

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

RJ
14.12.62

Fort St George March 1782

th
10 to move toward the Enemy, but on the 22 instant after orders were issued for marching near two thirds of the Sepoys retired from Camp, declaring they could serve no longer without pay and refused to return without two months pay having four due to them. I remained in this awkward situation about 24 hours, at length I prevailed upon them to return to their duty, to come to my Tent and make a Salam or ^{prostration} ~~prostration~~ for forgiveness, on promising that I would forgive them and forget what had passed would advance them one Pagoda each to their present distress, and would further relieve them by procuring a month pay for them in the course of a few days. I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship that I marched on the 4th that the men behaved perfectly well and I trust will continue to do so as the exertions of Mr. Sullivan will enable me to make good my promise to them and I have great hopes that I shall oblige the Enemy to retire further back, and greatly check their Incursions, if not prevent them by my movements on the South Bank of the Coleroon and if a favorable opportunity presents itself for attacking them on the other side shall not scruple to do it. The 10th Battalion commanded by Capt. Scott, the very wavering and unsteady, ^{for sometime} did never side with ^{the} rest. His Highness the Nabob's Native Artillery were unshaken and stood silently by their Guns, indeed every man on duty remained so though discontented, but all of the Native Infantry off duty went off as did some few of Lieutenant Samson's Cavalry, but they presently returned to their lines quite ashamed of themselves, all but four who have been discharged the Service, being ashamed to come back, and unwilling to desert.

Camp N.E. of Pandanalore
26th January 1782

I have the honor to be with the greatest
respect - Your Lordships

faithfull and obedient Servant

John Praetorius

C. L. Money arrived in Camp

690

Fort St George .. March 1782

10th

Palameotah January 30th 1782

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

From Captain Biddington
delivers over the Command
to Captain Belcliffe —
desiring to be made acquain-
ted with the Charges pre-
ferred against him —

Captain Belcliffe with the Corps of Light Infan-
try arrived here Yesterday when in Obedience to the orders of the Select
Committee I delivered over the Command of this Garrison to him. I have
likewise to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant respecting
my application for trial by Court Martial or if that cannot take
place consistant with the Service that I might have the justice done
me of a Court of Inquiry on my Conduct on the Spot — I have a due
sense of your Condescension in wishing I may clear myself of all charges
laid against me (but am yet Ignorant of them) and shall be Mortified
at whatever may occasion delay in my having that opportunity

I have the honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your Respectfull and
obedient Servant

James Biddington

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney,

My Lord,

From the President at
Sanjone, the Dutch evacua-
te Anticoron which is
taken possession of by a
Party from Palameotah, the
Command there in hopes
of effecting an arrangement
with the Polygars —

I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship
that by a letter of the 6th Instant from the Paymaster at Palameotah,
I am this moment informed, that the Dutch have evacuated Anticoron
and that a party from our garrison was then proceeding to take pos-
-sion of the Fort. Mr. Light adds that he expected an Arrangement
with the Polygars of Tennevelly would now be effected without difficulty

Fort St George March 1782

10th

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

President and Governor and Select Committee

and Gentlemen?

a Coll. Bro. Stewart

in account of the
disposition of a part of
his troops in different
positions the situation of
his own encampment
& that of the Enemy -

I have the honor to enclose to you a monthly return for
January of the Troops in the Tanjore Country under my command,
since the making out of which the only alteration which has hap-
pened in the disposition is that the Forts of Manacul and Mahed-
apatnam having been destroyed in consequence of Major Gen. Sir
Hector Munro Orders three Companies of the Troops then stationed
with one Gun under the Command of Ensign Salmon have
been advanced to Tirriar, which will I hope effectually secure all
the Grain near to Tanjore that is between it and that part of the
Colleroon, and at his Excellency the Rajah's request, in consequence
of some trouble created by the Jellies I have Order'd one Company
to repossess the ruins of Fort of Amundongue to the Southward. The
position I have taken up is north east of Pondenalore on the
bank of the Colleroon opposite to the Enemys Camp which is
in a strong situation about two miles on the other side the river
on the road leading to Polameotah Fort, that is their Cavalry their
Infantry with six guns is about one Malabar mile in the
rear of their Cavalry their numbers as well as I can learn amount
to about thirteen hundred effective Cavalry and two thousand five
hundred Infantry They are continually calling in our Parties -
have added to the natural strength of their Ground and are extre-
mely alert having a multitude of out Posts or advanced parties
for about a mile round. they have not since I took up the Ground
I am now on, then I can learn, ventured to send any party of horse
or Foot over to this Country -

I have this day received a letter from

694 Fort St George March 1782

10th

Captain Alcock who commands at Tanjore informing me that the Dutch have evacuated Tuticorin, and that our Troops are in possession of it -

I am sorry to inform you that Lieut Boniden who was acting as my Aid de Camp, died the seventh instant I have nominated Lieut Charles Salmon of the Engineer Corps to do that duty, both on Account of his own merits which are great and as it does not take an officer from the line duty, which will I hope meet with your approbation

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

Camp

February 13th 1782

My Lord and Gentlemen

Yours faithful and Obedient

Servant
John Braithwaite

To Mr John Rudleston

Secretary to the Right Honble the Select Committee

Fort St George

Sir

From Messrs Cochrane
& Digby

We have received your letter of the 5th Instant informing us that the Right Honble the President and Select Committee have been pleased to order, that we render to Mr Sullivan the Resident at Tanjore an account of the Revenues dependent on Nagore, Negapatnam and Carical, with every step that we have taken relative thereto, and follow such directions as we may receive from him And that they have appointed Mr Digby an Assistant under the Resident at Tanjore.

You will please to signify to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, that Mr Cochrane will immediately proceed to Tanjore in order to communicate to the Resident the fullest information on these heads And that Mr Digby will wait his instructions here — We

695

Fort St George March 1782

10th

Negapatam

13th February 1782We remain
SirYour very Obedient Humble
Servant

Basil Lachrane

Gentleman (Dyke)

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
R. B. President & members of the

Select Committee

From Mr. Mitchell
reports the bad condition
of the Gun Carriages

My Lord and Gentlemen

Enclosed I have the honor to transmit to your Lord-
ship & first bill of lading of the Military Stores shipped on board
the Chapman Captain Walther from this place bound to Fort St George
likewise Duplicate of goods sent on the True Briton

It has been judged advisable to keep the
remainder of the Stores here, as the Southern Garrisons may
probably stand in need of them These will be at least fifty pieces
of Cannon necessary to mount on the Citadel at Negapatam.
Your Lordship & will observe by the enclosed opinion of the Com-
mittee of Stores the bad state of most of the Gun Carriages which as
Captain Tanner declares seemed to outward view in good condition
I understand from the Dutch that their Commandant of Artill-
ery had a contract to keep them in good Repair, & improved
upon the government by covering them over with a thick coat of
paint for when the English attacked the place a few firings
from the Guns shook many of them to pieces I thought it my
duty to apply to the Admiral & General to get all the Military
stores examined & valued on the spot, but the hurry of embark-
ing

10th the stores for the expedition to Trincomalee as well as the quantity of powder requisite to prove the Ordnance prevented it being accomplished. I was particularly urged to this as the Company pay a Brown a valuable consideration for all military stores captured from the Enemy, when the Kings & Companys forces cooperate, and without such a valuation the Company might pay too high for many stores which were unserviceable, or in a very bad condition

Captain Walker has taken on board the Chapman 422.792 Pounds of the captured Redwood which were of service to place the Guns upon - with other Articles as per Invoice

* Audu Narrain a Braminy late Hyders Amildar at Nagore having been taken Prisoner in Negapatam when our troops entered this place it was judged proper from his notorious bad character to send him to Madras by the Chapman As I have been long acquainted with this Villains conduct, General Munro desired me to draw out in writing what I knew of him & promised to shew it to Lord Macartney at Madras Audu Narrain is of so intriguing a disposition that the present Owner of Nagore (Mohammed Coseem) was interror for his remaining in this Country. Mess^{rs} Lind and Oram are likewise well acquainted with this mans misconduct: as he was formerly a Writer to Mr. Petrie when Chief of Nagore - The bred up under the English he excelled in cruelty and oppression the Servants of Hyder - I leave it to the consideration of the Honble Committee what a man of this stamp deserves who has not only been guilty of the most heinous crimes but adds to their weight the highest ingratitude as his whole family have been born and fed under our protection.

Negapatam

13th February 1782

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient
and faithful Servant
St. Michell

697 Fort St George March 1782

10th

enclosing the Report of a Commr. of Stores and Invoices of Goods and Merchandise shipped at Negapatam on Board the Chapman and True Briton as entered in the Miscellany Book No 13

Negapatam 21st February 1782

My Lord

I suppose your Lordship has already heard of the loss of Colonel Braithwaite's Detachment which was defeated and the whole of the Officers and men taken prisoners near Aracan the 17th Instant by Monsieur Lally. We hear that Colonel Braithwaite and Lieut Sampson are wounded and an Officer killed. Mr Lally is now at Trinquebar where there are five French Transports - they have not yet landed their men but some French Families have already removed to Caricat and intend to hoist the French Flag. Reports say they propose coming to attack this place when their Troops are disembarked -

I received a Letter from Mr. Huddleston dated the 10th Instant informing me it was your Lordship's desire I should receive all the Grain that Messrs Cochrane and Digby collected in these Districts. What those Gentlemen have already in hand is laid in as a Garrison store and as the Country is now overrun by the Enemy's Cavalry, I am afraid it will be impossible to procure any considerable quantity. However I hope we shall exert ourselves to the best at this critical Juncture. A Company of Sepoys are arrived from Cuddalore with some stores which were intended for Permaicil the vessel they were in being chased by the Enemy and a Company lately come from the Garrison of Tanjore which now cannot with safety return - these are a considerable augmentation to our Garrisons -

The Que De Tuscan now was taken by the Chapman Captain Walker being deceived into these Roads by a

From Mr. Mitchell -
saying that several
stores have been landed
out of the Que de Tuscan
- Captain Walker advances 1512 Dollars for the Use of the Garrison -
Military stores to be purchased at Tranquebar -

690 Fort St George - March 1782

¹⁰ hoisting Dutch Colours - This vessel was the hospital one belonging to the Squadron of M^r Suffron and had in her all the Doct^rs belonging to the Squadron with near fifty English Prisoners that were taken in the Hannibal -

Captain Walker has advanced us for the service of the Garrison fifteen hundred and twelve (1512) Spanish Dollars for which he has Receipts as likewise a quantity of Provision^s from the Capture which Acc^t. I have the honor to enclose a List

There are no naval Stores to be purchased at Tranquebar, except a few Anchors - Your Lordship knows the impossibility of my getting there at this time myself - I have however wrote to my Correspondent and expect his answer immediately. I cannot tell whether Compagny bonds will suit for the purchase, however if the Stores can be procured, I will make the best bargain I can conceiving a time so important to us, must not be lost for trifles -

I shall do myself the honor of writing to your Lordship by every opportunity and remain with great Respect and Esteem,

Your Lordship's most Obed^t
and most humble Servant
W. Michell

enclosing a List of Stores as entered in the Miscellany Book.

Received Letters from M^r Fallofield of the 17th January and 1st February as entered in the Miscellany Book N^o 19

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

Esq^r &c &c

My Lord

of Fort St George

Since I had the Honor to address your

697 Fort St George March 1782

10th

enclosing the Report of a Comm^{rs} of Stores and Invoices of Goods
and Merchandise shipped at Negapatam on Board the Chapman
and True Briton as entered in the Miscellaneous Book No 13

Negapatam 21st February 1782

My Lord

I suppose your Lordship has already heard
of the loss of Colonel Braithwaite's Detachment which was defeated
and the whole of the Officers and men taken prisoners near Ma-
veram the 17th Instant by Monsieur Lally. We hear ^{that} Colonel
Braithwaite and Lieut Sampson are wounded and an Officer
killed. Mr Lally is now at Trinquebar where there are five
French Transports - they have not yet landed their men but
some French Families have already removed to Caricat and in
to hoist the French Flag. Reports say they propose coming
to attack this place when their Troops are disembarked -

I received a Letter from Mr Huddleston
dated the 10th Instant informing me it was your Lordship's desire
I should receive all the Grain that Mess^{rs} Cochrane and Digne
collected in these Districts. What those Gentlemen have already
in hand is laid in as a Garrison store and as the Country
now overrun by the Enemy's Cavalry. I am afraid it will be im-
possible to procure any considerable quantity. However I hope
we shall exert ourselves to the best at this critical Juncture. A
Company of Sepoys are arrived from Guadalore with some stores
which were intended for Permacoil the vessel they were in being
shared by the Enemy and a Company lately come from the Garrison
of Tanjore which now cannot with safety return - these are a
considerable augmentation to our Garrisons -

The Que De Tuscan now was taken by the
Chapman Captain Walker being deceived into these Roads by a

From Mr. Mitchell -
saying that several
have been landed
out of the Que de Tuscan
- Captain Walker ad-
vances 1512 Dollars for
the Use of the Garrison -
No - Military stores
to be purchased at
Trinquebar -

Fort St George - March 1782

¹⁰ hoisting Dutch Colours. This vessel was the hospital one belonging to the Squadron of M^r Souffron and had in her all the Doctors belonging to the Squadron with near fifty English Prisoners that were taken in the Hannibal.

Captain Walker has advanced us for the service of the Garrison fifteen hundred and twelve (1512) Spanish Dollars for which he has Receipts as likewise a quantity of Groceries &c from the Capture which Acc^t. I have the honor to enclose a List

There are no naval Stores to be purchased at Tranquebar, except a few Anchors. Your Lordship knows the impossibility of my getting there at this time myself. I have however wrote to my Correspondent and expect his answer immediately. I cannot tell whether Company's bonds will suit for the purchase, however if the Stores can be procured, I will make the best bargain. I am conceiving a time so important to us, must not be lost for trifles.

I shall do myself the honor of writing to your Lordship by every opportunity and remain with great Respect and Esteem,

Your Lordship's most Obed^t
and most humble Servant

W. Michell

enclosing a List of Stores as entered in the Miscellany Book

Received Letters from M^r Fallofield of the 17th January and 1st February as entered in the Miscellany Book Nos 19

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

Esq^r &c &c

My Lord

of Fort St George

Since I had the Honor to address your

699

Fort St George March 17th 178110th

From Vellore Hyder lays
mines under Arcot sends
all the principal people
to the Mysore Country

the

Lordship of the 7th Instant I have had repeated accounts from Arcot
that Hyder has laid Mines under the rampart of the Pettah & fort
that he has sent all the souldiers and principal people to the Mysore
country and is daily sending the Inhabitants - He has taken
out the heavy guns to his Camp & taken all the others off the
works ready to be sent away Chittaur Chittayut Santgur Que
Luggur and Sobeygur it is said he has destroyed From the ma
corraurrent accounts I have the greatest reason to think this intel
true, & one in particular from the Son of the Naibly British Major
this place who declares that he was at the Mines. Many people
has come here to day to evade being sent to the Mysore Country.

Vellore

10th February 1781

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most obed
and Humble Servant

John Cuppa

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

G^o G^o G^o

My Lord

Fort St George

From Vellore - Price
bears on extravagant
price the sepoys on dry
Batta in want of meat
for the Europeans

I had the Honor to address your Lordship
10th and 14th Instant informing you that Hyder has laid
under the Rampart of the Pettah of Arcot, that he has sent
stones and principal inhabitants to the Mysore Country
daily accounts confirming it and yesterday a Hoorarath
own came in from Polour who declares that he saw near
guns pass that way from Arcot A small quantity of
comes in to the Pettah but it bears a most extravagant price
only Measures of rice for a Rupee however I have taken
opportunity of putting the Sepoys &c 11 days on dry Batta

700 Fort St George March 1782

10th which will make our rice last to the 5th April but not a day longer that which is on the ground will not be ready to cut before the latter end of April if we are able to reap it the Companies share will serve the Garrison to Month. I am much distressed for meat for the Europeans what few cows where in the Pettah are almost done and I know of no other alternative but to kill the Draft and carriage Bullocks large Carts going to the Eastward daily -

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most
obedient Humble Servant
John Luppige

Vellore
25th February 1782

The following letter from Captain Bonnevaux
came with the Fleet -

Right Honble Lord Macartney Esq. B.
President and Governor of B^e G^a G^e Fort St George
Right Honble Lord

My Last respects to your Lordships are of the 22^d
of last month by an express Boat I dispatched with the news of three
French Ships of War cruizing in these parts

The 24th in the night our own Fleet under
Admiral Sir Edward Hughes Esq. B. anchored here and have since
refitted and repaired the damages sustained in the engagement
of the 17th of last month and now sail again for Madras -

Both the Admiral and General Mordaunt
being sensible of my weak situation and incapacity to defend this place
with the few Troops I had here, concurred in leaving a Detachment
of 50 men Rank and File with two officers of the 98th Regiment which

at
on Captⁿ Bonnevaux
brought seven hundred
Boys within 2 days
of landy - the
marshal furnishes him
admiral 1,000^l Pagodas
with 10

Fort St George March 1782

10th which are now doing duty here till opportunity permits sending the Detachment I am told your Lordship and the Commander in Chief have been pleased to resolve sending to reinforce me I have also with the ^{leave} advice of the Admiral and General enlisted of form taken by the Admiral in the last Action, which I hope will stand with the approbation to Your Lordship meaning to put them into the Artillery under Captain Sutcliffe

M^r. Boyd wrote me a short note on the 16th of last month, but nothing new, He was then within two days march of Candy, in hope but not certain of being received. His long silence since gives me some concern, and I shall dispatch this day a Messenger to him

The Admiral has furnished me this time 10,000 Pagodas which with two He left here the time before for the payment of the Troops will pay them for five months two of which viz^t December and January are now paid, and the other remain in Chest For the above 10,000 Pagodas I have given Bills in Duplicate on your Lordship with advice of the same Beside the above Sum I received 2,000 Pagodas part of the first which I drew for, for the purpose of the works as my respects of the 23^d of January last will inform your Lordship, the whole sum received to this day making 14,000 Pagodas of which I shall send a detailed account by my next in the course of this month, the uncommon trouble the state of this place has occasioned me having put out of my power of doing it before

I now beg leave to refer your Lordship to the Admiral and General for every other particular I have time to transmit and have the honor to remain with the utmost respect—

Your Lordships most obedient and
most humble Servant
P. P. Cornue and

Trincamale
4th March 1782

702 Fort St George. March 1782

^{10th}
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney M.P.
President & Governor of Fort St George

My Lord

From Mr. Tallofield
1500 French men landed
making Tassins & their
Design against Tanjore
or Guadalupe

I had the honor to receive your Commands of
the 2^d Instant by Virearra

This Morning 7 more English Sailors came in
from Porto nova, and say that the French have now landed they believe
14 or 1500 Men in all, and they have very few remaining in their Ships
- that a number died on their passage and many were killed and wound-
ed in the Engagement, we have now 12 English and 2 french Sailors
and they say more intend to come

Yesterday a french frigate which the Sailors
informed us was the Bellona passed this place and anchored at
Pondicherry where she landed a Gentleman said to have a Letter
for Hyder, took in a little Water and this Morning returned to Porto
nova - Two french Ships and 3 or 4 Snows and Sloops are now at Pon-
dicherry. the small Vessels were prizes with rice, the Ships we believe
are stationed to look for our Fleet

Tipper Saib is near Tanjore Hyders Amuldas
are collecting Coolies, Mamooties Baskets &c. & making Tassins
in different places - the Mamooties & are sent to Chulumburam
some report they are intended for Guadalupe - others that their
Design is to march against Tanjore.

The principal object of the French next to
the landing and taking care of their Sick (the Scurvy having
prevailed a great deal in Fleet) seems to have been taking in a
good stock of water and Bullocks - they have landed murther Guns

703 Fort St George March 1782

10th
nor Sloes and the black People from Porto Novo say they have seen
no more than 6 or 700 Effective on shore

The French Line Ships that were at Trinquer
bar have left that place and joined the Fleet

I have the honor to be most Respectfully

My Lord

Cuddalore

10th March 1782

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Edw. Follofield

The Chancer is at Porto novo

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
K. B. President and Governour &c. Select Command

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From General Costeunprige
a party of the Enemy
within 16 miles from Camp

Having received Intelligence on the 7th Inst
that a Body of the Enemy's Horse in number between two and
three thousand under the Saunore Nabob, and Gunge Saun, were
posted near the Village of Juddepy, 14 miles from our Camp
S.W. from Vandalore three miles I ordered a detachment of an
hundred Europeans & four Battalions of Sepoys with 200 Carcass
under the command of Lieut Colonel Brown to march last night
by bye paths in hopes of Surprising this Body of the Enemy
The Detachment marched for 10 mp about half after Nine o'clock
the Road they took in order to gain the Enemy's Rear, was full

10^r

18 miles. Soon after Midnight I followed by the direct road, with a covering Party, consisting of 300 Europeans, 5 Battalion of Sepoys about 300 Horse, and some field Pieces - meaning soon after day Light, to be up with the first detachment to support them if the Enemy had moved any additional part of his Army to aid his Corps of Cavalry. Hyder's Camp being distant from Puddetty about 13 Miles - The Corps under Lieut Col Owen, got, without being discovered within a mile of the Enemy's Camp before half an hour before day light when our Hircarras in front, fell in with a Picket of Horse, who immediately retired to their Camp giving the Alarm of our approach. Finding we were discovered Colonel Owen pushed the leading Corps Vizt the 12th Regiment of Bengal Sepoys and the Detachment of Europeans as quick as possible. The Infantry could proceed towards where their Camp seemed to be, the Enemy were alarmed, the above Corps had just time to gain their Camp before they were completely off killed a good many of the Enemy and Horses - took fifty odd Horses, about 600 Bullocks their Saddles and all the trifling Baggage Provisions and apparatus commonly found in such a flying horse Camp -

Hearing the fire of Murthertry just at the dawn of day from Colonel Owens Detachment I fired two Guns the Signal agreed on, to announce my Approach, and pushed on the Cavalry, and their light Infantry before me, to Puddetty they in coming up, pursued the routed Enemy, also to some distance. I halted the Detachment near Puddetty, till afternoon and then returned to Camp.

Hircarras who are come in from different directions, say they saw many of the Enemy's Horses on the road without Riders. The party were completely routed with considerable

Fort St George. March 1782

15th
 Left, and would in all probability, have been mostly destroyed if the Detachment, had not unfortunately fell in, with the Advanced Picket of the Enemy who gave the alarm. A Jemidar of the 12th Regiment was killed by accident from one of our pieces, and four Sepoys wounded by the Enemy.

Many of the Bullocks taken, had our marks and were part of those lost on the march from Chingleput which I have ordered to be returned to the Departments they belonged to.

Out of the Horses taken the Commandant of Cavalry has picked only Six Horses and two mares fit for the Service the rest being under size & very poor —

I have the Honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Camp
 Great Mount
 the 10th March 1782

Your most Obedient
 Humble Servant
 Eyre Coote

Superb off Trivatoor the 10th March 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Sir Edm. Hughes
 will endeavour to get into
 the Road.

I had the honor to receive your very obliging Letter of yesterday this forenoon — it is particularly unlucky that the Squadron has fallen to leeward of the Road of Madras at this very critical period, as it is I shall proceed to Sea tomorrow morning at daylight and endeavour by standing to the Eastward to get into your Road as speedily as possible. I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
 President & Governor of

Your most obedient Servant
 Edward Hughes

& Select Committee of Madras.

706

Fort St George .. March 1782

10th

Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal with Copy
 of Mr. Fallofield's Letter of the 8 Instant —
 the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
 Governor General & Council
 of Fort William

enclosing copy
 from Cuddalore

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have the honor to enclose your copy of
 a letter we have received from Mr. Fallofield our provisional Chief
 at Cuddalore
 We have the honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient and
 humble Servants

Fort St George
 10th March 1782

Macartney &
 Select Committee

Sent the following letter to Lord Macleod

To the Right Honble Lord Macleod

My Lord

Macleod - 10

men can only
 be dated on board
 &

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and
 Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's
 Letter of the 18th and to inform you in reply that upon a applica-
 tion to the Captain of the Rockford he has informed them that he
 can only accommodate ten or twelve men with a passage to Europe
 on board his ship

My Lord

I have the honor to be

Your Lordships most obed^t
 humble Servant
 John Hudleston
 Secretary

Fort St George
 10 March 1782

707. 10 PORT GEORGE. Mann.

11

to Tranquebar
arrived from

the Resident

Received letter from the Dutch Pres-
ident in the Miscellany Book No 2 desiring leave to go

Received Report of 2 1/4 Bullocks being
Kellere

Received the following dispatches from the
of Tanjore

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

From Tanjore on their
situation after the defeat
of Colonel Braithwaite
an account of the out-
ward bound Fleet at St
Helena

I have the satisfaction to assure
that the misfortune which hath befallen Col^l Braithwaite
cannot be followed by any consequence that can affect the
state of the war, our garrison here is strong, our magazines
stored, and our finances in good order - his excellency
has manifested the warmest zeal, - our Cavalry is recruited
his Stables, and our Battalions are every hour receiving
in the Sepoys who have escaped from the Enemy. I have written
duplicate to Bombay to convey this account of our Situation
Presidency and to England. The Surgeon of the Hornet
on account of their having left the Magnanimous of the
Sultan of 64 and 9 other ships with 3000 Soldiers at St Helena
Nov^r last - this reinforcement in addition to the 3500 men
General Meadows will give us so decided a superiority that
triumph must soon give away to serious apprehension for the

greatest Respect
Tanjore 22 February 1782

I have the honor to be
Your Lordships most faith-
ful and humble servant
J. Sullivan

708 Fort St. George March 1782

^{11th}
The Right Honble Lord Macartney
President & Governor of Fort St. George

My Lord

From M^r. Sullivan with
a letter from Anjingo
Colonel Humberston & Capt
Smith and his answer
the letter — with an
account of his force —

I have the honor to send your Lordship with this
Copy of a letter received this day from Anjingo for the Select Committee
together with one addressed to the Commander in Chief I hope I have not
exceeded my Commission in opening the letter — the danger of the Road
and critical situation of Affairs made me think it necessary for the public
Service — your Lordship will also find with this copy of a letter I have
addressed to Col^l Humberston & Captain Smith, which I trust will meet
your Approbation — all is well at Negapatam — the shipman,
his prize & the escape sailed yesterday — the 5 french transports are still
close to the reef at Tranquebar — M^r. Lally had been there, but was returned
to Tippe Sahib, who remains encamped near the grounds of Col^l Braithwaite
misfortune I have collected near one hundred horses and I hope to
have as many more in a short time — we have disciplined Troops
sufficient. I expect every hour a hundred Mogul horse, we have four
good battalions of Sepoys, provisions in abundance & money enough —
Col^l Nixon is strong at Trichinopoly — and all is peace in the
Ramanad Country —

I have the honor to be with the greatest
respect —

Sanyore
23 February 1782

Your Lordships most faithful
& Humble Servant
John Sullivan

J

709 Fort St. George March 1782

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President & Governor & Select Committee

at Fort St. George

From Anjengo advising
of the arrival of the Transports
from England —

My Lord & Gentlemen

My Last advices of the 3th has I hope reached
your Lordships &c in safety — On the afternoon of the 9th instant
Captain Smith of his Majestys Ship San Carlos with the Troop
the Transports under command of Colonel Huperston anchored in
road where they remained untill the 10th at night and then stood to the
ward in consequence of Intelligence they received of the expected arrival of
the French Fleet in India — Their intentions are to proceed to Calicut
where it is expected they will meet Major Abington with his detach
of the Companys Troops &c after receiving them on board fall down to
Cochin with a view to attack it — I have acquainted the King
of Travancore of these particulars requesting the assistance of the Sep
he promised together with provisions Coolies &c whatever further may
be required for the use of the army —

Anjengo

12 February 1782

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and
most humble Servant

(signed) J. Bullockinson

To the Commanders in Chief by Sea & Land

From Colonel Pemberton

3rd Lt. Smith thinks
it too great a risk to
come to the Coast near
and offensively on the
Malabar Coast

after being left by Captain Alms to make the best of
our way to Bombay, we are to acquaint you no time was lost in proce
ding the voyage — we arrived at Bombay the 22nd Inst. finding no time
to be lost in joining you — four months provisions were taken in at
the

710 Fort St George March 1782

11th the ~~Porpoise~~ being very lucky & not fit to come in with the advice of Captain Mitchell she was unloaded & her Cargo distributed in the Transports without loss of time & we sailed the 28th January on our arrival at Anjengo we found accounts of the Sailing of the French for Ceylon, in consequence of which a Council of war was held the result was that as the attempting a junction with you was too great a risk to run with so valuable a Convoy some thing might be done on the Coast. during the time that will elapse in our hearing from you we therefore mean to act offensively on this Side to the best of our judgement till we can hear from you - nothing shall be neglected on our side which we think can contribute to the advantage of his Majesty's Service - we have the honor to be

Anjengo
10th Febry 1782

Sirs

true Copy

John Sullivan

Your most Obedt and
Humble Servants

(Signed)

Mackenzie Humberston

W. Smith

To Mackenzie Humberston
& John Smith Esq.

Gentlemen

from Mr. Sullivan in
answer the foregoing

I have this moment had the pleasure to hear of your safe arrival off Anjengo & of your departure from thence for Calicut - Upon both events I congratulate you & the public, for no circumstances could more materially influence the success of the war with Hyder Ally than the appearance of so formidable a force on the Malabar Side of his dominions, at present it is not in his power to oppose your operations in the Bideenore Country with effect unless he should immediately resolve to abandon the Carnatic - his main Army is still near aricot, but the most active part of his force is now in this Country

711 Fort St. George March 1782

th
when five days since it totally destroyed a small army under the Com^{mand}
and of Coll. Braithwaite, who with 19 Officers fell into Tippu's hands
we are not however dismayed by this misfortune. I have full confidence
in the attachment of the Raja, between his cautions and our own
I have already collected the means of putting another army in the field
near one hundred disciplined Troopsmen mounted & I hope to double
the Number - we want only Europeans three hundred would be sufficient
for us. I write in the Confidence that you will not be diverted from
the first object of the present war by any attempt upon Cochin or Calicut
both places will fall of necessity when Hyder is reduced and neither
send him succour on the contrary the care of them will prevent him
receiving any effectual aid from the French - we have no particulars
of the Engagement with Sir Edward Hughes - the Report is that we
taken five ships and that one of our own sunk in the road of Madras
after the engagement - the Hospital Ship with all the Surgeons & M^{en}
in of the fleet, fell into our hands at Negapatam - The five French
that took Shelter in the road of Tranquebar are still there none
have appeared since the general dispersion off Madras so that in all on
the great object of the expedition whatever it may have been, is lost. A letter
I had Lodged at Onjengo for Gen^l Meadows I am informed was deliv^{er}
to you - Tuticorin has, since the date of that letter been abandoned &
now in our possession. The Select Committee of Fort St. George having
done me the honor to grant me full powers for the management of
affairs in this Southern Country with orders to open all packets from
England or elsewhere and to Correspond officially with the public repre^{sent}
atives in the Malabar side of India. I will continue to address
you and will carefully convey ^{you the} earliest intelligence - I am happy
in the present instances to assure you that the letters which have pass^{ed}
thru me from the Government general of Bengal the Commander in
Chief

712 Fort St George March 1782

th in Chief & the Select Committee of Madras, have carried most positive injunctions to Bombay that every vessel should be strained in attacking Hyderabad on the Malabar Side, it is there only he is vulnerable and I am confident the Commanders in Chief will express the wishes to the same purpose in the first Letters they can send you I will send a Copy of your Letter to the Commanders in Chief by a different conveyance from the original to multiply the chance of its arrival & the same precaution shall be observed for the security of every future Letter. The Magnanimous Sultan with 9 India Ships & transports & 3000 troops were at Melamadur. I have the honor to be

Sanjore
23^d February 1782

Sir
most Obedient Servant
(Signed) J. Sullivan

Received Letter from his Highness the
Nabob as entered in Country Correspondence N^o 30.

Received the following Letter from Captain

Campbell

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

From Capt Campbell
Jemidar of Horee
brought from a Gun

My Lord

The Jemidar of Horee of whom the Chougdar and Amuldar formerly complained to your Lordship, has behaved in the most malicious manner I frequently sent to him to come to me and that I should endeavour to settle his Demands in an equitable manner, but he constantly refused and accompanied his Answer with many Approbrious expressions —

This

713 Fort St. George March 1782

This Morning the Chouzdar sent to me, that he had taken possession of his House and behaved in a manner which alarmed him exceedingly, upon which I sent a Guard of Sepoys to bring him to me. Hearing soon after that he was Armed and threatening to make resistance, I sent my Commandant (who was an Acquaintance of his and I thought likely to have some influence over him) with more Sepoys to secure him at all events. When the Commandant saw him, he gave his Sword to an Orderly and advanced to him in a respectable manner advising him to come with him and that he should meet with no bad treatment but instead of complying he attacked him with his Sword and Cuff and wounded him in 8 or 10 places before he was overpowered which he soon was by the Sepoys throwing Bayonets into him.

As this Mutinous Spirit has prevailed for some time & was now carried in this instance to the most alarming pitch it appeared to me Absolutely necessary for the Security of the Garrison to make an immediate example of him and therefore ordered all the Troops in Garrison to be under Arms and had him blown away from the Muzzle of a field piece.

I hope your Lordship will approve of this Step as nothing short of it appeared to me Adequate to the emergency of the Situation and I have reason to believe that it has had the intended effect upon the Minds of the Troops.

Nellore

8th March 1782

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Most Obedt & most
Humble Servant
Geo Campbell

74 Fort St. George March 1782
11

Sent Letter to the Nabob as entered in
Country Correspondence N^o 31 with copy of Captain Campbell's
letter of the 8th Instant

As the Nabob's letter seems calculated to convey
a false impression relative to the death of the Zemindar at Nellore
a copy is now dispatched to Captain Campbell with the following
Letter

To Captain George Campbell
Commanding at Nellore

Captain Campbell to
re. p. o. tions relative
to execution of the
id. o. r

Sir

Our President has laid before us your Letter to
his Lordship of the 8th Instant informing us of the execution of the Mar-
tin our Zemindar as his highness the Nabob has written to our President
a relation of the Transaction which differs very materially from
yours we desire that you will collect and forward to us as soon as pos-
sible depositions properly witnessed and authenticated of every
particular — we enclose for your Information copy of the
Letter from the Nabob abovementioned

We are

Sirs

Fort St. George
11th March 1782

Your most obedient &c
humble Servants

Macartney &c
Select Committee

Dispatched the following Letters

To

715 Fort St George March 1782

^{11th}
To John Sullivan Esq.

Resident at Tanjore

To Mr. Sullivan with
an Account of the operations
of the fleet—

Dear Sir

I have received by the Chapman your letter
of the 12th Ultimo advising of the Dutch having evacuated Putt
we have received a letter from Sir Edward Boscawen
who is now with his whole Squadron a little to the northward
of this post. the particulars of the late action with the French
do him the greatest honor — The Enemy having gained the victory
in the night Sir Edward had no way to force them to action but
by attacking the Transports and prize Ships of which he captured
six and having taken out the French he sent the rest
to Negapatam the Engagement did not take place until the
day (the 17th) in the afternoon when the Enemy having still the
advantage of the wind and of squalls from the N. W. E. which al-
ready the first were enabled to bring 3 of their largest Ships
upon the Rear and Center of our Squadron which consisted of
5 — this unequal combat was however maintained with the
most determined spirit from 5 minutes past 4 until 25 minutes
past 6 in the Evening ^{when the Enemy} hauled their wind and ceased firing the
Monmouth Eagle, Warford and Worcester could not be brought
into action — Our Squadron stood to the Southward under
little or no sail all night and in the morning the admiral
finding the Supert and Batter much damaged and the Shot holes
in all the Ships so far under water as to render it impossible
stop them but by giving the Ships deep heels in smooth water
he determined to proceed to Trincomalay where having refitted the
disabled

716 Fort St. George March 1782

th
15 disabled ships as far as was absolutely necessary to put them in a condition for service and left with Captain Bonnevau a reinforcement of 50 men of the 98 Regiment he sailed from that place the 4th Instant. we lost in the action 120 men killed and wounded including Captains Stevens and Reynolds of the Superior and Carter

Some little time has been lost by the Squadron unfortunately falling to leeward of this port but we expect they will be here tomorrow and I doubt not but in a few days Sir Edward will again sail in quest of the Enemy, or towards Ceylon to meet our Transports from Bombay and the June fleet with the Magnanime and Sultan from England the arrival of which will give us again the Superiority were supposing the french Troops landed and joined with Hyders army part of our Army lately marched from the Mount and surprised an horse Camp near Vellore — many of the Enemy were killed and about 50 horses 400 Bullocks and their Camp taken —

The late Action in the Tanjore Country is almost unfortunate Stroke — we must double our efforts to retrieve it and it is a very great satisfaction to me to know that at so critical a juncture I can depend by means of your prudence and exertions upon every assistance that it may be in the power of the Rajah to supply —

Be so good to forward the accompanying

Letter to Anjengo —

I am with great regard
Dear Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant

Macartney

Fort St. George

1st March 1782

L

717 Fort St George March 1782

To — Hutchinson Esq.

Resident at Arjengo

To Arjengo

Sir

the same and to advise
our Ships to keep well
to the Eastward —

There has been an action between Sir Edward
Hughes and the french Squadron which reflects the highest honor
on our Arms.

The Enemy by having the advantage of the wind
brought 3 of their largest Ships upon 3 of ours and that unequal
combat was sustained from 4 o'clock until 23 minutes past six
in the Evening when the Enemy hauled their wind and ceased firing.

The *Suporb* and *Exeter* being very much damaged
Sir Edward Hughes was obliged to proceed to Trincomalee
he left that place the 4th Instant and is now here intending
shortly to sail in quest of the Enemy or towards Ceylon
the Transports from Bombay on the same fleet from England
but as he may not be able for some time to reach the coast
of the Enemy's Squadron which is at Porto Novo, I write
to request that you will send out a Vessel to apprise our
of these circumstances and to advise them to keep well to the westward
and not to make the land till they are nearly in the latitude of
Madras —

I am

Sir

Fort St George

11th March 1782

P.S. Be so good to send a copy
of this Letter to Bombay

Your most Obedient
his able Servant

W. A. C.

718 Fort St. George March 1782

^{1st}
12

Received the following Letters

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

From Mr. Sullivan
enclosing translation
of an Agreement made
with the Raja regarding
his payments

I had the Honor of receiving your Commands
of the 8th Instant, on the 19th with the several papers mentioned in
the list of the Cachet and the letters from the Right Honble the
President to his Excellency the Raja

Before the receipt of those papers I
had caused it to be signified to the Raja that the exigency of the
Service required exertions on his part that should prove his attach-
ment to the Company, and enable the Committee to represent his
conduct as deserving further marks of their protection and Friendship
The moment I was possessed of your Authority, I urged those points
in person, and the Presidents Letter to the Raja gave such
weight to my representation, that at a Second interview I had the
satisfaction of receiving from him a verbal engagement to pay
two lacks of Pagodas from the produce of the Crop now on the
Ground including the sum of 10,072 $\frac{3}{4}$ Pagodas which he paid to
Sir Hector Munro the 9th of this Month

The Raja has since given this engagement to me
in form and I have now the Honor of enclosing a translation of
the Maratta paper in which it is conveyed

I made no difficulty in acceding to the
exception proposed by the Raja in the event of his Country's
being

719 Fort St. George March 1782

th
12th invaded but I thought it necessary to inform him that as all the harvest would be collected by the end of May, no disturbances after that period could be considered to effect the income from the present crops, and that it would therefore be incumbent upon his Excellency to provide the means of discharging the latter payments in proper time,

The Raja acquiesced in this and I am not without hopes of receiving the whole Sum by the end of June.

The great arrears due to the Troops as well in this Garrison as in the Field and the disposition to mutiny which began to discover itself amongst them, has obliged me to apply all the Money I could collect for their relief I have the pleasure to inform the Committee that they are now paid off to the middle of November and that in a few days the payments for that Month will be completed — The advance of Money which this required put it out of my power to send to Negapatam the Supply which Captain Johnston represented as necessary to quiet the troops in that Garrison. I found myself therefore reduced to the necessity of using the expedient your Orders have permitted of taking Money from the Captors and as I could not depend upon the payments from the Raja in time to make advances for the Works carrying on at Negapatam, I have included the Sum requisite for that Service and for the Subsistence of the Europeans to the end of March in the Receipts I have given them for (20,000) twenty thousand Star Pagodas —

Tanjore
1st February 1782

I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect —

Gentlemen

Your most faithful
humble Servant
John Sullivan

720 Fort St George March 1782

¹²
Translation of a Paper delivered by His Excellency the Raja
of Tanjore to M^r. John Sullivan —

I have agreed to pay to the Company through
M^r. John Sullivan in the Year Suhoor Sen Pame Samamyn
mayya Ataf. In the Month of Saffer the 8th or in the Year Palave
nao — January the 1st —

In Star Pagodas 200,000 —

Of the above mentioned Sum I have paid in
Star pagodas the following two Sums Vizt. —

15072³/₄ Pag^s to General Sir Hector Munro when he came
to Tanjore the 26th of the Month Mohoram in Porto
Novo pagodas 14,000 or Star 15072³/₄ —

5000. to M^r. Sullivan the 8th day of Saffim

15072³/₄ — This Sum being deducted from the two Lakh
Star Pagodas, there remains to be paid 184,927¹/₄ —

The Terms at which the above Sum is to be
paid are as follows —

9927 ¹ / ₄	in January
30000	in February
40000	March
30000	April
20000	May
20000	June
20000	July
15000	August
184,927 ¹ / ₄	

This Sum of

Fort St George March 1782

"hand to manage the Business I have also repeatedly acquainted
 you with it for these twenty months past we have made it out by
 the assistance of what little Revenue was collected for in the Country
 by the Renter, the Store Paddy in the Fort, the mortgaged Paddy of the
 Nabobs Creditors and by borrowing from the Europeans and other Merchants
 who had money or Paddy to lend, by giving in this manner
 some to the Company's Troops and less to the Nabobs we have hitherto
 pacified them, we have now nothing left or any resources to provide
 for the Troops you are constantly applying to me for money and
 still know our distressed Situation on which account I am under the
 greatest anxiety and the Nabob and Governor Beaulieu's Letters
 are arrived directing me to deliver over the Revenue of the Country
 to the Company you are acquainted with the purport of the Governor's
 Letter the preservation of this Fort above all other Business depends
 entirely upon you and me you will know what the Renter says
 regarding the Country being Ruined the Cattle plundered and the
 desertion of the inhabitants and afterwards how he by a thousand
 different Means and much Trouble collected a few Cattle and not
 till the proper Season was passed began to cultivate a little and
 even this the no Troubles should happen in the Country will take
 till the end of the year before it can all be gathered in the dry grain
 is all about the Country for the want of rain is totally dried up and
 lost. - This is the month of January and the River is now dry
 which before was not usual till the month of April on this account
 we are quite at a loss how to provide for the well or Troop.
 I therefore am of opinion if it meets your approbation that as great
 force as can possibly be collected at this place should be sent to
 join the Troops guarding the out garrison to the westward and imme-
 diately march into the Carver District where the Crop of Cattle
 is

724 Fort St. George March 1782

12th " is now ready to be cut and in fine order and the Country perfectly
"quiet" which may easily be plundered this will help to defray our
"Expences and a great quantity of Grain can be sent from thence
"here and whatever Grain is growing in our district we can keep
"ready in Store in the Pagura. The present State of the Pagura
"you are informed of I have frequently acquainted you that the
"Revenues of the Country have been deliver'd over to the Company and
"I have requested of you to withdraw the out Garrisons you and M.^r
"Ramm say these out posts shall not be withdrawn - you had better
"examine the muster Roles of these people and whom ever you
"may fix on let them be kept in the Service that I shall not be
"blamed for this on future and with Respect to sending the Horsemen
"of people out of the Fort do as you please also with regard to the
"Business you mentioned to Me through M.^r Norris if you
"think proper shall be done you already know all these matters
"however I have thought it necessary to write you on this Subject
"you know how to distinguish properly and will judge accordingly
"and that you will be pleased to write what is necessary on this
"Business to Madras and do what ought to be done here, I
"must acquaint you there are a number of people in the Fort
"without any business their staying here will cause a great scarcity
"of Grain which at this Time is an object of great Consideration
"a Stop is put to the arse and Business and different Store Houses -

"what Can I say More?"

Duplicate of a Letter Dated Trichinopoly ²⁴ February 1782

My Lord it is with the deepest Concern I am to inform
your Lordship of the total defeat and Loss of Col^l Braithwaite
whole Force which happened on the 18th at noon near Anam
goody within three Miles of Mayanuram in the Tanjore Country

723 Fort St George March 1762

"hands to manage the Business I have also repeatedly acquainted
"you with it for these twenty months past we have made it out by
"the assistance of what little Revenue was collected for the Country
"by the Renter, the Store Paddy in the Fort, the mortgaged Paddy of the
"Nabob's Creditors and by borrowing from the Soucars and other Merchants
"of a who had money or Paddy to lend, by giving in this manner
"some to the Company's Troops and less to the Nabob's we have hitherto
"pacified them, we have now nothing left or any resources to provide
"for the Troops you are constantly applying to me for money and
"still know our distressed Situation on which account I am under the
"greatest anxiety and the Nabob and Governor Beauchamp's Letters
"are arrived directing me to deliver over the Revenue of the Country
"to the Company you are acquainted with the purport of the Governor's
"Letter the preservation of this Fort above all other Business depends
"entirely upon you and me you will know what the Renter says
"regarding the Country being Ruined the Cattle plundered and the
"desertion of the Inhabitants and afterwards how he by a thousand
"different Means and much Trouble collected a few Cattle and not
"till the proper Season was passed began to cultivate a little and
"even this the no Troubles should happen in the Country will take
"till the end of the year before it can all be gathered in the dry grain
"could about the Country for the want of rain is totally dried up and
"lost. - This is the month of January and the River is now dry
"which before was not usual till the month of April on this account
"we are quite at a loss how to provide for the well or Crope
"I therefore am of opinion if it meets your approbation that as great
"a force as can probably be collected at this place should be sent to
"join the Troops guarding the out garrisons to the westward and immediately
"march into the Caron District where the Crop of Paddy
"is

724 Fort St. George March 1782

12th "is now ready to be cut and in fine order and the Country perfectly
"quiet which may easily be plundered this will help to defray our
"Expences and a great quantity of Grain can be sent from thence
"here and whatever Grain is growing in our district we can keep
"ready in Store in the Pagura. The present State of the Pagura
"you are informed of I have frequently acquainted you that the
"Revenues of the Country have been delivered over to the Company and
"I have requested of you to withdraw the out Garrisons you and M.^r
"Ramm say these out posts shall not be withdrawn - you had better
"examine the muster Roles of these people and whom ever you
"may fix on let them be kept in the Service that I shall not be
"blamed for this on future and with Respect to sending the Horaimon
"V^a people out of the Fort do as you please also with regard to the
"Business you mentioned to Me through M.^r Norris if you
"think proper shall be done you already know all these matters
"however I have thought it necessary to write you on this Subject
"you know how to distinguish properly and will judge accordingly
"and that you will be pleased to write what is necessary on this
"Business to Madras and do what ought to be done here, I
"must acquaint you there are a number of people in the Fort
"without any business their staying here will cause a great scarcity
"of Grain which at this Time is an object of great Consideration
"a Stop is put to the arment Business and different Store Houses -

"what Can I Say More?"

Duplicate of a Letter Dated Trichinopoly ²⁵ February 1782

My Lord it is with the deepest Concern I am to inform
your Lordship of the total defeat and Loss of Col^l Braithwaite
whole Force which happened on the 18th at noon near Anam
goody within three Miles of Mayavaram in the Tanjore Country

725 Fort St. George. March 1782

¹² Tanjore Country The Enemy's Force under Tippu Saib Lally
Ardashpundut and Salange now consisted of five thousand
Horses six thousand Foot with ten large and fifteen small Guns
This misfortune has compelled me to recall the detachment
which was near to Coorur. I have the honor to be with

Trichinopoly

24th February 1782

Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships faithful &
most obedient Servant

Georges Nixon

I am sorry to be under the necessity of acquainting your
Lordships that nothing but paying the Troops their arrears
of pay will pacify them the 6th Battalion have just now
revolled and about four hundred gone of some dispersed in the
Fort and some marched out of it. — It is out of my power to
raise Money and the Country produces so little that we can
never get a months pay for the people together —

Sent the following Letter to Sir Edward Hughes
with copies of Mr. Sullivan's last dispatches —

Sir Edward Hughes Esq. B. &c.

To Sir Edward Hughes
enclosing several letters
from Tanjore —

Dear Sir

I have not a moment to transmit to you several
Letters which I received last night — I hope soon to have the
pleasure of conferring with you on the Subject of them.

great truth & Regard

Dear Sir

I have the Honor to be with

Your most humble Servant

Macartney

Fort St. George
12 March 1782

726 Fort St George March 1782

¹² Sent the Following Letter to Col^l Malcolm

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm

Sir

T. L. Col^l Malcolm
allowed house rent

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt
of your Letter of the 2^d Instant and to inform you that the Select
Committee have consented to allow for the present your charge for
house rent and accordingly return your Bill counter signed by
the Military Secretary

I have the honor to be

Fort St George
12th March 1782

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

J. Rudleston
Secretary

As a Select Committee present The
Right Honble George Lord Macartney Esq^r
Anthony Sadleir Esq^r & Alexander Davidson Esq^r
Morgan Williams Esq^r

Tuesday
12th March 1782

Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote indisposed
Major General Sir Hector Munro indisposed

John Holland Esq^r President at the
Court of the Nizam

The Right Honble the President states for
the

727 Fort St George 12 March 1782

the information of Mr. Davidson the substance of all that has passed on the Subject of the late Agreement with the Nabob, the Proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue and the late conduct of the Durbar - Mr. Davidson also peruses the letter to the Nabob of the 21st Ultimo to which an answer dated the 17th of the 1st is now read and intend in Country Correspondence No 28 the translation of the above letter from the Nabob was received from the Persian Translator in the following Letter -

My Lord

From Mr. Calcutt
thinks the letter from the
Nabob of the 7th March was
originally written in English

I have the honor to send Your Lordship the Translation of a letter from the Nabob dated the 7th instant, which I should have finished before this had I not found uncommon difficulty in translating it for reasons which I beg leave to lay before Your Lordship

This Letter evidently appears to have been written originally in English for excepting a few paragraphs there is not the least trace of the Persian idiom to be seen in it In putting it into Persian the writer has been at a loss Some times to find words to express the sense, he wished, and the connexion of the sentences is so very different from the Persian manner of writing that I fear, many passages of my translation may appear obscure to Your Lordship. Yet I chose to adhere to a literal translation rather than to hazard an alteration of the sense, such as it appeared to me at the time in doing so I could not pay much attention to the propriety of my language I have the honor to be with respect

Fort St George
12th March 1782

My Lord

Your Most Obedt and humble Servt
David Calcutt
Persian Translator

728 Fort St George th 12 March 1782

Read the following letter from the Committee of
Assigned Revenue with their Proceedings from the 18th February
to the 4th March as a copy lodged in the office

To The Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney

President &c^{ac} Select Committee

of Fort St George

From the Committee
of Assigned Revenue
with their proceedings

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have the honor to lay before your
Lordships &c^a our proceedings from the 18th of February to the
4th Instant

We are with great respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most obed^t and
Most Humble Servants

Charles Oakely

Egles. Irwin

Hall, Clumer

David Haliburton

Geo. Moubray

Fort St George
9th March 1782

Read

729 Fort St. George ~ March 1782

Lieutnant Maulean
permitted to proceed
to Bengal

Read letter from Lieut. Maulean
requesting leave to go to Bengal which is accordingly granted.

Fort St George. March 1782

12th

Wrote the following Letter to John Hollond Esq.

To John Hollond Esq.

Resident at Hydrabad

Sir,

In our letter of the 25th Ultimo we told you we had received no authentic news of our Fleet since the 16th.

Sir Edward Hughes has since arrived here with his whole Squadron. The particulars of the late Action which happened the 8th Ultimo do him the greatest honor. The Enemy having the advantage of the wind had no way to force them to Action but by attacking the Transports and captured Ships of which he accordingly captured six and having taken out the Frenchmen sent them to Negapatam. The Action did not take place until the next day in the afternoon when the Enemy having still the advantage of the wind were enabled to bring eight of their largest Ships upon the Rear and Center of our Squadron which consisted only of five - this unequal Combat was maintained from 5 O'clock until 25 minutes past 6 in the evening when the Enemy hauled their Wind and ceased firing. In the morning the Admiral finding the Superb and Lister much damaged was obliged to proceed to Trincomalay to refit - he left that place the 4th Instant and arrived a little to leeward of this Port the 4th Instant.

We have the pleasure to transmit you copy of a Letter which we have just received from the Resident at Tanjour with copies of a Letter from the Chief at Anjengo and from Major Humberston and

To M. Hollond - with an account of the engagement between the Fleets - Colonel Humberston with the Troops arrives at Anjengo - the State of Affairs in the Tanjore Country.

231 Fort St George. March 1782

12th and Captain Smith to the Commander in Chief. By these Papers you will perceive that the Transports from Bombay are safely arrived at Arjengo and that the Troops were to join Major Abington and act offensively on that side. Nothing would be more fortunate than this event. M^r Sullivan has written to Colonel Thompson and Captain Smith pointing out to them in the strongest terms that the first object is the attacking Hyder and that when he shall be reduced Cochin and Columbo will fall of necessity.

We have not yet received any particulars of the Defeat of Colonel Brathwaite - You will observe by M^r Sullivan's Letter that it had not made any material change in our Affairs to the Southward and many days since the date of that letter Intelligence has been received here of Tipper Sait and Sally having been defeated to the Westward of Trichinopoly with the loss of nearly 3000 Cavalry.

A part of our Army have lately surprized an Horse Camp of the Enemy, killed a great many and took fifty Horses and 500 Bullocks.

We are Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servants,
Macartney
&c^r Select Committee

Fort St George
12th March 1782.

From the Nabob 13th
attributing the Death
of Saadett Khan to the
orders issued by Lord
Macartney to stop
the pay of his people.

Received Letter from the Nabob of this date
as entered in C.P. N. 32.

Received the following Letters

To

Fort St George March 1782

th
13

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

My Lord,

I have duly received Your

Lordship's Commands of the 17th Instant with the several Papers enclosed, and am clearly of opinion we should not until absolutely compelled to it enter into any Negotiation with Chitisham Jung. His Highness the Nizam, notwithstanding there has ^{in some instances} been an apparent languor in his administration, is far, I think, from being deficient in personal spirit - and I think it probable that he would not at present submit tamely to any arrangements on our part that might appear absolutely to disgrace his Government - He is a sensible Prince and knowing our Strength would be so far cautious of quarrelling with us as perhaps at the worst to adhere to his present System of Neutrality - But if we should enter into an Alliance with Chitisham Jung it would probably rouse and decisively determine him to quit his present wavering Councils and join our Enemies, and I believe if he were once engaged in a War with us, he would, at least as far as the Moorish military system would admit of it, pursue a manly conduct. His idea of making war with us is ... it would be entirely desultory and predatory - The friendship of Chitisham Jung a Youth of 18 Years of age remarked as I have been informed when lately under his Tutor Mohammed Hyfien Cawn at Hydrabad for a mediocrity of parts without either experience, connections or influence

From Mr. Holland -

disapproving of an Alliance
with Chitisham Jung -
with Copy of a Letter to Sir
C. Kemble.

Fort St. George. March 1782

13th influence would I think make us poor amends for his Highness the Mozambic Enmity - It would be better in my humble opinion that things should remain as they are, the Neutrality of this Court be maintained and our Circars continue in peace than in order to obtain so weak a friend that we should run so great a risk of adding a new and powerful Enemy to those others whom we find we have already so much trouble in subduing - I am much afraid that we should find our Zemindars for the most part inclined to rally under his Highness's Standard - If His Highness should take a decisive line in favor of our Enemies, Chitisham Jung's Alliance would certainly be of some use to us, but if we should encourage the latter by any specific written engagement to resist His Highness's Authority it might possibly render a Treaty with His Highness liable to difficulties - I have such accounts of Chitisham Jung's management as lead me - independently of the consideration of his unequal resources to entertain a very unfavorable opinion of going any length with him - A Serjeant of the name of Davis now in my Service tells me that a body of 2000 men whilst he was with them was reduced by desertion occasioned by discontent and want of pay to 800 - His Father depended principally upon the strength of his Walls and on the hope he had of being able to obtain effectual assistance in case of danger from us - His Military Establishment therefore calculated principally for the defence of his Ports which he had determined never to quit consisted
as

734 Fort St George March 1782

th 13 as I have been informed principally of Infantry
He left some Treasure, but I believe his Son unless
he were driven by necessity would not be disposed to
give us either his Money or his Forts - With respect
to the discipline of his Troops any ^{thing} short of the
genuine military spirit is obviously unworthy of
attention, and the mere empty form of the manual
Exercise in which the people of this Country without
understanding the principle of it seem vainly to
think there is a sort of charm was not even in his
father's time as I learned from one Sang a Soldier
who had been with him such as could have rendered
his Sepoys of any use to us - The Aid we should
have to derive advantage from in the prosecution of
the War with Hyder Ally and the Mahrattas would be
a large addition of Treasure and a good body of Horse
- Of the latter I am credibly informed the late Farzeel
Beg ^{camp} did not entertain for the reason I have mentioned any
considerable number, and as to his treasure of which
the reports are very vague, part of it is said to be Jewels
and I am persuaded as I have already above remarked
that the Youth will not easily be prevailed upon to let
it go out of his hands -

Herewith I enclose your
Lordship a Letter which I wrote to Sir Thomas
Kerrbold about the month of June 1779 - The
name Kustum dil Camr was written by mistake
for Kustum Album Camr - He is a native Persian,
has always, as I have been informed been employed in
the line of renting or superintending Rents of districts
and has not been accustomed to Courts - Your Lordship
will

735 Fort St. George March 1782

th
13 will perceive by his former scheme the speculative and visionary turn of his mind - Knowing that our Government by a separate Channel had it always in their power to give Fazil Beg Cann what encouragement they might have thought proper the line on my arrival at this Court as much as possible of avoiding his Correspondence - My errand here by my original Instructions was to cultivate a good understanding with the Nizam, and as far as mere personal good will and confidence may be thought conducive to the attainment of this declared salutary purpose, I flatter myself that my endeavours have not been altogether without success - His Highness knew perfectly well Fazil Beg Cann's whole System of Dependence on our Government, he was restrained by that consideration alone from taking possession of that Chief's Country, which His Highness could at all times have done without the idea of any other hazard whatever, but of our interference, and our secure Communication with Fazil Beg has I believe among other grievances contributed not a little to give His Highness an unfavorable opinion of our encroaching intentions - I cannot without return to the footing I am on with His Highness hold any Correspondence with Ehtisham Jung - he is a boy and not to be trusted - His bloody Executions have driven every man of discretion from his Service he has no communication either with his Uncle Sabit Jung an Amier in confidence at this Court who is, I believe, very well disposed to the Company nor with his late Father's Vackiel Ismaul Sahy - He is very much afraid of meeting with a retaliation ^{from his Highness}

Fort S. George March 1782

13th for his Father's foul play and will not I believe be on that account prevailed upon to come to court. In this case he is ours whenever we may want him, but should he even, which I think improbable, from a doubt of our good will towards him join the Nizam, the latter would become more formidable by the Junction only in proportion as We should possibly have lost the advantages that might have arisen from obtaining possession of the young Amiers Forts. Upon the whole from a view of His Highness's resources and real Strength with which Chitisham Jung's cannot in my opinion, as having any sort of proportion and from the consideration further of His Highness's connection with the Poonah Marattas and with the Beoar Rajah I think that the entering at present into any written Engagement with Chitisham Jung would be liable to serious hazard - The high Credit of Basalet Jung's Family pretensions rendered him more than Chitisham Jung likely to be a profitable Ally to the Company. But Your Lordship's declared regard to the principles of justice and rights of humanity renders it wholly unnecessary for me to observe that such Schemes unless grounded in ideas of self preservation or resulting from some specific and established Rights of Treaty must appear deserving of being condemned as equally dangerous and unjustifiable.

I could wish if Your Lordship should think proper again to write to Chitisham Jung that you would be so good to assure him of my being well disposed to favor his Interests at this Court and that as I know his Friend Moysen ul Dowla writes to him constantly of every thing that concerns his
affairs

737 Fort St George March 1782

13th affairs he must not take it amiss if he should not often hear from me.

The intention of the Bengal Government of which mention is made in your Lordship's letter of the 17th ultimo and of which I conceived the Select Committee had received early information appeared to me to have been from the beginning that I should form an Offensive and defensive Alliance with His Highness the Nizam and if I have not tried the force of certain concessions on the subject of a Plan of Conquest and division of conquered Territory it has been owing to the declarations I have received from your Lordship and the Select Committee that your Affairs did not require going the lengths which seemed to be expected by this Court as the conditions of an Alliance. I wait at present with the utmost impatience to hear news of the Success our Fleet may have met with - If it should be favorable it will be cutting off the danger that threatened us from Hyder's being joined by an Army of French Auxiliaries enable me to take better Ground in the negotiation - But at any rate, unless you should inform me that you no longer want His Highness's Aid, I shall upon hearing news of whatever kind concerning the Fleet immediately endeavour to conclude a Treaty on the best terms I can - The forming an Alliance with this Court was ordered I suppose with a view merely to support the affairs of the Carnatic and the Arcans, I have been therefore entirely guided by your Advice - The perfect Security of our Affairs to the Southward if it were notified

738 Fort St George March 1782

13th notified to me by Your Lordships would make me entirely give over the idea of Treaty here, unless I should find it necessary to prevent His Highness's Connections with the Marattas from compelling him to throw his force into the opposite Scale - As I shall on the arrival of news concerning our Plot be enabled to take a decisive line on the necessity of yielding to any of whatever part of his Highness's claims, I shall then have the means of knowing certainly whether His Highness has really any serious intention of assisting us. I shall of course give Your Lordships early information of the result of my further Conferences upon this subject, and Your Lordship will then be able to judge what other plan it may appear necessary to adopt - I think it next to impossible that His Highness should remain an inactive spectator of an Alliance between the Company and Chitisham Jung.

I have duly received the copies of the Letters Your Lordships has done me the honor to communicate to me of the letters from the Peshwa and the Select Committee of Bombay - M^r Wathurst has no doubt informed Your Lordship in the letters which have passed thro' ^{his} hands of the State of Affairs at Poona - I am not acquainted with the particulars of that Gentleman's proceedings at that Court - The want of the Public Cypher having prevented my deriving the intended advantage from his kind attention in forwarding his Letters to Your Lordships open for my perusal -

I am with great respect
My

Fort St George March 1782

Nozamis Camp

near Hydrabad

4th March 1782.

My Lord

Your most devout

humble Servant

John Holland

To the Honble Thomas Rumbold Esq^r

President &c &c

Honble Sir,

A very extraordinary proposition was yesterday made to me by a Persian Merchant on the part of Rustum del Cawn one of Farzel Beg Cawn's Officers and Kildar as he said of his Fort of Zuffor Ghur. The Merchant first required of me in the most serious manner the most solemn assurance of my keeping secret what he had to say, and then proceeded to inform me that Rustum del Cawn if we would engage to reward him with two Sacks of Nagoree and 2000 pag^a p^a Month open a scheme to me by which we might become masters of the Decan, Malwa, Guzerat &c - He then shewed me a letter addressed to him from Rustum del Cawn, in which the Writer affects to take part with me on account of the disappointment which he supposes I have sustained with regard to the first object of my negotiation. The writer of the letter then proceeds to inform me that as the preparatory step to the accomplishing the scheme he proposes I should immediately proceed to Narmul under pretence of going to the Berar Rajah, and that I must settle with Farzel Beg Cawn a plan of operations for the purpose here stated. There are mentioned in the letters

740 Fort St George March 1782

13th letters the names of the principal men under the
Soubah's Government as persons closely connected
with Fazel Beg, and it is therein stipulated that the
Decan shall be divided into three parts, one for the
Company, one for Nizam Ally, and ^{one for Fazel Beg} Moodajee Boonsala
who is a part of the Scheme - Nizam Ally's ^{understand} name
was mentioned by way of blind - The letter concluded
with an extraordinary kind of a promise on the part
of Rustum del Cawn to place our Affairs in Persia
likewise upon a more advantageous footing than
they are at present - I gave no encouragement to the
Persian Merchant who ^{delivered this message} was only instructed to
broach the business, and also was to have yielded the
office of Negotiator to another person whose name
was mentioned in the letter - I told him to think no
further of the letter or the proposition it contained,
that the Company if they should receive provocation
from any Quarter whatever were able to subdue their
Enemies without the assistance of any other - But that
from their love of justice and humanity they would not
disturb the peace of the Country without cause.

Altho' there is a mixture of
extravagance in the scheme the Persian Merchant
proposed, and particularly in the latter part of it
in which Rustum del Cawn engaged to put our
Affairs in Persia upon a better footing, I am
nevertheless not without suspicion that Fazel Beg
Cawn is secretly the mover of this Transaction and
that he has taken this method in order that he
might know without appearing in it how far I
might be disposed to listen or take an active part in
explaining

741 Fort St George . March 1782

13th explaining or recommending his plan to Government and in giving a favorable report of him and his Political Connections. I received a Letter from Fazel Beg Cawn a very few days ago in which he informs me that he had written to the Subah proposing my coming to him at Nirmul to settle the business I have in charge, and desiring that if the Subah requested it I would immediately come to him - This circumstance strengthens my suspicion of his being a party in this Affair.

Ussud Ullah Cawn the man whom our Nabol ~~determined~~ to send with me and whose coming was prevented by your interposition is now with Fazel Beg Cawn at Nirmul on his way to this place - I cannot guess by any business the Nabol can have in view in sending him, but to embroil us with the Subah by means of some dark Intrigue at which Moormen are in general delectous - As I may possibly have occasion to write to you upon affairs that may require secrecy my being provided with a Cypher may be a necessary caution -

Rasum ul Cawn in his letter supposes that a War with the Ponnah Administration is resolved on, and he sets forth the difficulties we shall have to encounter without an alliance with some power that can assist us with Horse

Hydrabad
June 1779

I am

Sec^{ry}

(Signed) John Holland

Extract of a Letter from Tanjore Dated 21st
February

This morning about seven

From Coll Mearns with extract
of Letters from Tanjore and
Tranquebar. The Enemy in
force in the Tanjore Country.

Fort S. George March 1782

13th seven o'clock the Enemy made their appearance in small parties and about ten near 1500 Horse posted themselves in different places from the Kenas Garden round to Monajee's Top. Tippoo Saib is still in Trivier he has five large and fourteen small Guns, and his whole force is called 6000 Horse and 25000 Foot - if he has any serious intention against this place they must be founded upon a concerted Plan with the French who must bring Stores for a Siege. General Cote will I trust find them employment elsewhere - We have had no letters from any quarter this day -

Extract of a letter from Tranquebar dated 22nd Feby

"The French and English Fleets are still ^{French} at Sea - peace with the Marattas very near and the ^{French} not in high Spirits."

My Lord, I am sorry to acquaint you that since the recall of our party from Caroor the Enemy have advanced to Jaloor and are besieging it - I am so very apprehensive of any party I could send out being overpowered that I cannot venture to detach whilst Tippoo Saib is within two days march of us - Every thing must be destroyed in the Villages. Advice from Bombay mention the arrival of M^r Anderson at Poona and that General Goddard is encamped at a place called Callissur a little way to the Northward of Bombay - Colonel Brathwaite I hear with all those taken Prisoners with him was last night at Palamcut We have been able by using every means to pay the 6th Battⁿ for November which will I hope quiet them for a time. I have the honor to be

Trichinopoly
28th February 1782

My Lord
Your Lordship's most obed^t
faithful humble Servant
Eccles Nixon

743

Fort St George March 1782

Lord Macartney KB. &c. &c.

My Lord,

From Capt. Cuppage
his Stock of Grain is
sufficient for two months
is in hopes of collecting
as much more - requests
a Supply of Cash

Yesterday I had Letters from Sir
Cyre Cote in which he informs me that he now fears
every thing must depend upon my ^{own} exertions for the
defence of Vellore. In consequence thereof I have struck
off my four Independent Companies of Sepoys, Lascars,
and others who do not carry Arms from the Allowance
of Rice which will make our Stock last for two months
and hope by the latter end of next month to collect as
much Grain as will serve two months more. At
present I am much distressed for meat for the Europeans
and am under the necessity of killing the Draft
and Carriage Bullocks. I have ^{had} people for some time
past on the Hills to the Southward looking for Cattle
within a night's march (a greater distance I have
not force enough to send). If I am fortunate to succeed
we shall do very ^{well} for some months. The Money
which the General left with me is beginning to grow
low, and as I am obliged to pay the Sepoys and
Lascars Batta it will run away with a great deal.
I therefore request Your Lordship will send me fresh
supplies. Two of the men who have been employed
in that way left this with a Letter to Your Lordship
the 25th Ultimo.

Vellore

7th March 1782

I am &c.

(Signed) John Cuppage

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

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

at Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

The report that was spread
of

From Cuddalore, with
intelligence of the Enemy to
the Southward - apprehending
that the place will be attacked
by the French

744

Fort St George March 1782

13th of Tippoo Sultan's Defeat near Trichinopoly took its rise from his having sent 2 or 3000 Horse towards Carwar who were repulsed with considerable loss by our people but he himself was not with them - 2000 of his Horse are gone to the Southward towards Ramnadporam - 2000 towards Tanjore and he himself with his Camp is at Annacooty a place between Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

Four more English Sailors are come in from the Fleet at Porto Novo - they belonged to the Hannibal and say among the Troops are many Germans and that there would be great desertion if they were not surrounded by Hyder's Horse which makes it very difficult to escape.

M^r. Pivison I hear is returned to Porto Novo from Hyder's Camp with a satisfactory answer and they give out that they intend to attack this place the day after tomorrow.

I have the honor to be most respectfully

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

humble Servant

E. W. Fallofield

Cuddalore,

8th March 1782.

At half past one o'clock P. M. The following Letter was received from Sir Edward Hughes

My Lord,

I had the honor to receive Your Lordship's Letter of yesterday with the four enclosures of Intelligence from Tanjore in the Evening.

M^r. Sullivan's stile of writing is pleasing and manly, and the intelligence he gives of the

From Sir Edw^d. Hughes -
approving of M^r. J. Sullivan's
account of the Conduct of
Colonel Hemmerton and
Capt. Smith - desires a
reinforcement of Troops for
Trincomalay - requests a
Company's Ship to accommodate
Gen^l. Meadows with a party of Europeans.

Fort St George March 1782

13. th the Conduct of Captain Smith and Colonel Humberston most acceptable to me, for in my opinion the conduct of those Officers under the situation of affairs on this Coast at the time they arrived at Arjengo was highly prudent. I only wish that instead of attacking Cochin they may call Major Abington ^{with his Detachment} to their assistance and push at Mangalore which they will most certainly carry if they attack it.

It is my present intention to continue on board the *Superb*, and to use all possible diligence to get the Stores Provisions and Water of the Squadron on board; that done I trust Your Lordship I trust Your Lordship and Sir Eyre Corte will agree to my earnest solicitations for furnishing a Reinforcement to the Garrison of Trincomalaye sufficient for its defence, for I can assure Your Lordship I know the possession of that place to be of the greatest good consequence to the affairs both of the Nation and the Company at this time. If such Reinforcement is granted I will accommodate the Troops in the best manner possible on board the Squadron, and land them there - I shall then proceed with the Squadron to cruise off that part of Ceylon (where all outward bound Ships to this Coast make the land) for the protection of our expected Reinforcements as well as the Transports with the Troops under Colonel Humberston if it be judged proper to order them to this Coast.

The loss of His Majesty's armed Transport the *Manilla* distresses me much for a proper Vessel to send Captain Sutton to England on, as well as to accommodate General McDow and his Suite with a passage, which he has requested of me under

746

Fort St George March 1782

[#]
13 under these circumstances permit me, My Lord and Gentlemen to request you will furnish me some proper Vessel of the Company's for that purpose and I will officer and man her as well as account to the Company for her estimated value.

Sir Eyre Cote and Sir Hector Munro have done me the honor to come on board this moment, I must therefore close this Letter, and I shall take the liberty to address Your Lordship again as matter arises.

I have the honor to be with sincere regard and Esteem,

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient and most humble Servant

Edward Hughes

Supers in Madras Road
the 13.th March 1782.

P.S. There are on board the several Ships of the Squadron the following number of French Prisoners viz.th Officers, Sea and Land - 15 - Seamen, 50, Soldiers 130 who I beg Your Lordship will please order to be sent on shore as speedily as possible as they are more lumber to us.

At a quarter past three the following Letter was received from Sir Eyre Cote and Sir Edward Hughes.

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Sir Eyre Cote favoring me

From Sir Eyre Cote and Sir Edw.^d Hughes disapproving of the Conduct of Mr. Sullivan with respect to Col.^l Munro and Capt. Smith.

741
13th Fort St George March 1782

me with a visit on board the *Superb*, on mature consideration of the tenor of the letter of your Resident at Tanjore addressed to Mackenzie and John Smith Esqrs and dated the 23rd last month, We are clearly of opinion he has acted either inconsistent with any Orders he has received from you or if he has received such Orders, We do positively deny their legality and desire they may be revoked.

The joint Letter of Colonel ~~Humbertson~~ and Captain Smith dated Anjengo the 10th February last and addressed to the Commanders in Chief by Sea and Land, which Mr John Sullivan stopped opened and copied at Tanjore, gives us cause for this application to you, nor is Mr Sullivan satisfied with taking this very extraordinary liberty with a letter distinctly addressed to us, he goes still further, and tells these Gentlemen he is authorised to correspond officially with the Public Representatives on the Malabar side of India, and then proceeds to answer their Letter on our part, a power that we neither have devolved nor will lose on any man or body of Men, for as the responsibility of our conduct rests with us only, it is absurd to suppose we can trust the Conduct of Affairs for which we are responsible to any person or persons whatever much less to your Resident at Tanjore, who must be totally ignorant of our intentions and plans, as the Commander in Chief in this Country, whatever his abilities may be in other respects

We have the honor to be,
My Lord and Gentlemen,
Your most obed^t humble Servants,
Edw Hughes Esqre Secy
Dispatch

Superb in Madras Road
13th March 1782

Fort. St George March 1782

K
B

Dispatched the following letter
to Bengal with the papers therein mentioned.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General &c^a Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs,

To Bengal - concerning
a letter from the Nabob's
Vakeel at Poona and
the Nabob's violating his
agreement with Lord
Macartney

We have had the honor of
transmitting you the Translations of several letters
received by the Nabob from Poona; among which
you will have noticed a remarkable one said to have
been written by Rowjee the Nabob's Vakeel there to
his Brother in Madras containing (as is alleged)
the sentiments and reflections of the Maratta
Ministers on the Conduct of the English towards
them with their opinion of the steps necessary to
be pursued for the reestablishment of Peace. Rowjee's
Letter as well as those from the Peishwa and
Ministers were contrary to custom sent to our President
by the Nabob in an English Dress, and We freely own
to you that this circumstance added to the stile and
turn of the Letters raised in our minds a strong
suspicion that the Translations were at least
incorrect. Our President therefore applied to the
Nabob for permission to see the originals, which
after some hesitation he promised, but as yet We have
not been able to satisfy ourselves in the manner we
wished. Rowjee's Letter is said to be in the Maratta
Language and partly in Cypher, so that it will be
impossible for us to understand it by means of any
interpretation We can procure. As the Nabob
however

749

Fort S. George March 1782

13th however writes to our President that he proposes sending to You the Originals which we had requested you may probably be more successful in your discoveries. You will no doubt at once perceive our motive for pressing this matter with the Nabob. The Letter from Rowjee seems calculated to make a very unfavorable impression - it is full of indecent reflections upon the English Faith, and declares that the Mahrattas can place no confidence in their Engagements unless the Nabob of Arcot will be their security. So much indeed is said of the Nabob that had he dictated the letter himself, it could not have been better suited to his views, and to the part he wished to take in the proposed arrangements. Whether the language attributed to the Mahratta Ministers be genuine or not, as it comes from so suspicious an Authority, We think the Nabob should have communicated it with great caution, or have kept it altogether in his own breast - but at the same time he tells our President that the contents are of a secret nature and should by no means transpire, he sends the Letter officially to our President, so that it must be entered on the Records.

You have been fully apprised of the nature of the agreement entered into by the Nabob for appropriating what remains of the Revenue of his Country to the public Service. We expected from motives of policy at least that he would have strictly adhered to that agreement but We are sorry to say to say that it has been already violated in every instance. It was our intention to have proceeded with the greatest delicacy and tenderness, and in that view our President made

Fort St George March 1782

th 13. it a point of continuing the Nabob's own Amildars and Renters in their respective offices, but he soon found that these people instead of obeying his Orders respecting the Revenues were still influenced by the Durbar and that remittances were secretly made to the Amier ul Omrah in spite of all our President's vigilance. Of this there are the fullest proofs, but this was not the only attempt to defeat the purposes of the Agreement. Our President found he could get no information whatever from the Country. For these three months past has he been sending order after order for the accounts of Collection in the different Districts, but to no purpose - Delays and Evasions are employed by the Amildars while the Money is either embezzled or conveyed secretly to the Durbar. Every part of the Country affords such a scene of mismanagement and oppression as is scarcely to be paralleled.

Under circumstances so difficult and perplexing there seemed no other course to take than that of pursuing the strict line of the Agreement. It appeared evident that no benefit could be expected so long as the Nabob's Amildars remained in office, yet so apprehensive was the Amier ul Omrah of their being changed, that upon the mere rumor only that one Alphaga had given proposals to the Company for the Amildarship of Nellore, he had the temerity to send for him and put him in confinement, meaning probably by this act to deter all others from making the like offers - and so far was indeed has it succeeded, that We found We had no method left of procuring people to rent the several Districts but that of advertising publicly for them under promise of the Company's protection.

When

751 Fort St. George March 1782

13th

When the Company are expending their last Shilling in the defence of the Carnatic it will be mortifying to them to perceive such difficulties thrown in the way of their endeavors to obtain the little Resource now left in the Country. Whatever be their Sentiments on this occasion, We flatter ourselves they will approve of the part we have taken for their Service at so critical a juncture, and that it will be honored likewise by your countenance and support.

Since writing the foregoing the Nabob has sent to our President an English Translation of another letter said to have been received from Rowjee the Vackiel at Poonah, copy of which is enclosed with the other Letters relative to this business. This Letter carries with it the strongest marks of recent fabrication and we shall briefly state our reasons for thinking so. In the 3^d Paragraph Rowjee observes, "that a letter had been lately received from the Governor of Madras by the Row Pundit Pordhawn - that the Ministers said it seemed to be on a separate business - that it contained matters of a secret nature, and that they were astonished at the receipt of this Letter without any from the Nabob &c." - Now the fact is, that the Letter which Rowjee mentions to have been received from the President was nothing more than a Triplicate of what Mr. Macpherson Sir Edward Hughes, Sir Eyre Coote and our President wrote to the Peshwa on the 11th September last. This Triplicate was dispatched to Pona by our President on the 24th November last by two Bramineys named Timager Pundit and Nagavacherry, and our President's reason for sending it in this manner was that two weeks had elapsed from the time of the first Letter being

752 Fort St George March 1782

13th being sent and eight weeks from the time of Duplicates being sent thro' the Channel of the Nabob to the 24th November; and no information of the receipt of either having been given to our President, he consequently took the precaution of employing trusty Persons of his own to convey a Triplicate of what he had grounds to fear had miscarried thro' other hands; Now as it appears that the Original and Duplicate had been received by Rowjee before, it was utterly impossible the Ministers should have expressed themselves of the Triplicate in the manner represented in Rowjee's Letter, nor does it indeed seem at all probable that Rowjee himself should have written more than that a Letter was received from the Governor at such a time. The other Circumstances appear to have been added and his author whoever he be has betrayed the artifice by his ignorance of the real state of the Fact - There is another passage in Rowjee's letter which seems worthy of notice.

It is a little more than a Week since our President applied to the Nabob for the originals of his Letters from Bonah - yet Rowjee has a plain allusion to this Circumstance. "The Ministers /says he/ have two apprehensions; one that as the English do not ~~not~~ "confide in any one, they /the Ministers/ were ~~were~~ "doubtful whether the English have any dependance "on His Highness and this founded on a separate Letter "being sent, - the other that their answers to the letters "being received thro' the Nabob, His Highness probably "gives the Governor the Translation, that therefore to "obtain Vouchers under their /the Ministers/ hands "in order to publish them and to shew them to the Enemy I had written them a separate Letter". And now Gentlemen having

753 Fort. St. George March 1782

¹¹
13th having as we think proved almost to a demonstration
the nature of Roope's Correspondence, We shall take our
leave of the Subject with this one reflection only.

Whether the Letters be fictitious (as there is now great
reason to believe) or the genuine productions of Roope,
The Nabob must stand in an unformable point of view
and he will hardly be able to acquit himself of being
either the Author or Publisher of the most indecent
language, that ever was bestowed on the English name
in Hindostan - When we mention the Nabob it must
be understood that we mean to include his Minister
the Amcer; who seems to be entirely in possession of
his Father, and whose opinion and advice for some
time past seems by no means to have tended to the
promotion of the Interest either of the Nabob or the
Company.

We have the honor to be,
Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obedient,
humble Servants,

Macartney

&c. Select Committee

Fort St. George,
13th March 1782.

Agreeably to the resolution of the
¹¹
5th Instant the Honble Company's Snow Panther is
now dispatched with the following Letters to Fort
Marlb'ro' and Bombay, and a reinforcement of Troops
for the former as p^r. return entered in MB

Snow Panther
dispatched to Fort
Marlb'ro' & Bombay

To

754 Fort St George March 1782

To the Honble Edward Coles Esq^r

President &c^a Select Committee

of Fort Marlbro^o

Honble Sir and Sirs,

To Fort Marlbro^o -
with congratulations
on taking the Dutch
Settlements to the
Eastward - the arrival
of the French Fleet -
Sloops, Prisoners and
Arms sent on the Panther

Our President has laid before
us the letters to His Lordships from W^o Coles of the 18th
October 1781, and We sincerely congratulate You on the
reduction of the Dutch Fortresses on the Coast of
Sumatra - All the places they possessed on this Coast
are in our hands - the last that fell was Tutecorin -
Trincornaloy also and its Dependencies on the Island
of Ceylon were taken by Sir Edward Hughes in January
last.

A French Fleet consisting of
12 Ships of the Line with a number of Frigates and
Transports having on board a considerable Body of
Land Forces appeared on the Coast a few miles North
of Pulicat the beginning of last month - On the 15th
in the afternoon they passed these Roads and Sir
Edward Hughes with our Squadron of 9 Ships of the
Line one Frigate and a Fireship sailed from hence to
attack them - an Engagement accordingly took place
the 17th Instant for the particulars of which We
refer you to the enclosed copy of a Letter to us from
the Admiral of the 9th the day after his arrival
from Trincornaloy - The spirited manner in which
Sir Edward Hughes bore down to attack an Enemy so
very superior in force and the Conduct displayed by him
in the Engagement do him the greatest honor. The French
Fleet is at Porto Novo and it is reported that they have
landed their Troops there.

Our

755 Fort St George March 1782

13th

Our Transports coming from Bombay fortunately touched at Anjengo, and there receiving intelligence of the French Fleet being sailed to Ceylon; ^{Col. Humberston and Capt. Smith} judiciously determined to join Major Abington (the Officer Commanding the Troops on that Coast from Bombay) and act offensively on that side against the Enemy.

We now dispatch to you the Honble Company's Snow Panther with Major Hutchison on board and some Sepoys and Prisoners agreeably to the enclosed Return - also 26 Bales of Cloathing for your Troops as ^{per} Invoice enclosed - We request you will let the Panther proceed to Bombay the moment the Troops and Stores are landed.

We must in justice to Major Hutchison assure you that he has manifested the greatest solicitude to return to his Station, and has used his utmost endeavors to recruit a body of Sepoys for your Establishment - that they have not been attended with the deserved success is owing to the great reluctance which most of the Natives of this Country feel to going beyond the

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient humble servants

- Macartney

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort St George

13th March 1782.

P.S. We transmit you the receipt of Subadar Vencata-chellum for 100 Pagodas advanced him here which Sum is to be deducted out of his Pay.

To the Honble William Hornby Esq^r

President Sec^y Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs,

We now dispatch the Snow

To Bombay - Panther

756 Fort St George March 1782

copy of Letter from Sir Edward
Hughes with particulars
of the Engagement with
the French Fleet - The
French Land at Porto Novo.
Capt. Thistleton recommended
to their favorable notice

13th Snow Panther to Fort Marlbro' where she will land
Major Hatcher and some Stores for that place and then
proceed to Bombay. As the French Fleet is now to the
Southward we think this Route will be much safer for the
Panther than her proceeding up the Malabar Coast, and
at this season of the Year it can make very little difference
in the length of her passage.

Colonel Morgan being returned to
Bengal We send you the dispatches received by him from
the Governor General and Council under the care of Captⁿ
Thistleton. Copies of these Dispatches have already
been sent you through the Resident at Tanjore as
advised in our Letter of the 16th ultimo.

Sir Edward Hughes is arrived here
with his whole Squadron, and to enclose copy of a
Letter We have received from him relating the particulars
of his Engagement with the French Fleet - The ~~4~~
spirited manner in which Sir Edward Hughes bore down
to attack an Enemy so very superior in force and the
conduct displayed by him in the Engagement do him
the greatest honor.

Our loss in the Action was 127
killed and wounded, including Captains Stevens and
Reynolds of the Superb and Exeter who are unhappily
among the former. The Enemy must have suffered much
more considerably.

The Lauriston mentioned in the
Admiral's Letter to have been taken by the Isis was
safely brought in here and she proves a most valuable
prize being laden with Troops and all kinds of
Military Stores

^{made of the}
The French Fleet and Transports
are

757 Fort St George March 1782

13th are at Porto Novo, and some of our people who have escaped from thence and arrived here today report that that they have landed all their Troops amounting in number to about 3000 Men. From Intelligence before received we had reason to believe that very considerable difficulties had arisen between the French and Hyder in settling the terms of their Alliance - We do not therefore as yet give entire credit to the report, but should the French be really landed at Porto Novo we must expect that Cuddalore will fall into their hands as our Army ^{means of carrying} for want of Provisions cannot march to its relief - Besides as we are in daily expectation of the June Fleet from England with 3000 Troops which will give us an undoubted superiority, and as our Army is at present rather weak in Europeans it may perhaps be advisable to wait their arrival before we attack Hyder and the French united.

Long before this can reach your hands you will have heard of Colonel Humberstone's arrival at Arjengo with the Transports from Bombay and of his having determined to join Major Abington and act offensively ^{against the Enemy} on that Side. Nothing can so effectually contribute to our relief or so distress the Enemy as the attacking him vigorously in the Bidnore Country where he is most vulnerable. It would probably oblige him to leave the Carnatic and desert his Alliance with the French who will prefer establishing themselves against Pondicherry or even returning to the Islands to the accompanying him in a march of 5 or 600 miles, and thus two objects would be gained both of equal magnitude.

The very active and essential
Services

158 Fort St George March 1782

13th Service rendered by Captain Thiddeton of the Panther during the Siege of Negapatam calls upon us to recommend him to your favor and countenance, and to request that his having been so long detained and employed here for the public Good but without advantage to himself may not be the means of depriving him of any emoluments which he would otherwise have enjoyed under your Government.

We have the honor to be,

Honble Sir and Sirs,

Your most obedient

humble Servants,

Macartney

&c.^o Select Committee

Fort St George,

13th March 1782.

14th

Received Letter from M^r Samuel Johnstone

as entered in MB. N^o 30 requesting permission to proceed to Bengal with M^{rs} Johnstone which is accordingly granted.

M^r Johnstone permitted to proceed to Bengal.

Received Letter from Lieutenant Thomas

15 Mack as entered in MB. N^o 31 requesting permission to proceed to Sea for his health which is granted.

L^t Th^o Mack permitted to proceed to Sea.

Received the following Letter from M^r Fullerton

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c.^o Select Committee

at Fort St George.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From M^r Fullerton
the French Land Stores
and 2000 Men at Porto
Nove - Tipped South in the
Tanjore Country.

In the course of the last
two days the French have landed several large Guns
Field pieces, Barrels of Powder, Shot, and many
other Stores - they have now about 2000 men at
Porto

759 Fort. St George March 1782

15th Porto Novo including three four hundred Coffees and 2 or 300 in the Hospital. They say that all Differences between them and Hyder have been accommodated and that M^r Pivron brought back letters from Hyder consenting to the different proposals they had sent him. Their Intentions are either against Tanjore or this place but I am unable to learn which they intend for their first expedition. Tippu is in the Tanjore Country with his Camp, but it is said he is expected at Chillumbrum - About 1000 Bullock loads of Ammunition passed from Hyder's Camp to Porto Novo for his Sepoys and Rocket Men.

It is said also that Hyder's Army is expected to the Southward very shortly - 2 or 3000 Horse and as many Sepoys are encamped on a Plain a little to the Westward of Porto Novo - All the French are in the Town.

The number of Guns and Field Pieces landed from the Fleet till twelve o'clock this morning was about 25.

I have the honor to be most respectfully
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
CW Fallofield

Cuddalore

12th March 1782

Received Letter from Masulipatam
with Return of Troops at that place as entered in
MB N^o 21

Minute on the joint Letter
from Sir Eyre Cote and
Sir Edward Hughes relating
to M^r Subramanian and with
regard to the same and
Capt Smith.

The Committee taking into
consideration the joint letter of Sir Eyre Cote and
Sir Edward Hughes are sorry to observe that it seems
written

760 Fort St George March 1782

15th written in a manner neither so well suited to the times nor so well calculated as they could wish to promote that harmony which ought to subsist amongst those who are charged with the public Interests at this critical Juncture.

The same disposition which has led the Committee on so many occasions to depart from their just rights and to sacrifice every thing to the preservation of concord will also in this instance prevent them from taking any steps which may injure the Service by creating disagreements between them and the Commanders in Chief. In this view they do not mean to answer the letter now before them in any manner that may be offensive but they cannot dispense with giving their Sentiments upon it for the information of the Hon^{ble} Court of Directors

Mr Sullivan certainly did not receive any orders from the Committee to open Letters directed to either of the Commanders in Chief. They gave him that authority with respect to their own letters and they think he should have had the same latitude in regard to all Packets on the Public Service. He has however exercised on this occasion the discretionary power which in particular instances is warranted by considerations which necessarily supersede all common forms and it concerns us to find the Commanders in Chief disposed to blame what might have been justly ascribed to a good intention, were the ground of necessity ^{even} less strong than it appears to have been.

As to the Letter written by Mr Sullivan to Colonel Humberston and Captain Smith, the objection of the Commanders in Chief does not lie

that

even

761. Fort St. George March 1782

th B lie against the propriety of the Sentiments he has expressed, and surely if the Plan suggested in his Letter was proper and advisable as the Committee think it was, the circumstances of his situation will justify his recommending it in such terms as were most likely to give it weight, but since the Commanders in Chief have shown their displeasure at M^r Sullivan's conduct, the Committee must caution him to be on his guard in all Transactions which may concern them in future.

Dispatched the following Letter
to the Governor of Bombay--

The Honble William Hornby Esq^r
President and Governor of Bombay.

Sir,

The want of small Vessels here to carry dispatches up and down the Coast to convey intelligence to the Fleet and to reconnoitre Ships at Sea is a very serious inconvenience which can only be remedied by your assistance. I understand there are no Vessels so well calculated in every respect for the purposes abovementioned as your Pattamar Boats - if you will therefore be so good as to lend us two of those Boats during the continuance of the present Troubles you will render us a very essential Service - Whatever expence may be thereby incurred may be carried to the debit of this Presidency or you may draw Bills on us for the amount.

I have the honor to be
Sir, Your most obed^t humble Servant

Macartney

To Bombay, requesting
two Pattamar Boats
may be sent round to be
employed on the Coast.

Fort St. George
15th March 1782

762 Fort St George March 1782

15th

The Select Committee having upon due consideration judged it proper to communicate the Situation of the Company's Affairs to Mr Anderson the Minister from Bengal at Poona, the following Letter was in consequence prepared and is now dispatched.

To David Anderson Esq^r
at Poona

Sir,

The Governor General and Council of Bengal having ⁱⁿ a letter to us of the 26th December last announced your appointment of Minister to the Court of Poona to negotiate a Peace with the Marattas, and sent us a copy of your Instructions We congratulate You on being nominated to so honorable a Commission, and as the Welfare and ^{on this point} indeed the Preservation of the Company's Interests may eventually depend on your success, We think it of ⁺ importance that you should be fully acquainted with our situation and enabled to judge how far it should influence you in acceding to the demands of the Marattas.

You must have heard before you left Calcutta that Hyder Ally tho' defeated in three general Actions with our Army under Sir Eyre Coote retained possession of the greatest part of the Carnatic. It was with the utmost difficulty that we enabled the General to march to the relief of Vellore, and since his return from that Expedition the Army has from necessity remained inactive at the Mount.

The Arrears due to the Troops
already

To Mr Anderson at Poona - with an acct of the situation of affairs in the Carnatic pointing out the necessity of peace with the Marattas.

763 Fort St George March 1782

15th already amount to many Lacks of Pagodas, and
We have reason to apprehend they will rather increase
than diminish.

The Districts of the Carnatic
assigned over to us and unpossessed by the Enemy from
the Intrigues and Artifices of the people about the
Durbar have hitherto produced little or nothing. We
have also been in some measure disappointed of the
Supplies of Treasure expected from the Governor
General and Council. Their means of assisting us are
not adequate to our necessities and if all they intend
to send us this season should arrive safe which is now
become very doubtful it will not be sufficient to discharge
the Army Arrears not to mention the very considerable
Arrears and Balances due to the other Branches of
our Establishment.

If this was our situation when we
had no Enemy to oppose but Hyder Ally, You will readily
conceive how much our danger must be augmented
by the arrival of a French Fleet upon the Coast,
superior in force to ours with Transports and 3000
Troops which are landed at Porto Novo. The French
Fleet consisting of 12 Sail of the Line with Frigates
and Transports making in all 28 Sail appeared near
Pulicat the beginning of last month. After taking
and destroying a great number of our ^{ships and} Grain Vessels
coming from Bengal and the Northern Settlements, they
on the 15th Ultimo sailed past these Roads, and as soon
as they had got to Leeward, our Fleet under Sir Edward
Hughes tho' inferior by three Ships of the Line weighed
anchor and stood after them in line of Battle. An
Engagement

764 Fort St George March 1782

15th Engagement accordingly took place the 17th in which the Enemy by having the advantage of the wind were enabled to bring eight of their best Ships upon five of ours and that unequal Combat was maintained by Sir Edward Hughes with the most determined spirit from 5 o'clock until 25 past 6 when the Enemy hauled their wind and ceased firing. Sir Edward Hughes finding two of his Ships the *Superb* and *Exeter* very much disabled was obliged to proceed to Trincomalay to refit them - He left that place the 4th and arrived here the 10th Inst. One of the French Transports ^{the *Lauriston*} laden with Troops and Military Stores was taken before the Engagement, the remainder with their Fleet proceeded to Porto Novo, where we learn from some of our Seamen who seized one of their Boats and escaped to this place, they have landed their Troops amounting to 3000 Men. Tippoo Saib with a considerable part of Hyder's Army lately attacked and entirely defeated our Army in the Tanjore Country under the Command of Colonel Brathwaite who with 19 Officers fell into his hands - he is still encamped near the field of battle, and as we have now no force in that Country capable of making head against him We think it probable he may attempt the Siege either of Tanjore or Trichinopoly in conjunction with the French.

Our Army under Sir Eyre Coote you have already seen is unable to move for want of the means of carrying Provisions - besides as We are in daily expectation of a reinforcement from England by the *June* Fleet it would in all events be prudent to wait its arrival before We attack Hyder and the French united.

We

765 Fort St. George. March 1782

15th

We have given you Sir in the foregoing lines an unexaggerated account of the state of the Company's Affairs on this Coast - The Abstract is this - The Enemy before in possession of the greatest part of the Carnatic is now joined by 3000 French Troops. Our Army not sufficiently strong to oppose their combined Force cannot move to the relief of any place they may attack - Our own resources are exhausted - the expected Supplies from Bengal far inadequate to our Wants, and (as our Fleet is at present inferior to that of the Enemy) the arrival even of those supplies extremely precarious to which may be added that should the Enemy preserve a superiority at sea We shall have reason to apprehend a famine in this Settlement. Such is our critical situation and the conclusion We draw from it, } with to impress upon your mind is that peace with the Marattas is absolutely necessary - that no other event can afford us a probable hope of recovering our possessions in the Carnatic or keeping the few that still remain to us, and in a word that as without it We may shortly be reduced to the last stage of danger and distress.

We have judged it our indispensable duty to make this declaration to the Governor General and Council of Bengal and we make the same to you persuaded that our Representation of the Company's Affairs here will lead you to exert all your powers to the utmost latitude of your Instructions in order to conclude a Peace with the Marattas. We consider such a measure to be most probably decisive of the future Interests of Great Britain in the Carnatic. We have the honor to be,

Sir, Your most obed^t humble servants
Macartney & Select Committee

Fort St. George,
15th March 1782

Received

766 Fort St George March 1782

16th

Received from the Town Major
report as entered in M.B. N^o. 32 of the arrival of
628 Bullocks at Pulicat.

Received the following Letter
from M^r Benjamin Sullivan.

To the Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney R.B.
Governor and President &cth. Select Committee
of Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From M^r B. Sullivan -
concerning a piece of
ground he was desired to
enquire into relative to
the property.

M^r Secretary Hubleston by Letter
of the 24th January last conveyed to me your Orders that
I should take such steps as I should judge proper to
prevent the immediate sale of some lots of Ground
advertized to be sold under a decree of the Mayor's Court
and that I should examine into the rights to those
Grounds and if I should be of opinion that they were
legally the property of the Hon^{ble} Company that I
should endeavour to recover possession of them by due
course of law.

Having in consequence made
every enquiry in my power relative to the Right I
found that the Company could not ground their claim
in length of possession, the then occupiers having been
in the uninterrupted possession for a long series of years
and that they could not claim under any other title,
the original grant of Madras and its Environs having
been either lost or mislaid - I therefore thought it
would be in vain to attempt to stop the Sale, or to
engage the Company in a Suit, which could only serve
to expose their inability to support it, and I had the honor
to express myself to this purpose to the Right Hon^{ble} the

President

767 Fort. St. George March 1782

16th President.

Wishing to come at some certain knowledge of this Grant before I addressed Your Lordship I addressed Your Lordships & I applied to M^r Huddleston and M^r Freeman the present Secretaries as also to M^r Richard Sullivan and M^r Oakeley who some time since filled these Offices in the hope of gaining some information from them, but none of these Gentlemen knew of any other Grants than those that are printed, and nothing of a particular one for Madras and the small District immediately surrounding it. I had still however some expectation of finding it, having recollected M^r Whitehill saying there was such a Grant from one of the Gentoo Princes in a Box of Records in the Civil Secretary's Office and therefore requested M^r Holburton the Persian Interpreter as I do not myself understand the Country Languages to assist me in searching for it; but much hurried by business in his own Department he could not attend till yesterday when we found a list of Grants that were missing at the time Moody. Vistna was appointed to succeed Paupa Bramming as the Company's Interpreter, and found that this particular Grant was the foremost in the list.

Inquiring for this Grant which I thought may be necessary on future occasions has been the reason of my having so long postponed addressing Your Lordships &c. relative to the lot of Ground mentioned in M^r Huddleston's Letter and as I have long since delivered my Sentiments to the Right Hon^{ble} the President on that subject, I trust Your Lordship will attribute the delay to the true cause a desire of

768 Fort St George March 1782

16th of giving you every useful information in my power.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient,

humble Servant,

Benjamin Sullivan

Fort St George,

16th March 1782.

To the Mabel advising
that the only separate
letter to Poonah was
written to Poonah
by the President
Sir Eyre Coote Sir
Edward Hughes & Mr
McArthurson

Sent letter of this date to his
Highness the Mabel as entered in C. C. N. 26

Sent the following Letter to Sir
Edward Hughes with a copy of the Letter of the 2^d Febr^y,
from the Governor and Council of Tranquebar.

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B.

Vice Admiral of the Blue and

Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships

in India

Sir,

To Sir Edw^d Hughes
with copy of a Letter
from the Governor and
Council of Tranquebar
relative to a Danish Vessel
captured by the Squadron.

We have the honor to send You copy of a

Letter which he received sometime since from the Governor and
Council of Tranquebar and in reply to which ~~he~~ informed
them that we should lay the same before you and
recommend the subject of it to your favorable consideration.

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

Fort St George,

16th March 1782.

17th Received Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in
C. C. N. 50

Received the following Letter from the
Chief and Council of Masulipatam.

769 Fort S^t George. March. 1782

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

President and Governor &c.^a Select Committee
of Fort S^t George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Masulipatam
measures taken to procure
Grain

We have had the honor to
receive your Commands of the 26th Ultimo and 3rd Instant

In compliance with the former
We have taken the necessary measures for procuring a
large quantity of Grain to be brought in hither from the
neighbouring Countries as expeditiously as possible and
also wrote to Mr. Daniell acquainting him with your
Orders and recommending to him to have a quantity of
Paddy brought into Samulcotah from the Countries &
adjoining where the Crop has been plentiful this
season and from whence it can be easily transported to
the Ports of Coringa and Saggernackporam for the purpose
of shipping it off to wherever it may be wanted.

Your Commands in the latter &
relative to the Troops in this District shall be duly &
attended to.

We are with great respect,

My Lord and Gentlemen,
Your most obed^t &c. Servants

James Hodges

John Peter Boileau

Thomas Barnard

Alex^r. Pringle

Masulipatam,
12th March 1782.

Received Letter from Mr. Hodges as
entered in MS N^o 28 communicating a report
of five Ships having been seen between Pulicat
and Shikericotah

Sent

770 Fort S. George March 1782

[#]
17.

Sent Sir Edward Hughes Copy
of the abovementioned Letter.

Sent the following Letter to M^r
John Holland.

To John Holland Esq^r

Sir,

Our President has laid before us
your letter to His Lordship of the 1st Instant, and We
are sensible of your attention in having so fully and
explicitly communicated your Sentiments respecting
the overture made by Chitisham Jung. Your reasoning
on the subject entirely coincides with our Ideas, and We
shall accordingly be careful to avoid going any
length with Chitisham Jung or making him any
professions that if known to the Subah could possibly
give him umbrage, or prejudice your Negotiation.
As Chitisham Jung may in consequence of our
President's Letter make an application to you His
Lordship will take occasion to write to him again and to
the purport you have recommended.

We informed you under date the
12th Instant of the event of the Engagement between
the Fleets - Sir Edward Hughes found the Superb and
Exeter so much damaged as to make it absolutely
necessary for him to proceed to Trincomalay to refit them.
The French Fleet in the mean time staid for Porto Novo
where they have landed their Troops to the number of
3000 men - This event gives the Enemy a superiority
at least for the present and causes a very serious change
in the aspect of our Affairs - After taking a comprehensive
view of our situation, the various difficulties and
embarrassments

To John Holland Esq^r
concur in opinion with
him him respecting
Chitisham Jung's proposal
of Alliance - Peace with
the Marattas absolutely
necessary.

771 Fort St George March 1782

17th embarrasments We labor under, the exhausted state of our resources, the uncertainty of supplies from Bengal, and the probability of approaching scarcity of Provisions as well as money. We are of opinion without ^{giving to} any ideas of despondency that unless a peace be shortly concluded with the Marattas there is reason to apprehend the most imminent danger to the Company's Affairs on this Coast. In consequence of this opinion we have judged it necessary to address a Letter to M^r Anderson the Company's Minister at Poona of which We now enclose you a copy in your own cypher and request you to forward the accompanying one to him with all expedition.

We need not observe to you that that the same reasons which evince the absolute necessity of a Peace with the Marattas make us extremely anxious for a speedy and favorable issue to your ^{with the Soubarah} negotiation. The system which good policy would dictate under other circumstances must give way to the danger which now threatens the Company's Affairs, and We therefore receive great satisfaction in finding that on hearing news of any kind concerning the Fleets it was your intention immediately to endeavour to conclude a Treaty upon the best terms you could.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servants,

Macartney

&c.^a Select Committee

Fort St George,

17th March 1782.

18th

Received the following Letters

To

772 Fort. St. George March 1782

To Lord Macartney R.B.

8c^a 8c^a 8c^a

My Lord,

In my letter of the 26th I had the

honor of congratulating Your Lordships on the fall of Calicut and Tuticorin, and of transmitting in Duplicate copies of the Letters from Major Abington and Captain Billcliffe; The Originals I have this day sent to Negapatam. Tippoo Saib with the Son of Meer Saib has been encamped for four days about 3 miles N.N.W. of this Fort. Their Force consists of near 5,000 Horse, 4000 Sepoys, 100 Europeans and a multitude of Polygar Peons and Murderers, with two 18 P.^{rs}, 4 small Guns and 9 six pounders with two three Pounders on galloping carriages which with the six pounders formed Colonel Brathwaite's Train. Two days ago a Detachment of about 1,000 Horse and an equal number of Footmen went to the Southward, but whether into the Ramnad Country or that of Trichinopoly I have not yet heard. As yet little damage has been done to this Country. In the Districts of Combacorum and Myavaram the Inhabitants have been encouraged to collect their harvest under a promise from Tippoo Saib that he will allow them half the produce.

Managoody has not yet been visited by his people, the Inhabitants have for the most part taken shelter in Tondeman's Woods, and the Polygars from thence and from this Country steal every night a quantity of the Paddy. If any movement of our grand Army should oblige Tippoo Saib to retire suddenly from this Country, We may yet be able to draw considerable Supplies from it, but if more material

from M^r J. Sullivan
with Intelligence of
the Enemy's Force in
the Tanjore Country -
Calicut and Tuticorin when
the Rajah and Inhabitants
of Tanjore exert themselves
in forwarding the public
service.

773 Fort St George March 1782

18th objects should engage the General to remain to the Northward, We must content ourselves with protecting the Fort, and this I can venture to promise We shall be able to do for three months at least. My former Letters have acquainted Your Lordship with how much cheerfulness the Raja opened his Stables for mounting a small Troop of our Cavalry. This was an act which spoke to the understanding of all ranks of people here. The Gentlemen of the Garrison immediately gave their horses, and in the true spirit of public Zeal brought to the Company's Treasury what money they had. I have given in return common receipts expressing that the Interest would be regulated by Your Lordships and the Committee and I have promised that I would pay back the Sums from the Revenues of this Country. I have myself advanced 20,000 Pagodas. I am happy in acquainting Your Lordship that the Troops are now receiving their Pay for December and that the January payments shall follow as quickly as the Sepoys themselves shall wish. I have sent a small supply of money to Trichinopoly at the request of Colonel Nixon - Grain was daily coming in to that Garrison and we are there and here so strong that I do not know whether we might not wish that the Enemy would draw their whole force this way.

If the Missionaries of Cuddalore or Madras should apply for small Sums I have promised Mr Swamy of this place who has deposited 1000 R^{ls} with me that Your Lordships should order them to be supplied.

Tanjore

4th March 1782

I am &c^a

John Sullivan

She

174 Fort. St. George March 1782

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

My Lord,

From M^r Fallofield
with intelligence of
the French at Porto
Novo

I had the honor yesterday to
receive Your Lordship's Favor of the 3.^d Instant,
and forwarded the Letter that accompanied it to
Captain Johnson. Tippoo Saib is at Combacorum.
The French Soldiers are often at drill at Porto
Novo with two or three hundred Coffries - the Guns
landed are not yet mounted, but many Smiths
and Carpenters are gone there from Pondicherry and
other Places in order I suppose to fit up such
Carriages as are or may be landed - Various
reports prevail of our fleet being on the Coast to
the Southward of Negapatam, but I do not find
on any good foundation - The French by watering
their Ships day and night ^{and taking cattle on board} seem as if they daily
expected to see them - and some of the Fleet are
always on the watch to the Eastward and Southward.

I have the honor to be most
respectfully

My Lord

Your most obedient humble Serv^t

C^t Fallofield

Cuddalore
14.th March 1782.

Received report of the arrival of 617
Bullocks of the 628 mentioned in the 16.th Instant.

Dispatched the following Letters
To

775 Fort S^t George March 1782

18th

To Sir Eyre Coote KB. and Sir Edward Hughes KB.

Gentlemen,

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 13th Instant and are sorry that you should have manifested so much displeasure against the Resident at Tanjore for an act which tho' not authorized seems to have had no other motive than that of the Public Service.

From a perfect reliance on the ability and integrity of M^r John Sullivan, the Resident, We authorized him to open all Letters and Packets addressed to the Select Committee from England or elsewhere, as well as to take copies of them and thereby guard against the misfortune of their being lost, as because the advices they contain may often be of such a nature as to render an early knowledge of them at our out Garrisons of great importance. We shall not fail however to caution M^r Sullivan against opening any Letter addressed to you in future and to communicate to him the Sentiments you have expressed of his Conduct.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney

&c.^a Select Committee

Fort S^t George

18th March 1782

John Sullivan Esq^r Resident at Tanjore

Sir,

Our Resident has received your letter of

To Sir Eyre Coote and
Sir Edward Hughes -
the Committee concerned
that they should -
disapprove of M^r
Sullivan's Conduct in
opening Letters directed
to them

To M^r J. Sullivan approve
of his conduct and -
cautioning him not to open
Letters addressed to the
Commanders in Chief.

776 Fort St. George March 1782

18th the 23^d February with the enclosures. We are highly pleased with the exertions you have made since the defeat of Colonel Brathwaite and desire you will express our acknowledgments to the Raja for the strong marks he has given of his Attachment on this occasion - We entirely approve of the ideas contained in your letter to Colonel. Humborston and Captain Smith, but we think it necessary to apprise you that the Commanders in Chief have shewn some dissatisfaction at the opening of their letter and the step taken in consequence as not having any sanction from them - We mention this, that you may in future be on your guard in every thing that affects their separate Characters.

We are

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney

&c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

18th March 1782.

19th Received the following letter from Capt. Lippage

My Lord,

I had the honor to address Your Lordship the 7th Instant. As Sir Pyre Coote has given me to understand that he now fears the safety of this Garrison depends upon my own exertions and economy I think it incumbent on me to acquaint your Lordship how far it is in my power. By striking off my four Independent Companies of Sepoys Sascars &c. from the allowance of Rice I can subsist the Garrison from this day for forty days

From Koller the Sepoys desert on account of the great scarcity of Grain - request a supply of Money

779 Fort S^t George March 1782

th
19 further steps to be taken in disposing of the Vessels
and His Majesty's Troops the Commanders in Chief
are to determine that point and as soon as it is finally
settled We shall not fail to acquaint You.

We have the honor to be
Hon^{ble} Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney

Sec^y Select Committee

Fort S^t George,
19th March 1782

Dispatched the following Letter to Masulipatam

To James Daniell Esq^r
Chief Sec^y Council of Masulipatam.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Right
Hon^{ble} the President and Select Committee to
remind You that in their Letter of the 22^d December
last they desired You would send hither all the
Supernumeraries You had enlisted, as the Circar
Battalions here were much reduced by sickness and
desertion.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

John Hudleston

Sec^y

Fort S^t George,
19th March 1782

To Masulipatam
repeating the Order
for the Supernumeraries
to be sent to the Presidency

At

780 Fort St. George 19. March 1782

At a Select Committee, Present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney RLB
President and Governor

19 March

1782.

Anthony Sadleir. Alexander Davidson
Morgan Williams
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre

Coote indisposed

Major General Sir Hector Munro

indisposed

John Hellow Esq^r. Resident at
the Viziam's Court.

Minutes of the last Committee read &

approved

The Committee having taken into
consideration the letter from the Nabob of the 7th Instant
which was read at their last meeting proceed to
remark thereon as follows inserting the letter itself on
the margin for the sake of perspicuity.

From the Nabob to the Governor

Dated 7th March 1782

Received 9th D^o D^o

From the Nabob
accusing the President
of mismanagement and
ignorance of the Country setting
forth innumerable complaints
and concluding by demanding
back the management of his
Country.
With the remarks of the
Committee thereon.

Remarks of the Select

I have received
Your Lordship's letter of the
21st February 1782 and observe

Committee on the Nabob's
Letter.

what you say of my judging it
expedient upon your solicitation to
give up the Revenue of my Country
to the Company under certain

The President in
his letter of the 21st February
stated with as much delicacy
as the Subject would permit
certain facts tending to prove
that

781 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

conditions to support the expences of the War, of your having continued my Servants in their Offices, in consequence of your confidence in my agreement - of their disobedience in not sending money and the accounts agreeable to your orders - of the strongest disposition being every where manifested to withhold from Your Lordship a sight of every thing that can give you information - of orders being sent by me relating to the Revenue contrary to the agreement and of the Foujedars interfering in and controuling the Amils who are under Your Lordship's Orders in every thing regarding the Revenue - All this I clearly understand.

Long before Your Lordship's arrival in this country I had, with great satisfaction settled with the Governor General of Bengal to assign the Revenue of my Country during the War to defray its expences, and it was an additional satisfaction to me that I had an opportunity of carrying on this business through Your Lordship's means who had made me promises of friendship both verbally and in writing.

When after the arrival of the Treaty and the Minister of the Governor General here I had repeatedly applied to Your Lordship to have the business of the Revenue carried on agreeably to the abovementioned Treaty, Your Lordship desired to have greater power given to the

Tahsildars

that the agreement of the 2^d Dec^r last has in almost every instance been openly infringed or covertly eluded on the part of the Nabet and the Servants acting under his authority. The President asserted - 1st That Orders had been sent by the Nabet respecting the Revenues, tho' the Agreement expressed that all Orders were to go from the President alone. 2^d That the Phouzdars in the several Districts interfered in the Revenue Branch and controuled the Amildars by the Powers vested in them and executed under the Nabet's Authority. 3^d That the Amildars tho' expressly placed by the Agreement under the sole direction of the President had not obeyed any one Order tho' the President had given them in respecting the collection of Revenues but on the contrary were studious in withholding every necessary information from him. 4th That secret remittances were made from the Country to the Durbar - These several Facts were brought forward with the view of giving the Nabet an opportunity of disproving them if

782 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

Tahsildars than was agreed for in the Treaty and by which the Affairs of my Government and Country would suffer great great detriment - I suspected that this request proceeded from Your Lordship's not being acquainted with the Affairs of this Country, and with a view to the spirit of the Bengal Treaty I gave Your Lordship a greater power than I had given to any body at any time which was to appoint Renters of the Revenue of my Country during the continuance of the War. Your Lordship accordingly returned me thanks for it and promised me that you would not in future interfere more than this in my Authority over my Subjects and Country - Your Lordship will remember this.

For this reason I was made easy and was satisfied that the business would be carried on without complaints and the Company would receive from it the benefits which I looked for.

I wrote this to Europe and to the Governor General of Bengal, and from the day that the arrangement took place between your Lordship and me I have never wrote a letter or given the order to the Tahsildars or Amildars on the subject of the revenue. I did not even answer the letters I received from the Tahsildars informing me of the claims of the Sepoys.

if they were unfounded or of adopting a line of Conduct better suited to his professions, and to the formal agreement he had concluded if they were true. The Nabob however instead of disavowing the Facts or embracing the Alternative offered to him has judged it more eligible to pursue the mode of recrimination. It only remains therefore for us to establish by incontrovertible proofs the facts we have advanced and to shew the nature of the Complaints brought against him. The task is painful and will affect the Nabob, but we are compelled to it, and our Duty requires that we should justify every part of our Conduct to our Constituents.

With respect to the first fact charged in the President's letter viz^t that the Nabob had sent Orders respecting the Revenue contrary to his Agreement. We have only to appeal to copies of his own Letters to the Phowdars and Amildars entered on the Proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue. These Copies

See on account of the orders

Fort St George, 19th March 1782

Lordship. I now send you for your information the copies of letters received from them in which they have not had any answer from me - I studied besides every way to give your Lordship satisfaction - Accordingly altho since the above arrangement took place many things have been done contrary to promise and many strange orders have been sent from a nonacquaintance of the Country which have caused great confusion in the whole of the is, yet I out of civility never said any thing and bore the great loss caused by this management and my loss in reality harrys and the Pickle. But now Lord has of himself wrote to necessary I should in answer give account of the real state of the business its origin.

In the first place I only gave your Lordship power in the Revenue for long as the War continued agreeable to the ingal Treaty. From the tenor of that paper Revenue is to be left with you until that time. I left wholly with your Lordship the issuing orders to the Amildars and Renters this business. Now your Lordship has sent several Orders to the Amildars before I was made acquainted with them as it had been agreed - copies of some have been sent me long after they had been written, and after I had asked for them - Some I have not received yet. Besides you sent Orders to the

were sent by the Nabob himself to the President, but other Orders have been transmitted which he has not chosen to produce.

The 2^d Charge viz That the Nabob employs the Phowzdars in the Revenue Branch with a controuling power over the Amildars is clearly proved by the Proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue. When the Assignment first took place the Phowzdars and Amildars were joint letters on the subject of Revenue and the President sent his Orders jointly to them. But the Nabob having by his Agreement put the Amildars only under the Governor's Authority requested him to leave out the names of the Phowzdars, on his part still secretly preserving his former Authority over them, and allowing them to controul the Amildars as they had always done. The Nabob himself admits they have such a power tho' he endeavours to conceal the effects of it. He has an existence of the by

734 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

amils to send you the Accounts of
Jumme Cherch viz^t Collections and
Disbursements for five Years.

When I at Your Lordship's
request (in order to settle the future Rent of the
coun^{try} (intries) sent you the Accounts of Wopoul
or (revenue received of each District for
ten Years preceding the Troubles and
when by the arrangement between us you
had only the power of collecting the Revenue
from the 2^d December 1788 the day on which
the Arrangement took place what necessity
or what that connection had it with that
arrangement to send from the Amils or for
your Lordship to know the Accounts of
the Jumme Cherch viz^t Receipts and
Disbursements for five years past during
which time some of the Amils have been one
year at, some two and others three in the
management of these Districts and you
complain of these Accounts not being sent you.
How not on what ground the arrangement these
complaints are founded but they affect me in no
manner whatever because the Amils are entirely under
our Authority and as I have said above I
have never given an order to them on that
subject. If it is not in their power to do what
you have ordered them, then the impropriety
lies with the Order you have given. At
any rate it is necessary I should acquaint
you for your information that the accounts
of Jumme Cherch which you have sent for

With respect to the third
Article - That the Amildars
have disobeyed every Order sent
them for the accounts of their
Management; this is fully
proved by the Correspondence
with them - The Nabob wished
to have it understood that our
Complaint on this head refers
only to an Order given them
for sending an account of the
Revenues for five years preceding
the War, and he speaks of the
impossibility of furnishing it
in so short a time - The fact
however is that the President
complained particularly to the
Nabob of the Disobedience
shown to his Order for trans-
mitting an account of Receipts
Disbursements from the begin-
ning of the present year of Phargely
12th July last until the 2^d
December the time the Asse-
mbly took place. It was a very
material account and as it
includes only a period of six
months the Nabob will not
pretend that it might not
be made out in eight or
days, yet three months are
elapsed without our receiving

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

for from the Aumils are such that to prepare these Accounts in one District will be the business of all the Writers in it for six months and it has been the custom when these accounts have been ordered to be made out and sent to my Durbar to employ additional Writers for that business. On the other hand these Orders to the Aumils were sent by you the 14th Tehudge (6th December) when six months of the present Phargsey Year 1191 had already elapsed by these orders you stopped the payments of all charges of

gunceans and Towies to the Servants of the Durbar and people in the Districts from the commencement of the year and ordered the Aumils to be responsible to you for the whole revenue of the District from the beginning of the Phargsey Year 1191 of which six months were already elapsed. The poor Aumils were shocked at those new Orders and they wrote to Your Lordship and me on the subject.

Repeated Orders were dispatched to seize the Bullocks from the Ryots for the Army and the Aumils were ordered not to mind the cultivation of the districts. Altho' the Aumils wrote you on the subject but you in your answer told them that they were to consider this as a business of the first importance and Sepoys were employed in each District to take the bullocks by force. The Army was little the better for this and the Ryots were distressed without

single item of it. The account was too material for us to be furnished with, if, as we have the strongest ground to believe an Idea was formed of carrying the Collections that were made from the Country after the Assignments past into the Accounts of last year and by that method deprive the Company of all benefit from them.

We come now to the fourth and most important fact which is, that remittances had been secretly made to the Durbar notwithstanding the Nabob's solemn Agreement. We sincere wish the Nabob had prevented our having recourse to proofs upon this Article by attending to the friendly remonstrances of the President, and which meant purely to put him on his guard without the least view to the unpleasant Discussion we are engaged in.

The Proofs are contained in sundry papers which the President now lays before the Committee. He desires at the same time to observe that as the appearance of these Papers

786
Fort St. George, 19th March 1782.

without necessity and fled to other distant countries. Orders were also sent to the Districts to stop the Pay of all my Troops and Servants who were either in my Service or had been discharged from it and you ordered to keep those that were dismissed in the hope that some of their Arrears would be paid them. These Orders caused great clamours in the Districts and how were those that were retained in the Service and those discharged from it to be satisfied with those orders.

I understand besides that your Lordship sent Orders to the Council of one District to confine a man there in consequence of a complaint made against him by a subject residing at Madras and which complaint was for a debt no way connected with the Revenue of the Country. Such an interference never took place before from any Governor of Madras and it only tended to shake my authority over my subjects and turn them from their obedience to me altho' no benefit could arise from it in the arrangement of the Revenue between us & Lord. There is a great difference between the settling the Revenue and Government of the Country and Administration of Justice amongst the Ryots. On the other side here are Wretches running from house to house & applying to the Dabbashes for Offices in the Country which they were never worthy of

either Records or any recital of the manner by which they came into his hands might be hurtful to the Parties who furnished them he wishes they may be transmitted separately by him to the Governor General and Council of Bengal and not interred on the Records at present which the Committee approve.

The Papers delivered on by the President exhibit sufficient proofs not only of the secret remittances to the Durbar but of every thing else that has been asserted in the foregoing Remarks. They shew thro' what Channel the Nabob has conveyed his private Orders respecting the Revenues and how effectual they have been to the purposes the complain of. They shew the Nature of the Phowendars Authority and the degree of confidence placed in him by the Nabob. They shew what ideas were entertained with regard to transferring the present Collections to the accounts of last year. Upon the whole the most convincing evidence of the Nabob's Agreement

MADE IN JAPAN
MADRAS
MAR 19 1782

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

of from their want of capacity and mean rank and their applications are disgraceful to me - Letters have also repeatedly been sent to the Aumils to prepare for their dismissal, and their Vackeels write to them of these wretches gathering together and making applications for the Districts and that the Aumils are to be dismissed - The Ryots expecting the dismissal of the Aumils don't obey them and will not settle their Riots - For the same reason ^{expecting their dismissal} the Aumils do not give attention to their business - In this strange situation what are they to do? are they to soothe and pacify the people who have been discharged and those retained in the Service or are they to give satisfaction to the Ryots and collect the Revenue when the Crop is lost on account of the Distresses of the Country and of the Ryots by the seizure of the bullocks and the difficulties they find in being relieved from them and in having their right to their shares of the Crop not given to them altho' they demand it. These Distresses and Calamities in my Districts have caused the Ryots to desert and leave the Crop on the ground.

Orders have besides been issued to ^{stop} money here and the stoppage of the pay ^{to} the people who remain in the Service and those that are discharged not receiving theirs have occasioned great clamours against the Aumils.

must want to be observed, and that the Company were still to depend as before entirely upon the pleasure for every Pagoda they received from the Country.

We might here conclude our remarks having so fully detected the Porties employed to defeat the Agreement - The impartial World will be at a loss to account for the Service in which the Nabob's Letter is written. Since however he has been pleased without entering into any vindication of his own Conduct to assume a complaining posture and to charge the President with ^{partiality from the agreement} ignorance and mismanagement of the Revenue it must be satisfactory to our Employers that We should meet the Nabob on this ground to prove that We have been scrupulously attentive to our Engagements in every instance and that We have not been wanting as far as His Highness's secret though powerful opposition would allow either in the knowledge or management of the Trust reposed in us.

The Nabob's
Cousin

Fort St George 19th March 1782

The Company's people at
Trichinopoly for not receiving three months
pay have plundered the Bazaars in that city
Then I saw the condition the Country was
reduced to which has never been the case before
I lost all the great hopes I had entertained of
advantages accruing to the Company and myself
which gave me much concern, and I was uneasy
what might be the consequences - Over and
above this Your Lordships complains that 4000
pagodas have been sent out of the District of
Nelore and that I give orders to my Amils
and this gives me great concern - From your
Lordships representation the Readers would
imagine that Lacks of money had been sent
out of the Districts but your information is wrong
when you say that between 4 and 5000 Pagodas
have been paid - Supposing even that such a
sum had been received why has not the rest
of the Revenue which ought to be collected
at this time been received and why have Lacks
been stopped for 4 or 5000 Pagodas which
you say have been received - However the
whole world will agree that a person who during
his long series of friendship with the
Company has paid Crores of money on account
the public business and has given away
Lacks considering them as drops of water
will not throw away his honor for four or five
thousand Pagodas, and will not allow his
servants to be guilty of theft

Complaints are too general to be
answered with closeness or
precision "Many extraordinary
Orders (says he) have been sent to
the different Countries which
have occasioned much confusion
in all Affairs." No Orders have
been sent but what appear on
the Proceedings of the Committee
of Assigned Revenue, and We
may boldly venture to
affirm that all of them are
strictly conformable to the
Agreement. Not a single
Order directs any thing out
of the ordinary course unless on
some occasions to provide against
Injustice or Oppression, to
restore Regularity in the
Country and to bring what
may be received if possible to
the Company's Account.

Several of the
Orders (says the Nalob) were
dispatched to the Amils before
I was made acquainted with
them contrary to the President's
Engagements. All the Orders
are communicated to the Nalob
as soon after they are sent as
possible. His concurrence is
not necessary to the Private

Instead of the business,

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

being carried on with Success and without complaints as I had flattered myself from the great power I had given your Lordship and instead of the Company reaping advantages from its fresh complaints and reproaches have been made to bring me under the load of experienced effects of ill management. This astonishes me and I know not what will be the consequence of these things, I think from this that if even all the affairs of my Government and people were put under your Authority as the business of the Revenue has been it will not yet be sufficient.

of them, and it would be attended with innumerable delays to communicate them in every instance before they are forwarded.

The Nabob now remarks, "That the President sent an Order the 6th Decemr six months after the commencement of the present Phazly, directing the Amildars to withhold all Payments and Expences, and the Tancaos and Towjis of the Circar Serrants and People employed in the Countries and at the same time charging the Amildars with responsibility for the forthcoming of the whole Income from the beginning of Phazly. That the poor Amildars were struck with astonishment on receiving these Orders &c"

Your Lordship is lately arrived here and what you have wrote me of the power of the Foujdar and their interference with the Amils proceeds from your not being acquainted with these matters. It is therefore necessary I should inform your Lordship what are the Offices of a Foujdar and an Amil.

The Menter or superior Amil is at liberty without the interference of any one whatever to remove or dismiss the inferior Amils in the District and settle the Jamma bundy and collect the Revenue from the Ryots.

It is true the President did order that all Payments should be stopped until he received an account of the Receipts and Disbursements at the time the Agreement took place. The propriety of which Order

The Office of Foujdars consists in getting the accounts of collection from the Amils and not suffer the Ryots to be oppressed and to pay the Servants of the Foujdar and take their Receipts. Sometimes a Foujdar is invested with the Office

190 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

Chaldar and then he collects the Revenue
as stated Kists from the Rentier and puts it
in the Treasury and lays it out as ordered
from the presence (viz. The Nabob).

When Your Lordship has the
office of Tahsildar vested in you and the Rentiers
are under your authority what else is wanted?
In that case the Fougedar has nothing to do
but to pay the people in my service, to preside
in the Courts of Justice and attend to complaints
and disputes and redress them - to take accounts
of the Revenue and send them to me and to have
intercourse with the Amil alone and write
me what he says - In that case the Amil
may embezzle the Revenue as he pleases and
the Fougedar is not acquainted with it -
Why does Your Lordship after getting the
power to remove and dismiss the Amils
without my knowledge and authorize write
me complaints against them? It was Your
Lordship's business to have taken care of this
as long as the Amils were responsible to
me I could give an answer, but now that
they are entirely under your Authority Your
Lordship is answerable for their conduct -
I have also heard that Mody the Rentier of
Tinnevely received Orders from you to
deposit all that he should collect in the Treasury
and to get in the Grain and not to disburse
any thing without your orders and stop all
Zunrans and Towjees from being paid -
He after the receipt of that Order took the

We believe no one but the Nabob
will dispute. But the President
never could be so absurd as to
tell the Amildars that they
should be responsible to him for
the forth coming of the whole
Revenue after the Year after six
months of it were elapsed. All the
President ever said or meant to
say on this subject was that the
Amildars should be responsible
for the disposal of the whole Year's
Revenue by giving a just account
of their Collections and Disburse-
ments - That the poor Amils
should be astonished at this
Order is not to be wondered at, and
particularly when We know in
what manner it was proposed to
account for the present Year's
Collection.

The Nabob next
says, "Repeated Orders were also
sent to the Amildars to seize
all the Bullocks belonging to the
Inhabitants for the use of the
Army and not to mind the Cultivation
"by which the Inhabitants
have been reduced to great misery
and Distress that many of
them had fled and driven their
Cattle away to distant Countries."
We

Fort St George, 10th March 1782

the Grain that was lodged in M^r Proctor's hands and set about collecting the Revenue

When this news was brought here some people gave this as a proof of the misconduct and disobedience of my Agent. My Friend! this Man deserves your Lordships praises in acting agreeable to the Orders he received from and which he has.

I am not informed of things or of what has been wrote - I have now only wrote you what I have heard - There are many things in my mind which if I were to write would look like complaining against my friends and my disposition is far from it - I am convinced it does not proceed ^{from Envy of Wealth} but from ignorance of affairs of the Country - There are many persons native of this Country who are not at all acquainted with the Government of it, and others must have some years before they can obtain a knowledge of it - Your Lordship is a man of sense and may perhaps acquire this knowledge with the experience of two or three years but I cannot wait till that time for the revenue of my Country is my only support and if it suffers I am ruined - It is now forty years that from that very Country I have paid Crores to the Company on account of public expences, and the national Wars altho' the expences were equal to what they are at present -

Now Your Lordship after

We are sorry for the Credit of the Nabob that he should have been led into such a misrepresentation of facts. All our Orders on the Subject of Bullocks will show the justice and tenderness with which We meant the Inhabitants should be treated. The President invariably directed that the full value should be allowed for all the Bullocks purchased and not pressed but upon the last extremity and upon the like payment of their value. So far as depended upon him therefore the Complaint is totally without foundation, but We will not undertake to say that the Amildars have not been guilty of Oppressions Captain Campbell the Commanding Officer at Nellore in a letter to the Governor of the 28th December writes to the following effect. "Some of the principal Inhabitants have sent me messages that they would readily come and settle with me and M^r Turing (the Paymaster) about Bullocks, but are not supported by the Phowdar and Amildar and that they have been so much oppressed by them that they have no hopes of being paid for"

Fort St George 19th March 1782.

After having had the Revenue of the Country for a long time under your authority says us that the Company receive no benefit from it. A very proper measure suggests itself to me which will give ease both to your Lordship and myself - The Company will receive money and we shall not waste our time in vain disputes when it ought to be taken up with the public Service - This is that I should resume the authority over my Revenue and give security of proper and responsible people for the money which is stipulated to be paid to the Company from the Revenue during the War and your Lordship and I shall afterwards with the concurrence of the Governor General and Council of Bengal make a division of the revenue to pay of the arrears and current expences and to satisfy my old and new Creditors and pay of my Cavalry which must necessarily be kept up - also to defray my expences and those of my people in the manner I wrote to you before and you was satisfied with - This is a very proper measure and which will be advantageous both to the Company, the public and myself.

I have by the blessing of God entrusted the defence of my Country and the wars in the Field to my friends the Company - They keep ten Battalions at my expence for this and besides these I pay the expences of the other Garrisons in

"they furnish them"

M^r Turing the Paymaster at Nellore writes - "The poor Inhabitants suffer greater extortion than ever, which has such an effect upon them after being after being beguiled up with the hopes of being under the Company's just and mild Government that I am told many of them are leaving the Country" - and again - "A principal reason why the Inhabitants are so backward in giving their Bullocks &c to the Amildar when required is that he has not settled with them for those he formerly took (Vide Letters from M^r Turing to the Governor dated 29th December 1781 and 1st January 1782) altho' he charged them to the Nabob's Debt as your Lordship will see by his Accounts - Nor would the Phocidar and Amildar hear of my giving the different Owners receipts for Bullocks as your Lordship approves of." Such is the Behaviour of the People whom the Nabob has appointed and wishes us to support. He is acquainted with their oppressions yet complains of us for attempting to remove them. He knows they pay no attention to my Orders We give

Fort St George 19th March 1782

in my Forts in the account of Current Charges I do not as my father did entertain any Military Force on these accounts. What Troops I had have long ago been discharged. I had seven Regiments of good Horse disciplined after the European manner and under the Orders of English Officers. These I raised after the taking of Tanjour at the solicitation of my Friends the English and ^{their} taking out of my hands the means of supporting these ^{Troops} was the principal cause of my discharging. I have wrote so much on the subject that both the Company's Records and mine are full of it and there is no occasion to repeat the subject. Your Lordship may read it. There are now four Regiments and one Troop of Horse belonging to me along with General Cote who knows their value. He says that if I had had seven Regiments of Cavalry at this time he would long ago have drove the Enemy out of the Country.

However as Your Lordship has wrote to me to discharge my Troops in the Country, It shews me that You know not the real state of those Troops. The case is that the Sepoys and Horsemen that I have are employed in collecting the Revenue and they are stationers in each District for this business only and not in Military Affairs. If the Company's Military are employed to

give them, yet he would charge with the effect of their misconduct and make it an argument of our ^{knowledge} want of, or Capacity for the Trust We have assumed.

The Nabob's next complaint is, that the President put a stop to the payment of the Sepoys, Horsemen &c. belonging to "the Circars". This requires a little explanation. When the Officers of the Revenue was made the President was not a little surprised to find on inspecting the Accounts delivered by the Nabob that every District in the Carnatic was loaded with a much greater expence than the Revenue could possibly defray. He immediately represented this to the Nabob and recommended that a general reduction of expence should be made throughout the Carnatic. The Nabob saw or pretended to see the necessity of the measure, and the Nabob's Revenue was first under consideration he consented that part of the Sepoys and Servants should be disbanded and the Expences of the District reduced to little more than 1/3 of the former Sum. This accordingly took place, and the President promised to pay —

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

collect the Revenue for which business there must be one or two men stationed in every village they will lose their discipline and become like the Sepoys in the Northern Circars and the Sibbendies of my Country which you want to be dismissed after the great reductions which I have made. What benefit can arise from it and the Company's Affairs and mine must suffer.

I have for a long time wished to reduce my expences and I not long since wrote to the Governor General of my intention and have made a reduction of which I have informed you. As I am better acquainted with the affairs of my Country than your Lordship I know the necessity and non-necessity of dismissing or retaining in my Service what troops I think proper. It is therefore my business to reduce my expences and I have accordingly reduced those at Nellore and other places and informed your Lordship of it - I will in the same manner reduce what other expences I may think unnecessary to keep up.

Your Lordship gives it as your advice in the affair of Ramnaut that I should dismiss the people in my service and put the Company's Troops in their rooms because mine give no assistance to the renter of that place. My friend the

Company's Commanding Officer at
P.

by Installments the Arrears of the dismissed people - Thus the matter stood when the general Arrears of 1/2 due to the Circar Servants was received and it appeared that this single article of Arrears if paid in full would require the whole Sum likely to be collected for some months. The President still held to his promise of satisfying the dismissed Troops, and only directed that the rest of the Servants both dismissed and retained should wait for their Pay until the urgent demands of the Company were complied with - The equity of this Order will be more apparent when we observe that at the time it passed we had no means for paying the Army, and every Department in the Service was considerably in Arrears. "That Clamors should have been raised by these people and the Amildars confounded" may be easily accounted for upon the principles which have actuated the Nabob in every point of the Agreement.

"The Nabob speaks in his letter of an Order given to one of the Amildars to confine a Person on a complaint entirely of a private nature made by an Inhabitant of M"

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

Palamcottah and his Dubbasher have been guilty of outrages in ^{the} Sennavelly Country as if they were enemies and altho' I have made repeated complaints of them for these six months past and it is well known in what manner he has assisted the Renter of that Country, yet an order was not sent to remove him till after the whole District had been ruined by him and there was nothing more left for him to plunder. When the Company's Troops at Trichinopoly had plundered the Shops and Bazars in my City for not having received their pay for three months and been guilty of mutiny as I have mentioned above my people there who had not received their pay for many months saw what was done by the Company's people and yet did nothing like them. It is well known also that altho' the Renter of Mamnaut has not complained to me of my people's not assisting him, yet if I was to dismiss them and put as you say Company's people in their room the evil would not be remedied. I have intended for a long time to destroy the Forts of Mamnaut and Tripalore as I do not wish to be at any expence for them. I will therefore send orders there speedily on the subject.

I had collected in the Fort of Trichinopoly which is a place of the utmost importance to me such quantities of Stores and ammunition independent of those of

President declares solemnly he never gave any such Order nor has he the least knowledge of the circumstances to which the complaint alludes. Supposing it had any foundation the Nalob would not have stated it so generally as not to be understood.

With regard to the pressing Application which the President made to the Nalob to disband part of his Irregular Sepoys and Horsemen in every part of the Carnatic and make a general reduction of his Expence a reference to the Proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue and the Accounts delivered by the Nalob will shew the absolute necessity of the measure and the danger that must arise from postponing it any longer.

We are sorry to say we have no ground to hope the Nalob will give his consent to any information, but shall we be justified in allowing the matter to continue on that account? It will be a false and mistaken delicacy towards the Nalob to do so. We cannot entertain such a sentiment.

Fort. St. George 19th March 1782

the Company that I have often supplied
the Company with them when necessary -
I have during this War given to the
company's people there at the desire of the
Governor and Council of Madras some
thousands of Muskets.

Considering that Troubles
were likely to happen I had laid in that Fort
great quantities of Grain in Store more than
was sufficient for the consumption of the
people in the Fort for a two or three months with
draught and Carriage Bullocks for the Army
in case it marched that way and I acquainted
the Governor and Council of this in my letters
to them. The people in the Town had besides
laid up Grain which I considered would also
be of use to the Garrison in case of necessity.
When the Troubles first happened the Fort of
Trichinopoly was not invested by the Enemy
yet your people who interfered in my affairs
expended all the Grain that was laid there
in Store while there was Grain to be had in
the Bazar and the Country was in peace, altho
what it was laid in Store ought to have been
reserved for a time when the Fort might be
invested by the Enemy. All the remonstrances
my Foujedars could make against it were of
no effect. Receipts have been given for some
of the grain taken by your people but none
have yet been given for part of it till this
time. When I informed Your Lordship of this

Company's Affairs in general will
fully justify every measure we may
adopt for restoring the Country and
easing the Public Distress.

We have no other
apprehension of succeeding in those
objects but what arises from the
certainty that the Nabol is disposed to
throw every obstacle in our way.

The Nabol has taken
occasion to complain of the want of
Grain in the Fort of Trichinopoly and
to praise his own management in
this respect while he collected the Revenues
of that Province.

After all the
information that has come before us
on the subject of the Trichinopoly
Revenues we confess it is difficult to
answer this part of the Nabol's letter
without feeling some degree of impatience.

The Conduct of Ameer ul Omrah in the
management of that Country ^{which he has been for many} appears
to have been highly exceptionable -

The Nabol's own account delivered to
the President states the expences of the
Trichinopoly District in the time
of Peace at one Lack of Rupees more
than its produce - Yet he now says he
was able to lay up a Stock of 300,
000 Cullims of Grain (equal to
near three Lacks of Rupees).

Fort. St. George 19th March 1782

You said that a price should be fixed for the Grain and a receipt given and that one price should be paid for all the Grain throughout my Country - I was astonished at this, in the first place if a price is fixed at Madras in order to make out a receipt for the grain taken out of the Stores by your people at Trichinopoly how am I to know what was the price of Grain at Trichinopoly at that time or what it is now. The price of Grain differs in every District and if a price is paid here for all the Countries in the Carnatic I shall lose Lacks by it - I have already informed you of this - The pay to the Company's people which was always given them in money both in time of peace and War has now been given them out of the grain in Store. My Fougadar has complained to me of this and as I have long since given you up the power over the Revenue, I have wrote you to have three Lacks Culiums of Paddy collected at Trichinopoly and at the same time expressed my concern at the disposal of the Grain laid in store - One month after that when the Season of Collection is almost over and the Enemy is at the gates of Trichinopoly Your Lordship writes me a long letter full of complaints and reproaches and say that the expences at Trichinopoly exceed the revenues of it in the time of peace.

My Lord of the situation

Fort - How are these contradictions to be reconciled? Either the Nabob's ^{own} account is erroneous or the expences are in a great measure fictitious - but the Nabob will admit neither - We shall prove however that no dependance is to be placed upon what the Nabob asserts in this instance by contrasting his own Sentiments at two different periods.

Letter from the Nabob 10th April 1781
Letter from the Nabob 17th March 1781

"My Friend, the whole revenue of the Trichinopoly Country was not sufficient formerly when the Country was in peace to defray the Charges and pay the Tuncaas of the people stationed there, much less did the Circar receive any benefit from that Country, especially since the commencement of the Troubles. Order had been sent to the Managers there to take more men into the Service besides those already entertained."

"When the Season of collecting is almost over and the Enemy at the gates of Trichinopoly Your Lordship writes me a letter full of complaints and reproaches and says the expences of Trichinopoly exceed the Revenues of it in times of Peace. My Lord, if the Situation of the Trichinopoly Country is really what You have represented, how did I lay up more than 300,000 Culiums of Paddy and Rice?"

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

of the Trichinopoly District is really what you have represented how did I lay up in store three Lacks of Bullums of Paddy and more ~~in~~ at that place.

By the proposal I have made above that is that I shall give the security of good and creditable people for the revenue of the Country, I assure you that much larger sums of money than you mention will be paid into the Treasury from the revenues of Trichinopoly. I have now heard that Tippoo the Enemy's eldest Son is gone with a large force and great Guns against Trichinopoly which gives me great anxiety. I already have intimated to you from my fears of what would happen the concern that I was under at the expenditure of the Grain at that place. If any misfortune should happen to the Fort of Trichinopoly from a want of Provisions or other ~~for~~ reasons it will distress me greatly. I have wrote to Tondeman to send speedily into the Fort of Trichinopoly all the Grain he can collect in his District.

I have now wrote you a great deal - the letter you wrote me to which this ^{answer} is in and the bad consequences which have followed the Arrangement made with you on the 2^d December 1781 which no one could have expected, rendered it absolutely necessary for me to write so much as I have

These Letters clearly shew how far Consistency is regarded by the Nabob when any Purpose is to be served. In the present Case the truth lies entirely on the side of the Nabob's Representation of the 30th April 1781. Nothing can be more certain than that the Revenues of the Trichinopoly Country have for some years past declined so much as to yield no benefit whatever to the Nabob. When they were assigned over to the Company, the Collection to be made for the present year was estimated by the Nabob's own People at three or at most 3½ Lacks of Rupees. This Deficiency is owing as we are informed partly to the effects of the War and partly (as is observed in the report of Mr. Kamm late Receiver of the Trichinopoly Revenue) to Amier ul Omrah having drawn away even the money that ought to have been employed in purchasing Bullocks and Seed for Cultivation.

The small Revenue of 3½ Lacks of Rupees according to the Nabob's Acc

799. Fort St. George 10th March 1782

By giving Your Lordship leave to recommend Renters who were to be appointed by me I thought I had given up a great deal of my power and I consented to suffer in my consequence in the eyes of my subjects but I find it is not yet enough. I hear it is your intention to have the power of Foujdar lodged in your hands. If you get this you will certainly there be possessed of all the power of a Foujdar of the Carnatic.

After you have taken this new step that is to put up as if by publick the Districts of the Carnatic at the publick Pagoda before my eyes and proclaiming your intentions by beat of tom-tom through the Districts, as if these Districts were to be considered as Bales of Goods. In that case what are the demands that will not be made of me and what disgraces may I not suffer.

This last step of your Lordship's was certainly not necessary. It will tend to lower me in the eyes of my subjects & destroy the authority of all the Amils & people employed in the affairs of my country at the very time they ought in every way to have been confirmed in the management of the Country and when they are to use every exertion to sooth the Ryots for the Districts have been ruined by bad management and to satisfy the Ryots in the Countries which have

expectations - first with the established expences of the District which are rated by the Nabob at 9 Lacks of Rupees but which in a late letter he says he is willing to reduce to 6 Lacks - next the extraordinary of a considerable number of Troops doing duty in the District and Garrison at Trichinopoly which may be estimated at $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 lack more and lastly a Stock of 300,000 Columns of Grain as a Store for the Garrison in case of a Siege, which provision of itself would require more than the whole produce of the Country without allowing a Rupee for any one expence of the District or for the pay of the Troops who are three or four months in Arrears and absolutely in a state of mutiny for want of their pay.

We have been the particular in exposing the extreme injustice and absurdity of the Nabob's Complaints upon this head because he has laid so much stress upon them apparently with the view of charging upon us the consequences of any misfortune that may happen from want of Grain or other Supplies in Trichinopoly tho he knows himself. We have sufficiently proved that we

000 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

encouraged by the Inhabitants flourish by
encouraging them to return by every means
in their power and collect the Crops on the
ground. Surely proper and creditable people
should be found to rent the lands or to be allowed
these districts without giving this publick
mark of disgrace to my Government which is
selling the districts of the Carnatick to
the highest bidders - I leave it to your
sense to judge whether I must consider
these highest bidders as the creditable and
proper Natives which Your Lordship in
your letter of the 23^d November last
express your desire might be induced to
rent the Countries. —

Was it for this that Your
Lordship gave the reason for taking this
great power from me. I cannot imagine
that any thing can be obtained by this
measure but disgrace to my Government.
Especially if as I have heard Your
Lordship has wrote to the Company to
keep the same power and interference in
the management of the Country after
the War is over, when I gave up that
power into your hands with the greatest
reluctance until the War is over agreeable
to the Treaty with the Governor General -
But I cannot believe that Your Lordship
will so far forget your words, and think of
making the Promises which you have
made

is owing solely to the wretched state in
which the Country was made over to us

The last Complaint urged by the
Nabob is that we have publicly
"advertized for persons to rent the different
Provinces of the Carnatic which he is pleased
to consider as a great indignity and
"altogether unnecessary and improper".
Upon this subject We have to remark
that as the Nomination of all Renters is
left entirely to the President the only fair
and unexceptionable mode of procuring
them is by Advertisement. If the Presi-
dent had treated for them in any
manner the Nabob would have had reason
cause of Complaint. But the Plan of
advertising appeared absolutely necessary
in another view. Experience has taught
us that no reliance can be had on those
placed in Office by the Nabob and
that We have no reason to expect the
benefits which ought reasonably to
accrue from the Nabob's Assignment
until We have established Renters whom
we can controul ourselves.

The propriety of the measure
is evinced by the opposition it has
met with - So apprehensive was Amer-
al Omrah of the success of it, that upon
a rumor that one Appape had visited
the President with an intention of
pro

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

made both before and after the arrangement took place between us and the power which I gave you is to end as soon as the War is finished

The Regulations and Customs of every Government are different. If any Native of this Country was possessed with full power in England, and took the management of Affairs there, his surprise would not be less than that which Your Lordship expresses at the management of Affairs in the Carnatic. The Servants and people in Herent Offices are the same in every country and every Government and ~~embogge~~ the Revenue if not ~~surmised~~ ^{surmised} by an enquiry into their conduct but I never knew before Your Lordship's time that a Prince was to be blamed for the ill conduct of his Servants which he is ignorant of

In short, as no benefit has been reaped by the Company and me from the arrangement which has taken place between us agreeable to the Bengal Treaty and as there is no hope of success from it in future and that after this arrangement is over it will be necessary to make a new one. And as it is my desire to act agreeably to the wishes of my best friends the Company I therefore at my own ^{management}

proposing for the Rent of the Nello Province he had the temerity to put him in confinement where he remained until the President by a steady expostulation obtained his release

We have now gone through every part of the Nabob's Letter to ~~seem~~ ^{seem} to require observation. Some Apology may be expected for the length of our Remarks, and we have only say in our justification that as the bold the unsupported assertions of the Nabob seem calculated by their number and the confidence with which they are advanced to bear down every thing truth itself the judges that the best reply we could make would be to add indisputable facts and proofs gathered from our proceedings since the arrangement took place; and we have rather chose this method because it served at the same time to bring the subject before the ^{who are judges} between us and the Nabob in such a manner as to make few references necessary. As we trust, We have fully established the truth of our Facts and refuted the Charges of the Nabob inference to be drawn from the whole it would be highly improper in us to acquiesce in the propriety of the ^{and} the benefit of the Assignment and to give us for the revenues. But ^{from the} ~~from the~~ ^{manifested}

Fort St George 19th March 1782

management of my Country into my hands
and I will give good and proper security
for all the Revenue.

the Nabol, and from the confusion
and ruin in which every part of
the Country appears at present to
be involved, there is no Security for
the Company, for the Claims of
Individuals and ultimately for the
Nabol himself but in continuing
the Assignment until the Debts
in the Carnatic shall be wholly
discharged

The Nabol's Offer of
responsible Security in case He
annul the Assignment can
scarcely indeed be treated with
gravity which is due to the
general Aim and scope of his
Letter. It appears an expedient
only to amuse us, and were
even the purpose left vague and
indefinite than it is it would be
impossible to return a serious
answer to it.

I have mentioned to you
in several letters the Distresses of many
of my Creditors and my intentions to
relieve them. Altho Your Lordship
has answered the other parts of my letters
I have never received any answer from you
on the subject of my Creditors. As you are
acquainted with the mode which has
equitably been used in the Bengal Treaty to
relieve them and that that Treaty is the
foundation of the Arrangement between
us I hope and trust Your Lordship
will act fully agreeably to it and
that you will consider it as my first
request that you will do this
agreeable to the Bengal
Treaty for the Revenue you will
receive from those Countries which
have been assigned to my Creditors that
I may make a new Arrangement
satisfy them.

What shall I say more?

Copy of a Letter from Cutch ad deen Cawn Fongedar of Vellore to His
Highness the Nabol Dated 18th Mohrim 1196 of Hegira or 3rd January 1782

Your Servant addressed in Arzdarsh to

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

to Your Highness on the 28th of December, and forwarded a list of the Persons receiving Allowances, and of the Attendants &c^s Servants in this District - He also sent a second Aigdasht relating to his having kept apart ten Horses for your Highness's own use and a third one informing you of his having received a letter from the Governor ordering him to send a list of the Sepoys Horsemen and people stationed here and of the Attendants &c^s and that they should be mustered in presence of Captain Campbell and M^r Turing the Paymaster and I request that your Highness would honor me with a speedy ^{answer} - I have besides sent you several other Aigdashts, but have not yet been honored with any answer or had any information concerning them.

Yesterday Captain Campbell began to muster the Sepoys without giving me notice and gave strict Orders to Ball Kishen and Gulam Hussain Commandants of Sepoys that if they took into the Service or dismissed any Subadar Commadar Havildar or Sepoys without his knowledge he would turn them out of the Town and told them moreover that the Sepoys of the Circar were to be under his Orders in the same manner that the Company's are - He also ordered Mahomed Muhomedy a Subadar of Cavalry in the Service of the Circar who is stationed here to muster the people under him - It is probable that he Captain Campbell will march also the Horsemen Beaspans &c^s Ram Chunder Hauze went to visit Captain Campbell who told him that he must give him a return of his Peons stationed at Nellore - Ram Chunder answered that the power of seeing the return of his Peons was left with the Fougedar - that such was the Order of the Highness - Captain Campbell then told him that he must receive their pay from the Fougedar, and as soon as the Return was brought to him they should begin to receive their pay - Ram Chunder answered that he had Peons stationed in

804 Fort. St. George 19th March 1782

the Forts of Nedwir, Rampour, Candoor &c.^d Districts and could not get the Returns of these. Captain Campbell then said he had nothing to do with the people stationed out of Nellore but he would have the Returns of the people in that Fort, and that from the day it was brought to him they should be paid. Your Servant has great apprehensions from the situation of Affairs here and knows not how the Circars that are due to the people will be paid. The Governor has repeatedly wrote that not a Dām shall be allowed to be laid out for this present Year 1191 and the Affairs here suffer much by not receiving Your Highness's Commands. I hope therefore to be soon favored with an Answer.

Copy of a letter from Mahomed Atebar Cawn, Fuzdar at Trichingopoly to the Nabob received 17th Kobby ul Oweel or 2^d March 1782.

When Your Highness's Commands ordering your Servant to obey the Orders of Lord Macartney and a letter from him to stop the payment of all Fancars were received by your Servant, all Fancars and Fowjes were stopped, which was the cause of the Company's Sepoys plundering the Bazars in the Fort towards the Gate of Chintamani - The next day they came to my house and were ready to commit some disorders. The Horsemen stationed to collect the Duties when hearing this left their Station and were clamorous for their Pay, threatening that if it was not given to them all the Sepoys would leave their Station and go away. Colonel Nixon and M^r. Andrews the Agent of M^r. Ram and the other European Gentlemen seeing this told your Servant that since the Company and Circars Sepoys were clamorous for their pay and it would therefore

305 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

be improper to stop all their pay - I excused myself by saying I had Your Highness's Orders and a letter from the Governor for it but they said the Governor did not know the situation of Affairs here or else he would not have sent such Orders - that if I still hesitated doing what they asked me they would be responsible for it and they accordingly gave your Servant a writing to that purport - The situation of Affairs besides required this to be done for the Arrears are large but with the sanction of these Gentlemen something has been paid - M^r. Norris has now received a letter from the Governor appointing him in the room of M^r. Ram. and I believe Jungum Moddy has also received a letter from him ^{ordering him} not to disburse a single Dam - Since yesterday all the Charges of the Elephants, Horses, Camels, Bullocks, and Trojies to the Sepoys have been stopped and M^r. Norris receives the money - The Sepoys mentioned without know nothing of this yet but when they do which will be today or tomorrow I fear they will leave their Stations and raise troubles - There is little water in the Rivers and but the little Grain that has been ~~been~~ sown in the months of Curtick and Marquery (November and December) ^{which} is mostly dried up and the Crop is very small - I fear that if the Horsemen and Sepoys leave their station the Enemy who are assembled at Caroor will enter the District and destroy the Crop - The situation of Affairs is such as I have represented - I have addressed Your Highness repeatedly on the subject but have not received any answer - If the Elephants and other Animals are not fed they cannot live - Captain Ewart has been here and is repaired to your presence but I know not for what reason - He will inform you of the state of

306 Fort St. George 19th March 1782

of Affairs here - I have represented to you in several addresses the situation of things but have never yet had an answer - Mr Norris and Jungum Modely have now received Orders not to disburse any money so that I am afraid my honor and life may suffer from the clamors of the Sepoys and I cannot attend to Affairs. If your Highness will give me permission I will repair to Your Presence.

I have sent you the Returns and other Papers ordered by your Highness by land along with Culestry Modely but I know not whether your Highness has received them.

Proposals for renting the ^{ingle} Districts of Nellore Palnau and Serapully lodged in the Office

In consequence of the Advertisement issued the 25th February 1782 for letting the Assigned Countries of Nellore Serapully, Ongole and Palnau, various proposals are now delivered in; - Agreed that the several proposals be sent to the Committee of assigned Revenue for their opinion and that the Translations be deposited in the Office.

sent to the Committee of Assigned Revenue

The Admirals to be furnished with copy of Petition relative to a Boat captured by the Squadron.

Read Petition from Hussein Haider as entered in M.B. N^o 3 complaining of his Boat being captured by one of His Majesty's Ships. Agreed that a Copy of the said Petition be sent to Admiral Sir Edward Hughes.

Read Letter from the late Governor and Second of Negapatam as entered in M.B. N^o 4 requesting that 500 Pagodas P. Month may

807 Fort S^t George 19th March 1782

may be allowed them for their Subsistence - 300
for the Governor and 200 for the Second of Council -

Agreed that M^r Van Vleissingen be allowed 150
Pagodas and M^r Mepel 75 Pagodas p^r Month -
and that the list of Allowances agreed on the 26th
Ultimo be tendered to M^r Van Vleissingen for him to
sign his assent to them.

M^r Van Vleissingen for^t of
Nagapatam allowed 150
p^r M^r Mepel the
Second allowed 75 p^r M^r

Read the following Letters

To the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney

Governor of

Fort S^t George

Hon^{ble} Sir,

From M^r Foster
requesting permission
to resign his Employ of
Grainkeeper to the Army
with a state of the Grainkeeper's
Department.

Enclosed I have the honor of
transmitting You a present State of the Grainkeeper's
Department; At the same time beg permission
of Your Lordship to resign the Employ of Grain-
keeper to the Army.

The only reluctance I feel
in making this request of Your Lordship arises
from an idea that the relinquishing my Station
at a period when the exertion of every Servant of
the Company is so peculiarly called on may be
imputed to Motives arising from want of Spirit
or want of Zeal.

But when Your Lordship is
pleased to consider the difficulties into which
I shall be thrown by continuing in the Office
I now hold, I am led to think my Conduct
will

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

will ^{not} be judged censurable.

On my being appointed by the General in Orders Grain Keeper to the Army I concluded that I should be enabled to defray my Field Expences at least, as some compensation for conducting a laborious and fatiguing Employ, and on expressing this wish to Mr. Graham some time afterwards this Gentleman informed me that the General had allowed me a Salary of 100 Pagodas p. Month.

Some days ago I was much mortified to understand from the General that he never had permitted Mr. Graham to make any promise of an Allowance and that the Gentlemen of Government were dissatisfied with my Conduct.

I flatter myself my Lord You will admit my reason for resignation, as proceeding from ample cause and not from a desire of screening myself in the hour of danger. I will conclude my Lord with adding that however I may have erred in the execution of business from want of capacity I defy the utmost malice of my Enemies to exhibit against me the Charge of Injustice.

I have the honor to remain

Your Lordship's
most obedient Servant

George Forster

Present

Madras

18th March 1782.

207 Fort S^t George 19th March 1782

may be allowed them for their Subsistence - 300
for the Governor and 200 for the Second of Council -

Agreed that M^r Van Vlissingen be allowed 150
Pagodas and M^r Messel 75 Pagodas p^r Month -
and that the list of Allowances agreed on the 26th
Ultimo be tendered to M^r Van Vlissingen for him to
sign his assent to them.

M^r Van Vlissingen for of
Negapatam allowed 150
p^r M^r Messel the
Second allowed 75 p^r M^r Messel

Read the following Letters

To the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney

Governor of

Fort S^t George

Hon^{ble} Sir,

From M^r Foster -
requesting permission
to resign his Employ of
Grainkeeper to the Army
with a list of the Grainkeeper's
Department.

Enclosed I have the honor of
transmitting You a present State of the Grainkeeper's
Department; At the same time beg permission
of Your Lordship to resign the Employ of Grain-
keeper to the Army.

The only reluctance I feel
in making this request of Your Lordship arises
from an idea that the relinquishing my Station
at a period when the exertion of every Servant of
the Company is so peculiarly called on may be
imputed to Motives arising from want of Spirit
or want of Zeal.

But when Your Lordship is
pleased to consider the difficulties into which
I shall be thrown by continuing in the Office
I now hold, I am led to think my Conduct
will

Fort St. George 19th March 1782

will ^{not} be judged censurable.

On my being appointed by the General in Orders Grain Keeper to the Army I concluded that I should be enabled to defray my Field Expences at least, as some compensation for conducting a laborious and fatiguing Employ, and on expressing this wish to M^r Graham some time afterwards this Gentleman informed me that the General had allowed me a Salary of 100 Pagodas p^r Month.

Some days ago I was much mortified to understand from the General that he never had permitted M^r Graham to make any promise of an Allowance and that the Gentlemen of Government were dissatisfied with my Conduct.

I flatter myself my Lord You will admit my reason for resignation, as proceeding from ample cause and not from a desire of screening myself in the hour of danger. I will conclude my Lord with adding that however I may have erred in the execution of business from want of capacity I defy the utmost malice of my Enemies to exhibit against me the Charge of Injustice.

I have the honor to remain

Your Lordship's
most obedient Servant

George Forster
Present

Madras

18th March 1782.

209 Fort S^t George 10th March 1782

Present State of the Grainkeeper's Department
17th March 1782

Grain	Wrought Bullocks	Draft Bullocks	Carts	Waintraps	Trunks
Coolley Bags Rice - - - 47					
Cart D ^o - - D ^o - - - 1119					
Bullock - D ^o - - - 2215					
Loose Rice 262.3					
	2301	563	220	62	984

George Forster
Grainkeeper

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Lieut^{nt} Macartney
permission to proceed to
Europe for the recovery of
his health.

Severe Illness having
rendered me totally unfit for duty I am forced to
request that Your Lordships &c.^a will be pleased to
grant me leave to proceed to Europe for the recovery
of my health agreeable to the advice which the
accompanying Certificates contain.

As the Physician tells
me that the least delay in my going may be very
fatal to me I must further request that Your Lordships
&c.^a will be pleased to give me a Blank Order for
my being received on board the first Ship that may
sail for Europe.

I am with respect
My

810 Fort S^t George, 19th March 1782

Fort S^t George
18th March 1782.

My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient

humble Servant
Henry Rice
S^t 6th Circar Batta^r.

M^r Forster's resignation
accepted of

L^t Rice permitted to
proceed to Europe.

A Passage on the Grosvenor
ordered for Captⁿ Adair.

Ensign Peters permitted to
proceed to Bengal.

The President to settle
with Cundapah for the
pay of his people.

M^r Peters to be allowed
Pay and Batta and
allowance for an assist^t
during his stay at Pulicat.

Sloop Escape sent to look
out for the ships from
Bengal.

Agreed that M^r Forster's
resignation of his Employ of Grainkeeper to the Army be
accepted and that Lieutenant Rice be permitted to proceed
to Europe for the recovery of his health, and a passage
ordered for him on the Grosvenor if there be room for him
- Agreed also that a passage on the Grosvenor be ordered
for Captⁿ Adair.

Ensign Peters having applied for
leave to go to Bengal, Agreed that he be permitted
accordingly.

Cundapah who some time since
raised a body of men with whom he has been very active and
servicable, having applied to the President for some pay
and requested that his Corps might be put on the same
footing with the Company's Sepoys, His Lordship is
requested to settle with him as to pay, but his people
cannot be considered as regular Sepoys

Read letter from M^r Peters as
entered in Miscellany Book, N^o 53

As there was no established
Hospital at Pulicat, M^r Peters can only be allowed
Pay and Batta during his stay there, with the pay of
an Assistant - to have Bills on Bengal for his arrears.

As it is probable the ships from
Bengal sailed before it was known that the Enemy's
Fleet was on the Coast, Agreed that the Sloop Escape be

Fort S. George 19th March 1782

be sent to look out for them and warn them of their danger.

Agreed that a Set of Bills on

Bills on Bengal granted
to M^r John Ferguson.

Bengal to the amount of Pag^s 28,186,8. be granted in
favor of M^r John Ferguson for 15,000 Bags of Rice
purchased here of him - Amount to be carried to the
head of Garrison Storekeeper in the Cash Account -

Bills on Bengal granted
to M^r Maxwell

Agreed also that a Set of Bills on Bengal to the
amount of 500 Pagodas be granted to M^r Hugh
Maxwell as an advance for the disbursements of his
Employ of Superintendant of the Company's Grounds -
Amount to be carried to the head of Civil Paymaster
in the Cash Account.

Agreed that M^r Plumer's Bill

Bills on Bengal granted
to M^r Plumer.

for chunaming the Cisterns be discharged by Bills on
Bengal, half the amount now and the remainder some
time hence.

Fort St George March 1782

19thSent the following letter to Captain
Ingram of the Sloop Escape

Captain John Ingram,

Commander of the Honble Companys Sloop
Escape

Sir,

To Capt^m Ingram
directing him to cruise
to the Eastward for
the purpose of informing
the Bengal Ships of a
French Fleet being on
the CoastThe Right Honble Governor having
reason to expect the arrival of several valuable Ships from
Bengal and as it is probable they sail from thence before
they will receive any intelligence of an Enemies Fleet being
on the Coast his Lordships is desirous that they should have
advise of the Enemy to prevent their making the Land to the
Southward of Madras —You are therefore hereby directed
to proceed to Sea immediately with the Sloop Escape under
your Command and to steer to the Eastward until you have
made four degrees meridional distance from this Port
without increasing your Latitude if you can possibly avoid
it and having gained the distance of 4 degrees East you are
to Cruise on the Latitude of Madras not stretching more
to the Eastward than 5 nor nearer under 4 degrees for
thirty days from this date: during which period you will
be attentive to keep a careful look out for Ships or Vessels
and to endeavour to speak or by signal of an English
Jack at your Weatherhead to bring to You such Ships or
Vessels as you may discover and to inform them that
the Enemy occupy the Coast from Pondicherry to the
Island of Ceylon and of the great danger of making the
Land to the Southward of MadrasThe Service on which you are
going is of much importance to the Company and an
attentive

013 Fort St. George March 1782

19th attentive discharge of the Duty entrusted to you will
not fail to recommend you to the Right Honble the
Governor —

I am
Sir

your very obed^t Servant
J. Audleston
Suff

Fort St. George

19th March 1782

Sent letters as entered in the

MS. B. 1. 35, 36, 37 Vol.

To Mr Peters agreeably to the resolution of this
date on the subject of his Petition —

To Sir Rice giving him permission to proceed to
Europe for the recovery of his Health

To Captain Coxon of the Governor's directing him
to receive on board Mr Rice and accommodate him with
a Passage to Europe

20th

Received letter from the Nabob

as entered in C. C. N^o 34

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K^t P^s

His Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Capt. Black
acknowledging receipt
of the Committee's orders
of the 4th Feb^y

Your Command of the 4th Inst^t
I had the honor to receive this day, ^{of which} as long as I have the
honor to continue in Command of this Garrison as far
as immediately the same, you may be assured on a due
discretion —

Col. Prathwaite Commanding the
Southern Army and acting in the Tanjore Country ^{interim}

The
Continuation

814 Fort St George March 1782

th
20 me under his immediate Orders, have transmitted to
him Copy of your said Commands

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your faithful most obed^t Servant

Hugh Alcock

Capⁿ 53 Cam^p 1782

Tanjore

th
13 Feb^r 1782

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K^t

President and Governor &c^a Select Committee

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Mr. J. Holland
stating the situation of
affairs at Hyderabad
with the Peshwa's
Claims for himself
and the Marattas
Enclosing copy of his
letter to Bengal

I have had the honor of your
Commands of the 25th Ult^o and by the enclosed copy of a
letter which I addressed yesterday to the Governor General Your
Lordships &c^a will be informed of the state of my negotiation
at this Court. I am much afraid that no assistance can
in any event be obtained for the Claimant until after the
Rains. I shall if your next Letter should confirm the
unfavorable advice contained in your last by the force
of authority to the whole of his Highness's Demands mentioned
in a former letter to have been forwarded to Bengal on the
2^d Decem^r and of which a copy N^o 1 is herewith enclosed
but the Claims on behalf of the Marattas N^o 2 are absolutely
inadmissible

I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obed^t humble Serv^t

John Holland

Nizam's Camp

Golconda

18 March 1782

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General &c^a &c^a

Right Sir,

In consequence of the news
contained

815 Fort St. George March 1782

20th contained in the enclosed letter from the Select Committee of Fort St. George received yesterday morning, I was with his Highness last night with an intention of paving the way for a second visit as soon as I might receive further certain intelligence regarding the intentions of the French. As a leading overture I told his Highness that he should have Cuddalore and Pondicherry for himself independent of his share of other conquered Countries. but I was much mortified to receive an early check by his Highness's entering into a repetition of the former declarations he had made of the assurances given him by Mullungum and Whaunama Pundit of your intention of delivering Rajanaut now under the Guarantee of his Highness Ahensala and Seindia into the hands of the Marattas. I found it impossible to shake his Highness's expectation of this arrangement and I am persuaded that nothing is capable of doing it but a positive and pointed Declaration from You that his Highness and the Marattas wish upon that point will never be complied with. When they are at a certainty upon this subject they may perhaps think of turning to other more practicable objects.

I should be greatly surprised at the Declarations of the Marar Agents if I did not conceive it possible that his Highness's reports are false and intended merely to mislead me. His Highness told me that if he could rely on their positive declarations he should have reason to think that much more was proposed for himself and the Marattas than I had offered. That the Agents had pledged themselves for the truth of what they said regarding Rajanaut town and had further solemnly assured him that the restitution of Salset and of all the Countries ceded to us by Pomunda Treaty had been

816 Fort George March 1782

20th been determined on by our Government, that the Revenues for three years for Government was to be paid back, that all the countries belonging to the Marathas formerly taken possession of by Hyder or by them lately ceded to Him were exclusively given up to them. That his Highness and the Marathas were without the Company's participation to be put into the entire & exclusive possession of the Mysore Countries and that Shew was to be paid to Shewla for Muzal. That a letter from you declaring your intention of surrendering Nagaraunt now on the terms above mentioned was come to come to his Highness thro their hands together with many other matters to this effect. I could only, by declaring that the surrender of Nagaraunt now was wholly and absolutely impossible that the honor of the nation was engaged in the security of his person and that the other articles he had mentioned as reported by the Perar Agents were equally without ^{any} foundation and had been merely fabricated for interested purposes.

The mischievous tendency of the above declarations of the Perar Agents cannot I conceive by any other means be so effectually defeated as by a letter from you to his Highness upon this subject - declaration of your final and decisive determination never in any event whatever to submit to the disagreeable condition of the compulsory surrender of the Person of the Maratta Chief and a reference of his Highness to me as the only authentic Channel of negotiation would at once cut off his Highness's hopes of attaining that favorable object, and by means of renewing my credit with him and I need not add that at these Indian Courts this species of occasional support is necessary to counteract the acts of those, and there are many who have an interest in undermining a Minister's influence.

His

th
20

His Highness informed me that he had heard reports from various quarters of the arrival of the French fleet, that different accounts made out the number of their fighting ships to be from 55 to 61 and asked me whether I had received any and what information concerning them. I said that it was true a fleet of French ships superior to ours were arrived, that ours was in pursuit of them, but that it was possible the French might be able to land some soldiers on some part of the Coast that this consideration ought I thought to incline his Highness to determine at once to march to our assistance towards the Comattee. That altho we had hitherto been always victorious over the French but as they were now united against us with so powerful an ally his Highness ought to suppose the possible case of their obtaining a superiority over us and such an event would I thought be acknowledged by a Prince of his Highness's wisdom to be pregnant with immediate and pressing danger to the security of his own government. His Highness replied that he had foreseen and supposed and was prepared against such an event. That the necessary arrangements previous to a junction of his and the Maratta armies with ours could not be effected but by a congress of the Princes of the several Courts that himself the Peshwa, Shensley, Scindia and the British Minister must meet at Poornah and that until this congress took place it would be impossible to adjust the various interests of the several parties. I said that it became his Highness's conceive immediately and vigorously by to interfere in the affairs of the Comattee, as it was possible things might in case of delay take such a turn there as to make it too late to apply an effectual remedy, and that the most important interests the

20th The honor and security of his Highness's Government were certainly most seriously concerned in the consequences of the present Contest His Highness said that with respect to Hyder's much talked of power he was persuaded that whenever a Contest happened between that Chief & himself the Army of the former would almost in a body desert to him and as to the French he had managed them once before and could do it again I stated the differences of the cases and that the French had formerly by a sudden revolution found themselves standing single and unprovided with Stores, Outposts and all other necessaries but that united with Hyder Ally they would not want for Stores &c of all kinds and would consequently act in concert with him and under his Standard with full vigour Upon the whole of what passed I have every reason to believe that we must not look for any assistance from his Highness and the Marattas before the rains and by the time that they are over God knows what will have happened in the Carnatic I shall try the force of further offers to his Highness, but am very much afraid that he and the Marattas are strongly bent upon getting possession of Naganaut Gov's person to listen to any thing at present short of this concession and that the given him up is a measure fraught with ignominy and dishonour we must consequently be prepared to fight it out for some time longer without their assistance

His Highness informed me of his intention to march and intimated at the in dubious terms that he had thoughts of being present at the approaching Ceremony of the Marriage of the Peshwa his meaning I suppose is to keep fair with the Marattas and to assist them at least with all the advantages of the impression that

219 Fort St George March 4/82

²⁰ That his marching towards Poona might be capable
of producing upon our Council of his Highness had
had intention of breaking with us his march would of
course have laid another way and in any event the news
of the arrival of the Detachment which I hear you intend
for the Cinars will have an admirable effect towards
keeping him steady and even disposing him to take the
line of decidedly joining the British interests

I am
Respectfully

Your most obedient Servant
John Holland

Mizani's Camp
near Hyderabad
8 March 1782

We marched this day to Golconda Fort and it is
imagined that his Highness means to proceed without
making any considerable halt, until he reaches the
Banks of the Mungera near Bidar

Mizani's Camp Golconda March 9th

Translate of a Persian Paper transmitted to Bengal on
the 12th Decem^r last

Countries which his Highness the Nizam requires
being put into the exclusive possession of

Provinces

Cuddapah, Chittaldroog, Patnam

Townships

Roydore, Hosty, Kereimmolla, Teny Kerra, Royghurri
Macer Kerra, Korrut Kerra, Katuruany, Mud Kerra,

Damer-humormuckpottam, Ankusgurkie, Annapully, Anarumby

Rongheni, Kalutghum, Triconor, Corar, Rayonda, Guraudhah

Sanguine, Kannezool

Countries which the Marattas require being put into
the exclusive possession of - Sera Pinnapoor, Gooty &c. Countries

820 Fort St. George March 1782

20th Countries which are to be divided between the Company
the Nizam and the Marattas

Springapatam, Bidanour, Sonda, Mullywarr, Naymour
and the Sea Ports The division to be six Anas of the Ruper to
the Nizam and five Anas each to the Company and the
Marattas —

Translated

A List of Claims desired by his Highness the Nizam by
Kishenrow Billaut the Maratta Minister transmitted to
Bengal the 19th Novem^r 1781

1st Naganaut Row to be delivered up together with
the Countries and Ports that have been taken and the Stores
that were in them

2^d The customary Chout to be paid Marattas for Broach
and Surat, and the several deeds of usions received from
Naganaut Row and Futtarving to be given back

3^d The former treaties made by Colonel Opton and
Attalgam to be considered as null and void and a new Treaty
to be formed —

4th No support to be given by the Company to the
Rana of Gohid or Futtarving Row garkwar

5th All Summs that have been collected from the Countries
which the Company's Troops have taken possession of to be
returned —

6th The Company to return such part of the King's
Country as they have taken in Disturbedy and to live in
Friendship with the King and Mugiff Cawn

7th To deliver to the Marattas Casy and Pierre and to
receive other places as an equivalent for them —

8th To pay the customary Chout for Bengal and not
to make any attempts on Cuttack —

Fort St. George March 1782

20th 9th To restore the Goods belonging to the Peshwas
 Property carried off by Rajamutt Row and pledged at
 Surat and other places and to receive the value of them
 in Money.

10th To give the Marattas a compensation for the
 loss sustained by them thro the breach of faith of the
 Bombay Government.

14th To pay Chack for the Carnatic —

The Right Honble Lord Macartney, F.R.S. &c

President and Governor of Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Cuddalore

with intelligence of
 Hyder's motions —

Govv Rajadas arrived

from Hyder's Camp for
 the French —

Tippu Saib with his Detachment

are returned from the Tanjore Country — his people are now
 encamped on the two banks of the Porto Novo River and the
 encampment extends from Porto Novo to near Ponaguesy —

patam Yesterday morning I am informed Tippu Saib went
 to the House where the French General resides at Porto Novo
 and staid there some time. They talk there of nothing but
 marching against Cuddalore and that in a Day or two —

They have mounted some of their Guns the rest lay near
 the River — they have collected bags to be filled with Sand
 for Batteries and landed some Platforms I shall do myself

the honor to acquaint your Lordships wth of every material
 circumstance that occurs and beg leave to assure your
 Lordships wth that we have taken every precaution in our
 power in concert with the Commandant and agreeable to
 his recommendation to put the Port in the best posture of
 Defence it will admit of.

A day or two ago I am informed
 three or four Mules arrived with Govv Rajadas from Hyder's Camp

822 Fort St. George March 1782

20 Camp for the French Soldiers

Cuddalore

16 March 1782

I have the honor to be respectfully

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obed^t humble Servant

Edw. Palford

Received letter from Lieut^r Abbot^r
as entered in M^{ss} N^o 42 complaining of his Battalion
having been incorporated with another Corps

Letter from Captain Campbell
of the 16 March as entered in M^{ss}, N^o 43 advising of
having sent 455 M^{ss} Works Received from the Town
Major report of the arrival of 444 M^{ss} Works

Received letter from Lieut^r Rice
requesting bills on the Court of Directors or a Bond for
the amount due to him from the Company being
Pag^d 553.¹¹/₄—

Agreed that a Bond be granted
him accordingly —

A Danish Ship arrived this day
from Tranquebar, and the Commander gave the
President the following intelligence —

Intelligence — 20 March

Captain McNicholl of the Danish ship the
Governor of Abbestie gives the following intelligence —
That he left Tranquebar the 18th

Inst^r in the evening was detained at Porto Novo till the
15 at noon by the French Fleet which consisted of the 12
line of battle ships, the Porpoise and Subtile Frigates
3 large and 4 small Transports and a Brig / the Peltona
said

Paper of intelligence
respecting the French
Fleet

223 Fort St. George March 1782

th
20th said to be cruising to the southward with orders to give intelligence of the Edward Hughes's Fleet) Here Capt^m McNicholl learnt that two of the French Transports containing all their Field Train 3 principal Officers their Corps of Artillery and many essential Stores had parted from the Fleet in the Action of the 17th as also a Fire Ship and are supposed to be gone to Point de Galle. The French seemed to be very uneasy at the absence of these Ships and they give out that their Fleet will sail on the 25th to meet the English. Capt^m McNicholl had so many different accounts of the number of French Troops landed that he cannot say any thing satisfactory on this point. He left Porto Novo the 15th and was detained at Pondicherry till the 18th by the *Fin* Frigate. The *St. Louis* Merchant Ship and the *Union* Privateer were also there —

Capt^m McNicholl adds that before he left Tranquebar several letters from Tanjore Trichinopoly and Negapatam mentioned that 600 Soldiers of Col. Prathwade had escaped from the Enemy and were come into Tanjore 200 into Trichinopoly and 200 into Negapatam that a few Europeans and some of the Nabob's Cavalry of that Detachment had also escaped the latter with their Horses. Capt^m McNicholl saw one of the Europeans at Negapatam who told him that Col. Prathwade had engaged the Enemy for several hours and was forced at last by superior numbers to take post in a village whence he was likewise dislodged by the fire of several heavy Guns (24 & 18 Lbs.) which Tippos sent brought against it. Tippos's Detachment passed Tranquebar on its way to Porto Novo the day before Capt^m McNicholl left

824 Fort George March 1832

20th left it

Sent letter to his Highness the
Nabob as entered in C.C. N^o 35

Despatched the following
letter to Bengal with the enclosures therein mentioned

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General & Council
of Fort William

Honble Sir and fers

To Bengal
enclosing copy of the
correspondence with
the Nabob relative
to his agreement with
the President for the
assignment of his
Country to the Company

We have the honor to transmit
for your information a copy of the Correspondence with the
Nabob on the subject of the agreement lately concluded
between him and our President for the appropriation of the
Revenues of the Cawratie to the support and expenses of the
War and we have added such remarks upon his Highness's
last letter as seemed necessary to prevent the ill impression
which it was meant to convey

After the commendations bestowed
on the Nabob for the apparent alacrity and good faith with
which this instrument was executed on his part We can
hardly express to you the concern and disappointment we
feel in observing that his Highness's Conduct since that
period has but ill corresponded with the favorable
expectations we had formed from it—

Nothing can be more evident
to us than that the Nabob (or more properly speaking
his Son Amier Ul Omrah who seems now to have the
chief direction of his Affairs) never seriously meant that
the Assignment of his Revenues should take place otherwise
than in external form and appearance. We trusted to the
operation of a secret influence for disappointing the effects of it

225 Fort St George March 1782

to it and maintaining his authority unimpaired throughout the Provinces. In this design he has hitherto but too well succeeded having found his own Annulars and Renters (whom from a point of Delicacy we continued in Office) willing enough to support him from a belief carefully impressed upon them that the Government would be but of very short duration —

Such is the construction which however painful to us we are forced to put upon the Madob's conduct. for on no other principle is it possible to account for the difficulties we have experienced and which are explained in our Remarks on the Madob's letter of the 17th Instant. But the most undeniable proof of the nature of the influence employed by the Madob and to what purposes it has been directed will appear by the enclosed Papers laid before us by our President and transmitted for your information —

We had hoped that this unpleasant discussion would have been prevented by the frequent opportunities given to the Madob and to his two American Associates to recollect themselves and avoid the consequences in which such measures were at this time likely to involve them. but they disregarded every friendly exhortation, assumed in their turn the tone of Complaint and have scrupled not to charge the effects of their own counteraction to our want of knowledge in the management of the Revenue and thence to ground an argument of the necessity of annulling the Assignments and giving the Country back to them —

We shall not however be deterred
by

826 Fort St George March 8/82

20th by these attempts from proceeding steadily in the execution of our Trust in which we doubt not of the most ample support from You. Having so little cause to depend on the sincerity of the Nabob or the faithful exertions of any of his servants, we are come to the resolution of placing Persons in the management of the Assigned Countries, who are likely to be more under our Authority and Control and to take such other measures consistently with the spirit and meaning of the Nabob's agreement as may give full effect to every Stipulation in favor of the Company —

We cannot close this letter without declaring that from the knowledge we have acquired of the state of the Carnatic and from the disposition manifested by the Nabob on the present occasion we see no prospect whatever of relief to the Company to Individuals and ultimately to the Nabob himself, but in the continuance of the present Assignment until all the incumbrances on the Country be entirely cleared off, and we venture to recommend this opinion to You as the result of mature reflection founded on experience, and guided by the most impartial & disinterested views. The Committee of Assigned Revenue consisting of Gentlemen of high reputation in the Service, has bestowed uncommon pains and attention upon this business. From their Proceedings their impartial conduct will appear and it is our intention to transmit a Copy of them to You for your Instruction, and we doubt not that their exertions will entitle them to the same approbation from You which they have merited from Us — We are

Humble Servants Your most obed^t Serv^t
W. S. C. Dupleix

Fort St Geo. 20 March 1782

827

Fort St George March 1782

20.

Despatched the following
letter to MasulipatamJames Daniell Esq^r

Chief of Council

of Masulipatam

To Masulipatam

not to send any
more Outlets

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the right
Honble the President and Select Committee to desire that
you will discontinue sending Outlets after you shall have
despatched those which may be already collected —

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obedt humble Serv^tJ. Hudleston
Self

Fort St George

20. March 1782

21.

Received letter from Captain

Mercer as entered in M. Co. N^o. 18 requesting Bills on
Bengal for 9018 Pay of his delivered by him in part of
his Contract —Bills on Bengal
granted to Capt^m Mercer
for rice delivered into
the Garrison StoresAgreed that Bills on Bengal be
granted to Captain Thomas Mercer for Pay of Rs 21080. 6. 60
payable to him or his order being in full for 9018 Pay of
rice received of him here for the use of the Garrison agreeably to
his Contract — Amount to be carried to Head of Garrison Stores forBills on Bengal
granted to Mr
Agilvie —Ordered that a Bill of Rs 12546. 24 be granted in favor
of Mr Thomas Agilvie — 12044 Rs of which are to be carried
to the head of Military Paymaster General and 502 to the
head of Superintendants of the Madras Disbursements

Despatched the following Letters to

Fortth George March 1782To John Sullivan Esq^r.

Resident at Tanjore

Sir,

To Mr. J. Sullivan

acquainting him with
an arrangement which
will take place relative
to the new lines to the
Southward

I have the honor to send you enclosed
duplicate of a letter to you from the Select Committee of the
18th Inst^t and a letter to the Resident at Bangalore from Admiral
Sir Edward Hughes which you will be pleased to forward with
allegedition

An arrangement is going to take
place relative to the new lines to the Southward six new
Battalions to be formed from them and the Supernumeraries
to complete other Battalions including four Battalions of
Tanjore Infantry and 1 Battalion of Light Infantry 1 Lieut^t
and 1 Ensign to each Battalion and a Captain to command
the whole

Your letter of the 4th Inst^t is the
latest Lord Maunabney has received from you that of the 26th
Inst^t which it alludes to is not yet come to hand - his Lordship
is at present much indisposed but will write you in a few
days

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed^tble Servant
J. Audleston Esq^r

Fortth George

25. March 1782

Captain Cuppage.

With more

Sir

To Captain Cuppage
with a supply of money
assurances of every
assistance from Government

I flatter myself that long before
this letter reaches you, mine of the 10th Inst^t in answer to yours
of the 7th will have been received I have the utmost reliance on
your spirit and prudence and am convinced that no exertion
will be wanting on your part to support & maintain the
Garrison

229 Fort St. George March 1782

Fort George
25, March 1782.

See,

To Mr. Talbot
desiring him immediately
to send to the President
the French Deserters &
English Sailors escaped
from the Enemy.

Fort St. George March 14th 82.22^o

Received the following letter from

Captain Campbell at Nellore —

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K^t

President and Governor & Select Committee

Fort St. George

From Capt. Campbell
relative to the mutinous
behaviour of the Amidas
and the misrepresentations
made on the subject to
the Natsob.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have been honoured with your
Lordship's letter of the 12th inst. directing me to send
depositions properly witnessed and authenticated of the particulars
of the behaviour of the mutinous Amidas on the 8th inst. and
enclosing a copy of his Highness the Natsob's letter to the Right
Honble the President, upon receipt of it. I began to collect
the depositions of the Evidences and should have sent them
off last night, had I not been prevented by your Secretary's
letter of the 14th to Mr. Turing to whom I now leave the
business —

I think it proper to acquaint
your Lordship with that the Phowdars letter ^{of the 8th} to his
Highness was read me before it was sent off and differs
materially from the account given in the Natsob's letter
altho his Highness is pleased to say he had his information
from the Phowdars. His Highness has also been misinformed
as to the distress of the Criminals Family who are all
well and I am told in affluent circumstances. I have
enquired of different people who intermix with the troops
and Inhabitants and am assured that the justice of his
punishment is universally acknowledged and the Garrison
has been perfectly quiet and obedient ever since. I am
also told that this man was (as well as the other dismissed
People) well satisfied with the mode of paying his arrears admitted
by

831 Fort St. George March 4/82

25th by the Right Honble the President and that his
clamour was occasioned by a Tongue which he received
for 600 Pagodas three years ago for arrears & the satisfaction
his demands on this Country was only six months Pay
Many others were saddled on this Country in the same
manner for pay due in other places which as they
were seldom paid, was the chief cause of the disturbance
from his Highness's Troops —

I hope your Lordships &c.
will be satisfied with my Conduct in this affair. As
my sole view was the good of the Service.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your obedient humble Servant

Geo: Campbell

Vellore

18 March 1782

Dispatched the following letter
to Bengal with the Enclosures therein mentioned

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.

Governor General & Council

of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs,

To Bengal

giving a minute
account of our Situation
Resources, and strongly
recommending Peace
with the Marattas

Having made You acquainted
with every thing material that has come to our
knowledge since the appearance of the French Fleet
upon this Coast and particularly with the result of
the late sea Engagement and the subsequent landing
of the French Troops at Port Neve, we are persuaded
that the critical situation of the Company's Affairs here
and the dangers with which they are threatened will

Fort St. George March 1782

It will be no less apparent to You than it is to Us, and that you will concur in the opinion we have formed upon the most serious consideration that Peace with the Marattas is become absolutely necessary to Us and that unless it be very soon concluded there is reason to apprehend the most fatal consequences to the British Interests on this Coast.

This Opinion with the circumstances of our Situation on which it is grounded We have communicated to Mr Anderson your Minister at Poona in a Letter of which we enclose a Copy, together with a Copy of one which we at the same time wrote to Mr Holland. The description we have given Mr Anderson of the distresses and difficulties under which we labour makes it unnecessary to enlarge upon them here. With respect to the apprehension we have expressed of a famine in this Settlement in case the French should continue superior at Sea you will find it justified in the enclosed Paper (N^o 5) which shows the quantity of Grain we have in Store and how long it will last.

We send you by the ship Revolution which conveys our present despatches five French Officers lately taken by Sir Edward Hughes and as opportunities offer we shall send you the Private Soldier among them are numbers of Germans the greater part of whom you will probably be able to engage in the Company's Service. The enclosed paper (N^o 5) is Copy of the Parole which the French Officers have signed.

We trust it is unnecessary to assure you that we do not thus burden You without the most sufficient reasons. The weakness of our Garrison renders it improper to keep any number of Prisoners here if it can possibly be avoided, and the want of Provisions is an Argument that equally demands our attention.

Fort St. George March 1882

22nd

The General Abbot's Danish ship arrived here the 20th inst from Tranquebar, and by the Commander Captain W. Mitchell we received the intelligence contained in the enclosed Paper N° 6. —

Mr Edward Hughes will sail the 24 or 25 in the intention of protecting the arrival of our expected ships and of attacking the Enemy if he can bring them to an equal combat. — The whole of Colonel Hallerton's Regiment are to embark on this occasion. —

The ship lately returned in Puttuck being fully repaired and all her Store Casks Decayed of that kind being completely supplied he proposes to change Ground in a few days, and his future motions will probably be in a great measure regulated by those of the Enemy. Our last account of Ryder was that he had sailed on Tuesday last from Cojiveram to the Eastward, in order as it is supposed to make a Junction with the French at Porto Novo.

Our President has received a letter from the Resident at Tanjore dated the 4th inst in which he mentions having congratulated his Lordship in his letter of the 26th inst on the fall of Calicut and transmitted letters from Major Abington on the subject. — Those letters have not as yet reached us.

We have the honor to be

Respectfully Sir and Mrs

Your most obedient Servants

Mauroy

W. Committee

Fort St. George

22nd March 1882

Despatches the following letters

To the Reverend Mr Stanley

etc.

I am directed by the Right Honble

834 Fort St George March 1782

To Mr. Stanley
desiring that he will
immediately return to
his Station, or that he
will signify his intention
to remain in Bengal.

22^d The President and Select Committee to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 12th Decem^r and to inform You
that they cannot comply with the requests it contains as
there is a Clergyman now here whom they are desirous of
appointing to fill your place in case You should vacate it.

The Select Committee therefore
desire that an receipt hereof you will be pleased to return
to your Station here, or signify to them your intention of
remaining in Bengal.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant,

J. Hudleston

Sub

Fort St George

22^d March 1782

To James Anderson Esq^r

Surgeon General

Sir,

To the Surgeon General
desiring him to report
the state of several
Officers and whether they
are fit for Duty.

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble}
The President and Select Committee to inform You that
Captains Richard Nelson, Alexander Mackenzie and
John Campbell and Lieutenant Edmund Brown having
been represented to them as now effecting to the duty of the
Army the Select Committee desire that You will examine
into the state of health of these Officers and report your
Opinion whether it be such as to afford any probability
of their becoming again fit for the active Duties of
the Field.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant,

J. Hudleston

Sub

Agreed

Fort St George

22^d March 1782

835 Fort St. George March 1782

23

Bills on Bengal
granted for arrears due
to the late Mr Parley

Agreed that bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Mr Gilbert Parley payable to
Mr Thomas Agilore to the amount of Rs 10222.59.56 being
for his Hospital Charges for the months of January,
February, March, April, May, June, July, Aug^t & Septemb^r

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t

President and Governor of Select Committee

Fort St. George

From Vizagapatam
sent to the Presidency
a quantity of Rice and
Rice Gram

My Lord and Gentlemen,

By this conveyance we have
conveyed to your Lordship Rs on account of the Honble
Company Rs 4000 16 Cents of Rice Gram and 20 Cents
of Rice Vizagapatam measure, all of which and Bill of
Lading enclosed herewith

After having taken up this Ship
on Freight and contracted with the Panians for a full
Cargo of Rice Gram, we were given to understand that
by a General Height this season there had been a failure
in the Crop of Rice and all other Grams, by which not
a third of the expected quantity came to perfection. This has
reduced us to the necessity of filling up the Crawford with
the Rice above mentioned in order to save the Freight
finding it impossible to procure a full loading for her of Grain
at this Port in any reasonable time

We have provided a further quantity
of Rice Gram at the Port of Pimlipattam to which we shall tomorrow
dispatch a Wyllie we have engaged to carry it to the Presidency

We are with the greatest respect

My

036 Fort St George March 1782

23

My Lord and Gentlemen.
Your most obed^t Servants

H. Crawford
Nathl Parlow
Chas Macdonne
J. A. Drake

Vicragapatam
14 March 1782

To John Huddleston Esq^r

Secretary to the Select Committee
Fort St George

From Mr Wm Turring

enclosing Depositions
concerning the suspicious
behaviour of the Amildar

Sir,

I received your letter of 14th
I now enclose the Informations of the Phowdar, Amildars
Methur, Kullissar, Commandant of 11th Battalion of Peapors
and the Cutwall of Vellore

I am, Sir,

Your most obed^t Servant
W. Turring

Vellore

20 March 1782

The Depositions mentioned in the

above letter are entered in C. C. N. 48

24

Dispatched the following letter

Captain Patterson.

Commanding at Chingleput

Sir,

To Capt. Patterson

desiring him to send
the Cotton to the Presidency
at the largest quantity in the
Cotton Godown

I am directed to inform you

that the Commander in Chief having communicated to the
Right Honourable the President your letter of the 22nd Instant, the
Select Committee desire that agreeably to your recommenda-
-tion the Cotton may be taken out of the Cotton Godown and be
disbursed in it with all possible expedition - The Cotton must be

937 Fortst George March 1782

24th he sent hither as opportunities offer and in the mean
while You will secure it from Damage in the best manner
you are able —

I am

Sir

Your most obed^t Servant
J. Huddleston
C^{ly}

Fortst George

24th March 1782 —

25th

The Squadron sailed this day
for Trincomalee and the following letters were dispatched
to that place —

To Lieutenant Abbot.

Sir,

To Lieut. Abbot.
directing him to
return to the Presidency

I am directed by the Right
Honble the President and Select Committee to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 28th Ult^o and to inform You
that as You are included in a Promotion of Captains which
will shortly take place, the Select Committee have desired
Captain Bonneveaux to direct You to return to the Presidency

It therefore becomes unnecessary
to enter into any discussion of the subject of your letter

I am Sir

Your most obed^t Servant
J. Huddleston
C^{ly}

Fortst George

24th March 1782

To Captain Bonneveaux

Commanding at Trincomalee

Sir,

To Capt. Bonneveaux
with a reinforcement
for his Garrison & a
supply of half ammunition,
Lieut. Abbot removed —

Your President has laid before Me
your letter to his Lordship of the 22nd Feb: 1782 with this

Fort St. George March 17/82

25th March Enclures —

Admiral Sir Edwards Hughes
now sails with the Squadron for Trincomalee and we avail
ourselves of the opportunity of sending a reinforcement for
your Garrison consisting of the Troops mentioned in the
enclosed return M^{ts} — we hope with this assistance
effectually to maintain the important post under your
charge —

We send you the quantity of
Halfmounting wanted for your Sepoys as Bencoult List
no 2. You will not fail to make the usual stoppages from
the Sepoys pay and bring them to the Company's Credit
in your Accounts —

Lieutenant Abbot being included
in a Promotion of Captains which will shortly take place
we desire you will direct him to return hither by the
first opportunity —

With respect to the request made
to you by the Governor of Colombo we consent to your
permitting any of the Dutch Civil Servants to remain at
Trincomalee provided the Company shall be at no expense
whatever on their Account —

We are,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants

Macartney

Co. S. Committee

Fort St. George

25 March 1782

Received the report of the arrival
of 1521 Books as entered in M. B. N^o 55

Received letter of the 23rd Instant
from his Highness the Nizam as entered in C. C. N^o 56

Agreed.

839 Fort St. George March 4/82

25

Agreed that a bill of bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Mr Plummer to the amount of Rs 5000 being an amount of the Customs and carried to the head of Committee of Works —

Ordered that a Bond be granted to Mr Edward Hughes for his Table Allowance amounting to Rs 1520 and that Bonds be granted to the several Commanders of His Majesty's Ships for their account of House Rent Allowance &c. and to submit to Civil Paymaster — and that a Bond be granted to Mr Arthur Cathbert for the whole amount being Rs 6790.2.66 of the pay and batta due to his Majesty's Account and Marines employed at Negapatam and for monies carried to the debit of his Majesty's Squadron in the Military Paymaster's books and for the difference of pay to the Detachment of Marines employed at Negapatam the whole amount Rs 24122.23.66 "

Ordered that a bill of bills on Bengal to the amount of Rs 6498.10.10 be granted in favor of Captain Francis Light for his and the Company to be carried to the Head of Garrison Stores in the Cash Account —

Received the following letters

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.G.

President and Governor of Fort St George

From Cuddalore

with intelligence of the French and Mysore Ally

My Lord,

I had the honor last night to receive your Lordship's favor of the 12. Inst by Col. Mordaunt with two letters enclosed for Tranquebar — the day before yesterday.

840 Fort St. George March 1782

25th I received intelligence that 7 large Guns and 100 French Soldiers had proceeded from Porto Novo to Chellumburnam and that 5 Guns and 50 Men were sent there yesterday with several Officers in Palankeens - also, that 5 Amiboots had been sent to Upper Sait's Camp at Bonagery and a number of Bullocks laden with Shot and Stores -

On the 28th in the evening, M^{rs}. Piveron arrived at Pondicherry from Porto Novo accompanied by 100 Horse and 2 Camels from whence the following morning he proceeded to Hyder's Camp.

It is said that M^{rs}. has given Chellumburnam to the French and that the Fleet are to return to Mauritius to bring more Troops -

The Ships at Porto Novo yesterday evening had a number of Flags of different Colours hung at their Mast heads and upon their Rigging - the occasion of which I have not yet heard -

This morning about 7 they all weighed Anchor and stood out to Sea in a line sailing due East - in this direction they continued with very little Wind till about two when they all anchored - the Ship the most distant from the Shore being about 15 miles from Porto Novo. Various reports prevail on this occasion - some say they are going back to Mauritius & of their Men of War being much damaged - others that a French Vessel had arrived the day before with accounts of some English Ships that had been seen near Trincomalee after which they intend to go in pursuit. Tomorrow I will do myself the honor to address your Lordships again and hope to be able then to give your Lordships more certain Intelligence of their Designs - I should not omit however

041 Fort St. George March 1782

25th to mention, that the cause, assigned by some for their sudden departure, is the expectation of Sir E. Hughes two French Vessels that were in Pondicherry. He left this morning, joined the Fleet this afternoon after which the whole number of Vessels I could distinctly count was twenty four.

Upper Salt's Head Quarter is a Choultry near Ponnagery - he went the day before yesterday to Chellamburam but returned the same evening.

I can't learn with any certainty to what place Col. Prathwaite and the Officers taken with him were carried, in general it is believed they were conducted / after being a few days in the little Port of Palamcottah near Chellamburam / to Mysore Camp.

I have the honor to be respectfully

My Lord,

Your most obed^t humble Servant

E. W. Palford

The French are raising and disciplining 15000 men

Dispatches the following

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.

Governor general & Council

of Fort Williams

Madras and Sir

We have the honor to inclose

One copy of a letter we have just received from our

Provisional Chief at Cuddalore & are

Your most obed^t humble Servant

Maistrey

to S. C.

Cuddalore

25th March 1782

To Bengal
with copy of the
above letter

Fort St. George

25th March 1782

842 Fortst George March 1782

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General & Council of Fort William

To Bengal
requesting a supply
of Gun Powder

Honble Sir and Sirs

Captain Light of the Ship

Blake on which Vessell Mr Wooley embarks with
our Dispatches has made us an offer of bringing
2000 Barrells of Gun Powder from your Presidency
We accordingly beg leave to recommend to you the
freighting his Vessell for that purpose, as Gun Powder
is an Article of which we are very much in want

We enclose List of French Officers
with their respective Attendants, Return of Prisoners
belonging to Hyder Ally and List of Europeans and Boys
of your Establishment embarked on the Blake

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obed^tble Servants

Macartney
& Co. Committee

Fortst George
25 March 1782

26th

Mr Holland

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K^t & Co
President and Governor &c

My Lord,

From Mr Holland
with intelligence
received from the
Resident at Goa

I have the honor to
transmit copy of a letter received this day from Mr
Henshaw Resident at Goa

I have the honor to be

My Lord &c
John Holland Goa

Noriam's Camp
Colconda
16 March 1782

043 Fort St. George March 1st 1782

25

Goa 1st March 1782

Dear Sir,

Your kind favor of the 8th inst^o reached me only yesterday, and I now return the Goa Gallies, purposely to convey to you intelligence of the Fleet from Mauritius which left that Port the 7th January. They consisted of the following,

Le Diem	74	Com ^d D'Arce	625 men
Le Henri	74	Le Duc Laffitte	625
Le Amiral	74	Capt ^e Boudier	625
Le Welland	64	Le St. Felix	516
Le Ajax	64	Le Duc	516
Le Ferret	64	Le Duc	516
Le Phoenix	64	Le Duc	516
Le Caroline	64	Le Duc	516
Le Percier	64	Le Duc	516
Le Vengere	64	Le Duc	516
Le Plancher	50	Ched ^e Ciceronville	420

Frigates

Le Porroquini	40	Ched ^e Dufosse	400
Le Fin	40	Le Duc	400
Le Bellone	36	Le Duc	350
Le Subite	22	Le Duc	240

Three Ships 250 men and 8 transports with a Frigate and Hospital Ship and there are on board the following troops

Regiment de Lisle de France	800
Detachment de Languedoc	455
Regiment de Auvergne	659
Detachment de Provence	199
Le Regiment de Languedoc	257
Detachment de Capres	1157
Le Duc	47
Le Duc	2457

844 Fort St. George March 1782

25. Their first destination was to Pondicherry to land the
Troops and there to meet the English Squadron should Adams
arrive with Sir Edward Hughes there is nothing to apprehend
and ere this the Sultan and Magnanime who left England
the 19th July both of 74 Guns must be arrived with him. I have
the great pleasure to acquaint you that 18 of the Company's
Ships arrived safe at Plymouth in October Viz. Portsmouth
E. Sandwich, Britannia, Duke of Grafton, Prince Royal,
True Briton, Malpolo, Stormont, Cranby, Fox, E. of Oxford
Haliwell, Atlas, York, London, Bridgewater, D. Kingston and
Lancaster and that in October a Fleet was to sail for India
to which end the Company had taken up 20 Transports to
convey Troops, Stores &c for India, the exclusive of their
Charter Party Ships - in Company with the Sultan and
Magnanime sailed 7 Indiamen - Sullivan Son of the
Chairman and a Mr Stewart appointed Provisional Member
to the Supreme Council, and Mr Stables is coming out as a
member thereof. Admiral Parker had an engagement
with a Dutch Squadron off Doggerbank he defeated them
but they fought well. They lost a 68 Gun Ship and the
remainder got into the Texel where they lost another
74 Gun Ship. The combined Fleets Cruised between Scilly
and Ireland and the Spaniards lost on the Coast of Ireland
a 74 Gun Ship when they returned to Cadix and the
French to Port. Admiral Darby was in October off
Orbany with 29 Sail of the Line. Ad. Parker after
refitting took his Station at the mouth of the Texel and
has most completely blocked up the Dutch Fleet. I have
letters from Sir E. Hughes dated 25th January at Trincomalee
advising having taken in on the 11th by Storm with two
Indiamen richly laden and much small Craft I have

Fort St. George March 27/82

26th also the pleasure to acquaint You that we took the Fort of Calicut, the last remaining place to Hyder in the Malabar Country after a Commencing of two days on the 13th ult. - above 100 pieces of Cannon were found in the Fort and it was Garrisoned by upwards of 2000 Men - we it surrounded the Garrison killed between 600 & 600 attacked an advanced Party of ours of 4 Companies of Foot and 2 field Pieces in front and rear so obstinately, notwithstanding a constant fire of Grapes and Canister, that many fell close to our Bayonets and the better part were lost before they gave way. We lost 100 in the two days killed and wounded and the Enemy upwards of 400

I remain

Dear Sir

Your very obed^t Servant
signed Rob^t Henshaw

26th

Despatched the following letter

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General & Council

of Fort William

Honble Secy and Secs.

To Bengal
with the above
intelligence from Goa.

I have the honor to enclose You
copy of a letter from Mr. Henshaw at Goa to Mr. Holland
which I have just received

I have the honor to be
Honble Secy and Secs.

Your most obed^t Servant
Macartney, Received

Fort St. George

26 March 1782

27thReceived letter of the 27th Inst.

from his Highness the Marob as entered in C.C.N. 37

Colonel Harper's private Affairs

having induced him to decline the important Service
to which he has been nominated. The Committee consider
his appointment as vacated. and it is accordingly resolved
that Colonel Nixon be ordered to take the Command of the
Southern Troop in his room —

Colonel Nixon
appointed to the Command
of the Southern Troop

Received letter from Lieut^o

Peter Campbell as entered in M.B. N. 59 requesting
bills on Bengal for Rupees 4997 the amount of Bounts
received by him at Tellicherry for his Boy

28th

Received the town Major's report

of the arrival of 458 bullocks —

Received the following letter and

Enclosure from Sir Eyre Coote

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB
President of Select Committee

of Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Sir E. Coote
recommending an
augmentation of the
Military Establishment
denoting the form of
a General Order for
that purpose

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 27th Inst^o and to assure the
Committee that in my proposals for Military Arrangements
as signified in my address of the 27th I have very seriously
weighed the consideration of additional expence to the
Service at this Period: but as I am convinced that the
defining a small increase of the expenditure of the Public
money, in a matter of the first importance, cannot be the
means

047 Fort St. George March 1782

It means to establish our Affairs on the Coast. I have no
hesitation, on that account, of repeating my Testimony
that in order to derive material advantage from troops
a regular formation of Corps with an Establishment of
Officers is essentially required. I am however of opinion
that the Native Cavalry and Native Artillery may for
the present be allowed to act as hitherto until Government
shall have time and the Situation of the Country will
admit of taking under deliberation the expediency of
totally abolishing every armed force or Military Establishment
in this Country excepting that paid by the Company
disciplined by their Officers and under the order of their
Government. The discussion of any final decision on
this subject rests with Government and it may be necessary
in the consideration of it to resolve on what Rank shall be
given to the Officers of the Native Troops who may be judged
deserving of admittance into the Company's Service in the
event that a Military arrangement is to take place forming
the whole of the Troops in the Country into one Army
Appointed with Officers Commissioned by the Company &
wholly under the order of their Government.

They leave on this place to observe
to the Committee that should the troops in the Coasts be
called into Action a great deficiency of Officers will appear in
that Quarter on account of the additional number of Men
ordered to be recruited there: for the present however as the
troops in these Districts are not so immediately employed
and that an increase of Officers cannot be readily obtained
for them: it is to be hoped that the original Idea of having
the Stations on the Coasts of additional strength without
augmenting the Officers will not be attended with any very
considerable

th
28 considerable disadvantage —

I shall for the above reasons confine myself at present to the establishing the new Infantry Corps and Levies to the Southward, the two Battalions doing duty in the Black Town of Madras & the alteration required in the appointment of Officers to the Artillery Corps with some smaller Arrangements connected with the present situation and division of many Battalions —

The late Defeat of Colonel Prathwaite in the Tanjore Country and the loss we have thereby suffered renders an immediate supply of Officers in that quarter an object very much to be wished for, and the means to obtain it demands the first attention of Government; the formation of the new Corps to the Southward in the manner I have recommended will in some degree remove the difficulty, at the same time the Army here will have a loss by being thus deprived of Officers at a period when the Corps are far from complete; an equal distribution however now becomes necessary to carry on the public Military Service with effect & must be attended to for the General good —

I have the honor to inclose for the information of Government an extract from Col. Prathwaite's return of the Troops in the Tanjore Country for January, which in some degree will ascertain the numbers lost to the Service by his Defeat but not accurately, as it is said to have happened 17 or 18 days after the return was made out, and as some casualties have probably occurred in the mean time —

I beg leave to say that it was not

849 Fort St. George March 1782

98th nothing intention to recommend an increase of Officers to the Subsidiary Corps, but that the same number of Officers should be continued to them as before and on a different Principle. Viz^t That as a certain number of Officers is ordered to do duty with the Subsidiary Troops such Officers shall be in addition to the establishment allowed for the European and Native Battalions, and not drawn as at present from those Corps, which is a system very ruinous to the Service by having many Battalions, thereby, unequally and improperly appointed with Commissioned Officers; and also that the Rank of the Officers for Subsidiary Corps shall be ascertained which is not the case at present.

In regard to the Officers said to be non effective to the Establishment. I do not see that a Court Martial can be ordered on them with propriety. The Returns of the Army persist with a length of time during which they have not been of the smallest use to the Service; their absence from the duty of their Corps has not been taken up by their Regimental or Garrison Commanding Officers as proceeding from any other cause than Sickness; It remains therefore to be decided what length of time an Officer may be thus absent from Duty and permitted to hold a place on the effective list with justice to the Service.

The Surgeon General or Surgeons doing duty in Madras, where the Officers represented as non effective now are and have been for a long time (with the exception of Capt^m Mackenzie lately arrived from the Southward) can best give their opinion in far as relates to their profession; and they are agreeably

850 Fort George March 17 82.

- 28th to the custom of this service not under the Commander in Chief; It is therefore in the power of Government to have every necessary information on the report. I have already given in. In regard to Capt Mackenzie he does not appear to me fit for the active Duties of a Field Officer in such a War as the present, and should the Committee think it proper to promote him in his place, it is my opinion he might to appear on the list as a Supernumerary Major.

As I have been informed since my last address that there are some Officers in the Inferior Ranks who have hardly done any Duty either in Garrison or the Field since the beginning of the War I mean to give in their Names to the Committee with such reports as on enquiry I may receive concerning them.

I have the honor to report the Death of Lieut Proctor Adjutant of the 10th Battalion & of Ensigns Kimbrey and Matthias, and to enclose the Form of a General Order for the proposed increase of the Establishment with the names of the Officers first for Promotion in that order, in addition to those recommended in my letter of the 4th Ult^o the list of Ensigns cannot be completed until the arrival of the Cadets expected daily from Europe.

A recommendation for the appointments to the new Corps shall be presented to the Committee as soon as I am informed that the General Order enclosed is passed.

Lieutenant Kenny having declined

051 Fort George March 1782

^{# 5}
28 declined the post of Post Adjutant of Negapatam I shall do myself the honor to recommend to the Command another Officer for it as soon as I have informed myself of a proper person to fill a Station at this time of such consequence.

I have the honor to be

Yr Lord and Gentlemen

Your Obedient Servant
Eyre Coote

Form of a G. O. for establishing the new Corps &c as recommended by the Commander in Chief

The Right Honble the President and Select Committee have been pleased to resolve that the Native new Infantry Corps and Series at the Southward and those at the Presidency, raised since the commencement of the present War, and now paid by the Company shall be formed into six Battalions to be received on the strength of the establishment and to be denominated the 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th Carnatic Battalions of Sepoys. The 22nd & 23rd Battalions being already in a great degree established, the new Battalion at Trichinopoly now under the Town Major there to be called the 24th & the new Infantry Series raised by Captain Gibbins at Madras to form the 25th Battalion. The 1st and 2nd Madras Battalions to be returned on the 26th and 27th Carnatic Battalions.

The Senior Officer of the troops at the Southward will give orders that the above Corps Nos the 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th Battalions be established in the most expeditious and fair manner by proportioning by a regular

Draft as nearly as the Situation of affairs will permit the
Commissioner

Fort St. George March 1782.

28th Commissioned and noncommissioned Native Officers and
 Sepoys was to have in each of the new Battalions an
 equal number of Officers and Men who have seen service

The Supernumerary Infantry
 Series to the Southward, after forming the above four
 Battalions to be taken to complete the following Corps
 or parts of Corps in that District. Viz

The 1 st Carnatic Battalion	to	7 Companies
3 rd Ditto	to	8 do
6 th Ditto	to	8 do
7 th Ditto	to	7 do
10 th Ditto	to	Complete
12 th Ditto	to	8 Companies
14 th Ditto	to	5 do

4 Battalions Tanjore Subbundy
 1 do Light Infantry

The Right Honourable the President &
 Select Committee have also been pleased to resolve that
 that the establishment shall be increased with an
 augmentation of Officers for the Subbundy Corps in the
 following proportions and who are to rise in the general
 line of the Infantry. Viz

To each Battalion of Subbundy
 in the Tanjore Country 1 Lieutenant and 1 Ensign
 with an Officer of the rank of Captain over the whole

To each Battalion of Subbundy
 in the Carnats - 1 Lieutenant and 1 Ensign - Captain
 Daniel Parr is accordingly to join the Battalion he
 stands appointed to

Should it be thought necessary
 to order a reduction of the Military Establishment after

Fort St. George March 1782

28th, after a Peace is concluded, it is to be understood that the Officers who shall then be found to be supernumerary to the number required for the present strength of the Army in the several Ranks, shall receive with the pay of the rank next below them until Vacancies fall to entitle them to receive pay without additional expense to the Company on account of the increase of Battalions now ordered, but their Rank cannot be forfeited by any such reduction of the Establishment, and promotion will be ordered to keep up the strength of Officers in each rank as now resolved upon but without causing any additional expense to the Company.

The Senior Officer of the troops to be sent to the Southward to report to Government and to the Commander in Chief the state and strength of the new Corps as soon as formed, he is also to attend to the completion with good Men the Corps or parts of Corps in the several districts already on the strength of the Army, as above either from the supernumerary Levies in that Quarter or other ways as may be found most expedient and convenient for the Service.

The Officer Commanding Madurai to take charge of the Company of Topogues doing duty there: It is to consist of the following Strength, —

Serjeant	Corporal	Drum	Topogues	Private	
6	6	1	1	1	75

The Topogues at Tanjore to be formed into two Companies, each Company to be of the same strength as that at Madurai. The Town Major of Tanjore to continue in charge of the two Companies of

854 Fort St. George March 8/82

28th of Separes doing duty in that Garrison -

The Native Officers and Separes now doing duty in the Companies of Marksmen to be struck off the strength of Battalions, and the Corps of Marksmen to be completed as soon as possible to the following strength forming two Companies. Viz

Sub. ^{rs}	Imudars	Hav ^{rs}	Naigs	Dr & Hef	Puck ^{rs}	Separes
2	2	10	10	4	2	170

Lieut Radford Adjutant to the 2nd Battalion is directed to take upon him the Command until further orders of the part of that Corps collected to the Southward and the Black Officers and Separes belonging to Battalions or Companies now in Camp near the Mount to be sent to Madras by the first Sea conveyance that they may join their Corps and Companies respectively. The three Companies of the 1st Carnatic Battalion now doing duty at the Presidency will have orders to join that Corps at Tanjore as soon as the situation of the Service will permit.

The present situation of some of the Corps to the Southward demands immediate attention - not only Corps but Companies being much divided - The Commanding Officer in that Quarter will see the whole or the parts as much connected as possible in every case where the Service does not positively require their being otherwise.

##

Officers sent for Promotion to establish the new Corps with the augmentation of Officers on account of the Absent Corps -

Lieut

Fort St. George March 1782

		Date of rank
29 th	Lieut. Edward Ingham to be Captain	3 Jan'y 1782
x	Joseph Butler	9 th
	Barthol ^o Wigors	10 th
	William Bruce	11 th
	Archibald Brown	12 th
	Philip Maigne	13 th
	N. S. W. Abbott	14 th
	John North	15 th

NB Altho only seven Captains are required, eight are recommended above for promotion, the Lieutenants marked x being Prisoners with the Enemy and now effective —

Ensigns	John Cuppage to be Lieut ^t	Date of rank
	Alex ^r Moswell	13 th
	Abraham Hughes	14 th
	Thomas Dallas	15 th
	Jackin Smith	16 th
x	Robt Long	17 th
	Ludwick Smith	18 th
	John Torin	19 th
	John Griffiths	20 th
	Charles Copland	21 st
	John Allen	22 nd
	Adam Lindsay	23 rd
x	Alex ^r Pauls	24 th
	Peter Dyke	25 th
	William Calkings	26 th
	Chas ^r Macalister	27 th
	Kith Macalister	28 th
	Arthur Gibbons	29 th
	John Long	30 th

856 Fort St. George March 1782

th
 28 Ensigns George Salmon Lieut. 21 Jan'y 1782
 Thomas Hart — do — 1 Feb'y
 John Mearns — do — 2 do
 Colin Campbell — do — 3 do
 Henry Atkinson — do — 4 do
 Alex^r Maitland — do — 5 do
 { x George Springer — do — 6 do
 Alex^r Gordon — do — 7 do
 William Graham — do — 8 do

NB Altho only twenty five Lieutenants are required
 twenty eight are recommended above for Promotion the
 three Ensigns marked x being Prisoners with the Enemy
 and soon effective

Eyre Coote

Fort St. George 20. March 1782

Minute thereon
 Resolved accordingly

Resolved that the Arrangement
 and Promotions recommended by Sir Eyre Coote in the
 foregoing letter shall accordingly take place and that as
 soon as he shall have laid before the Committee his
 Recommendations of Officers for the Corps that will thereby be
 Vacant, the whole be issued at once in General Orders

Despatched the following letters by
 the Rodney Packet with Stores for the Tanjore Country
 as first entered in MB No 69

To John Sullivan Esq^r
 Resident at Tanjore
 Sir

To Tanjore and
 Negapatam, enclosing
 list of Stores forwarded by
 the Rodney

I am directed by the right Honble
 the President and Select Committee to enclose You a list of Stores for

857 Fort St. George March 1782

28th for the Garrison of Tanjore

I have the honor to be

Fort St. George

28th March 1782

Sir

Your most obed^t Servants

W. A. Henderson
Jr

The same to Negapatam and to forward the Stores for
Tanjore

To Lieutenant Colonel Nixon

Sir,

To Colonel Nixon
appointing him to
the Command of the
Southern Troops and
directing him to
correspond regularly
with the Commander
in Chief and the Select
Committee

We have thought proper to
appoint You to the Command of the Southern Troops in the
room of Colonel Baskin till further orders

You will accordingly assume
that Command and take such measures as you judge
will be conducive to the Public Service; and tend to retrieve our
late misfortune in the Tanjore Country, corresponding
regularly with the Commander in Chief paying due
respect and obedience to his Orders and not failing to
transmit also to His advice of every material occurrence
Lieut Cumberland Regt and Ensign Riley of the 5th
Battalion of Foot
Lieut Radford Adjutant of the 10th
Ensign Armstrong of the 10th Battalion
Canon and Ensign Linrick embark on the Rodney

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t Servants

Macarthy

Secy. Committee

Fort St. George

28th March 1782

Send sailing orders to Captain

Comdr of the Rodney to proceed with the Fleet to Trincomalee
from

050 Fort St. George March 1/82

28th from thence to Negapatam. and having landed the stores
to return immediately to this place — N^o 61 in the

29th M/8

Received the following letter and
enclosure from the Governor General and Council

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President of Select Committee
at Fort St. George

From Bengal
on the subject of
Mr. Truchet's Contract
and in reply to Mr.
Garrison Storekeeper's
letter

My Lord and Gentlemen.

We have received your letter of
the 9th and 13th ult^o by the Resolution together with a
duplicate of your letter of the 4th ult^o the original of which by the
Admiral is not yet arrived —

We are concerned to see by the letter
from your Garrison Storekeeper which you appear to have
adopted that our most anxious endeavours to relieve your
Settlement from the imminent distresses to which you
were reduced should be found fault with —

Our only motive for concluding
a Contract with Mr. Truchet to supply your Garrison with
Produce, Sheep and Salt Provisions in which we had nothing
but your interest in view, was to prevent that greivous
Calamity which from your own representations and
from every account brought from Madras at that time
we had too much reason to apprehend would follow the
alarming scarcity of every species of Provisions which prevailed
there —

In your letter of the 1st April last.

You informed us "that you feared the want of the 400 Casks

859 Fort St. George March 1782

29. "Casks of Salt Provisions we had contracted for to be delivered to you in that month, would be severely felt by the Army and your Garrison, as you had only 100 Casks then in Store" —

We knew that your wants would be increased by the reinforcements of Europeans which you afterwards received from Bombay and from this Presidency, and that no further means had been taken to provide for those incursions than by a compliance with your former Request, which was in the course of being effected before the date of the above letter. You had written to us repeatedly in the most pressing terms for assistance of every kind, and the extreme distress of the Inhabitants of your Settlement, caused by a dearth of every necessary of life was described in such affecting terms from all Quarters, that we thought no exertions on our parts could exceed your necessities, under such circumstances and considering the dangerous predicament to which you might have been reduced in the event of an Enemy's fleet commanding the Roads at Madras we expected to have derived a merit from any attempt which was likely to save you from the impending evil and nothing but the exigency of your situation could have induced us to divert so large a part of our own resources from the other pressing demands to which we might have applied it. —

Your necessities now being less urgent than they were then, by the Country being free to afford those supplies to your Settlement without which it could not have existed, altho a fortunate change could not be foreseen at the time when the Forces of Mysore were ravaging the

260 Fort St. George March 1782

⁴
29 The environs of Madras, and destroying every thing they
could lay their hands on up to the very Gates of your
Garrison, it cannot be brought in opposition to the propriety
of the Contracts we had engaged in with Mr. Touchet.
However as it appears from the letter now before us
that you can dispence with the live Stock which he was
bound to deliver at Fort St. George we have proposed to
him that his engagements for that article shall be
cancelled —

The Style and Tenor of your
Storekeeper's letter too strongly intimate the reproach of an
advantage taken of your distresses to serve an Individual
and the comparison is drawn between the cost of Supplies
procured under great difficulties, and by untried means
for your relief at a time when no Govt could procure
them on the spot, with that of providing them under a more
prosperous situation of your Affairs which may have afforded
you the means of supplying yourselves. We shall not
obtrude on You our assistance, and our future Aids of
every kind shall be regulated by your express Requisitions
to the extent of our ability to answer them: but you
subject us to a ~~disadvantage~~ by these discouragements, which
tho it cannot slacken our Zeal to afford you service may
weaken its Effects and eventually deprive you of that complete
Support which our Government is able, and desirous to give
You —

With respect to the Quality of the
Grain which You have received in Consignment from us, we
have called upon the Agent to account for the inferiority which You
Storekeeper complains of and enclosed you will receive a Copy of

859 Fort St. George March 1782

29. "Casks of Salt Provisions we had contracted for to be delivered to you in that month, would be warmly felt by the Army and your Garrison, as you had only 100 Casks then in Store" —

We knew that your wants would be increased by the reinforcement of Europeans which you afterwards received from Bombay and from this Presidency, and that no further means had been taken to provide for those incursions than by a comparison with your former Indent, which was in the course of being effected before the date of the above letter. You had written to us repeatedly in the most pressing terms for assistance of every kind, and the extreme distress of the Inhabitants of your Settlement, caused by a dearth of every necessary of life was described in such affecting terms from all Quarters, that we thought no exertions on our parts would exceed your necessities, under such circumstances and considering the dangerous predicament to which you might have been reduced in the event of an Enemy's fleet commanding the Coast at Madras we expected to have derived a much greater attempt which was likely to save you from the impending evil and nothing but the exigency of your situation could have induced us to divert so large a part of our own resources from the other pressing demands to which we might have applied it. —

Your necessities now being less urgent than they were then, by the Country being free to afford those supplies to your Settlement without which it could not have existed, altho a fortunate change could not be foreseen at the time when the Forces of Mysore were ravaging the

260 Fort St. George March 1782

^{to}
29th The environs of Madras, and destroying every thing they
could lay their hands on up to the very Gates of your
Garrison, it cannot be brought in opposition to the propriety
of the Contracts we had engaged in with Mr. Touchet.
However as it appears from the letter now before us
that you can dispense with the live Stock which he was
bound to deliver at Fort St. George we have proposed to
him that his engagements for that article shall be
cancelled —

The Style and Tenor of your
Storekeeper's letter too strongly insinuate the reproach of an
advantage taken of your distresses to serve an Individual
and the comparison is drawn between the cost of Supplies
procured under great difficulties, and by untrodden means
for your relief at a time when no Govt could procure
them on the spot, with that of providing them under a more
prosperous situation of your Affairs which may have afforded
you the means of supplying yourselves. We shall not
obtrude on You our assistance, and our future Aids of
every kind shall be regulated by your express Requisitions
to the extent of our ability to answer them: but you
subject us to a ~~reproach~~ by these discouragements, which
tho it cannot slacken our Zeal to afford you service may
weaken its Effects and eventually deprive you of that complete
Support which our Government is able, and desirous to give
You —

With respect to the Quality of the
Grain which You have received in Chingnamoth from us, we
have called upon the Agent to account for the inferiority which You
Storekeeper complains of and enclosed you will receive a Copy of

Fort George March 1782

28 of his reply —

In order to prevent the evil in future which the Agent suggests, we have directed him to pack up the rice loosely in Bags and to affix the Company's seal to every bag which may be shipped forbidding the Captains to open them during the passage but as a sealed muster of each Cargo was sent to You by every dispatch it ought to have been the duty of your Storekeeper, who had it in his power to see that the quantities of the Deliveries corresponded with the Musters and in case of any difference to utter it on the Spot —

In consequence of your particular desire Ships were dispatched to wait at Redjone with Cargoes of Rice till the arrival of the Europe Ships, after remaining there a considerable time on Demurrage, the Ships arrived and the Rice was delivered on board without delay, but it could not be weighed off in that situation and the Captains of course declined signing their bills of Lading for any specific weight, we must therefore advise whatever deficiency may have happened to the above Cargoes, as the waste of keeping Grain is considerable —

We observe that you have sent the several French and Dutch Prisoners of War on order to be transported to Europe and that you have actually returned those whom we had embarked on the Rockford for that purpose. Having already a greater number of Prisoners to be conveyed to Europe than we can possibly find accommodations for, we request that you will desist from sending any more to this Place. The appearance of Hardships in being obliged to take such an indirect and

262 Fort St. George March 1782

28th and uncertain route to proceed to Europe, will be exaggerated by them, the expence of transporting them here is considerable, and they embarrass us both to provide for them during their continuance with us, and to procure the means of sending them away. Some of those who were in the Porpoise have too much reason to complain of the difficulties they have experienced, having first of all been sent from Madras to Bengal with a Promise that they should be conveyed to Europe, and on their return to Madras on their way thither they have been removed from the ship in which their passage was taken; and sent back again to Bengal for the original purpose of a conveyance to Europe, altho the destination of the Ship was not altered and her Departure only retarded.

We now dispatch the Dartmouth Yarnmouth. Indus and Intelligence and expect in a few days to send you two Vessels laden with Powder having engaged them to carry 1000 Barrels

We have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obed^t & ble Servants
Warren Hastings
Edw. Wheler
John Macpherson

Fort William
8th February 1782

Honble Sir and Sirs.
I have received the Extracts from the Garrison Storekeeper's letters at Fort St. George which You have been pleased to refer to me for my explanation, in consequence of which I have the honor to inform

Fort St. George March 1782

29th inform You that it is a common practice on board of Ships as soon as the Rice is delivered to start out of the Bays for the convenience of Storage and to pack it up again for the purpose of landing it at Madras this being the case and the Captains having often an interest in the quality of their Cargoes, either by carrying Rice directly on their own account or in joint concern for others it is not unreasonable to suppose that they would rather consider themselves than the Company both in the Storage and repackaging, especially when the kind of Grain is of the same denomination and a mixture cannot effectually be guarded against, but I can aver that the Rice shipped on the Company's account has always been of prime quality allowing for the Seasons of the Year at which it was purchased, as both my Agents and myself have made it a rule to share the best in the Market and we have naturally had a preference to individuals resulting from the extent of our Dealings I have therefore good reason to suppose that the Rice purchased for the Company was at least equal if not superior to most of that belonging to Private Merchants I have reserved Musters of every barge which has been dispatched for some months past and intend that the Honble Board will be pleased to inspect them in order to be convinced of the truth of my assertions Counterparts of these Musters have been uniformly sent to Madras by every Ship, and if the deliveries fell short of them it was in the power of the proper Officers there to enquire into the cause upon the Spot, and in case of Necessity they ought to have represented the particular instances of failure that they

264 Fort St. George March 1782

29th They might have been stated to You, but a general charge of this nature is too vague I conceive to be refuted otherwise than by general assertions

With respect to the objection made to the Bills of Lading for the cargoes shipped on board the Indiamen, because the Captains had not signed for any specific weight I have to acquiesce the Board that in consequence of their orders a large quantity of rice was sent down the river sometime before the arrival of the Indiamen to wait for them at Redgeree, that the said rice remained a long while in the ~~Shops~~ upon Bonnurage and when the Indiamen arrived there and were ready to receive it on board it was delivered immediately from the ~~Shops~~ without the possibility of weighing for the satisfaction of the Captain who consequently declined being answerable for weight and the Bills of Lading for the sake of dispatch were obliged to be sent down and to be filled up and executed below because it could not be previously ascertained what quantity would be actually shipped on Board

I have the honor to be

Honble Sir and Sers

Your most obed^t & most humble Serv^{ts}

Signed J P Auriol

Agent for Supplies to the
other Presidencies

Fort William
6th February 1782

A true Copy
E. May Subst^y

Received letter from Chingleput
as entered in the Miscellaneous Book N. 66 enclosing
an Indent of Stores, which is referred to the Committee of Stores
Received

Fort St. George March 1782

29

Received letter from Mr Shannier
as entered in M. B. N^o 67

Received letter from Mr Van
Wespingen as entered in M. B. N^o 66 requesting leave
to go to Tranquebar, to bring security for the money
claimed by the Captors of Negapatam

Agreed that as far as the
power of the Committee extends Mr Van Wespingen
have leave to go to Tranquebar, from whence on his
application the Commanding Officer at Negapatam
will permit him to proceed thither —

Received letter from Ensign de
Boyne N^o 65 in the M. B. desiring leave to resign
the Service and to return to Europe by the way of
Delhi — which is granted accordingly —

Sent the following letter to the
Superintendent of the Company's Grounds —

Mr Hugh Maxwell

Superintendent of the Company's Grounds
Sir.

To Mr Maxwell
desiring him to
mark such Trees as
may be cut down
without injuring
the Avenues about
Madras —

The Military Storekeeper having
represented the great want of Firewood for the purpose
of making Charcoal and requested permission to cut
down some of the Trees in the Environs. The Right Honble
the President has given him leave to cut down such as
may be spared without injuring the Avenues to the Public
Roads, and such as are of no particular use in directing
which

866 Fort St. George March 17/82

29th which way the road lies - and the President desires that
You will accompany the Military Storekeeper to the
environs and mark the trees which answer to the above
description — I am

Sir,

Your most obed^t & aff^l Servant

John Huddleston
Sur^y

Fort St. George
29th March 1782

At 8 P.M. received the following
letter from Captain Horton of the Company's Snow
Elizabeth, which is arrived in these roads —

Alexander Cuthbert Esq^r

Sir,

From Cap^t Horton
advising of his
having fallen in
on the Coast with
the outward bound
Fleet under Commodore
Wolsley —

You'll be pleased to acquaint the
Right Honble the Governor that my Vessel is the Honble
Company's Snow Elizabeth from Fort Marlbo bound to
Bengal. that on my way there in Latitude 5.40 N^{or}
and about 20 leagues to the Westward of Achern head on
the 11 March fell in with a Fleet under the Command of
Captain Wolsley and are as follows

Magnanime of 64 Guns	Capt ^t Chas. Wolsley
Sultan 74 d ^o	Capt ^t Watt
Neekar (French Prize) 32 d ^o	Capt ^t Carpenter
Blanford	Capt ^t Pigou
E. Hertford	Clarke
Northumberland	Reese
Dorset	Elkinton
Chesterfield	Nowell
E. Mulgrave	Winston
Tartar	Thatt

Having on board the 78th Regiment
part

89 Fort St. George March 1782

th 29. part of which are in a very sickly state, having
touched at no place since they left St Helena. on the
th 18 we fell in with the Pouchinbrooke, last from Moram-
bique where she had wintered after losing her Passage
Commodore Holley thought it
of the greatest consequence to the Service that the Governor &
Admiral should be advised of the proximity of so large a
Fleet not knowing the Situation of Affairs on the Coast
that he thought proper to break thro my orders and to
send me on with Despatches which I shall bring on there
as early tomorrow morning as a Boat can be procured
which I shall leave to You I saw them last on Sat^{dy} 9. 13th
at 7. West of Achear some of the Indianmen are
very heavy sailers and retard the progress of the good
going ships very much: the Nekar is under Easy Masts
The Sultan chased two French Ships of War off the South
Nicobar but having very calm weather could not come
up with them one was a 20 Gun Ship they both chased
me the day before I fell in with the Fleet but I got
from them by outailing

I am Sir

Your most Obedt Servant
Wm Kerston

Madras Coast

29 March 1782

1/2 past 8 P.M.

th 30.

Received the following letters

To the Right Noble Lord Macartney R.R.

President and Governor R.R.

My Lord

From Mr. Hodge
requesting more explicit
directions respecting the
Superintendence of the
the Presidency

I have been honored with your
Lordship's

068 Fort St George March 1782

30th Lordships and the Select Committee's Commanders thro
your Deputy Military Secretary and in consequence
despatched the several enclosures of the 17th and 26th by Express
Paddy to Hyderabad —

I am My Lord to beg you will
inform me whether when you Order us to send to the
Presidency the Supernumeraries of our Cinna Battalions
you are pleased to mean all above the old establishment
of the Battalions or whatever number may have been
recruited beyond the increased number of one hundred and
twenty to each Company — if the latter is your intention
we shall have very few I fear to send to the Presidency
we shall however speedily give your Lordships and the
Committee particular information on this subject —

I am My Lord very respectfully
Your Lordships most obedient Servant

James Hodges

Nasulipattam
24th March 1782

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t &c
President and Governor of Fort St George

My Lord,

From Mr. Hallfield
with intelligence

Agreeable to your Lordships orders
in a letter from Mr Secretary Middleton of the 25th
12 English Sailors and 1 French Sailor now proceed to
Madras in the Triton Schooner Tho there is reason to hope
she will arrive by tomorrow Evening I have sent 7 days
provision for them in the boat each man is also
furnished with a Cutlass and they have received a few
Carbines and Ammunition which will prevent their being
taken by any small Vessel should there be any in the
road — as there appeared to be a

869 Fort St. George March 11/82

^{to} a necessity for sending a person in the Boat who might be able to keep them in order on board and Mr. Harricker having at present very little employment we desired him to take charge of the Chonner which we hope your Lordship will approve of. We have sent also four servants to work her back to Cuddalore, if your Lordship should think proper to order her to be returned.

The other French Sailor deserted again from Cuddalore about a week ago.

Tippoo Saib has changed his Ground since I last had the honor to address your Lordship, and is come near Mootopollam part of his Encampment being only four miles from our bound Ridge to the Southward. Should he make any disposition for attacking this place I shall not fail to acquaint your Lordship with every transaction. The intelligence I receive inclines me rather to believe he intends marching to the Northward as soon as all the Stores are carried from Porto Novo to Chittambaram.

I am happy to inform your Lordship that the number of the French are daily diminished by the reports from the Country. I am just informed from Porto Novo that the Fleet did not leave more than 1500 behind them.

One Ship was seen yesterday standing to the Northward - we could not see her Colours.

There are four Snobs & Sloops at Porto Novo and Pondicherry: from some of which it is said they are still landing. One -

Some writing the above 11 of the English Sailors have requested that one other Row might be

270 Fort St George March 1782

30. th he left behind as he is of so quarrelsome a temper that was
he to embark they are certain they say they should not all
arrive at Madras and that in all probability some accident
might happen to the Boat which is but small I made use
of all the Arguments in my power to persuade them to go
with him but they declared at last one and all both to the
Commandant and myself that nothing but compulsive
method should oblige them to sail in his Company he
having threatened to throw one or two of them overboard
Finding they could not be persuaded I was obliged to consent
to this Man's remaining here until another conveyance offers

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your most obed^t & affec^t Servant

E. W. Hallfield

Cuddalore

25th March 1782

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t
President and Governor of Fort St. George

From Mr. Hallfield

My Lord,

and 12 English
sailors to the Presidency

I take the opportunity of sending
the 12 English Sailors and 1 French Sailor to Madras
agreeable to your Lordships orders on the Yarmouth
from Bengal bound to Madras which with four other
English Vessels from Bengal passed by this place this
morning Mr. Wilson of the Yarmouth came on Shore in
a Ship's boat and he has undertaken to land them at Madras

I have the honor to be

My Lord,

Your most obed^t & affec^t Servant

E. W. Hallfield

Received

Cuddalore

27th March 1782

271 Fort St. George March 1/82

30th

Received letter from Vizagapatam
as entered in Mts N^o 68 advising of their having sent by
the Inow Macartney to Vizagapatam Game of Horse
Gram

The following is Copy of a private
letter received from the Tanjore Country

Dear Sir,

From Lieut. Selman
giving a minute
account of Colonel
Mathew's engagement
with Tippu Sahib &
containing a list of the
Prisoners

Before you receive this you will
no doubt have heard of the unhappy fate of our Southern
Army, which surrendered at discretion the 18th at 12 o'clock
at Annagoody, a Village about 4 miles from Pandanabore
Tippu Sahib and Lalley with 6000 Horse 12,000 Infantry
and 20 Guns came upon them before they had timely
notice to retreat

A few days before this Colonel
Mathew had been so obliging as to offer to appoint me
his Aid-de-camp, in the room of Lieutenant Bowdler
(who died the 8th inst. here) and as my inclination led me to
the field, the appointment was such as I could wish, and
I immediately accepted of it. I was proceeding the 17th to
join him and had got as far as Shaulavaram (about half-
way between Combacorum and Camp) at 9 A.M. when
I heard a very heavy Cannonade and soon after quick
platoon firing. As I had 2000 Pagodas with me, besides a
very slender Escort and no Intelligence I thought it prudent
to return to the fortified Pagodas at Combacorum, where we
had two Companies of Sepoys, informing Col. Mathew
at the same time of the step I had taken. The next
morning I had a Chit from him by the Sepoy I had sent
of which the following is a Copy "Dear Sir We have had a very

072 Fort St. George March 1782.

th 30. th very hard day of it, have kept our Ground, but are surrounded. do what the Bearer tells "You" On questioning the Bearer, however, he assured me he had no Instructions whatever but to deliver the Chit as soon as possible. he left Camp at 10 at night, said they seemed to be in great confusion, and were preparing to move, and that he heard a great deal of firing about two Hours after - The Accounts of what passed afterwards from the Sappers and others who have made their escape to the time of their Surrender are confused & contradictory the following however are the best I can collect & what the major part of them seem to agree in -

The Colonel attempted to retire in the Night, but it was then too late, being surrounded and closely watched by the Enemy. He marched about 10 with two Battalions of Sappers, leaving the Cavalry and 13th Battalion on the Ground, who were ordered to make a show of Entrenching themselves, by digging with Mattocks &c. & in two hours after to follow him as expeditiously as possible, leaving their Tents standing. Some of Opinion his intention was to retreat to Negapatam as he advanced towards Myavaram but he soon found that the Enemy had got between him & the 13th Battalion & he therefore returned in order to join them which he effected with great difficulty being obliged to fight all the way back. The Enemy Routted him very much which not only created great Confusion, but did great Execution. It was day break before the Colonel joined, when they had Guns opened from every Quarter on them. They sustained this heavy Cannonade and were likewise engaged with the Enemy's Infantry

30th Infantry till 11 o'clock, when the Colonel finding the destruction would be inevitable if he remained any longer on that Ground, marched off and pushed for the Pagoda of Mannagoray (about a mile from Camp) and he had nearly gained it when one of the Battalions (most accounts say the Tanjore Grenadiers) seeing a large body of the Enemy advancing to charge them, made a run for the Pagoda, leaving their Guns behind them. This occasioned almost a general confusion, when the Enemy cut in amongst them and did great execution at this time Col. Brathwaite received a wound from an Horseman across his back. The 13th Battalion that had been behaved extremely well and made their way to the Pagoda. The Sepoys who had now been two days without Provisions, and fighting almost the whole time against such a superior force, were so disheartened that they called out for Col. There was a Consultation of the Officers, the result of which was that they offered to surrender at Discretion. There are several Black Officers and about 500 Sepoys who escaped from the Enemy that are come in here, all the Officers except Lord are wounded Mr. Stuart's Boy is come in, who says he saw his Master killed - some Sepoys of the 10th Battalion say he is only wounded. Doctor White was unhurt. I have before mentioned to you that the accounts given by those who have escaped are very contradictory, but if I can hereafter obtain more circumstantial ones I shall send them to you. A Sepoy who is just now come in says the Colonel is dead of his Wounds. I am sorry for him if it is so. My accounts from Camp were very unfavorable the 10th I did not hear of the dreadful Disaster till the day

07th Fort St. George March 1782

30th following - tho I had upwards of 30 People out for Intelligence but the country being covered with Horis they could not procure any I wrote to Capⁿ Mordaunt and Mr Sullivan all the particulars I could learn, and likewise sent the Money into Tanjore. Capⁿ A. wrote me that if I had heard nothing from the Colonel to retreat immediately which I did, and had the good luck to get into the Fort bringing on the two Companies from the Fortified Pagoda, and three which Ensign Salmon had at Triviar The following is nearly the strength of the Corps which Col. B. had with him

Dear Sir

Tanjore 19th Feb^r 1782

Your obed^t Servant W^m
(Signed) Chas. Salmon

Cavalry about 200 strong	Artillery
Lieut ^t Sampson & Bowles	Cap ⁿ Hudson
Ens ^{ts} Graham, Hunter & Hey	Lieut. Satchell
Infantry attached to the Cavalry	Ens ^t Klaueman
150	30 Europeans & Natives
10 th Batt ⁿ Sepoys 300 P ^r vt ^s	Tanjore Grenadiers 450
Ens ^{ts} Holmes, Stuart & M ^r Wally	Lieut. Eastland
	2 M ^t Companies of the
	6 th Batt ⁿ 100
European Infantry	Lieut. Cameron Brigade Major
50 Ens ^{ts} Fenwick	100 White
10 th Batt ⁿ Sepoys 200	Six 6 Pounders
Lieut. Leno, Ens ^t Gashagen	Two 3 d ^r Gallies
& Harwood	One Hawk
9 & 18 Batt ^{ns} 30	
Ens ^t Kennett	
Total Strength	
European & N. Artillery	150
Cavalry	200
Inf ^y attached	150
Sepoys	1200
	1680

All the Sepoys who are come in say, K^r is certainly coming

875 Fort St. George March 1782

~~It~~ coming to besiege this place

Tippoo is encamped 4 miles to the
northward of us

Received from Vizagapatam
and Maddalore, Letters with Returns of Troops

Dispatched the following letter to
Bengal with the Enclosure herein mentioned

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General &c. Council

J. Fort William

To Bengal
with Copies of intelligence
lately received on various
subjects

Honble Sir and Sirs,

I have the honor to acquaint
you that late last night arrived here the Honble M^{rs} Ince
brought from Pondicherry to Bengal and Amboore you a
copy of the letter he sent to the Master Attendant on his
arrival. The Admiral having sailed in the morning I
dispatched her immediately after him with orders to
communicate all the intelligence he brought. I flatter
myself that the India Fleet under Captain Holmesley will
have escaped the French squadron which we are informed
sailed from Porto Novo on the 24th Inst. Captain Corner
of the Rodney Packet on his passage hither from China
saw the French fleet on the 25th Inst. in Latitude 11th N
staring at S E course, and the Master of a Ship just
arrived here passed them on the 26th in Lat. 10 and
yesterday fell in with Sir Edward Hughes off Sadras.

Enclosed I send you copy of a
private letter from Lieut Salmon of the Engineers who
gives the most particular account we have yet of any

particular

876 Fort St. George March 1782

20th of Colonel Mathwaite's Disaster - Captain Corner
left Canton the 21st Feb: last in company with the
homeward bound China men Vol: the Contractor
Royal Charlotte, Ponsborne and Duke of Portland and
four Country Ships, he parted from them off the
Nicobar the 11th March all well Your Packets from
China which came in the Rodney shall be forwarded to
You by the first Ship that sails from hence to Bengal

On the 28th Inst: arrived here the
Dartmouth Indianman the Company's armed Ship the
Parrmouth the Indus and Intelligence from Calcutta, we
directed the Dartmouth to proceed for Europe under Command
of Sir Edward Hughes's fleet as far as their way lay
together, but having only 15 Casks of Water on board she
could not obey our orders - The Governor sailed yesterday
the Chapman is still here not having yet completed
the delivery of the Stores she brought from Negapatam

The Army still remains
encamped at the Mount but we imagine will move in
a very short time - the ^{late} loss of Mullicks being fully repaired
and a ^{good} number supplied beyond Sir Eyre Coote's demands

I forget to mention that
General Meadows and the 9th Regiment with most of the
Officers belonging to it are embarked on board Sir Edward
Hughes's Fleet upon his representation that he could not
well proceed to Sea without such assistance -

I have the honor to be

Respectfully Sir and Sirs

Your most obed^t Servant

Macartney

Since writing the above the whole
India

Fort St. George
30 March 1782

877 Fort St. George March 1782

20th India Fleet is safe arrived The two men of War the
Magnanime and Sultan which conveyed them joined
Sir Edward Hughes yesterday

Sent the following letter to Mr
Van Vlesingen

To the Honble Reynier Van Vlesingen Esq
Sir.

To Mr Van Vlesingen
permitted to proceed
to Tranquebar on
his Parole

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the receipt
of your letter of the 29th Inst. to the President and to inform
You that as far as their power extends you have permission
to proceed on your Parole with the Dutch Civil Servants
to Tranquebar from whence on your addressing the
Commanding Officer at Negapatam he will send You
leave to proceed thither

It is necessary to inform
You that the Admiral is not under the order ^{of the President} consequently
^{He is not} they are not responsible for such steps as he or his Agents
may take in such cases as he thinks himself concerned

I have the honor to be

Sir.

Your most obed^t Servant

John Huddleston

Fort St. George
20th March 1782

Sent letters to Mr Wapell and to
Mr Forrest as entered in M. B. N^o 7073 permitting
them to proceed to Tranquebar on their Parole with the
Dutch Civil Servants on condition the Company
shall be at no further charge on their account

Despatched the following letter by the
Regu

078 Fort St George March 1782

^{to} Regue Ship which sailed to day with the Dutch Civil
Servants

To Captain Johnstone

Commanding at Negapatam.

Sir,

To Capt^r Johnstone
informing him that
the Dutch Civil Servants
have permission to remain
at Negapatam

The Dutch Council & other
Civil Servants now embark with the permission of the
Select Committee for Tranquebar from whence on their
application the Committee desire you will give them leave
to proceed to Negapatam & to remain there as ^{long} they deem
themselves properly

I am,

Sir,

Your most obed^t & humble Servant

J. Hudleston
July 2

Fort St George
20 March 1782

Agreed that Ensign Moberly be
appointed to the 4th Circular Battalion

Agreed also that Mr Niob
Mein be appointed Surgeon at Tanjore, and
that Mr Bowie be appointed Assistant Surgeon
at Masulipatam

Mr Mein appointed
Surgeon at Tanjore &
Mr Bowie Assistant
Surgeon at Masulipatam

of
31.

Received the following

Letter from Captain Edmunds

To

079 Fort St. George March 1782

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney RLB

President and Governor

of Fort St. George

From Capt. Edmonds
advising of an engagement
between the Comman's
Souldars and Hyder's
troops -

My Lord,

I have the honor to inform
You that I have just received a letter from the
Comman Souldars acquainting me that they
have had an Action with Hyder's troops and
totally routed them, that the reinforcement which
came to their assistance from the Salduti and
Goely countries are all dispersed and gone back
and that the Phouzar of Comman has taken
refuge within his Fort

I have the honor to be with the
greatest respect

My Lord

Your most obed^t Slave

Edward Edmonds

Commandant

Angole

28th March 1782

Received