

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.

R7
14.12.42

1111 Fort St George 1782 April

^m 20th Dispatched the following Letter to Negapatnam.

To Captain Johnstone
Commanding at Negapatnam.

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 8th Instant.
We approve Your having made Application to the
Admiral for a Supply of Powder and are much
Obliged by his ready Acquiescence.

We also entirely approve Your having
punished with Death one of the Men whom You
detected in an attempt to seduce our Sepoys, and
the Punishments You inflicted on the Rest. Those
whom You have confined in Iron, We recommend
the carrying to work in Chains on the Fortifications.
We are, Sir,

Fort St George
20th April 1782.

Your most Obedient Servant
Macartney
A Select Committee

Dispatched the following Letter to Capt Billeffe.

To Captain Billeffe
Commanding at Palamcottah.

Sir,

Your Letter of the 25th of February in-
forming us of the Capture of Tetrican reached
me only a few Days since.

As the Tanjavelly Country is going
to be let under the Authority of the Company the
Disputes between Mr Prother and the present
Agent will cease of course.

I am however much Oliged to You for

To Negapatnam, after
approve of Captain
Johnstone's Application
to the Admiral for Powder, and
the Punishment
inflicted on the
Men, detected in
tampering with
the Sepoys.

To Captain Bil-
cliffe informing
him that the
Tanjavelly Country
will be let under
the Authority of
the Company.

1112 Fort St George April 1782

th
20 the Information which You have been so good
as to give me relative to it.

I am,

Sir,

Fort St George
30th April 1782
Your most Obedient
humble servant.
Macartney.

I dispatched the following Letter to Masulipatam.

To James Daniell Esq^r
Chief &c Council
of Masulipatam.

Gentlemen,

We have received Your Letter
of the 9th of March, and 1st and 13th March with their
several Enclosures.

Of the two last We have transmitted
Copies to the Commander in Chief and shall answer
them as soon as We know his Opinion.

The Situation of our Affairs is
such that We have been obliged to stop all Pay-
ments whatsoever, excepting those to the Army
or for its Support, and We must positively
direct that You follow our Example in this respect.

Mr Daniell in his last Letter
to our President, mentions his having collected
and sent to Masulipatam an hard Money 837 000
Rs Pagodas. We hope You have not disbursed any
considerable Part of this Sum, and We desire that
all You can possibly spare of it may be kept
till You receive Orders relative to the disposal of
it, which will be sent You from the other Preside-
ment.

To Masulipatam
directing them to
stop all Civil Pay-
ments till further
Orders.

1113 Fort St George April 1782.

20

We desire you will not fail to send
copies of our letters to Mr Daniel as they are
received and consult with him in every thing
material.

We are,
gentlemen,

Fort St George,
20th April 1782

Your most obedient,
humble servants
Macartney
& Select Committee.

Dispatched the following letter with
the Enclosure therein mentioned to Mr Cochrane.

To Mr Basil Cochrane

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee to enclose
you the accompanying letter from Mr Shannin
and to desire you will not exact the Duties
therein mentioned.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient,
humble servants,
J. Hudson
Secretary

Fort St George
20th April 1782.

T. M. Cochrane
enclosing a letter
from Mr Shannin,
and desiring that
he will not exact
the Duties therein
mentioned.

1114 Fort St George April 5/82.

^{or}
20 Received the following letter from Sir Eyre Coote
To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President and Governor & Select Committee
of Fort St George.
My Lord and Gentlemen,

From General Coote
relative to the Pow-
ers transferred to
him, by the Supreme
Council, and enclo-
sing an Extract of
his letter to them
on that subject;
his sentiments on
the numerous con-
duct that has pre-
vailed among the
troops in Bengal,
and desiring that
they may be com-
municated to Sir
Edward Hughes.

I am honored with your several
letters of the 11th, 12th, and 13th instants. Permit me to
answer them in order as they come. That of the
11th was accompanied by a copy of a letter I despatched
to your Select Committee from the Honble Governor
General and Council of Bengal, dated March 11th,
treating amongst other points of the full powers
and Authority, that should be vested in me for
carrying on the public service. Recommending
that your Government would adopt the sense of
subscribing to my Plan of Operations, avoiding
all interference in my Military System, and
advising that I should be allowed an entire and
unparticipated command, over all the Forces.
acting under your Authority in the Carnatic
I am ash. To the Power and Authority which you
mention "The Supreme Council have deemed it best
to repose - You have added in these language, and
the Responsibility; I cannot find in this letter
such a declared Expression, nor do I see any im-
mediate occasion there was, for your advising
that conclusion to the Satisfaction from the Supreme
Board's letter, a respectable and Trust Honble
servant of the Public, does not require to be put
in mind, that he is answerable for his Military
actions. This is evident, and naturally follows

1115 Fort St George April 1782.

^{to} 20 That military command and Responsibility are
ever inseparable. You certainly have a right to
express your Sentiments, in the Language You
think best adapted to answer the End proposed; &
advanced as your own. But in referring the Dis-
cussions from other Parties, one does not expect any
Addition, to their positive Expressions; To proceed,
You acquaint me, that I am invested with all
Powers, Authorities (and Responsibility) which
the Governor General and Council of Bengal in
their Letter of the 11th Ultimate, desired I should possess;
The weighty Detail shall be pursued, to the best
of my Judgment, as far as the limited Number
of our Forces (when compared to those of our Enemies)
and the necessary resources, to be found by your
Government for carrying on the Service will permit.
I would with Pleasure send You a Copy of the Letter
written to the Governor General and Council of
Bengal, on the Subject of your Interference with
my General Command, had I any Letter Book with
me; it is at Madras. But I can assure You my
Remonstrance spoke only to Points, publicly
written on to your Select Committee, enclosing my
Letters and your Answers. on the different Heads.
I shall send You a Copy of the said Letter the
minute it is in my Power. That You may be
Master of my Sentiments, respecting that expanded
Degree of confidential Cooperations which appears
to me absolutely necessary to subsist, at all Times,
but more particularly at so critical a one as the
present, between Government and the Commander
in Chief. Permit me to subjoin an Extract of my
last Letter to the Supreme Board of Bengal, written

1116 Fort St George April 1782.

20 since the Receipt of yours to You of the 11th of March,
and of which they enclosed me a copy

"I want not Powers, but what will
facilitate the Public Service - nor have I a Wish
or Object but what originates in forwarding it.
"If no further Interference is attempted the Recul-
lection of what is past shall never coincide in my
Breast - The Times require every Exertion, and
on that Principle I shall vigorously proceed on
the Service, as long as the Military System I
think necessary to adopt, is permitted to be
carried into Execution - Attending in my Post
to co-operate with Government, in the fullest ac-
ception of the Word - affording every Aid and strength
in my Power to their Councils - My systematic
Code is, to support the Dignity of Government
instead of harbouring a Thought, tending to
any Infingement on its Rights: But in such
Times of Danger to the State as the present, the
Responsible Military Commander in Chief, must
take the lead in the Defence of it. His Orders be
decisive and Uncontroverted, nor will I ever disgrace
the Commission, I am from my King and Country
entrusted with, by continuing in the form and
of the Army on any other Terms."

The above Exhortation will elucidate
in full, the Objects I have in View, it contains
my Ideas without Disguise, and as such, I thought
it applicable in this Place, to signify them to You.
I am happy to find by the Enclosure from Mr
Bridges, which accompanied your Letter of the 12th
that a little Damage was done by the Fire which

1117 Fort St George April 1782

²⁰
20 broke out in one of the Company's granaries. - To avoid similar Accidents in future, also to render those that may inevitably happen, less destructive in their consequences - It would be advisable not to keep too great a Quantity of Grain or other Articles, in one Store. Having the ground immediately contiguous to the Company's granaries cleared, if possible, with slight fences or Pallisades surrounding them, at such a Distance as Propriety, and the Situation they are in will permit.

In answer to your Letter of the 13th Instant together with that from the Governor General and Council which it alludes to, permit me to reply as follows. I have with the greatest attention considered the Subject of the alarming licentiousness in the Boys Corps, ordered on Service from the Neighbourhood of Fort William, also the Requisition of the Supreme Council that a body of five hundred Europeans should be sent round from hence to Bengal - I have weighed consequences, Advantages and Disadvantages which would in all Probability result, from ordering at present any Detachment of Europeans, from this Army, and give it as my Opinion, that affording the required Assistance of Europeans to Bengal at this Period is utterly impracticable, without the Field is to be quitted, and the Army retired to our few remaining Garrison. The great Superiority of our Enemies renders even our present Situation very precarious. Were we to reduce our strength so very considerably, the immediate Effects here, must be severely felt, as well as a

1118 Fort St George April 1782

20 afford a public Declaration to our Enemies of the
Desperate State of our Affairs in Bengal, for
nothing but the very last ^{day of} Difficulty their ^{own} ^{author} could
authorize at this Juncture sending our European Force
on this Coast. We found the Supreme Council have
in part stated their Requestion on as General Meadows in
reinforcement having arrived and landed at the Presidency of Fort
St George, which if it had happened, I would have advised
that the number of Troops wanted should be immedi-
ately forwarded. I see so forcibly the Situation at Bengal
requires more Europeans, that the very moment Sir
Edward Hughes has conducted the Transports and Troops
to Madras, I will order one of his Majesty's Corps to
proceed to Calcutta. The sending a Battalion there
will have many good Effects. It will thus answer
every purpose wanted in Bengal, also send a declaration
to our Enemies, that we look upon ourselves as a full
Match for them here without ^{the} said Corps we can afford
to form formidable Detachments for other Services.
The relaxed State of Military Discipline in Bengal,
renders it absolutely necessary, that Government should
for the present temporize with the unwarrantable
behaviour of our own Troops, they deserve the severest
Chastisement, but we have so many Enemies to parry,
that we cannot afford to run the Risk of coming to
Extremities, with the refractory Battalions, for
fear of consequences, even worse, from the contagion
perhaps becoming general, than from the present
partial ill behaviour of the Troops. I remark the
Honble Governor General says, that the Detachment
ordered by them to be formed on their Southern Frontier
was conformable to your repeated and earnest solicita-
tions, that a strong Force should be sent into our

1119 Fort St George April 1782.

20th Protherham General. I am unacquainted that such repeated solicitations were made by your Government but am happy to find there is a chance of the movement taking place from Bengal. Thinking as circumstances are situated, it will cover advantageously different Objects of consequence, and answer many good Purposes. Where Government recommend Military movements of such Extent, it must be allowed essential to the Service, that the Commander in Chief of India should be made acquainted with the Idea. An Idea that I should have been happy in subscribing to. I shall forbear animadverting further on the above Subject. The Ultimatum of my Wishes I again repeat as to be enabled to proceed on the public Service disadvantageously, and lending every co-operative Assistance in my Power to Government, that can in any Way tend to a probable Insurance of a happy Period being put to our apparent and accumulating Difficulties. It seems absolutely necessary that Admiral Sir Edward Hughes should be acquainted with the Situation of Affairs in Bengal, and the pressing Necessity there is, for the Junction as soon as possible of all our Land Reinforcements to oppose the Enemy vigorously on this Coast, before they have got too strong a footing, in consequence of our present defensive Operations being obliged to be submitted to from our inferiority of Force. Also for the purpose of sending the Troops I urgently wanted at Bengal. I am clear the Admiral will not delay returning the 93rd Regiment, as well as forwarding the Junction of the other Reinforcements with Col Mordaunt, by every possible means the instant it is in his Power. Yet should

1120 Fort St George April 1782.

²⁰
20 wish an opportunity could be found for your
acquainting Sir Edward Hughes, with the reasons
that have induced the Supreme Council, to require
such a Detachment of Europeans, with my
Sentiments expressed in this letter on the subject.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,
Camp on the Banks

of the Palur near Chingleput. Your most obedient
humble servant,
28th April 1782.

Eyre Coote

²¹
21 Dispatched the following letter with
the Enclosures therein mentioned to Bengal.

To the Honble Warrers Hastings Esq
Governor General & Council
of Fort William.
Honble Sir and Sirs.

To Bengal enclos.
3 sing Copies of Let.
Shew to Sir Eyre Coote
with his answer.

We have the honor to enclose you
Copies of our Letters to General Coote of the 11th 12th and 13th
Unobtain and his answer.

We shall transmit you in a few Days
Copies of our Correspondences with the Natch. from
the Departure of the Ship Resolution to the present
Time, and a full Account of all Proceedings with
his Highness.

Fort St George.

25th April 1782.

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

Your most obedient

humble servants,

Macartney

and Schellington

1121 Fort St George April 1782.

^{or} 25 Dispatched the following Letter to Capt Edington

Captain James Edington.
at Palamcottah.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the ¹⁸ Feb, enclosing Copy of your Correspondence with Mr Light, wherein it appears that you are agree with respect to the measure by which the grain shall be delivered over to this Charge.

The Select Committee do not comprehend what ground there can be for Dispute on this Subject, since the measure by which the grain may be delivered, cannot alter the Quantity if it be fairly measured, nor can the Company they conceive either lose or gain, provided the grain can be justly brought to Account, and issued by the same measure at which it was received, and the Select Committee desire that the grain may be delivered over and received according to the Principles here laid down, which is the only one they can prescribe, without a further Knowledge of the Cause of the Dispute.

With regard to the latter Part of your Letter the Select Committee direct me to acquaint you, that the ordering about of Enquiry or Court Martial to be held upon your Conduct, rests entirely with the Commander in Chief, whom they long since addressed on the Subject, and furnished with the various Charges exhibited against you

To Captain Edington relative to his Dispute with Mr Light respecting the measure of grain, and advising him that the ordering about of Martial rests entirely with the Commander in Chief.

1122 Fort St George April 1782.

²¹ by the Mahob.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Fort St George

21st April 1782

Your most obedient
humble servant,
J. Hudleston
Secy.

²² Letter of this Date as entered in Lib. N^o 33 was
sent by the Council to the Mahob.
²³ Received the following letter from Capt Bate
with Enclosures as entered in Miscellaneous
Book N^o 7

To the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney
My Lord,

From Capt Bate
enclosing some
Papers relative to
his Proceeding to
Madras contrary
to his Order.

I have the honor to acquaint your
Lordship, that quitting Tranquebar, in order to
join the French Fleet at Pondicherry, a Gale of Wind
from the Westward, and a strong Northerly current
carried us in the Night so far from the Land of
that Port, that the Captain of the Vessel found it
impossible to recover it in the Morning, which
obliged me to proceed thither. For your Lordship's
further Information, they leave to trouble you
with the accompanying Papers.

I have the honor to be,
with the greatest Respect,
My Lord,

Fort St George

23rd April 1782

Your Lordship's
most obedient and
most humble servant,
Rob^t S Bate.

1123 Fort St George April 1782

23

Minute thereon

As the foregoing Letter and Papers enclosed do not appear entirely satisfactory, and as the Committee wish to avoid any thing that might carry the least semblance of ill faith, it is agreed, that Captain Bate be sent to his Lyce boat, with a copy of his Papers, to be disposed of, as the General shall think proper.

Received the following Letter from the Committee of assigned Revenue with their Minutes of the 22nd Instant, lodged in the Office.

To the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney,
President & Select Committee of
Fort St George.

My Lord and Gentlemen.

From Committee
of assigned Revenue
enclosing their
Minutes of the
22nd of April

Accompanying this we have the honor of laying before Your Lordship an Extract from our Minutes, containing our Opinion on a Representation by Metchetty Rajenah the new Arrivall of Palnand.

We have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient,
and most humble Servants,

Fort St George
23rd April 1782

Charles Oakley
Eyles Townin
Hall Plummer
David Haliburton,
George Moubray.

1124 Fort St George April 1782

23

Received Letter from Captain Richardson
of the *Garnant* (as entered in the Miscellaneous
Book N^o 93) with Invoice of Military Stores for
the Use of the *Garnant* which is ordered to be
complied with accordingly.

Received Report of the arrival of 335 Bullocks from the North.

Despatched the following Letter to Sir Eyre Coote

Sir Eyre Coote R^{es}

Sir,

We have received the Honor of your
Despatch of the 12th Instant, acknowledging several
of ours to you. We proved an *Agreeable* passage
we are, from the obedience we have paid to the
Government of Bengal in your particular Instructions.
We most sincerely wish to avoid any Controversy
and therefore confess We are much concerned that
a short Paragraph in our Letter of the 11th Instant
should have given rise to any Commentary; also
We can say upon the subject is, that we mean
to convey to you, what we conceived to be the
meaning of the Gentlemen of Bengal, what We
wrote was not marked as a particular Assertion
nor intended as such, and we are persuaded
that an attentive Removal of the two Letters will
remove the Idea. We shall never shrink from
Responsibility when founded upon Power, without
which it cannot exist. Yet we do assure you that
We feel no regret with respect to ourselves
from any Instructions We may receive, nor
shall we think the Commission We hold in any
shape disgraced by the Abridgement of our

335 Bullocks arrive
from the Northward.

To Sir Eyre Coote in
answer to his Let-
ter of the 12th April.
Directions given
to Mr Garrison
Mr. Coote to
comply with all
his Orders for
Rice &c. enclosing
Instructions from the
Agent and Garrison
Storekeeper, and
advising that
Reports prevail
of a Mahralta
Peace.

1125 Fort St George April 1782.

23^d Powers on the contrary, in the present ^{critical} situation of Affairs, we shall place our Honor in acting with as much Zeal, Vigilance, and good Fortitude, as if we possessed the most ample authorities, which may be entrusted to them. From this plain explanation and candid Declaration of our Sentiments, We hope You will be convinced of our earnest Desire to leave any further Disputations upon Points of this Nature, to give You every Assistance of every kind that it is possible for us to furnish, to promote the important Service confided to You.

We return You many Thanks for the Advice You give us with regard to the ground contiguous to the Company's Magazine, and shall endeavor to follow it as well as we can, but our Lives or Fortifications will be no successful Scouts, against the Depredations of Thieves, who knowing the Weakness of our Garrison, and the Difficulty of furnishing Guards, are become uncommonly bold and enterprising. A few nights ago the Locks of the 1st Port Warehouse were forced and several Pieces of Goods stolen out of it, and several Persons likewise have been since committed.

With respect to the Requests of the Government of Bengal for Europeans, we have acquainted them with your Sentiments thereupon, and we have the pleasure now to acquaint You, that the last private Letters from Calcutta say the mutiny is quelled, and that the Troops seem returning to a Sense of their Duty.

As to the earnest and repeated Solicitations for a strong Force to be sent from Bengal to the Northern Circars, we beg leave to refer You to the enclosed Extracts from our Proceedings, which

1126 Fort St George April 1782

²²
23 is all we can find with relation to this subject, by
which you will perceive exactly how the matter
stands. Our President agrees in what he mentioned
to you the Proposition from Bengal, and the sub-
stance of the answers that were returned to it, and
he conceived that they were such as you had said
he approve.

We shall take the earliest opportunity
of communicating your Letter with to Sir D. and
Hugbo, but we are at present under some difficulty
for a conveyance to him. The Madras is directed
to the Northward in order to bring down to us
what money may be ready at the end of March.
The two Defect Indes and Intelligence which
are under your particular Orders together with
the Garrison are wanted by you, as we under-
stand from Major Lydenham, for the purpose
of transporting them to the Southward. As
the sailing of the Escape ship is almost expired
we expect her every Day, and shall send her to
the Fleet as soon as she arrives, being a very fast
Craft. But at all events we shall endeavour to
procure some other good conveyance. Every request
that has been made to us since your Departure
have been complied with to the utmost extent of
our Abilities. We have ordered Mr. Freeman
to give to the Paymaster every Paper that
can be spared from the Treasury. We have
ordered Mr. Jackson Moultrie to answer all
your Orders for Rice and Provisions. We have
all possible Care to keep up the Stock of
Bullets, exceeding the number you desired. And

1127 Fort St George April 5/82.

23 We now send you a list of all Bullocks received and delivered from January to the 12th April, also the Garrison Storekeepers last Return of the same now in Hand, and what has been issued to the Army Agent since January 26th to this Day. Upon which latter article we have only to observe, that a scarcity is to be now apprehended. Besides all which has been sent from Bengal, we have purchased a large stock since. We have also contracted for a quantity with Captain Prescer, and we are now endeavouring to agree for a considerable addition, nevertheless we foresee the unavoidable Wants and Demands of your Army, will be so great, that notwithstanding all our Exertions, we shall scarcely be able to keep up our Garrison according to the Company's regulations, and if any Accident should happen to our Fleet, we should find it almost impossible to subsist either the Army or the Settlement. We flatter ourselves that the same good Fortune, which has befriended us on similar Occasions, will still continue favorable to us.

We know that every thing within the possible reach of your Commands will be done, and it shall be our constant endeavours to second you on every Occasion.

The Council here have ascertained with an unusual Degree of positiveness, that Peace is certainly concluded with Scindia, and Mr Davidson has a Letter from Mr Wetheroom of the 16th Instant, which says that in ten or twelve Days he hopes to write to him that the Affair is finally terminated. God grant it may be true,

1128 Fort St George April 1782.

23^d and that we may have Peace with all the Country Powers, so as to leave your Army the French and Dutch only to contend with. We have no further Accounts from Sir Edward Hughes, since the Intelligence Paper we send you, the moment any orders shall be dispatched to you without Delay.

We have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Macartney
and Select Committee.

Fort St George.
23^d April 1782.

Dispatched the following letter to Captain Cuppage.

To Captain Cuppage.
In Malabar.

Sir,

I wrote to you a few Days since and sent my Letter and a Duplicate by two Sepoys, who have safely delivered to you these Charges, so soon as the act of their safe arrival. I shall send you another remittance. Sir Eyre Coles Army was encamped near Chingleput the Day before yesterday and I believe was to remain there till tomorrow by the 78th Regiment, which will march from the Moor on Friday next, together with Captain Bickhams Battalion from Tinapore. Captain Bickhams is relieved by Capt. Scoules with one of the Black Town Battalions, and you will probably have heard from them before this reaches your hands. As it is

sent

To Captain Cuppage
acquainting him
with the motions
of the Army, and
desiring him to
correspond regu-
larly with the
General.

1129 Fort St George April 1782.

^{2d}
23 out of my Power to afford you any relief from
this Place except a few Pagodas from Time to
Time, which are very scarce, You must regularly
acquaint Sir Lysa Gote with your Situation, and
your Distresses, and as far as lies in his Power
I am sure he will afford you relief. There is every
reason to believe that in ^{very} a few Days, we shall
receive news of a Peace being concluded, between
the Government of Bengal and the Marattas.

I am with great Truth and Regard
Sir,

Fort St George

23rd April 1782.

Your most Obedient,

and faithful Humble Serv^t

Macartney

¹²
24

In consequence of the Town Major's
Report of the ¹² Desertions of the Dorley Boys, the following
Advertisement is now issued.

Fort St George 24th April 1782.

Advertisement
That all the Beavers
that can be found,
be immediately
collected for the
Use of the 78th
Regiment.

The greatest Part (upwards of 250) of the
Dorley Boys, belonging to his Majesty's 78th Regiment
having deserted since its march from St Thome, The
Right Honourable the President and Select Committee,
are reduced to the necessity of ordering that all the
Beavers that can be found, be immediately collected
to replace them, as the Service for which they are
wanted is of the first Importance, and without
admit of Delay.

By Order of the Right Honourable the
President and Select Committee
John Hudleston Secy

1130 Fort St George April 1782

^{re}
24 Received Letter of this Date from the Watch as entered
in Country Correspondence No 35.

Sent the following Letter to the Com-
mittee of assigned Revenue.

To Charles Oakley Esq.
a Member of the Committee
of Assigned Revenue
Gentlemen.

To the Committee
of assigned Revenue
approve of their
Opinion given
to the Representa-
tion of the An-
nuit of Palnau.

I have the honor to acknowledge
the Receipt of your Letter of the 23rd Instant with
your minutes of the 22nd and to inform you
that the Select Committee approve the opinion
you have given on the Representation of the
Anuit of Palnau.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Fort St George,
24th April 1782

Yours most Obedient,
Humble Servant,
J. H. H. H.
Secretary.

1131 Fort St George 24th April 1782.

At a Select Committee Present

The Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney K.B.
President

Wednesday

25th April 1782.

Anthony Sadler

Morgan Williams

Alexander Davidsons

Lieut General Sir Eyre Coote, absent on Service.
Major General Sir Hector Munro, indisposed
John Holland Esq^r Resident at the Court of the Nizam.

Minutes of last Committee read and approved.

The President
lays before the
Committee, the
Situation of the
Settlement respect-
ing Provisions.

The President begs leave to call the
Attention of the Committee to the Situation of the
Settlement respecting Provisions. There have been
supplied to the Army since the 20th of January, 63,500
Bags of Rice; The whole Quantity remaining is
51,344, which supposing the same Consumption,
will maintain the Army about ten Weeks; All we
have to expect from Bengal is larger of the

The Southampton which
was to have brought us 8000 Bags being ordered
to Bombay. It becomes therefore a consideration
of serious Moment, what steps shall be taken to
avert the Extremity of Distress, with which we
are threatened; The President assures the Committee
that he has bestowed the most anxious Attention
upon this Subject, and made the most minute
enquiry, where it could be possible to procure
Grain, and his Lordship now lays before the Com-
mittee, the following Proposal which he has obtained
for selling to the Company 30,000 Bags of Rice.

1132 Fort St George 24th April 1782.

Proposal of
Messrs Cuthbert
and Ramsay for
selling to the Com.
: having 20,000 Bags
of Rice.

20,000 Bags of Rice at 135 Stas or 1000 Pagodas
per Garu, to be paid for in Pagodas, or by
Bills on the Court of Directors, agreeable
to the Terms in the last Advertisement.
The Rice to be delivered and received in the
Course of 20 Days from the 22nd of April 1782
When the Money is to become due, and
payable, or Bills to be granted.

Fort St George,

22nd April 1782.

Cuthbert & Ramsay

Accepted of, and
the Amount to be
discharged by
Bills on the Court
of Directors.

Mr De Souza by
Order of the Council
receives Payment
of 1/6th Part of the
Revenue that has
been already collect
ed.

Minutes of the
Committee thereon.

Captain Branderghast
permitted to act as
Town Major at
Masulipatam

Agreed that the foregoing Proposal be
accepted, and that the Amount of the Rice be paid
by Bills on the Court of Directors, there being no
other possible alternative. The President is requested
to take any further Steps that his Lordship shall
judge eligible to procure supplies of Grain.

The President lays before the Committee
a Note which he received Yesterday from Mr Antonio
Desouza, as entered in C. C. No 56. Agreed that
one sixth part of the Money received from the apized
Countries, be paid to the Council as soon as possible,
and in the mean while that 6000 Pagodas be
advanced his Highness on account; Agreed also
that the different Accounts be ordered to make at
their Accounts of Bullocks &c. that have been received
in order that the Council may receive his share
of the whole.

Read Letter of the 15th and 16th Instant from
Mr Hodges as entered in the Miscellany Book No 2282.
Agreed that the Gentlemen at Masulipatam be
permitted to appoint Captain Branderghast to act

1133 Fort St George 24th April 1782

as Fort Major at Maasulipattam till further
Orders, provided it be agreeable to their Chief

Read the following Letter from the
Chief and Council of Maasulipattam, with Letters
to them from Captain Lysaght.

Military Department

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

President and Governor &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
of Fort St George.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Maasulipattam
enclosing copy of a
Letter from Capt
Lysaght, respecting
the interior manage-
ment and arrange-
ments of the Troops
in that District.

We have the honor to lay before
You, at the particular request of the Commanding
Officer of the District: Copy of sundry Papers
and Letters relative to a Point in which he has
differed in Opinion with us. These Papers will
sufficiently explain the Subject: and We shall
therefore be very concise in what we have further
to say. It appears to us that the Authority
to appoint to the Command of all Garrison,
Stations and Cantonments that may become
vacant, is vested in the Chief and Council,
until your pleasure be known, exercising it
however, with all due attention to any Re-
commendations that may come from the Commanding
Officer, in consequence of this Opinion when
Captain Lysaght signified to us his Intention,
with our Approbation to nominate Captain Du
Pont to the Charge of the Fort of Fort Advers etc.
thence Moringa: we informed him in reply,
that We consented thereto; and considering this
Nomination of Captain Lysaght as a Recommen-
dation of Captain Du Pont, and the Post of Moringa

1134 Fort St George 21st April 1782.

as a Cantonment, we appointed Captain Du
Roi to the command thereof, and for that pur-
pose gave out the Order, which Captain Lyzough
has executed to; in doing this, we cannot perceive
wherein we have interfered in the Detail, or
interior arrangement of the Troops; Neverthe-
less Captain Lyzough having made it espe-
cially a request that the matter should be referred,
we submit it without any other reluctance,
that in the unwillingness we feel in giving
you trouble.

We are respectfully,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants,

James Hodges
John Peter Boileau
Thomas Barnard
Alexander Bringle

Masulipatam,
18th April 1782.

To James Hodges Esq.

Chief Council

of Masulipatam.

Gentlemen,

I am favored with your letter of yesterday's
date, enclosing an order signed by your Secretary
which you desire me to publish, appointing Cap^t
John Du Roi to the command of the 6 Grenadier
Companies, which by your directions were assembled
and embodied in July last under the command
of Captain Montgomery, and which are now become
vacant by his appointment to the 3^d European Battalion.

1135 Fort St George 24th April 1782.

It is with real Concern gentlemen,
that I at any Time differ in Opinion with your
Board, but having doubt, with respect to the Pro-
priety, according to the Rules of the Service, of
your making such an Appointment, and as a
short Delay cannot be attended with any Detriment,
I hope you will pardon my not complying with
your Directions, untill I have the Sanction of
the Honble the Committee for so doing. I am
sensible that the disposal of, and the Control
over the Troops in the District are vested in
your Board, that you can order them in what
Service, and to be employed in what manner
you think necessary. That I have no Power to
remove Companies, Detachments, or even Guards with-
out your Order or Permission, but that with
respect to the interior management and arrange-
ment however necessary and proper it may be
that I should consult you, and have your
Approbation, before I carry many, may some
Military Points into execution, which I
doubt not you will do me the Justice to
allow has been the case ever since my arrival
I judge them to be vested in some ^{or some} Officer of the Troops in the District
in the District, and concerning the Point in
Question to be solely Military, I only applied
for your Approbation to my appointing Capt
De Boub, thinking that you would either have
disapproved any such Appointment to that
Place, or by approving of it, authorized me to make
it, according to the Rules of this Service, and I
believe of every other, the Detail of each Company is
vested in its respective Commandant, and where

1136 Fort St George 24th April 1782.

as. Affairs is placed over a number of Heads, as I have
the Honour to be, the general Detail and arrange-
ment of the whole is vested in him, and as the
temporary command of Frenchmen ever when
immediately under the eye of the Honble Com-
mittee themselves, has ever been left to the
Nomination and Appointment of Military
Officers, I conceived I had fully done my Duty
in signifying to you my Intention, with respect
to Captain De Pouch who is the Senior Captain in
the District, unemployed, and waiting your
Approval for the appointment taking place.

I am to request that a copy of
the Paragraph of my Letter to your Board of
the 13th Instant, relative to this Business, your
Order of the 15th to me, signed by your Secretary,
and this Letter may be forwarded with all
convenience & Expedition to the Right Honble the
President and Select Committee.

I have the Honour to be,
Gentlemen,

Yours

26th April 1782.

Your most Obedient,
humble Servants,
Arthur Dwyer

A true copy
signed Alex. King
Secy.

Wm. St. Mungo

The Committee are concerned to find
the Gentlemen at Macauliffattam still disagreeing, with
the commanding Commanding Officer in Point that are
of great Importance to the Public Service. Captain
Dwyer's Letter defines the Line between the Civil and
Military Authority with great exactness and Propriety

1137 Fort St George 24th April 1782

The interior Arrangements of the Troop certainly belong to the commanding Officers, and Captain Lycaught strictly did his Duty, in submitting the Appointment in question to the Approbation of the Chief and Council.

From Capt Bonnell
requesting that 9
Volunteers, and 16
Sea Lad. for the
Bombay Marine
on board his Ship
may continue to
assist in navigating
it.

Agreed to comply
with his request,
if the Volunteers
be consent to it.

Read Letter from Captain Bonnell of
the Ship Chesterfield (as entered in the Miscellany
Book N^o 1) representing that he had on Board
9 Volunteers and 16 Sea Lad. for the Bombay
Marine, and requesting he may keep them on
Board to assist in navigating the Ship.

Agreed that Captain Bonnell be
permitted to employ the Persons he has mentioned
provided they consent to it, but not otherwise
as they came out appointed to serve in the
Bombay Marine, and it would therefore be unjust
to compel them to serve in any other Line.

From Col Stuart
advising that his
Regiment will
immediately
march to join the
Army, and request-
ing that the sick
left behind may
be considered on
the same footing
with those em-
ployed in the
Field.

Minute thereon.

Read Letter of the 23rd Instant from
Colonel Stuart of the 7th Regiment (as entered in
the Miscellany Book N^o 1) advising he is to march
that Day to join the Army, and should
have Lt. M^r Thorne the Convalescents, who he
hoped would be considered on the same footing with
the Men in the Field, they being under Orders
to march at a moments notice; Agreed that
Colonel Stuart be furnished with a Book of the
Company's Regulations, to which we are desired
to pay the strictest Attention. Agreed however
that Colonel Stuart be informed that we are desirous
of complying with his wishes as far as we can with
Propriety, and that if the Commander in Chief re-
commends what he has requested it shall be done.

1138 Fort St George 24th April 1782

Received the following Letter and Enclosure from Mr
Daniell.

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

Madras

My Lord,

From Mr Daniell
enclosing a letter
from Mr Holland.
Desiring he will
inform Mr Hastings
Jung, of his intention
not to leave the
Court.

A letter which I have to day received
from Mr Holland (copy of which I herewith enclose
to your Lordship) surprises me exceedingly. If he
had told me it was necessary to do so, I should
not be at a loss; but totally unacquainted with
the system of Politics which have been adopted
either in Madras or in Bengal, I am very ap-
prehensive of committing an Error - Of Mr
Holland thought it necessary, why did he not
think it impracticable, in consequence of being so
much nearer to Mr Munnell than I am?

I will however devote some hours to
Reflection on the subject, and to that which I
think right, advising your Lordship with
what I may do.

By letters which I have lately received
from Mr Hastings Jung, he informs me that he
has dispatched Expresses to your Lordship
and Sir Eyre on the subject of Mr Rindley's late
Embassy - and mentions, that your Lordship
had informed him, that in thirty Days after
the Departure of Mr Rindley, you intended to dis-
patch somebody from Madras to Mr Munnell
on the business in question. But all events I should
suppose it is your Lordship's wish that every thing
should be done to prevent Mr Hastings Jung
from joining the Nabob.

1139 Fort St George 24th April 1782

I trust at your Lordship will favor me
with a reply, by the return of the Toph at for my
guidance, and have the honor to be, very respectfully

Yours Lordships most,

Camp at Pettapore.

faithful humble servant

27th April 1782.

J^d Daniell.

James Daniell Esq

Secy, &c, &c.

Dear Sir.

As his Highness the Mysore Disposition
towards me is very doubtful, and as it is very pro-
bable that he will endeavour to derive all the ad-
vantages he can from my being at his Court,
my Residence here has no doubt been, and is still
employed as a means of overawing Chetiah
Gung, and of bringing him into the Resolution
of joining his Highness's Standard, I submit it
therefore to your consideration, whether there may
not be a temporary Use in that Concern being pri-
vately informed of my Intention of taking leave
of this Court. I leave his Highness in a fluctua-
tion of Councils, and may possibly be able to
persuade him to give the Consent which he at present
refuses, to a Successor taking my Place, but as
any Event as I know his Highness is at this period
busy in employing Arts to engage Chetiah
Gung to join him, the Circumstance of my De-
parture if made known to the latter, may
perhaps be attended with the good Effect of strengthening
the same Resolution he seems to have

1140 Fort St George 21st April 1782

taken, of keeping himself at home.

Yours Dear Sir,

Kizamis Camp, Kiplipar

April 9th 1782

Your most obed^t Servant,

John Holland

Attn: Copy
signed J. Darnell

Minute Minutes

Agreed that Mr Darnell be desired to follow Mr Holland's Advice, as from his having been so long at the Ambath Court, he must be a better Judge what is most for our Interest, in all matters relative to that Service and his Dependants than we can pretend to be at this Distance.

Read the following Letter from Captain Lowland of the Prince William Parakeet.

To the Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney
President & Council
of Fort St George.
My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Captain Lowland making a tender of the Prince William Parakeet, to be employed in the Company's Service.

Before my departure from England I was requested by the Hon^{ble} Board of Directors to make Proposals of engaging the Ship Prince William, under my Command, in the service of the Hon^{ble} Company in India, which I complied with; and the same being referred to a Committee, it was thought proper to leave the final Determination of the Service, to the Governor and Council of Fort St. George. I'm accordingly therewith and consonant with the Proposal then made, hereby tender to you the Ship Prince William, for the Hon^{ble}

1141. Fort St George 24th April 1782.

Company's Service, at the Rate of Two Thousand
Pounds p^r Month.

I have the Honor to be,

Most respectfully,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant,

William Gowland

Madras

23 April 1782.

Cannot accept
his Offer.

Agreed that Captain Gowland
be informed, that We have received no Orders
from the Company, relative to engaging the said
Private William, and cannot therefore accept his
Offer.

Sir Lyne Coote having in several
of his Letters thought fit to animadvert on the
conduct of the Select Committee respecting
the Southern Operations, and to reproach
them with having (as he terms it) taken
the command of the Troops there, particularly
in his Letter of the 11th of February which has
the following remarkable Paragraph.

"It is a very long time since
I expressed my disapprobation of your having
having conformed to my original Idea as
to the first object to be pursued by the
Southern Troops. What Instructions or Orders

1142 Fort St George 24th April 1782

"you may have seen such things of war and
"what manner the force & spirit the British
"disposed of - having in the most regular man-
"ner taken the command of them, you have ab-
"solved yourselves all the consequences that may
"arise to the public Service from a Want of its
"Co-operation, and from any Disposition it may
"have undergone. My communications with
"the Commandant, for such and frequent
"Before I could had I been in a situation to
"have enabled me give an Opinion?

The Committee without entering
into any Discussion, how far it is decent or
justifiable in any Person, to assign their
Conduct, for examining the Authorities and
Possess which they derive from the Comman-
dant of Government, should it ought them
ever to enter upon the Records, the follow-
ing Letter which in consequence of the above
Paragraph, was written to the Master General
together with his answer.

To the Master General M^{rs} S.

Dear Sir Master,

To the Master
General. Desiring
to know, what
time he arrived
from Negapatam
and how soon
after his return.

I shall be much obliged to you to
let me know (if you can recollect) on what day
you returned from Negapatam to the President
and also how soon after your return you
made the Military Report of your Operations to

1143 Fort St George 24th April 1782.

he made the
Report of his
Military Opera-
tions to the
Southward to Fort St George
Sir Eyre Coote.

The Southward to Sir Eyre Coote

I am with great Truth and Regard,

Dear Sir Hector.

Very sincerely yours

Macartney.

26th April 1782.

The Right Honble Lord Macartney RLB.

My Lord.

From Sir Hector
Munnis in answer
to the above.

I have the honor of receiving your
Lordship's Letter of this Date. Desiring to
know what day I returned from Negapatam
to this Presidency, and how soon after my
Return, I had made my Military Report of my
Operations to the Southward to Sir Eyre Coote

I arrived at this Presidency on the 22nd of
January last, and went immediately from your
Lordship that Day to Sir Eyre Coote's Quarters,
where I gave him a Return of the Troops to the
Southward. I asked the General if he had received
my Letters from Time to Time, acquainting him
with the Operations to the Southward to which
he replied that he had: I then acquainted him
with the State of Affairs at Negapatam, and
Tanjore, I do assure your Lordship that I never
wrote to you on any Military Subject during
that Service, that I did not at the same Time
write to Sir Eyre Coote, knowing it to be my

1144 Fort St George 24th April 1782

Darling to the Do.

I am, with the highest respect
My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,
& most humble servant,
Choultry Mann,

Tuesday 16th April 1782

Hector Mann

(Sign)

1145 Fort St George April 1782

2^{1st} Sent Letter of this Date to the Nabob as
entered in C. C. 56

" Dispatched the following Letter to M^r Daniell

To James Daniell Esq^r

Sir

To M^r Daniell
desiring him to
follow the opinion
and advice of
M^r Holland
respecting what
relates to the Soubah
and his Dependents

I have received the pleasure of
several Letters from you giving very satisfactory accounts
of your proceedings. I now am to acknowledge the
favor of yours of the 17th Instant inclosing one from
M^r Holland to you, in answer to which I am to
desire that you will be guided on this occasion by
his opinion and advice. As he has been so long at the
Soubah's Court, and is so well acquainted with the
state of Affairs there, he must be better able to judge
what will be most for our Interest in all matters
relative to that Prince and his Dependents than we
can pretend to be at this Distance.

Chetpham's Jung's Resolutions of remaining
at home in the present Situation of things seems
according to M^r Holland's idea to be the wisest he
could take and indeed it would appear so to most others.
I have not been able to dispatch a person to Neermy,
not having yet received the answer upon that business
from the Government of Bengal which must take the
lead in the business, but I expect very soon to receive their
directions thereupon, I shall then have occasion to write
to you again upon this and many other points. In the

1146 Fort St. George April 1782

24th mean time I wish to know how soon you imagine
your Tour will be finished

Fort St. George
April 24th 1782

I am with great trust & regards
Your most obed^tible Servant
Macartney

25th Received the following Letters and Enclosures

My Lord

From Mr. Sullivan

advising of the
intentions of Colonel
Humberston and
enclosing Copy of a
Letter from him to
that Officer, respecting
his negotiations with
the Arrialoo and
Moriarpollam

Polygar, and requesting
that he may be
entrusted with the
charge of the
political interests
of the Company
to the Southward
of Cuddalore

I received the night before
last a Letter from Col^l Humberston dated the 9th Inst^l
from Calicut no plan of operations was then fixed on
and I fear there is some obstacle in the way either in
Consequence of orders from Bombay which restrict
Major Abington or from a jealousy of Commande
Captain Smith with the Transports was gone to
Bombay with an intention of mounting 60 Guns on the
San Carlos and 36 on the Pondicherry. He was expected
back at Calicut before the end of this Month. Colonel
Humberston wrote by him to the Committee at Bombay
and proposed to go against Mangalore or Cochin, if
they would assist him with Sepoys, the force with him
consisted of the 100 Regiment and four additional
Companies under Major Douglas the 42^d Regiment
was on Board the four India Ships, they separated
from Colonel Humberston and went to Mocha, if the
Committee at Bombay should not comply with the
Colonel's Request he proposes to land his Detachment
at Anjengo or Colichee and to march from thence to
Palamcottah the difficulty of procuring draught Cattle
for

1147 Fort St George April 1789.

^{the} 25th for his Artillery is an objection that has already suggested itself to him against that route, and therefore I am persuaded it will be looked to as a last resource. He had not received any of my Letters but as they went in Triplicate, some must have arrived before this. I sent off another dispatch to him last Night. A Copy of my Letter and of that of the 22nd with a Sketch of the Roads I have now the honor to enclose together with duplicates of my Letters of the 21st and 25th to your Lordship. I am confident that the march by Patichachery would be productive of the greatest good, and if Captain Smith should bring Sepoys down to Calicut and the Line Fleet or the 42nd Regiment should touch at Arjengo and my letter to the Officer Commanding the Troops (2^d Copy of which is enclosed) should be attended to I will venture to pronounce that an immediate turn will be given to the War.

Since the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 5th Ultimo I have been endeavouring to bring the Polygars of Arivalore and Marriapollam back to their Duty. Had Sippo-Sarb stayed away but ten Days longer, I should have concluded with them for. Colonel Braithwaite's misfortune did not shake them. As soon as he went, their Agents appeared again. In times like these, it is difficult to make good bargains, as the World measures them. Your Lordship has a juster scale to go by and I am persuaded will think a great deal gained if I can detach these Polygars from the enemy now in their Country and procure from them an agreement to pay annually eight thousand

Fort St. George April 1782

25th thousand Porto Novo Pagodas clear money. I have nearly concluded with the Arcatone Minister for thirty five when I have given him a Cowle the business with Worriampottam will soon be finished. In comparing these Sums with the Receipts by the Nabob before the War. Your Lordship must add the Expence of protecting and Collecting to the one or deduct it from the other. This done I believe even the Nabob will not complain of the Amount. The Cowle I mean to give will express their dependance upon the Nabob in the clearest manner but it will also engage the Company's Guarantee of these districts while they shall continue to pay their tributes and to shew due obedience to the Nabob.

A Pacquet is this moment come in from the Southward the four India Ships with the 2^d Battalion of Lt^{ts} Regiment are arrived at Bombay. I have now sanguine hopes that Colonel Humberston will be enabled to determine upon the Palacaturi Route, if no greater object should present itself. I have six large letters for your Lordship from the Ostervly and other Ships and one for the Admiral, the latter is on the Service, those for your Lordship are private, I dare not send them at this time.

Tanjore

3rd March 1782

I have the honor to be
with the sincerest regard & respect
Your Lordship's faithful & able Servant
John Pulteney

1149 Fort St George April 1782

P. S. ^{2^d} I am anxious to have your Lordship's Sentiments with regard to the Steps I have taken - if you should approve and wish me to continue upon the same Scale, I beg of you to send me orders to take Care of the political Interests of the Company to the South of Cuddalore doubts have been already expressed of my right to interfere beyond the limits of this Province and I have found it necessary to plead your Instructions for the negotiations I am now carrying on, though they are only implied in your Lordship's letter of February.

To Colonel Humberston

Sir

I had the honor to receive your Letter of the 9th Instant late last Night, if mine of the 23^d Ultimo 7th and 22^d instant should have arrived safe they will have conveyed to you every information I was possessed of with my unreserved opinions, your Letter of the 9th gives me new Confidence, I trust the public will benefit by such freedom of Communication. Last night the Raja received letters from Madras which mention the arrival of Sir Edward Hughes but with his own Fleet only, so that our expectations from his junction with the Sultan and Magnier must give place to suspense, and anxiety for the safety of those Ships and their Convoy, the French fleet sailed from Porto Novo the 23^d and I fear will cruise in the Bay of Bengal to intercept our Ships they have left near two thousand men on Shore, and have almost completed two Battalions of Sepoys. The fortified Pagoda of Chitumburam has been Ceded to them by Hyder, and they have taken possession of Devicotah.

1150 Fort St. George April 1782

25th Tippusraib remains with his division between them and Cuddalore, and Hyder with the grand Army, between that place and Conjevoram. Sir Eyre Coote a few Days ago surprized an advanced party of Hyder's Cavalry near Mari Mongelum and took some baggage and about 100 horses. Our Army is still at the Mount.

In this Situation of Affairs I am inclined to think no plan can tend more to disappoint the views of Hyder Ally and the French than the one I suggested in my Letter of the 22nd Instant the duplicate of which I enclose together with a Sketch of the Roads, I have compared several accounts in the hope of making this Sketch correct. I cannot flatter myself I have succeeded it will however serve to lead your enquiries and as the beaver is directed to take particular notice of every fort town river and pass I think the information may be useful. I say this on a Supposition that Major Abington's detachments will march with you or that you are reinforced with Sappers from Bombay a small ^{body} of our Troops would enable the Nayers to defend Calicut against any Force that could go against it while Hyder and Tippusraib remain in the Carnatic and your Army is employed in the Combarour Country. Vigorous efforts on our side are absolutely necessary. And I will venture to say, it would be better for us never to have seen Calicut than that such a body of Men as Major Abington should remain there to protect it I hope no such Idea is entertained, if unfortunately it should the Passage by Calicarcheri would I fear be too hazardous for the

1151 Fort St. George April 1782

25th Europeans alone, and I doubt whether it would be
adviseable to employ them against Mangalore
unless aided by Sepoys. I am informed that the
Navigation from Calicut to Anjengo, is now become
dangerous by the Arrival of four french Ships at
Cochin, but if this were not the Case the time that
must ^{be} necessary ^{lost} in embarking and landing and
the extreme difficulty of procuring draught Cattle
for your Artillery are objections of great Weight
against that Route, for more than 4 or 500 men
with light field pieces. Those objections make one
look with great earnestness to the Route by Palichacheri
unless Major Abington is absolutely restricted by his
Orders, he will not I think decline to Co-operate with
you in a Service of enterprise, that must alarm the
the Enemy and yet bring you every day nearer to the
great theatre of the War and to the grand Army. I
recommend the bearer to your protection and bounty
if he should deserve it he is paid for his journey to
you.

Sanjore
30th March 1782

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient
and faithful ^{to}ble Servant

(Signed) John Sullivan

27

Fort St. George April 1782

25th My Lord

From M. Sullivan
 complains of the
 Conduct of the
 Raja and his
 new Minister
 Gopaul Row
 requesting that
 he may be furnished
 with some Troops
 and a supply of
 Money—enclosing
 a Letter from
 Captain Gibbins
 and mentioning
 his agreement
 with the Arrivall
 Minister—

The account of Admiral
 Kempenfelt's arrival with the *Swallow* fleet is brought
 to me from so many different Quarters that I consider
 your Lordship now in possession of a powerfull
 reinforcement. In this belief I need no longer conceal
 from you, that our necessities will soon be pressing.
 And that at the extent of my own private credit
 and without Assistance or the hope of any from the
 exertions of the Raja. I know not where to look for
 relief unless your Lordship can send some Europeans
 to Negapatam. With their assistance some Money
 might yet be collected in the country and I may
 be enabled to appropriate a reasonable part of it
 for the support of our Troops. I am grieved to say
 the Raja has no feeling for our distresses, nor attention
 to my remonstrances altho' they are softened by every
 method of Conciliation—Still I cannot prevail on
 myself to believe him in treaty with the Enemy—
 His extreme obstinacy in favor of Gopaulrow who now
 possesses all his Confidence—and the total unfitness of
 this Man for the office of Minister—at a time when
 exertion and dispatch are necessary, and when the
 want of Credit with the public would shut up every
 resource to an unpopular man, even of the greatest
 experience and Capacity. These are the Causes of our
 present distress—and the hand of power only can
 remove them.

I know my Lord, that I sign my
 own

1153 Fort St. George April 1782.

25th own Condemnation, when I mention this, for I should not have suffered such a Man to have been placed in office; and it is hardly an excuse for me, to say that the Raja disavows his having any Minister and that when I ceased to importune him on the Subject of the Dobber - he made me the most solemn assurances, that every Effort should be used for the publick Service.

While we had a force to cover the collection - I had the controul in my own hands, and neither the Raja nor Gopaul Row were unmindful of my applications, because they knew I would not suffer the publick Interest to be neglected. - Every thing has changed since the loss of our little Army and except in the instance of opening his Stables to remount our Troops I have had but little reason to be satisfied with the Raja. - In my last Interview I represented to him forcibly our Want of Money - And the fatal consequences which might follow if a supply was not found. - I conjured him as he loved his own family and looked to his succession for his Son, to exert himself and if neither he, nor Gopaul Row could find resources I treated that he would in such a time of exigence call to his aid whoever could assist him, even tho' he should be found amongst those who possessed the least share of his favor. He concluded I meant the Dobber and though I carefully avoided the mention of his Name, I am sorry to say the Raja was wised so far as to observe that if we thought so highly of the Dobber - We had better make him Raja and he has since followed this by giving new

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^{the} 25th honors to Gopaul Row. It grieves me to send your Lordship such an account—my former Letters give better expectations, and I am not yet without hopes of being able to keep them up—but it must be with the aid of a little Army.

I have made it a Condition with the Minister of Arialore that he should advance eight or ten thousand Pagodas—immediately after his agreement is executed, and I have better expectations from Worriarpollam, so that if I should be able to settle with these Polygars, we shall find temporary from thence—near 10,000 Pagodas have been buried by one of the Raja's Managers in a Wood near the Coast and I have procured an assignment of this from the Raja when we can collect a force to bring it away—There are prospects of some Comfort, but they cannot be looked to as certain resources—untill our hands are streightened. There are others, but they are of a kind that nothing but the last necessity could engage me to make use of. I must therefore once more entreat of your Lordship to send a Reinforcement. I dare not say, let it be such as General Medowes may command, but as this is the direct way towards the larger part of his Army, he may be content to come with three or four hundred men. I enclose Copy of a letter just come in from Captain Gibbins—The duplicate of my last also now waits on your Lordship—

1155 Fort St George April 1782.

25th

Sanjore
3rd April 1782

I have the honor to be
with the truest regards
and respect
Your Lordship's
faithful able Servant
John Sullivan

P.S.

At night - I have this instant received a
Letter of the 22nd from Madras - by which I
find the June Fleet was not then arrived.

To The Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney H. B.
President and Governor &c. &c. &c.
Fort St George.

My Lord,

I have received your
Lordship's Letter of 16th Ultimo and I would
have done myself the honor to Acknowledge the
Receipt of it ever now - but waited to know from
M^r. Proctor what time M^r. Orpin would
come to Madras. M^r. Proctor writes me that
he can't spare M^r. Orpin from the Sinnerelly
Country. I beg to acquaint your Lordship
that I have received from the Amil and
Safeldar of Madras only 1990 Pagodas and
2174 Colturns of Paddy which with 4000
Pagodas M^r. Proctor sent me from Sinnerelly.
I distributed to the Troops of this Garrison -

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^{the} 2^d I also beg to acquaint you that the Saffeldar reports to me he has only got 2500 Collum of Paddy in the Company's Granary and one hundred and fifty Pagodas in the Cash Chest by the end of this Month the Companies Troops belonging to Madura will be four months in Arrears

I am with the greatest respect
Honble Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

(Signed) Robert Gibbins

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

From Sir Eyre
Coote expressing
his warmest wishes
to act heartily in
concert with the
Government. The
French remain
at Cuddalore, and
Hyder's Army still
at Seringapatam.

My Lord and Gentlemen

Since I had the honor of
writing to you on the 14th and 18th I have been
favoured with your Letter of the 14th Instant.
enclosing the Copy of one from Sir Edward Hughes.
I did not give you my Intelligence relative to the
Marattas as matter of Fact. - I sincerely wish it
may prove otherwise. - It is not however the less
incumbent upon us to be prepared for the worst,
whatever be the improbability of their Acting
contrary to their own Interest and safety. - Hyder's
Conduct is my present Barometer as to the

1157 Fort St George April 1782

25th the inclinations of the Poona Government, and I still think that his remaining in the Carnatic, his joining the French, - our well known distresses both here and in Bengal, and other circumstances which it were needless to mention, leave us no room to expect any favourable change in the General disposition of all the Country Powers - towards Us.

Although I could not entertain the smallest doubt of your heartiest exertions to assist my unremitted endeavours to promote the publick Good, I yet derive infinite satisfaction from the sense you now express of the difficulties I have to encounter, and of the Picture I drew of our actual Condition. - It gives me fresh Vigor to support Fatigue, and new confidence to face danger. - In every Event there is an indescribable happiness in the reflection of having done all that was possible. Even if our united Efforts to weather out the gathering Storm, should prove unavailing, the world, as well as our own Consciences must nevertheless Acquit Us of all Blame. - Let us therefore in this critical Moment Attend to nothing but what may lead to the Attainment of the only Object we can have in view. - Let Us join Hand and Heart in Efforts to pay and well equip the Troops, whose steadiness and bravery entitle them to every Indulgence. And rest assured that we shall yet Surmount all our distresses, notwithstanding the gloomy Aspect which they now give of our Situation. - I shall
for

1158 Fort St George April 1782.

25th For my own part persevere in every possible Military Exertion; I could however wish you to understand that, after enduring the burning Sun a whole Day at this Season, I do not sleep at Night upon a Bed of Roses.

The Position I have taken up here, has had the desired Effect, by checking the Enemy's designs against Ponnacott, Carrangooly, and Wandewash. The French are by the last account, yet at Cuddalore, and Hyder and Tippoo near Indevanum. — both seemingly inactive. — If a Sufficiency of Provisions could be procured and carried with the Army, I might move still nearer to them and soon perhaps bring matters to a Decision. — A Detachment was sent off Yesterday to Madras with Bullocks Carts &c. — purposely to bring a fresh Supply, and I trust that no time will be lost in expediting its Return.

Camp near Chingleput
24th April 1782.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Cayre Coote

To The Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney M.P.

Camp near Chingleput the 22nd April 1782.

From Sir Cayre Coote
disapproves of
giving Cante
to the Nabol's

My Lord

I have received the honor of
your

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Officers, wishes
that the Lombarders
and others should
be encouraged
to bring provisions
to Camp. Advancing
that 2 or 3000
Horn had been
Detached from
Hyder's Camp
towards Madras.

25th your Letter of the 18th Instant, with several inclosures
from M^r Holland, but the Letter to which you chiefly
allude, and to which in his last to Myself he refers me, as
you will perceive by the Accompanying Copy of it, is not
among them.

[Of the necessity of taking the
Nabob's Sepoys into the Company's Service, I am fully
convinced, but I think they have no right to expect their
Arrears should be paid off, while those of our own Troops
stand us in the face, and while our Treasury is at so low
an Ebb, as it has been for some time past. — The Sepoys
who were lately sent to the Army from the Northward,
have all deserted, and I am of opinion that the most
eligible Mode of entertaining them in future, will be
to form them into independent Companies of 150 each, to
Act to the Northward in protecting the Collections &c.
untill it may be found fit or Convenient to draft them
into other Corps.

I cannot however help remarking
to your Lordship that the giving Rank to Men never
before in our Service, to the prejudice of our old and
experienced Officers, for the purpose merely of
raising recruits, seems liable to many ill consequences,
as it may create great dissatisfaction and disgust.

As most Men wish more anxiously than I do to
meet your Lordship's Views in every point tending
to the Public Good. I cheerfully submit these
Arrangements to your own Management, the
Knowledge you must have of the Revenue department
in that Quarter, enabling your Lordship to be the
best judge of their Utility. It will nevertheless
afford

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^{the} 25th afford me pleasure to be informed of the Numbers of Seapoyes from time to time entertained; and at what particular Stations you deem their services most wanted; since so apprized of your Wishes and Intentions, I may avoid their Clashing with any Orders of my own.

The Advantages that would accrue from a considerable increase of our Cavalry, are so evident, that I hold it needless to express further solicitude on the Subject. I am satisfied of your endeavours to procure such Horses as may suit our purpose; and as great a Number of them as possible.

From the Moment of my first taking the Command of this Army until the present Hour, it is well known that all Duties and Customs whatsoever, on every Article sold in Camp, have been struck off. The strictest Orders to prevent every thing of the kind are still repeatedly published; and whoever attempts to levy the smallest Custom within the Limits of this Camp, is sure of being severely punished.

I have had frequent Offers similar to those now made by the Lombardes and Others, but have never yet been furnished with a single Bag of Rice. This however ought not to prevent our giving every Assurance to the Abovementioned people, that if they bring Provisions for Sale to the Army, they will meet every possible Encouragement and Rewards.

1161 Fort St George April 1782.

25th

I have just received Intelligence of two or three thousand Horse being gone towards Madras, with a view as I suppose to retard our Supplies, which however I trust they will not succeed in.

I have the honor to be with real Esteem
and regard

My Lords

Your Lordship's most obedient
humble Servant
Cyre Coote

P.S.

Your Lordship's favor of the 19th with a paper of News is just come to hand, and I conclude that by this time you will have received more interesting Intelligence.

I shall address the Committee to Morrow on the Subject of Monsieur Duchesne's Proposals. They appear to me most Unfavourable in this Country unless Hyder, (by whose Means the French are again enabled to Appear hostile to Us), should also Acquiesce in them.
C.C.

I enclose the following Letter to Captain Bate and Enclosed Letter to Sir Cyre Coote.

To Captain Robert S. Bate
Sir

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble}

To Captain Bate directing him to proceed to the Army to be disposed of by the General

1162 Fort St George April 1782

^{the} 25th Honble the President and Select Committee to
acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter to the President
of the 23rd Instant with its Enclosures among which
is a Copy of your Parole, and to signify to you their
Orders to proceed to the Army with the Detachment
under Colonel Stuart which marches from the
Mount early to Morrow morning and deliver the
inclosed Letter to Sir Eyre Coote who will give
you further directions for your Conduct

Fort St George
25th April 1782

I am
Sir

Your most obedient Servant
John H. Reddick

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote H. B.
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

To Sir Eyre Coote
enclosing the Letter
and paper received
from Captain Bate,
and desiring the
General to dispose
of him as he thinks
proper.

Sir

We have the honor to acquaint you
that Captain Bate a Prisoner on his parole
arrived here a few Days since from Tonguebar and
delivered to our President the enclosed papers which
not appearing to Us satisfactory, and as We wish
to avoid any thing that might carry the least
Simblance of ill Faith we judged it right to send
him to you to be disposed of as you think fit

Fort St George
25th April 1782

We have the honor to be
Sir

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25th

Your most obedient humble Servants

Macartney &c.^d
Select Committee

Sent answers to the Letters from Captains
Bonwell of the Ship Chesterfield and to
Captain Howland of the Prince William
Privateer (as entered in the Miscellany Books
N^o 16. & 17.) Agreeably to the Minutes of Yesterday.

Order sent to the
Garrison Storekeeper
to receive in Store
the Rice purchased
from Messrs. Cuthbert
and Ramsay.

Sent orders to the Garrison Storekeeper
to receive the 20,000 Bags of Rice purchased
of Messieurs Cuthbert and Ramsay.

Sent the following Letters.

To Lieutenant Colonel Stewart

Sir

To Colonel Stuart
cannot comply
with his request
as contrary to the
Book of Regulations
unless recommended
by the Commander
in Chief.

I am directed by the Right
Honble the President and Select Committee to
acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 22^d
Instant and to send you a Book of the Company's
Military Regulations to which they are ordered to
pay the strictest Attention with respect to pay
and Batta and all other expences of the Army. The
Select Committee are at the same time desirous of
complying with your Wishes as far as they can
with propriety and if the Commander in Chief

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25th recommends what you have requested they will
readily consent to it.

Fort St George

25th April 1782

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient Servant
John Huddlestone

To James Daniell Esq^r Sec^y
Chief &c^d Council of
Masulipatam
Gentlemen

To Masulipatam

approve of the
line drawn by
Captain Lysaght
between the Civil
and Military
Authority. Captain
Prendergast
appointed to act
as Town Major

We have received your Letter
of the 16th Instant with its enclosures and our
President has laid before His the Letters to his
Lordship from Mr^r Hodges of the 14th and 16th
Instant.

We are concerned to find you still
disagreeing with the Commanding Officer of the
Troops in your District, on points that are of no
real Importance to the public Service and in
which the Line between the Civil and Military
Authority is clearly ascertained. Captain Lysaght's
Letter of which you have sent Us a copy defines
the Line with great exactness and propriety. The
interior Management and Arrangement of the
Troops entirely belong to the Commanding Officer
and Captain Lysaght strictly did his Duty in
submitting the Appointment in Question to your
Approbation.

You have our permission to
appoint Captain Prendergast to act as Town Major

1165 Fort St. George April 1782.

^{the} 25th Major at Masulipatam till further orders —
provided it be approved of by your Chief

Fort St. George
25th April 1782.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servants
Macartney &c^o
Select Committee

To John Sullivan Esq^r.

Dear Sir

To Mr. Sullivan
approve of the measures
which he recommended
to Col: Humbertson,
desiring him to
advise Sir Eyre
Coote on the further
Powers he wishes to
propose to the Southward.

I have had the pleasure
to receive your Letters of the 30th Ultimo and 3rd
Instant with their Enclosures.

My former Letter will have
shown you that your opinion with respect to
attacking Hyder Ally in the Bidinour Country
and the Measures you recommended to Colonel
Humbertson, had my entire concurrence, and
that of the Select Committee and I confess I am
not sorry if the orders for bringing him on
to the Coast should arrive too late to prevent
his following your advice as I am convinced
it would be attended with the happiest
consequences to our Affairs.

I also entirely approve the
Measures you have taken to conciliate the
Polygar Chiefs, and I will also assure you in this
place that the confidence which the Select Committee
reposed

1166 Fort St. George April 1782

25th reposed in your Ability, Zeal and Integrity have been so fully justified by your Conduct that they are persuaded the public Service would be essentially benefited by investing you with the powers you wish to possess, but those, and all other powers which belonged to the Military and political province of this Government the Governor General and Council of Bengal have directed us to resign into the Hands of the Commander in Chief and we have accordingly submitted to a temporary Sacrifice of our Authority and Rights for the sake of preserving that Harmony and cordial Cooperation which at this critical Juncture we consider as essential to the very existence of the Company on this Coast. I wish you therefore to address Sir Eyre Coote on every thing that regards the public Service having exposed to you the motive which governs our Conduct you will not suppose that we can feel it in any respect degrading to us that you and the other Servants in Station should apply to the Commander in Chief for those Orders and Instructions which according to the ancient constitutional System of this, and every other Presidency, we alone should have power to grant. In the mean while however I will write to Sir Eyre Coote on the several points contained in your Letters and offer him my sincere opinions upon them.

I am extremely concerned at the unfavourable account you give of the Rajah's conduct
the

1167 Fort St. George April 1782

25th the Situation of Affairs to the southward and the little probability which I fear there is of your being reinforced with a Body of Europeans will not admit of your adopting any other than conciliatory measures, such as I with great pleasure observe you have hitherto invariably pursued.

I leave it to your own Judgment to make such Representations to the Rajah as may appear to you most likely to bring him to a Sense of his Duty and his true Interest making Use of my Name in any manner that you think will assist your endeavours. Your distress for Money must I am sure be great or you would not Complain and I am Determined therefore to assist you notwithstanding our own most urgent Demands. You will shortly receive 20,000 Pagodas at Tanjour. I have made an Agreement with the Buccingee for that purpose and 10,000 will be sent or remitted to Negapatam nearly at the same time. I hope you will be able to rub on a Month or two and to enable your Neighbours to do so likewise.

Fort St. George
25th April 1782

I am with great regard
Your most obed^t Servant
Macartney

26th Received the following Letter from the
Town Major—

Fort St. George April 1782.
 To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
 26th Governor &c. &c.

My Lord

From the Town Major
 advising particulars
 of the equipment of
 the 78th Regiment
 and Detachment from
 the Mount, the
 difficulty of procuring
 dooly Boys, and
 proposing an
 arrangement respecting
 them.

His Majesty's 78th Regiment,
 the 2^d Battalion of Sepoys from Tripasore, and
 Captain Parsons Detachment of two Battalions and
 4 Guns (which arrived from Camp on the 21st Instant)
 Marched this Morning from the Mount under
 the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Stuart to join
 the Army, having under its Convoy about 3900
 Bullocks loaded with Rice including 350 Bags
 for the Europeans, a Brass 18 Pounder with 11th Carriages and some stores for the Army, and the
 Garrison of Chingleput, 214 Bullocks of the above
 were sent from this Place, and loaded with Rice
 at the Mount, as also 2080 Coolies carrying 10400 Bags
 and it appearing that some of the Bullocks
 belonging to the Army had been lost on the Road
 from thence to the Mount, M^r Ross supplied
 the Grainkeeper with 200 to make good this
 Deficiency as far as possible. The 78th Regiment
 and 2^d Battalion of Sepoys were likewise furnished
 with Bullocks by M^r Ross for the Carriage of
 their Camp equipage, as well as brought
 Bullocks for the 18 Pounder &c.

M^r Hemworthy the Camp Agent,
 brought with him a Number of Carts for Arrack,
 Biscuit &c. for the Europeans in Camp exclusive
 of which sufficient of these Articles were sent
 with the

1169 Fort St George April 1782

26th with the 5th Regiment to serve it untill it joined the Army - Captain Bishop Collected at Singapore about 1300 small Cattle for slaughter which proceeded to Camp with the Detachment. under Charge of Mr. Hornworthy: The 5th Regiment was Completed with Tents, as well as it was possible, and that no Delay might happen in the Equipement of the 2^d Battalion of Sepoys for the Field, care was taken that Tents, 200 stand of New Arms for Exchange &c. were in readiness at the Mount upon its Arrival there. - I experienced the utmost Difficulty in Completing a sufficient Number of Coolies for the 5th Regiment: As Boats for them were not to be had, I was under the Necessity of taking away the Palankeen Boys belonging to the Inhabitants of the Settlement without Distinction; It became of Course necessary to keep a strict guard over them notwithstanding which the greatest part (222) of them, found Means to get away during the March of the Regiment from St. Thome to the Mount; I had therefore to get nearly as many as at first, and seeing the Importance of providing a Corps newly Arrived in this Climate, with the Means of Conveying its sick, I exerted myself to effect it, and Collected 192 Palankeen Boys, during Yesterday, who were immediately sent to the Regiment at the Mount, But as these, like the others, were obtained by Compulsion, I had the same Apprehensions of their Deserting and therefore recommended a strong Guard to be placed over them untill they ^{arrived}

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arrived in Camp, where (I hoped) the fear of meeting with the Enemy should they attempt to return to Madras, might induce them to stay voluntarily. How this may succeed I do not know, but I beg leave to observe to your Lordships, that unless some Means are adopted to get Booley Boys to enter the service through Choice, no Detachment of Europeans can possibly be supplied properly with this essential Article from Madras, and this I presume, can only be done by agreeing with a certain Number of Northern Brevets for a stated Time, and at a Rate somewhat higher than the present, thereby making the service of the Company as desirable to them as that of an Individual.

Fort St. George
26th April 1782

I am with great Respect
My Lord

Your Lordship's most Obedient
and very humble Servant
W. Sydenham

27th Received the following Letter and Enclosure
from Mr Daniell

To The Right Honble Lord Macartney H. B.
Governor &c. &c. &c.
Madras.

My Lord

Agreeable to my letter to Your
Lordship of Yesterday on the Subject of Mr
Hollands

From Mr. Daniell
with copy of his
letter to Mr. Biddle

1171 Fort St. George April 1782

27th Holland's I have determined to write to Mr.
Biddle lest a delay might be dangerous, and no
bad consequences I think can come from any
letter. Enclosed you will receive a copy of it
which I hope will meet with Your Lordship's
Approbation.

Camp at Pettapore
18th April 1782

I have the honor to be
very Respectfully
Your Lordship's
Most faithful & Obedt^l Servant
James Daniell

To Mr. Biddle

Sir

Captain O'Hara forwarded
to me your letter of the 24th March, and I beg you
will immediately inform Chetesham Jung, that I
have received his letter and Russian Ally's
by the same Conveyance, and that if the Governor
has promised to send somebody to him from
Masulipatam on the subject of your late
Complaint, no inattention to Chetesham Jung's
interest can have prevented it, and that if the
Governor's and Sir Eyre Coote's replies to
Chetesham Jung's late letter should come to my
hands, I will certainly forward them to him by
good burcarats with the utmost Expedition
with letters from myself. I beg you will
moreover express my hopes to Chetesham Jung,
that he will place his utmost reliance on the
good opinion which the English Government

1172 Fort St George April 1782.

27th have entertained of him, and that I have not the least doubt that he will continually receive fresh proofs of their attachment to his Interest and welfare.

I likewise wish you would privately communicate to him the expected departure of M^r Holland from the Vizari's Court, but as he should be informed of this Circumstance with the utmost Secrecy and circumspection, I depend upon his honor and your own, that it may not be mentioned to a third person.

I am Sir

Your most Obed^t & Aff^e Servant

(Signed) James Daniell

Received Letters of the 15th April from Manipatarn as entered in the Miscellany Book N^{os} 22. and 23.

Received the following Letters.

To The Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney K. B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee
Fort St George.

My Lord and Gentlemen

I am favoured with your despatcher of the 16th Instant. Relative to Monsieur De Chemin's Letter, Intimating his

From General Cooke with his Serjeants on a Corlet with the French; we want of Horses for the Country will appoint a Military Man to the employ of Government

1173 Fort St. George April 1782.

25th I wish, that a Cartel might be settled for the Exchange of Prisoners, I answer, that to soften the Rigours of War, Conformable to the usage of Civilized Nations is and always has been my invariable Study. — I look on it, that one of the first Objects which ought to be thoroughly Understood and Arranged between Contending Powers, is the settling a regular cartel, and Insuring by every possible Means, that the most Human Attention should be shewn to Prisoners, whom the Chance of War may Render Captive; — Unfortunately, the mistaken Politics of the Power we have been acting against — The Nabob Hyder Ally. — has hitherto Rendered abortive every Endeavour of mine to bring about so salutary a Measure. The English Officers and Men Captured by him, have all been treated with the greatest Severity, may some of them with the most wanton Cruelty. — Whilst I have, in Conformity to the Military feelings of my Country, been treating Hyder Ally's Troops who were made Prisoners by me, with lenient and tender Attention, — Contributing to the Relief of their Wards whilst with me. — Dismissing most of them, Giving them Passports and Protections, may to some, money, to return to their own Country. — Hyder Ally's Answer has been when I have wrote to him, on the Subject of Prisoners, and Cartels, that I was at full liberty to hang those Troops

1174 Fort St. George April 1782.

27th of His, who had been taken for if He caught them
that should be their Fate. — The Inhumanity of the
Idea, is too Glaring to need Comment, — But I am sorry
to observe, that at the time of such Answers being
Received, and at the Periods of our Officers and
Soldiers being Captured, Subjects of France, were in
Numbers, fighting against us under the Nabob
Hyder Ally's Standard. — Submitting to the
Practice of such unmelitrary and Unheard of Cruelties
Aiding and abetting Hyder's Councils, as well as his
Arms, by every possible Means within the Extent of
their Power, — It will doubtless be Monsieur
Dechemin's Ardent wish and Object to insist — That
the Nabob Hyder Ally [who appears as the avowed
ally of France, and under Cover of whose Power the
Forces of France, have at present any footing in these
Indies] should mitigate the distresses of our Captured
Officers, and Men, and secure them their Enlargement,
on proper Agreements being Entered into, — I say as
Monsieur Dechemin is the principal of his Nation
in Command in India, and from the Military and
humane Character he bears, — I flatter myself that
our Countrymen who are Prisoners at Seringapatam,
or other Ports in the Mysore or other Countries with
the Nabob Hyder Ally will now be put in Train
for Releasement. — I am desirous that a Cartel should
be immediately settled on equitable Terms. — That is,
the English Prisoners, taken in Colonel Baillie's
Action, and since that Period, at different places,
must be considered as requiring my first Attention, that

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2^d of the other Casualties of the kind as they have happened, in respect to time, — In Colonel Baillies Action with Hyder Ally, a considerable French Force acted against our Troops, were even, the very, Identical People, to whom some of our Officers and Men surrendered; — Let it therefore be Understood that French Troops, lately taken or who may hereafter be taken by our Arms both by Sea and Land, in these Seas, or on this Continent, are to be Exchanged for English Troops Captured by Hyder Ally or by the French Troops, Acting with him, since the Commencement of the War, between us and Hyder: — And that as the French Troops and Hyder, Act in one Common Cause against the English Nation, Prisoners taken in future from us by either Party, are to be considered on the same footing. — Next Europeans Officers and Men Fighting under the English Standard, taken by the Arms of France, or of the Nabob Hyder Ally to be Exchanged, Bona fide, for European Officers and Men in the French or Hyder Ally's Service, taken by the English Arms. — or by those of their Ally, Mohammed Ally Cawn Nabob of the Carnatic —

The English Surgeons taken by the Enemy so long ago as September 1/80 have been ill treated, and are yet Prisoners with Hyder, yet I with Pleasure Conform to your Ideas, that the Gentlemen of the Faculty, Frenchmen lately Captured in the Suscane, should be Released, and am happy at an Opportunity of Subscribing to a Rule, that

us

1176 Fort St George April 1782

27th decides the Propriety of the French and English Nations, on Grounds so Consistent with Humanity. Also that the Arrangements to be agreed on, for Exchange of Europeans, — should be considered as a Rule to be followed in respect to Black Troops Captured by either of the Parties at War. — The above is the Ground work on which a Cartel may be immediately settled, — and my determined Answer is, on no other Terms is it Admissible. — No Separate Articles can Subsist between Us, and the French, while Hyder and them Act together, — every Idea of the Kind would be Repugnant to Equity and highly Injurious to our Interests.

I hope that Horses for the Service will be procured, in Consequence of the Advertisement mentioned to be put about at Madras, — as sensible of the Exactions of Government, and desirous you will please to continue them both at Madras, and at all the Northern Posts, for the purpose of Securing every Horse, fit for the Cavalry, that can be bought.

In respect to nominating a proper person for the important Office of Grainkeeper, I am totally unacquainted with the Views or Abilities of the Gentlemen of the Civil Line, who might chuse to Accept of the Post, or whom it might be convenient to appoint to it — but will Endeavour to find out some Military Man, whose Knowledge of the Service, and Attention to the Duties

1177 Fort St George April 1782

27th The Duties of the Office shall be equal to the Responsible
Care, indispensably necessary in that Department.

Bodies of the Enemy's Cavalry have
within these few Days been Stationed near us, and
I am informed, that a Body of Horse are Marched
towards the Presidency. - Hope they will not impede
the safe Progress of our Convey, - which as soon as
ready to move from the Mount, shall be covered
by such Corps of Troops from this Army, as may
Intelligence dictate to be necessary. - The Enemy have
not as yet attempted any thing against Termacoor or
our other Garrisons. Hyder and Tippoo are yet
on their old Ground of Encampment near
Sondewannur

Camp near Chingleput
23rd April 1782

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obed^t & Aff^d Servant

Erve Coote

To The Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney H. B.
President and Governor &c.
Gentlemen of the Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen

Being permitted by his
Excellency General Dubhemin Commander in
Chief of the French Forces in India to inclose You
a Copy of the Capitulation of this Garrison, I have
now

From Captain Hughes
with Copy of the
Capitulation of
Cuddalore

1178 Fort St George April 1782

27th now the Honor of forwarding the same. I flatter myself Your Lordship &c. will excuse me for not sending it sooner as I have been prevented by a Multiplicity of Business Owing to constant Applications from the Gentlemen in Charge of the French Affairs relative to the delivering Over the Stores &c. of this Garrison

Cuddalore
6th April 1782

I have the Honor to be
with the greatest Respect
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
James Hughes

Sir

The French General being desirous of having as little bloodshed as possible, has sent me to inform you that the Nabelis troops having joined his Army: if you do not immediately surrender, it will be out of his power to prevent the garrisoning of the Fort, being promised to the European, and black, Troops, if they attack it.

In consequence of which, he proposes Articles of Capitulation, such as from your Situation you have reason to expect: wishing to convince the English, that it is only in this way to look on you as enemy's: and being sent for this purpose, by Monsieur Buchemin General of the French Army, I sign them his first proposals, according to the power he has invested me with.

1179 Fort St George April 1782

2nd of the / Signed / Le V^{te} Le Houdetot

The above is a translation of a copy from the Original.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote

Sir

I have the Honor to receive your

Letter of the 6th Instant. The 1000 Pagodas which Lord Macartney sent me last Month is done and without his Lordship supplies me shortly with more. I really do not know what to do Grain I have not to give the whole of the Garrison and as it is vast numbers of my Sepoys are deserted owing to the difficulty of their being able to live, untill yesterday we have not had a single Polygar in with Grain for near a Month past. I am much afraid the whole of them will go off, as it still bears the enormous price of three Measures the Rupee. All the Cattle in the Pettah (except the ploughing Bullocks) I have killed a few that belongs to the Officers and Company's Servants in the Fort is all that is left and they will not last more than ten Days, as for getting any Supply from the Enemy it is now totally out of my Power, since my last effort, they go too great distance past Us, and they have considerably reinforced their Camps, that with the augmentation of their Strength and the daily diminution of mine it is impossible for me to attempt any thing against them, all that is now in my power is to protect the grain round the fort. If his Lordship will send me money sufficient to

From Villave. Sepoys
desert on Account of
the Scarcity of Grain.
Pettah Wall of Arcot
destroyed.

1100 Fort St. George April 1782.

27th to pay the Troops monthly (about 3500) we will make every effort to maintain the Garrison until it is convenient for the Army to relieve us, but without it is impossible for the Soldiers or sepoys to live on their present Allowances and greater, I cannot give them. The Grain now in Garrison would only serve for ten Days, but there is sufficient coming in for the daily consumption and by the 10th of next Month I hope to get a Stock of Paddy to last for two Months.

I have daily accounts of the Pettah wall of Arcot being destroyed.

Vellore

28th April 1782

I have the Honor to be
With great Respect

Sir

Your most obedient M^o. Servant
John Cuppage

Received Report of the Arrival of the 112 Bullocks
28th Received the following Letter and Enclosure from
Sir Cape Cooke

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
G^o. G^o.

My Lord

I have the honor to enclose for your Lordships information copy of a Persian Paper containing Proposals for bringing over to us a Body of from two to three thousand Horse. The Importance of so great an increase to our Cavalry Corps of this particular Crisis is self evident, and needs

From Sir Cape Cooke enclosing Proposals of Mah Mirza Bazar for joining him with a large Body of Horse, at Detachment proceeds from Camp to reinforce Col. Stuart, and recommending that a large quantity of Provisions be held in readiness to be transported by Sea to the Southward at a moment's warning.

1101 Fort St. George April 1782

28th no comment or Argument of mine to enforce the propriety of an immediate acquiescence on our part. — In this conviction I have accordingly acceded to the Terms proposed, / excepting the Demand of 6000 Pagodas and from many concurrent and plausible Circumstances, I am inclined to view them, in the most favourable light. — Although the several Parties of Horse gone to the Northward have now all returned, a respectable Detachment proceeds this Evening to meet Lieutenant Colonel Stuart, who I am happy to find means to set off to morrow Morning from the Mount to join me, — I shall soon after his arrival move also myself, and I beg leave to recommend that as large a Quantity of Provisions as possible, may be in readiness to be transported by Sea at the Shortest Notice to such a Southern Station, as I may find most Eligible, and which shall be announced to your Lordship the moment Intelligence from the Fleet Authorizes the safe Practicability of such a Measure. —

I have the Honor to be with
great truth and Esteem

Camp near Chingleput
25th April 1782

My Lord
Your Lordship's Most Obedient
humble Servant
Guyre Coote

P. S. Hyder and Tippoo are yet on their old Ground of Encampment near Sindewannur and the French Still at Cuddalore.

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28th Translation of Requests made by
Mahi Mirza Cawn, who intends joining the
English Army commanded by General Sir Eyre
Coote - This paper is without date and has been
received through the means of Seyid Ezut Salt
Cawn.

1st If Peace should be made with the Enemy, the English
shall not deliver me or any of my people to him.

2^d The Circar, shall not demand of us, any Flowers, or
things we may bring away from the Enemy, or take
from him afterwards.

3^d The Dustedar Vizt Commander of a thousand Men,
the Refsaladar, and Semmatdar, are people of Rank,
and cannot live, on the pay allowed by the Circar. It
is hoped, an allowance suitable to their Rank will be
given them - Some of the inferior Officers have 3 or 100
Rupees per Month, some have from 80 to 100 Rupees per
Month. It is hoped the principal Men, will have
suitable allowances given to them and the common Men
may have the pay usually given by the Circar.

4th The Buxyqurry Vizt Command of these Men, shall be
given to Mahi Mirza Cawn to whom a suitable allowance
will be granted and no fees, office shall be taken from
him. If the Troops are discharged after the War, the
Buxy and some of the principal men, will be taken
care of for Life.

5th Six thousand Pagodas will be immediately advanced
in ready Money for nothing can be done without it.
Two principal Men shall be sent to the⁺ Presence, to
remain

⁺ it may mean the Nabob
Governor, or General.

1103 Fort St. George April 1782.

28th remain there. If any thing more is wanted, to give Satisfaction, Let us be informed of it that we may settle the Business the sooner, an answer is given to this proposal the better. The Review of this will explain any thing that is required.

The Request of Sayed Ezut
Saleb Cawn is that two intelligent Men be sent to him immediately that he may proceed with them to the Presence. It is now upwards of four Years that I have been unemployed by His Highness the Nabob and have been obliged on that account, to run in Debt. I hope now to be able through His Highness's favor to discharge my debts. About two Years ago, I advanced Omdat Ul Omra the Sum of two thousand Pagodas upon his appointing a person to the Management of the district of Trivellurn. I had not received back, one half of the Money from that district when he appointed another person to the Management of the district. I hope this will be paid me that I may be extricated from debt. I hope, also I shall be taken care of for life and that my brother and Relations shall be employed. As soon as I receive the Summed from the Presence I shall repair there with my Brother and Followers, and represent some matters which will be for the advantage of the Circar.

Minute this con

The Committee are extremely glad there is a prospect of gaining over so Considerable a Body of Horse and entirely approve of Sir Eyre Coote's answer to the Proposal.

1104 Fort St George April 1782

28th Dispatched the following Letters—

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

Dear General

To Sir Eyre Coote,
communicating to him
the Subjects of Mr. Sullivan's
Letters, with the President's
sentiments thereon, and
desiring the General's
opinion on the propriety
of granting Mr. Sullivan
the powers with which
he requests to be invested.

I have lately received two
Letters from Mr. Sullivan the most material
parts of which it rests with you to decide upon as
I shall therefore communicate them to you with my
own unwearied opinion.

The first is as follows—

"I have been endeavouring to bring the Polygars of
"Aricalore and Worriarpollam back to their Duty,
"Had Tippoo Saib stayed away but ten Days longer
"I should have concluded with them, for Colonel
"Brathwaite's Misfortune did not shake them—
"As soon as he went, their Agents appeared again
"In times like these it is difficult to make good—
"bargains as the World measures them— Your Lordship
"has a juster scale to go by, and I am persuaded will
"think a great deal gained if I can detach these
"Polygars from the Enemy now in their Country
"and procure from them an Agreement to pay
"Annually 8000 Porto Novo Pagodas clear Money— This
"nearly concluded with the Aricalore Minister for
"25000 when I have given him a Cowle the Business
"with Worriarpollam will soon be finished— In
"comparing these Sums with the Receipts by the Nabs
"before the War Your Lordship must add the expense
"of protecting and Collecting to the one or deduct it from the other."

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28th the other, this done I believe even the Nabob will not
"complain of the Amount - The Cowls I mean to give will
"express their dependance upon the Nabob in the clearest
"manner but it will also engage the Company's Guarantee
"of their districts while they shall continue to pay their
"Tribute, and to show due Obedience to the Nabob."

In the Conclusion of the Letter of which
the foregoing is an extract Mr. Sullivan expresses a Wish
that in Case the Steps he has taken should be approved
of We would send him orders to take care of the Company's
political Interests to the South of Cuddalore.

When Mr. Sullivan's Appointment
took place the Select Committee authorised him to
correspond with the Presidency of Bombay, and
with all the Southern Governors and he has manifested
so much Zeal, and Ability and exerted himself so
remarkably that I have in my own Mind the fullest
conviction that the public service would be greatly
benefited, by giving him the powers he wishes to possess,
but with respect to conciliating the poligars it is
expressly included in the powers now vested in you,
and I consider every other political authority as so
immediately connected with them that the Select
Committee cannot consistently grant any without
your Concurrence and Approbation which is
indeed were the Case otherwise they would always
be solicitous to obtain. I request therefore that
you will favor me with your Sentiments on this
head, and inform me if you would approve of
Mr. Sullivan being invested with power to superintend
and

1186 Fort St George April 1782.

Do^{tho} and manage the Company's political concerns to the Southward of the Coleroon. Should your opinion be favourable to the measure the Letter granting him that Authority shall be sent to you open that it may have the sanction of your Signature with that of the other Members of the Select Committee.

My last Letter from Mr. Sullivan begins thus—"The account of Admiral Kempenfelt's Arrival with the June Fleet is brought to me from so many different quarters that I consider your Lordship now in possession of a powerful reinforcement. In this belief I need no longer conceal from you that my necessities will soon be pressing and that at the extent of my own private Credit and without Assistance or the hope of any from the exertions of the Rajah I know not where to look for relief unless your Lordship can send some Europeans to Negapatam— with their Assistance some Money might yet be collected in the Country, and I may be enabled to appropriate a reasonable part of it for the support of our Troops, I am grieved to say that the Rajah has no feeling for our distresses nor attention to any remonstrance. Altho they are softened by every Method of conciliation."

There can of course be no hope of his wishes being at present complied with respecting the sending Europeans to Negapatam but when the reinforcements we expect are arrived it may be a matter deserving of your

1107 Fort St George April 1782

28th Attention.

Mr Sullivan will hereafter
address you on all these Subjects

I should have mentioned to you
before that he writes me Captain Smith is gone
with the Transports to Bombay intending to mount
60 Guns on the San Carlos and 36 on the
Pondicherry he was expected back at Calicut before
the end of March. Colonel Humberston wrote by
him to the Committee of Bombay and proposed
to go against Mangalore, or Cochin, if they would
assist him with Ships. the Force with him
consisted of the 100th Regiment, and four additional
Companies under Major Douglas. the Detachment
of the 12th Regiment was on board the India
Ships. they separated from Colonel Humberston and
went to Mocha. if the Committee of Bombay should
not comply with the Colonel's Request he proposes
to land his Detachment at Anjengo or Cochin and
to march from thence to Palamcottah.

I am with great truths

and regard

Fort St George
28th April 1782

Dear General

Your most Obedient &c. Servant
Macartney

To Mr Sullivan

Sir

In consequence of your late letters
inc

To Mr Sullivan -
transmitting him
two Bills of Exchange
and promising further
remittances

1100 Fort St George April 1782.

28th in which you represent the situation of Affairs at your Residence and the little Appearance there is of obtaining any effectual pecuniary assistance from the Rajah, I now send you two Bills viz^t 1st Buchanyee Cauzeedoss on his Gornastah at Tanjore for 5000 Star Pagodas payable at 31 Days sight to John Sullivan Esq^r. Dated 27th April 1782. * I shall send you as much more, the moment that I can procure good Bills and am with great truth and Regard

Sir

Your most obedient
and faithful Servant
Macartney

Fort St George
April 28th 1782

It being come to the knowledge of the Select Committee that the Agents for the Captors of Negapatam are settling the Property taken at that place, the following Letter is now sent to Mr. Alex^r. Cuthbert

To Mr. Alexander Cuthbert
Sir

To Mr. Cuthbert
desiring to know by what authority he has disposed of part of the property captured at Negapatam, and proposing the measures which the Committee think most proper to be adopted relative to the Prize Goods

The Right Honble the President and Select Committee having heard that you have already disposed of some part of the property captured at Negapatam and intend to dispose of the Remainder have directed me to require of you to inform them by whose authority you act in this Business and as they conceive the Honble Company have a just Claim to a share in the said Captured property hereby desire that you will

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28th, immediately stop the Sale till further order.

I am further directed to mention to you that the sentiment of the Committee are if the other Claimants shall agree to it that the prize Goods shall be sent to England on the Company's Ships the Captors insuring the same and after it shall there be realized the property to be subject to the Determination of those who have authority to decide it. This measure seems the best for all parties as a good remittance will thus be made for them at all Events be the determination as it may

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your Obedient humble Servant
John Huddleston

Fort St George
28th April 1782

257 Bullocks taken
by the Enemy in their
way to the Presidency

29th Received Report from the Town Major of 157
Bullocks being taken by the Enemy out of 244 that were
coming to the Presidency from Pulicat.

Monday
the 29th

At a Select Committee Present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney R. B. President
Anthony Sadler
Alexander Davidson

Morgan Williams
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre

Coote and Sir Hector Munro indisposed.

John Holland Esq^r President at
the Court of the Vizam.

Minutes of last Committee read and
approved.

1190

Fort St George April 29th 1782

Read the following Letter from the
Governor General and Council of Bengal

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

We have received your
Letters under the following dates the 5th 9th 10th 13th
19th 20th and 22nd Ultimo. —

From Bengal
on Sir Edward Hughes
action with the French
Fleet - on the assign-
ment of the Revenues of
the Province by the
Nabob

We return you thanks for
the early and authentic accounts which you have
transmitted to us of the Naval operations on your
Coast. We cannot help feeling the highest Satisfaction
with the active and Spirited Conduct of Vice
Admiral Sir Edward Hughes who with a
very unequal Force quitted your Roads in pursuit
of the French Fleet, obliged them to separate from
their Transports (of which two consequently fell into
our hands and the remainder dispersed) and
afterwards supported an action for two hours and
a half under many casual disadvantages and a
great disparity of Numbers with a success which
considering the circumstances, we look upon as a
Victory. The Chief object of the Enemy being in a
manner frustrated by the great diminution of
their effective Force and the Armament which
has been so long expected and taken so many
years in preparing at a vast expence to their
Nation checked in its first onset and rendered

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incapable we hope of doing any thing material to our disadvantage by a blow which must be a decisive disappointment to them, as they never would have engaged a Force to attempt any thing in India without supposing it so much superior to ours as to be able to keep the entire Command of the Coast and to drive away or probably crush that Force which was employed in the protection of it. — We trust that the consequences of this Action will be very favorable to our Interests by confirming the good will of those Friends who were anxious for the event of the magnified reports which had been propagated and by disappointing the hopes and expectations of our Enemies when they find that English Valour and discipline are equal to any Force that can be opposed to them.

We are very sorry that at a season of such accumulated difficulty and danger you should have seen any thing in the Nabob's conduct of a tendency to have imposed on you with such serious apprehensions or extorted from you such severe reflections upon it.

You are already in possession of our Sentiments upon the late arrangement concluded with him for the assignment of his Revenues and entire management of them to the Company in the name of our President. We have applauded the Zeal and ability which dictated and brought to effect so important a measure and we have given the Nabob the Credit of unexampled fidelity and attachment in so great a sacrifice. — We had entertained the hopes that such an act which with the Revenue and its Administration implicated every right of Sovereignty and the temporary delegation of this

Fort St. George, 29th April 1782

his whole patrimony to the Company for the presumptions of their mutual alliance and common Interests had precluded every possibility of future difference or competition. — It was not like a line of accommodations drawn between Contiguous authorities which even under the wildest and most minutely Cautious provisions must be liable to some encroachment. It was the absolute surrender of every portion of participated Power and of independent property on one part to the entire and unreserved possession of the other when you had contended for so great an acquisition with so fortunate an issue you must allow us to express our regret that you should have suffered any consideration even of delicacy towards the Nabob, or attention for those feelings which it might be natural for him to retain for the Interest of the Carnatic which were still eventually his, to restrain you from availing yourselves of it with an effect as complete as the desperate necessity which alone could warrant your having exacted such a Concession inevitably demanded. — If the Revenue of the Carnatic could have been administered by one hand. While the conduct of the War which was necessary to its salvation and which could not be supported without the entire appropriation of its Revenue to it, was directed by another, there was no necessity to combine them under one exclusive authority. If this Combination was necessary it would unavoidably defeat its purpose, if after it had been effected in form, its substance was destroyed by

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a participation of authority permitted to exist under any mode of Connuances. — We beg that your Lordship ^{ge.} will not understand these observations as intended to convey any kind of censure. Happy would it be for the National Interests and Reputation if the same disinterested and forbearing Spirit should invariably dictate the Conduct of their affairs. — In this free discussion of a point upon which your explicit references of it seems to call upon us for our decided opinion and you express your assurance of receiving our ample Support, we mean not to convey censure but to impress Confidence. — To Persons whose integrity we did not hold in the highest estimation, we should not offer the advice which we now give to you. Which is that you do assume and exercise the entire and undivided administration of the Revenues of the Carnatic and every ^{other} Power connected with it. In a word, the whole Sovereignty, if it shall be necessary to the effectual exercise of such a charge, not admitting the interposition of any authority whatever, which may possibly impede it untill the necessity which has required the suspension of the constitutional contröol shall cease, and it shall revert of course to its original and regular channel.

In the conclusion of your letter upon this Subject you gave us hopes that you would adopt as your own the Conduct which we now recommend by the Resolution expressed of placing persons in the management of the assigned Countries who were likely to be more
under

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under your Authority and controul 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. If you continue the Nabob's Agents or suffer them to remain under whatever denomination the actual Charge or virtual controul of the Revenue. They are, under the System which you have lately established, your Servants and you alone will be deemed responsible for all their acts which shall be the effect of the influence of the former System still subsisting by your permission of it. While you pursue this plan your intercourse with the Nabob may and ought to be restricted to simple Acts and expressions of mutual kindness. You may with propriety decline to enter into controversial explanations on matters with which he has no present concern referring him to that period at which he may require from you a restitution of your trust and a faithful report of the manner in which you have discharged it, all intermediate acts are independently your own and can only be made subservient to his interests being independently yours.

Altho' we have entered upon this Subject in consequence of your reference of it to us, yet we have an additional incitement to urge it from the Consideration of its immediate relation to your Subsistence. However liberally
we

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we may be disposed to supply you from the
resources of these Provinces and whatever present
means we may possess for that purpose. We
are nevertheless interdicted by Cause independent
of us from applying them beyond the period which
Nature has prescribed to our Communication.
Out of Twelve Lacks of Rupees which we had
consigned to you in Treasure. We are informed
only of the arrival of two Lacks imported by
the Resolution and are uninformd of the
fate of the Dartmouth and Yarmouth which
carried four more and his Majesty's Ship the
Active on which we had laden the remaining
six Lacks has been obliged by Stress of Weather
and her leaky condition to return and reland
it, this sum and as much more as we can add
to it we destine for your use and hope to be
able to send it to you by the most expeditious
conveyance. But the most expeditious will
take up the time of two months at least, besides
the casual impediments of the Season and be
by the numerous vessels of our enemy's cruising
in its way exposed to the most imminent hazard
of interruption. After that time and until the
re-approach of the Northern Monsoon we shall
hope to be able to afford you further assistance
by the means of Bills. having already taken the
proper means for that effect. In the mean time
it is with pain that we see you reduced to
depend upon your own Resources and those
by your representation of them insufficient
my

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in past application of them to yield you even
a partial substance. The review of your
Situation seems to reduce its future existence
to a dependance on the Revenues of the Carnatic
and on the improved mode which you have
resolved to employ for obtaining the fully
produce of it. We hope this Mode will answer
your expectations and we shall be impatient
to hear the success of it

Fort William
5th April 1782

We have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
Edw. Wheeler
John Macpherson

Signed

Minute of the
Committee thereon

The Committee observe with the
sincerest satisfaction the Determination of the Governor
General and Council to support them in their Endeavours
to realize and apply to the service of the War, the few
Resources that yet remain in the Carnatic;— their
reasoning on the subject is perfectly consonant with the
opinions the Committee had early formed of the necessity
of taking the most decisive measures for that end; If
the Committee in their Transactions with the Nabob
seem to have been guided too much by the Spirit of
Caution and Forbearance, such Conduct did not
proceed from any Change in their Sentiments, or from
any difference in the promised Assistance and support of
the Governor General and Council, but really from a

1197 Fort St. George, 29th April 1782.

desire of making the Nabol a principal and willing Party, to measures ^{taken} for his own immediate security, the moment however the Committee observed so unequivocal a testimony of a Disposition, as his refusal to confirm the Powers the Committee had appointed, in conformity to his own Engagements, they no longer hesitated to take the line which their Situation prescribed, and now that the Committee are assured of such essential support from the Governor General and Council, they will persevere in the most entire execution of their Duty, maintaining at the same time all the respect and attention towards the Nabol himself that can possibly be reconciled with the faithful and upright discharge of the Trust reposed in them.

Read the following Letters from the Governor General and Council.

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President of Council
at Fort St. George.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the 22^d March by the Resolution.

We request that you will be pleased to transmit to us as soon as may be convenient a complete Indent for all the Articles of Grain, Provisions, and Stores which you may require from this Presidency in the Course of the ensuing Year, that we may take early measures for furnishing them in the best and most effectual Manner.

We have the Honor to be

From Bengal desiring
to be furnished with
Indents of Grain,
Provisions and Stores
wanted from thence
for the ensuing Year.

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Fort William
1st April 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants

Warren Hastings
Edw. Wheler

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President &c^o Select Committee
at Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Bengal,
recommending that
all the Transports be
sent to convey hither
the intended supplies
of Grain &c.

From the Abundance of the
Crops of this season and the consequent Difficulty
of obtaining Purchasers for the Grain, the
Collections have in many Parts fallen short of
our Expectations, but as this Inconvenience may
be in soon Measure remedied by providing
Granaries for the ample Supply of your Presidency
in the Course of the ensuing Season we have
written to the Collectors of the principal
Grain Districts requiring them to make
Purchases of that Article on the Company's
Account, and to transport it to Calcutta to be
lodged in Store for that Purpose, and as the
Number of Transports already arrived in
India, together with those which may be expected
from England, might, if applied to this single
Object, greatly facilitate our Remittances and
Supplies to your Settlement, we recommend
it to you to send to us all the Vessels which
you

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Fort William
the 8th April 1782

you can possibly obtain for this Service

We are
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
"Edw." Wheeler
John Macpherson

The Garrison storekeeper
to deliver in an Indent
of provisions wanted
from Bengal the
ensuing Year

Agreed that the Garrison storekeeper
be directed to deliver in an Indent of the Grain
and Provisions that will be wanted from
Bengal, in the ensuing Year.

The Committee will
endeavour to obtain
the Transports to
bring Supplies from
Bengal

When the Transports arrive,
the Committee will endeavour to obtain
them for the purpose of bringing Supplies
from Bengal.

With regard to Stores, our
Wants will depend on the Quantity we may
receive from Europe, excepting the article of
Gunpowder, of which it will be proper
to request the Gentlemen at Bengal to send
us a quantity by every safe Opportunity.

Read the following Letters from
the Committee of Assigned Revenue with
their Minutes of the 24th Inst and of this
Day, as lodged in the Office.

To The Right Honble Lord Macartney KB
President &c. Select Committee
of Fort St George

1200.

Fort St George, ^{29th} April 1782

From Committee of
Assigned Revenue
enclosing their Proceedings
for the determination
of the Select Committee.

My Lord and Gentlemen

We have the honor to
enclose our proceedings of the 23rd Instant the
subjects of which wait the determination of
your Lordship &c.^a

Fort St George
24th April 1782

We have the honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient and
Most Humble servants
Chas. Baker
Cyles Irwin
Hall Plumer
David Holiburton

Geo. Moubray

To The Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney
President &c.^a Select Committee
of Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen

Since writing our Letter to

you of the 24th Instant The Right Hon^{ble} the
President has transmitted us a Proposal from
Rarnajee for Renting the Trichinopoly Country
for five Years the substance of which we have
now the honour to enclose, with such information
as we have been able to obtain respecting the
Character of the Proposer.

The Claim of Summogum
Moodely the present Amuldar, for the future

From Committee of
Assigned Revenue
enclosing Papers on
the Subject of Rarnajee's
Proposals for Renting
the Trichinopoly
Country.

1201 Fort St. George, ^{the} 29th April 1782

management of the Trichinopoly Country seems much weakened, by the advices received from the Hacıbar navis since taking into consideration the Proposals for that Country, and from other Informations relative to his disposition and Intrigues as well as of his connections with Europeans. An Extract from the Hacıbar navis Letter is herewith enclosed

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

Fort St. George
29th April 1782

"Chas. Cakely
"Cayles Irwing
"Walt. Burner
"David Haliburton
"Geo. Moubray

Minute of the
Committee thereon

The Committee having attentively perused and considered the Minutes of the Committee of Assigned Revenue now before them, and the Opinions they have given of the several Persons who have offered for the Assigned Countries to the Southward, it is agreed that the following Renters be appointed

For the District of Sinnerelly Sinnerelly Moodely for four Years exclusive of the present Year which he must manage by Annamery on the Terms he offers, with the condition annexed to them of his paying 50,000 Porto Novo Pagodas 50 Days
eight

Renters appointed
for the Sinnerelly
Trichinopoly &
Madura Districts

1202 Fort St George, ^{the} 29 April 1782

Sight, after he shall have received the Torana Chit, and it is to be recommended to him to be reconciled to his Nephew, and to restore him to his Office of Peiscar; With respect to establishing Checks upon his Conduct, it is Agreed that Anand Row be appointed Thoristadar agreeably to the Recommendation of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, and that a Letter be written to the Commanding Officer and Paymaster in the Serinvelly District, as well as in all the other Assigned Countries, forbidding them on pain of Dismission from the Company's Service, to have any Money Transactions with the Renters by loan or otherwise, nor in the Receipt of any of the Revenues or Customs for the sale of Storack.

For the District of Trichinopoly Vencata Soubiah on the terms he offers for 10 years, exclusive of the present Year which he takes by Aumaney.

For the District of Madura Guideloor Vencata Row on the terms he offers for 10 years, exclusive of the present Year which he manages by Aumaney.

Fort St George, ^{the} 29 April 1782

The Machulcas and
Sorana Chits to be
drawn out as soon as
possible.

The Committee
Approve of the opinions
of the Committee of
Assigned Revenue on
the Requests of Ram
Chunder Rawze excepting
that for 1500 Rupees
per Month.
Ram Chunder Rawze
to be allowed to keep
500 Peons at his own expense.

No Shiristadar
to be appointed

Agreed that the Committee of Assigned Revenue be desired to cause
that the Machulcas and Sorana Chits to be drawn out as soon as possible.
The Committee approve of the opinions given by the Committee of Assigned

Revenue on the several requests made on behalf of
Ram Chunder Rawze, excepting that as to the
1500 Rupees per Month, they do not think fit at
present to make any Declaration;— hereafter it
may be considered according to Circumstances.

Respecting the Rajah's desire to be allowed to keep
1000 or 500 Pachtwar or Peons, — it is Agreed,
that he be allowed to keep 500, to be paid by
himself, as they will serve as Sibbendy.

Agreed also that upon the Rajah's
producing an account that shall be satisfactory
to the Committee of Assigned Revenue, respecting
the Peons that have been employed, the Arrears
Due to them, shall be allowed, and the Committee
consent that no Shiristadar shall be appointed
as long as the Rajah conducts himself to their
satisfaction, and punctually fulfill his
Engagements.

Read Petitions from the Owners
of the Ship Dudley as entered in the Miscellany
Book No. 31 setting forth a loss sustained in consequence
of bringing Rice for the Company, and claiming the
sum of 10,558 Rupees, as the Amount;— Read also
a note from the Master Attendant on the Subject,
in which he states that the said Owners are entitled to
the sum of 960 Rupees;— Agreed therefore that
that sum be allowed them, and carried to the Head
of Garrison Storekeeper.

The President lays before the

1204 Fort St. George, 29th April 1782

Balance due to M^r
Bong for Mining the
Walls of Pulicat to
be discharged when
the State of the Treasury
will permit.

Committed an account delivered in by M^r Bong
Practitioner Engineer, of the Expence of Batta and
working money, for People employed in mining the
Walls of Pulicat, amounting to Pag^{rs} 1,182, of which
he has received 1000, Agreed that the Balance 182 Pag^{rs}
be discharged as soon as the State of the Treasury will
permit.

Arrears due to M^r
Borise to be paid.

Read Letter from M^r Borise [as entered]
in the Miscellany Book N^o 2 of requesting Payment
of his Arrears at Masulipatam, which is accordingly
agreed to.

Read account sent in by Captain
Clerk of the Honble Company's Ship Earl of
Hertford, of Brandy supplied the 8th Regiment
on the passage from England, amounting to Pag^{rs}
444. 18. Agreed that a Certificate of the Charge
be granted, and the account referred to be settled
in Europe.

An Embargo to be
laid upon the
Exportation of Staves.

Read Letter from the Company's Agents
representing the great scarcity of Staves, and the
difficulty of supplying sufficient for the Powder
Barrels, and recommending that an Embargo be
laid on the exportation of Staves;—Agreed that
Orders to that effect be sent to the Master
Attendants.

Read Letter from the Nabob as
entered in the Country Correspondence N^o 58.

1205 Fort St Georgeth April 1782

The Committee after a careful perusal of the above letter are of opinion that no particular answer should be returned to it when His Highness so far forgets his own Character, and that of the Company's representation it might be considered by our employers as an improper condescension in the Government to make any other reply than a mere acknowledgment of the Receipt of his Letter, had the poor Nabob been capable as formerly of acting from the dictates of his own Reason and Judgment the Transactions of the present War would not probably have been marked with those instances of lukewarm regard and feeble efforts which the Conduct of the Durbar has constantly exhibited nor would the attempts of the Company to save the Carnatic from final destruction by applying the few Resources left in it to the support of the Army have met with that determined and violent Spirit of opposition which hath been invariably employed to counteract them. But the Nabob having for some time past wholly resigned himself to the Government of his second Son Amier at Benwah and the views and temper of this young man being directed to the succession in exclusion of his elder Brother, and to other objects totally incompatible with the Company's interest it becomes no longer difficult to account for the Actions of the Nabob, or to understand the Cause of those extraordinary letters which have been lately received from him.

The Committee are satisfied they
now

1206 Fort St. George 29th April 1782

now only refer to the simple state of Facts on their records for a full justification of every measure that has been adopted in regard to the Nabob. To go over the same Ground of vindication every time His Highness thinks proper to inveigh upon the Subject would not only be a waste of time but might be construed into an Argument unfavourable to the confidence which they place in the Judgment of their Employers. The Committee will however for this once make a few observations on the principal parts of the Nabob's letter on the determination of referring to these minutes on every future occasion when his Highness may be advised to repeat his Accusations.

The Nabob's Letter to the President 24th April 1782

Remarks of the Select Committee

Your appealing for justification conceive the Nabob's meaning. The to records made out by yourself which records are not made out by the are unknown to me when my Complaints arise from your oppression is so very extraordinary that it is not necessary to comment upon it.

The Committee here at a loss to President and his Lordship never appealed but to facts which were not only inserted on the records but were over and over again repeated to the Nabob in the course of the President's conversations and correspondence with him, and which had fallen under the Observation of every man in the Settlement.

When the Emory entered my Country all the people in it were so terrified by his numerous Cavalry and

After all that has passed it is astonishing the Nabob can be so far a dupe to his advisers as to be prevailed upon

1207 Fort St. George 29th April 1782

The Nabob's Letter continued, and his successes, that the power of my Government was destroyed in every Quarter. The Victories gained by Sir Eyre Coote confined the power and influence of the Enemy to one part of the Country. Before that the affairs of my Government could not be carried on properly and about that time, I gave you the power of collecting my Revenues, that you say of my not giving you any assistance from the resources of the Country, is without foundation, for under all these difficulties, I made payments of considerable sums of money, and supplied the Troops and garrisons in all the Southern and northern districts with large Sums of money and provisions."

"Yet since I gave up the Revenue to you, when our situation was better than it had been before, it is well known that no money has been obtained in the Country altho' the management has been in your hands during the harvest, when the Revenue should have been collected by the power, which you have exercised in the Country. I have experienced these difficulties, even of any Government and Bloodshed."

Remarks of the select Committee upon to offer any thing on this Subject. The Countries that now are, and have been since the Assignment took place in our possession were never in the hands of Hyder except a small part of them and for a short space of time, yet the Nabob from the Commencement of the War to the date of the Assignment contributed scarcely a Pagoda to the public Treasury. Some very trifling Sums were received to the Southward in consequence of the extraordinary appointment of ostensible Receivers and even those Sums every artifice was employed to withhold.

During a great part of this period his Highness or rather his second Son Ameer Ali Amrat/ used his Endeavours that no Money should be obtained for the Company and the Committee consider this Part of his Letter as a just reproach to them for that long forbearance which enabled him but too well to succeed in those endeavours. Supplies of Bullocks were obtained sufficient to remove the greatest difficulty the Army laboured under and after the Company's influence shall be established, we

1208 Fort St. George 29th April 1789.

The Nabob's Letter continued. doubt not but the Publick service will derive considerable assistance from the assigned Countries both in Bullocks and money. If his Highness has experienced the ruin of his Country since he assigned to the Company, the ruin consists in this, that in spite of the intrigues, artifices and menaces, employed by his second Son Amier ul Omrah to prevent and deter any persons from offering to rent the Countries in our possession they are let in the midst of a destruction War for considerably more than the nett Revenue his Highness obtained from them in time of profound peace for some time before. His Highness's charge of Bloodshed alludes to the execution of a Zemindar for a most atrocious murder at Kellove and for stabbing in several parts of the Body one of the black Officers belonging to the Garrison.

With respect to what you insinuate, and would charge me with, that is that, I have impeded to the Governor General and Council the and thrown obstacles in the Collection most incontestible proofs of this of the revenue I declare positively it is not true and that on the contrary, it has been my sincere wish with the President has already laid before the Committee, and transmitted to the Governor General and Council the Highness or his second Son the Amier having endeavoured to defeat the purposes of his own Assignment and the

1209 Fort St George 29th April 1782

wish, to cooperate with your Lordship and to give every assistance the secret orders sent, to counteract every in obtaining resources from my Country measure of this Government and present for the publick Exigencies. All my all obedience to its authority are now actions have proved my disposition, universally known.

For what other purpose could I have agreed in the treaty with the Government General and afterwards have agreed with you to apply the Revenue of my Country for the publick Good."

"When I so early saw the insufficiency and mismanagement of your Lordship, intentions which the President is here in the Business of the Revenue, that so liberally charged with, and the nothing could be hoped from your acrimony and invective displayed measures, What other object could I in this part of the Letter can excite have than the publick service, when no other sentiment in his Lordship's I offered to give good and reasonable mind than those of the sincerest security for the whole welfare of my Compassion towards the Nabob and Country. But it seems it did not the deepest regret that it should be coincide with your intentions. Yet possible for him thus to submit to be without any Benefit to the publick the passive instrument of his self interested affairs, I have experienced all those and disappointed advisers who to oppression, you have committed effect their own dangerous schemes have towards me my family, Servants, forced his Highness into measures as and my Government" opposite to his true interest as they are

Although I cannot say I am satisfied disgraceful to his Character. with your Lordship or your Sentiments, I will keep inviolate and without alteration the sincerity of Friendship for

Fort St George 29th April 1782

for the English Nation, which, has
always been the Rule of my
Conduct for these forty Years past
and I will not believe that the
bad intentions of an individual
can effect the entire Ruin of the
faithful and steady Ally of his
King, although his Intention may
be under the cover of Virtue!"

"Had you explained and
given those Reasons for the difficulties
you say the Commander in
Chief met with, it would have
been more decent. When I see a
victorious Army, obliged to remain
in the Neighbourhood of Madras
for nine Months except two
marches merely to relieve fellows,
and that this Army was certainly
capable of destroying the
Enemy but could not move for
want of Supplies from the
Members of Government which
Business solely rested with
your Lordship.

The Committee are sorry
the Nabob obliges them to have
recourse to such decisive evidence on this
point as will be found in the annexed
extracts of letters from the Commander in
Chief himself. For a great part of those
nine Months the Nabob was himself the
uncontroverted Master of those Articles
which the Army stood most in need
of, that he did not apply them to the
support of the Army is an incontrovertible
fact, and that they were so applied the
moment this Government had
authority to dispose of them is
equally certain. Such observations
therefore prove no less the extreme
weakness than the malevolence of the
Nabob's advisers. That His Highness
can so far dishonour himself as to
subscribe to them is a circumstance
much to be lamented and with every

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The Nabob's Letter continued

The select Committee's remarks continued
other part of his late conduct —
abundantly proves that the faculties
of his mind are impaired and that
he has given himself up implicitly
to the guidance of Men who would
plunge him into inextricable Ruin
but for the interference of this Government
which he is taught to consider as
his Enemies. This is the most —
favorable light in which we can
possibly view the Nabob's conduct
for we will not suppose his
Highness capable of forgetting the
unwearied exertions made by
this Government and the imminent
danger incurred during the very
period in question to rescue his
affairs from the destruction which
hung over them. It is scarcely
possible his Highness could be
ignorant of what was known to
every other individual in the
Colony, that to enable the Army
to march to the relief of the
most important Forts in his
Dominions the last bag of Rice
was taken from the Company's
Storehouse. And this Garrison
left without any dependance but
upon

1212 Fort St. George April 29th 1782

The Nabob's Letter continued The Select Committee's remarks continued upon 2,000 or 3,000 Bags in Vessels in the Roads and the uncertain hope of Supplies from Bengal. That the Treasury was drained of the last Pagoda to pay the Troops while the civil establishment was left upwards of a Year in Arrears is a fact equally Notorious.

"And what am I to think of the Misfortune of the Army under Colonel Braithwaite when entirely acting under your Command." The Committee are perfectly sensible it is not incumbent on them to follow the Nabob so far out of his way as he has been led in this paragraph they cannot in justice to the President nor to themselves, pass over an assertion so utterly destitute of foundation as is contained in the latter part of it. Colonel Braithwaite's detachment was not acting under the President's Command nor under that of the Select Committee. The records shew that they did not in the smallest degree interfere in the arrangement adopted respecting it. the temporary Authority that had been entrusted to the President had ceased many weeks before. When it did exist it was confined to the operations of the War against the Dutch, and as soon as its two grand objects the Capture of

1213 Fort St George 29th April 1782

The Select Committee's remarks continued of Negapatam and Trincomalee were accomplished his Lordship resigned his power into the hands of the Select Committee from whom he had received it.

Extracts of letters from Sir Eyre Coote to the Select Committee of Fort St George from the time of his arrival on the Coast in November 1780 - relative to the Nabob

dated of the March 1781

"I hope also that by this time the Nabob may have furnished part of the supply of Cash he promised before I left Madras.

16th March 1781

"I am led from what you yourselves say on that head to believe, that the Nabob has paid no part of the lack of Pagodas which I understood before I left the Mount he was to have supplied the beginning of last Month.

16th April 1781

As to Money, the Nabob in the first place ought to be strongly urged to the payment of the lack of Pagodas which he pledged himself to discharge the 1st Feby, but whereof he has yet paid no part - I cannot allow that the delay proceeds entirely from inability, as I think he can hardly have exhausted the large sums which he has from

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from time to time borrowed from Individuals, and the very considerable Revenue which he has not only collected, but exacted from the Country, inasmuch as to reduce it to a deplorable State, even before the Enemy entered it. In short I am so well convinced not only of the propriety of pressing him at this period, but of the absolute obligation he is under as well in regard to his Engagements as to the cause in which we now contend being of near concern to him, to contribute all in his power to our assistance that I would not hesitate in calling upon him in the most peremptory and decisive terms. If he has no money himself it is impossible but his second Son the Armeer, in whom the power for these some years back, both of collecting and disbursing has been vested, must have considerable Treasures, which in the strict justice of the Musselman Law, he cannot during the life time of his father, when acting in his immediate service, possess independent of him. There are only Gentlemen, Gentlemen, of what I consider to be our own and the Mahob's Situation, and of the conduct which in the present Critical period it respectively behoves us to observe.

19th May 1782

"I have perused the Copy you were pleased to send me of your letter to the Mahob, and approve of the sentiments therein expressed which I hope will have the desired effect of awakening him to a proper sense of the necessity and the obligation he is under of affording all possible assistance to the support of his own Interests."

1215 Fort St George 29th April 1782

24th July 1784

I have already expressed the just
Sense I entertain of your exertions for the support of
this Army, and am only sorry that your means should
not be more ample, and that his Lordship's exertions
with the Nabob, however steady and accompanied with
that determined firmness so suitable to his character
and situation, should have failed in their deserved
Success. It is a proof that I am not singular in having
met a defeat in that quarter, which I did on my first
coming from Bengal, notwithstanding he was
seemingly convinced that every thing I urged towards
rousing him to afford his assistance in the Support
of his own cause was proper. I am informed that in
some late production which he has sent to the
Committee he has thought proper to make mention
of my name as his Enemy. An Epithet which I can
only account for my being honoured with, by my
urgency for his pursuing those measures which I
esteemed most for his own honor and the good
of his Country.

2^d September 1784

I believe that Captain Macleod's
remark, that the Polygars have been ill used, is a
just one, and I am confident whilst it is to be
avoided that nothing will prevail with them
to expose themselves again to similar ill treatment
from the Nabob's Government. There appears to me
no hope of the Polygars, whether here or in other
parts of the Nabob's Dominions returning cheerfully

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to their duty and obedience, but by the Company's —
Government stepping forward, protecting them
in their just Rights and privileges —
11th September 1782

You (the Committee) add "We must learn
"from you what can be attempted, and what we
"have to apprehend" —

The answer to the first part of this
query is obvious but what can be attempted must
depend chiefly on the quantity of provisions and
military Stores, which can be carried with the Army
and upon Events, — but to give them that chance,
which in justice to the Service, in a sincere
regard for the vital interests of the British Nation,
now very dangerously at stake, and in duty to
ourselves, the executive Agents of that Nation it is
indispensably incumbent upon us to exert such a
power and authority as shall promise to give aid to
our honest and strenuous endeavours, to extricate our
affairs in India from universal impending ruin.

There is a notorious and most
happy Instance of the good effects produced and
of the most essential services experienced from the
district of Caricooty, to the charge of which I
appointed a man (there not being a Soul belonging
to the Nabob with the Army) Shelombu pillah &c. &c. &c.

With such an incontrovertible proof
of what may be done, independent of the Nabob's
participation, and with the experience we have
of his total inactivity and neglect of his own Affairs,

1217 Fort St George April 1782.

of his having rendered us no one aid since my arrival on the Coast in November last, and of either his inability or disinclination, even now to give the least assistance towards the recovery of that country at present in the hands of the Enemy, on which his all depends, I say, upon the most mature consideration of all these interesting circumstances I am fully persuaded in my own mind that we should stand justified both to our King and Country in taking for a time the entire management of the Carnatic, and of guaranteeing in their just rights and privileges such of the Polygars, as either from necessity or all usage have been induced to become subservient to Hyder, and would upon such protection unite with us and act against him, — not meaning thereby to rob the Nabob of either his honor or his rights — but upon principles of the soundest friendship, and with all due respect and regard for his Person and authority to give that real assistance towards his future Interests, which from a mistaken policy he himself denies them all resources, which might by such a measure be obtained, would necessarily be employed in support of the War, and be credited the Nabob in our Accounts, which will carry with it the appearance of having given some assistance to the cause whereas at present there is none.

19th September, 1781.

It is necessary that I should inform your Lordship of a representation which has just been made

1278 Fort St George 29th April 1782

made to me by the only Polygar who of all those inhabiting the Pollams near to Tripassore has brought us in any Grain for the use of that Garrison viz^t that a man of the Nabob's by name Saib Chan, now acting in the Pollams, had sent people, who intercepted and carried off some grain he was bringing into Tripassore, which they persisted in doing notwithstanding they were told in the most positive manner that it was going to Tripassore and that he had assembled all the Polygars who had paid any attention to the letters I wrote when before at Tripassore, and had countenanced them in reports to his prejudice, and that he had reason to fear their future resentment;—I have further learnt from the same Man, and by a letter from the Commanding Officer at Tripassore that the Son of the Calcutry Raja had a correspondence with Saib Chan, but of what import is not known;—However as it is from the Countries of Bornavuzze and Calcutry that the Army stands any chance of being assisted with Provisions I think the least I can expect is to be informed who this Saib Chan is, and what are the nature of his orders, and to what end he is now maintaining an Intercourse with the Polygars, and whether the Service is to derive any benefit therefrom or not: because if such a secret Correspondence is to be supported at the expence of, and in opposition to my honest endeavours in the public cause, I had better give up the burthensome task and spare our arms from the shame and disgrace, and our Interests from the total ruin in which they may be involved by these hidden and double transactions in the Nabob's

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Government.

20th September 1781. Tripassore

I went to visit the Fort Tripassore in order to see in what forwardness the repairs were and having taken this opportunity of enquiring of the Commanding Officer what assistance the Amildar had given towards the support of the Garrison. I was informed by him none, but that he had understood from pretty good authority that he had remitted 1 or 500 Pagodas to Madras. Upon this I desired the Amildar might be sent for, which was done, and when he came he did not hesitate to confess he had remitted 200— however upon inspecting his accounts it proved to be 100— two hundred of which I must do him the justice to say (as it appears from his accounts) he has borrowed on his own credit. Likewise some further small sums he furnished the Nabob's third Son with, where along with the Army have before. The Amildar but with some reluctance and apprehension confessed to me further that he was brought under engagements before he left Madras when the Army marched this way last Month, consequently before this place was taken to remit as soon as possible the Sum of 3,500 Pagodas. Such a transaction is in every respect reprehensible as it was not only anticipating those resources which might be obtained from the Country but appropriating them in such a manner as should totally preclude the Garrison from receiving any immediate Support from them, and which it could not

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be doubted it would stand greatly in need of at such a time as the present - and particularly two Companies of the Nabob's own Sepoys who came from Nellore and are seven months in arrears, and now doing duty in the Garrison. These surely merited an early attention - From this anecdote I think we may without taking credit for any uncommon share of penetration conclude that the same practice has prevailed in every part of the Country where the has his Agents - It is however of a nature so destructive to our Success, which depends so entirely upon those supplies only to be acquired from the produce of the Earth, and in its effects so ruinous to the Company by the heavy additional expence with which it burthens them, and which it is too well known to us all the present State of their finances can but ill afford, that I must entreat it may claim your early attention, and such speedy remedy as you conceive shall prove effectual: being myself clearly of opinion whilst the Nabob has in no shape or Instance contributed to the support of our funds at the Presidency, - that it is far from unreasonable to expect he will at least apply the resources drawn from the Country to the Maintenance of the Forts therein situated - I have taken upon me expressly to enjoin the Amildar here on no account or pretence whatever to send a single Pagoda to Madras whilst there is a faram due to the Troops in Garrison or necessary for carrying on, and completing its repairs, but to pay the whole he might

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reserved
collect to the Officer in command who wants grant him receipts for the same and which he might transmit to the Nabob who would have credit with the Company in their accounts. As in giving these orders I have neither ~~deviated~~ ^{deviated} from the principles of equity or justice, and am confident of having discharged on the occasion my duty. I dread no consequences which can accrue to me individually. But I must hope your Honorable Committee will give them strenuous support, otherwise I fear they will prove ineffectual.

29th October 1781.

The General observes that the Nabob ought to have spared the remark he made at the conclusion of his Letter of the 20th October to the President. vizt. "However this was not due at that time" - the idea he throws out of large quantities of provisions, being supplied from the Pollars, and that the simple marching into them would have intimidated the Polygars to return to their duty. I value in proportion as I know the former part from experience to be exaggerated, and the latter have been the result of my late Victory. I am unacquainted with the various successes which his Highness is pleased to ascribe to the march of the Army into these Pollars, satisfied that what we may be esteemed to have gained have entirely proceeded from our own Exertions. The Man whom his Highness has sent to enforce his orders to Rommunge may

Fort St George April 1782

may be worthy and capable, but he informs me that he has not a single man to assist him - not even a common Hircar to carry a Letter - What is it to be expected of a person thus unprovided? I leave you Gentlemen to judge - but I will do Bonnaury the justice to say that he has at Ye.^a Ye.^a Ye.^a Ye.^a Ye.^a

I cannot from my enquiries here find that this his Highness has any good grounds for the declaration he makes of having received advice from hence of our people having got 12,000 bags of rice belonging to the Enemy. - I should therefore with all deference to that character which he holds in life be inclined to question the propriety of the position Judgment he has rapped upon our having obtained the means of chastizing the Enemy, and being easy on the score of provisions, more especially as it is likely to find its way to the British Cabinet by the first dispatch for Europe, and by misreading the Government there might be production of consequences highly detrimental to our Interest in this Country - the Interdiction which follows ^{by} ^{the} "If time is not lost and the subsequent advantage predicted therefrom betrays an illiberality of mind towards myself - who, if Gratitude ought to ponderate is of all men in the World the least that deserves such Treatment from him, I will not allow myself to believe that the Diction altho patronised by his Seal can have been entirely his own, but the secret infusion of some vindictive and disappointed

adverser

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adviser— I could wish most heartily his Highness's opinion of the Army's marching with a month's provisions realized— As I think I could apply the time I should thereby be Master of to a more effectual way of exterminating the Enemy than that which his Highness in his great wisdom is pleased to suggest.

I could wish his Highness's personal presence with the Army,— or that he would send his Captain General, confident that either would have the good effect of spurring up the Polygars and other Inhabitants of the Country in furnishing us with provisions— This is a wish I long since expressed to His Highness in person.

P.S. As I find by my latent letters from the Officer in Command at Trichapoor that no Grain is brought in by the Nabob's Amildar or by the Polygars for the subsistence of that Garrison— Altho' there is not the face of an Enemy to be seen in that Quarter &c. &c. &c.
4th November 1781.

I cannot enough lament my inability to pursue him from the want of provisions, whilst I experience a most sensible Mortification in observing in the Amildar whom the Nabob has thought proper lately to nominate to Trichetty; and of the Mollidar of Chundergarry a studied intention to destroy those very resources of supplies on which are my sole dependance &c. &c. &c.

As it is they are at this moment employed in a manner the most injurious to the future Interests of the Company and British Nation,

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on this Coast— he is propagating Ideas and opinions amongst the Poligars disrespectful to my Authority as Commander in Chief, and tending to intimidate and to check them in that Zeal which they seemed disposed to exercise in behalf of our cause— *Ge. Ge. Ge.*

I have in former letters pointed out to your Committee the apparent necessity there was for taking a lead in the executive management of the Affairs of the Carnatic until the War should be brought to a Conclusion— The bad effects which are ^{now} experienced and the still more ruinous consequences which are to be apprehended from the conduct of the Man sent by the Nabob to Tripetty oblige me to declare that it will be absolutely impossible to carry on the Service unless an effectual Stop is put thereto.

6th November 1781—

In my letter of the 11th I mention my having received Information of the Grandson of Sinar Achary (Renter of the religious offerings at Tripetty) together with his Agents being made Prisoners by the Nabob's Amildar, for no evident reason but that of having complied with my demand of paying the balance that remained of the Collections there for the use of the Army— I now enclose more particular information *Ge. Ge. Ge. Ge.*

The Poligars of Chittoor have to a Man abandoned our Cause— I have neither seen nor heard from one of them since I came here. Before the

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the arrival of the Nabob's Amildar at Tripetty they answered my letters, demanding Supplies for the use of the Army, and did afford Colonel Owen some little assistance when in this quarter. Now they have broke off all kind of Intercourse with me and send no supplies.

I have repeatedly my Lord and Gentlemen and in the most expressive terms warned you of the ruin which in the midst of all our Caution may be brought upon the national Interests by the duplicity and iniquity of the Nabob's Government.

12th November 1781

Having no person belonging to the Nabob with the Army to put in charge of this Country I have for the present Gc. Gc. Gc. Gc.
13th November 1781

Had the Nabob's Amildar at Tripetty attended my Summons and the other Poligars assembled their forces, as I required they should, the Accident we have met with, I will venture to say would never have happened. This is a proof of the bad consequences arising from the exercise of a separate authority, and the Support of a divided interest in the Country at so very critical a period which requires that every Instrument should be obedient to the grand Axis upon which every thing turns.

20th November 1781

And much less did it ever
enter

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enter my mind that I should at this most important crisis of our Affairs have had the foundation of it (want of Provisions) laid by that very Government from whence in faith of national alliance we have a right to expect, nay to exact the most ample and unconditional Assistance. I believe since the Commencement of the present troubles the Instances of Duplicity in the Nabob's Government are numerous and such as ought before this time to have satisfied Us, that to depend upon any essential aid from thence was only to increase our own difficulties.

I leave it to yourselves to judge whether the Country oppressed before the Troubles, and ravaged since by the Enemy can now support fresh operations. It is ruin my Lord and Gentlemen must be hereby effectually complicated."

I told him (the Polygar of Muckhal) I was happy to see him, and that I should have been still more so had I had that pleasure earlier - upon which he produced an order under the Nabob's Seal in excuse for his delay - I enclose an attested copy of it - It does to be sure recommend sending Grain to the Army, - but places him as well as the other Polygars of Chittoor implicitly under the orders of Rarn Chunder Rawze and directs their cooperation with him in all matters - Rarn Chunder Rawze has never sent a Letter of Grain for the Army."

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The Amount of the Articles seized by Ram Chunder Rautze appears from the list enclosed in Shinar Achary's letter to be Star Pagodas 9,660— These Severities exercised at a period and upon such an occasion, when to assist the wants of this Army was the only object in view, and that too at my desire, will effectually deter the Inhabitants from affording us even that aid which otherwise they would have been voluntarily disposed to give us.

Read the following Letter from Colonel

Braithwaite.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney ^{Genl. &c. &c.}
My Lord

I am Colonel
Braithwaite—
advising his having
resumed the command
of the Fortified Troops—
The Sepoys desert,
but return to their
Duty—

I have the honor to inform your
Lordship that in Obedience to General Munro's
orders I have resumed the Command of the Troops
in the Field in this Country and have agreeable to
my orders detached the light Infantry Battalion
with some Powder and Shot which is I hope
by this time with Captain Billcliffe at
Palamcottah I have also detached the ~~light~~ Battalion
of Sepoys to Trichinopoly, in consequence of a letter
which his Excellency Sir Eyre Coote had written
to Major General Munro, and which he sent
to me from Negapatam the day he embarked,
I made my dispositions to move toward the
Enemy, but on the 22nd Instant after orders were
issued for marching near two thirds of the Sepoys

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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 Obeisance for forgiveness, on promising that I would forgive them, and even forget what was passed, would advance them one Pagoda each to relieve their present Distress, and would further relieve them by procuring a Months pay for them in the Course of a few Days, I have the pleasure to inform Your Lordship that I marched on the 24th that the men have behaved perfectly well, and I trust will continue to do so, as the Exertions of M^r. Sullivan will enable me to make my promise good to them, and I have great Hope that I shall oblige the Enemy to retire further back, and greatly check their incursions, if not prevent them by any movements on the Southbank of the Coleroon and if a favourable Opportunity presents itself for my attacking them on the other Side, I shall not scruple to do it - the 10th Battalion Commanded by Captain Scott, though 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

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discontented, but all 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.

I have the Honor to be with
the great Respect,

Carrige Northeast
of Pundanellore
Jany 26th 1782.

Your Lordship's
faithful and Obedient servant
John Braithwaite

P.S. Not dispatched till the 27th, money
just arrived to pay the troops a month's pay
and Batta.

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Fort S^t George April 1782

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Received the following Letter from Cap^t Johnston

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor

Fort S^t George

My Lord

From Cap^t Johnston
a strong detachment
under Cap^t Scott marched
for Manacool. Ardos
Pundit with a large
body of horse at Trivalore

I have the honor to acquaint your

Lordship that I have letters from Mr Sullivan and Cap^t Alcock
informing me that Captain Scott with a strong detachment mar-
-ched the 15th Instant for Manacool they both inform me that
Cap^t Scott will write me all particulars, but to my great dis-
-appointment I have not yet received one line. the Venar River
is now out, which in a great measure prevents any communication.
I have however information that he is in possession of the Ma-
-goda there, and that they are sending great quantities of grain
to Tanjore. Ardos Pundit with the greatest part of his horse &
food are at Trivalore in our ^{neighbourhood}. We have a small
post in a Pagoda at Chical 4 miles west of us which the ene-
-my frequently visit, yesterday they had three horses killed
& we hear several others and some men wounded. if the River
fall I think they will not stay long so near our Detachment.

A Naig who was sometime ago sent
from hence on a Catamaran towards Pondy for Intelligence
landed near Kammadaporam where there was a Sergeant &
a party of Seapoys who made the Boat come on shore from

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Fort St George April 1782

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+ Not a line from the
Subaltern arrived.

thence he went to ramnaud where every thing is quiet we
hear that Mapola Dony is with Arden Pundit. This letter
I send by a Portuguese Sloop who brings us Intelligence of
consequence, which he says he had from an English frigate
off Ceylon the 17th who was bound for Madras. If this is true
your Lordship will have it ere this can come to hand.

I have the honor to be
with the highest Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient
and most humble Servant

Jas^{ts} Johnston

Dispatched the following Letter.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote Rk.

Sir

To Sir Eyre Coote - concur
in his opinion relative to
a Cartel - the President to
communicate it to Mr
De Chemin

your Letter of the 23 Instant

We have had the honor to receive

We perfectly concur in your opinion
relative to a Cartel for the exchange of prisoners, and have re-
quested our President to make it known to Mr de Chemin and
to desire him in future to address to you, whatever he may wish
to propose on the subject.

Fort St George
30 April 1782

We have the honor to be
Sir Your most obedient & able Servants
Macartney
& Coombe.

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Fort St George April 1782

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Dispatched the following letter to Mr Holland

To John Holland Esq^r

Sir

To Mr Holland, concerned
at the 8th success of his
negotiation, & expressing
the pleasure the Committee
will receive in his advice
& assistance in their Councils.

We have had the honor to re-
ceive your letter of the 25th March, with a copy of one of the 22^d to
the Governor General and Council, which clearly shows us the situ-
ation of things at the Subahs Court and the determination of that
Prince to take no step in our favor, as long as the Marattas continue
in arms against us.

We have only therefore Sir to express
our concern that your endeavours have not been attended with
their deserved success, and to assure you that we look forward
with pleasure to the assistance our Councils here will derive
from the same zeal and ability, that has distinguished your
conduct throughout the negotiation.

Fort St George
30th April 1782

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants
Macartney
&c S. Committee.

Sent Letter to the Committee of
Assigned Revenue (as entered in the Miscellany Book N^o 39)
containing the Resolutions of the Select Committee on the
Minutes of the 29th Instant.

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Fort St George May 1782

Received the following Letter from
the Chief & Council of Masulipatam, with the Papers therein
mentioned as entered ⁱⁿ Miscellany Book.

Military Department.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB

President & Governor & Select Committee

Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Masulipatam
will confine the Disburse-
ments merely to the
payment of the Military,
Inclosing a statement
of Receipts, Disbursements
You will consult with
the Chief upon all ma-
jor occurrences.

We have been honored with your
commands under date the 20th Instant

The strictest attention shall be
paid to your orders concerning our Disbursements which shall
be confined to those of the Army, and for its support agreeably
to what you have directed.

With respect to the information
communicated to the Right Honble ^{the} President by Mr Daniell
there must have been some mistake therein. We have raised
in money from the Chief only Madras Pagodas 51,703.

A Statement of these Receipts and the balance remaining in
Cash when Mr Daniell left this, together ^{with} that of our Dis-
bursements to this day, accompanies this, you will perceive
therefrom that more than 100,000 of Pagodas have been re-
mitted to you either in Cash, or by means of your Bills on
us, or by payments for freight and for Articles sent to the

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Fort St George May 1782

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 Presidency; there has not been a single Disbursement beyond what was usual during the time Mr Daniels remained here, and for which an equivalent has not been previously actually delivered for specific Services submitted to the Board.

The Chief has himself disbursed to the ^{Master} paymaster of Elmore and Samulestah different sums upon account of these Garrison's and for the payment of the Detachment with him, and the troops at foringa. These sums will probably with the amount we have received from him make up what he has represented to have been paid into our Treasury, and in that case the mistake we have noticed will be explained.

We shall not fail to transmit copies of all your Letters to the Chief agreeably to your desire, and shall be equally attentive to consult with him upon all material occurrences. We should be wanting however to ourselves if we did not observe to your Lordship &c upon this occasion, that we have already done this in all cases where in such an attention could possibly tend to the good of the Service, and if it would not be taking up too much of your time, we do not doubt but that we could satisfy you, there has not been on our side any deficiency or neglect in either of these respects. We are particular in our notice of this matter because we apprehend there must have been some misrepresentation or misunderstanding of our Conduct

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Fort S^t George May 1782

at
relative thereto.

We are respectfully

Masulipatam
the
26 April 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most obedient h^{ble} servants

James Hodges

(Signed)

John Peter Boileau

Tho^s Barnard

Alex. Pringle

Received the following letter from M^{rs}.

Cuthbert & De Souza.

M^r John Hudleston

Secretary to the Select Committee.

Sir

From M^{rs} Cuthbert & De Souza on the subject of the Goods Captured at Negapatam cannot agree to the proposal made by the Committee.

We have received your letter of the 27th Instant Addressed to M^r Alexander Cuthbert, from which we understand the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, have been pleased to require by what Authority he has determined on the Sale of the Property Captured in Negapatam and that as the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, conceive the Company have a just claim to a Share, in the said Captured property, they desire, that he will stop the Sale, and further that they propose if the other Claimants shall agree to it, that the price

Fort St George May 1782

Goods shall be sent to England in the Company's Ships, the Captors enowing the same and after it shall there be realized, the property to be subject to the determination of those who have Authority to divide it: & that this measure seems to be the best for all parties, As a good Remittance will thus be made for them, at all events be the determination what it may.

As joint Attorney with Mr Futhbert for the General Agent, regularly appointed by his Majesty's Squadron under the Command of Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K.B. & employed in the Reduction of Negapatam finding the letter Addressed to Mr Futhbert relates to the Duty I owe to my Constituents, & the trust reposed in me, tho' directed to him only, I think it necessary to reply jointly with Mr Futhbert and we request you will be pleased to acquaint the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, that as Attorneys to the General Agent for his Majesty's Fleet employed in the Reduction of Negapatam, & with the advice & full consent of Mr Allen Resident Agent at this place for the Company's Troops employed on the above service, under the Command of Major General Sir Hector Munro, we did placard a Sale by Publick Auction of the Goods & Merchandizes Captured in Negapatam by his Majesty's Fleet & Company's Troops, in consequence of Authority Vented in us by

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by the General Agent for the Fleet, and with the advice and consent of the Agent present for the Army, & that Agreeable to our Instructions, & with the advice & consent as above, have disposed of & sold by Publick sale, a part of the said property, and that we consider ourselves Authorized & Obligated to proceed with the Sale untill the whole is realized, as well from the Depository nature of our Instructions, as by a speedy disposal of our property, to prevent the large expence at which it now lays, & the waste and damage to which a considerable part of it is subject.

You will also be pleased to acquaint the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, that we have no Authority nor leave to enter into any Arrangement respecting the said Captured Property, which may either tend to burthen it with expence, to encumber it, or to delay turning it into ready money, were the Agents of the Army to consent thereto we are only Authorized with Consent of the Agents of the Army to deliver to the Honble Company any Articles of Military Stores, on a proper Valuation for it had, or any part of Goods or Merchandize which it may be thought convenient to purchase for the Company at the Publick Sale, on receiving

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Fort St George May 1782.

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for the same ready money or bills on the Honble
Court of Directors in favor of the Agents for the use
of the Captors, and therefore we are not at liberty
to meet the proposal made by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee, and conceiv-
ing the sole right to the captured property to
be legally vested in the Captors, Agreeable to
precedent and extant Authorities, we are equally
obliged to ^{refuse} the claim made on the part
of the Honble Company.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

Max Cutbert

Antonio de Souza

Fort St George

1 May 1782

Dispatched the following letter to Bengal

The Honble Warren Hastings

Governor General & Council

at Bengal

Gentlemen

To Bengal enclosing
Correspondence with
the Nabob on the sub-
ject of the Assignment
of the Revenues of his
Country - & also a
Plan for the appor-
tionment of the Cornatic
(Tanjore included)
after the War

We have had the honor to
receive your letter of the 5th Ultimo and beg leave to make
you our acknowledgments for the proofs you have given
us of your firm determination to support us in our at-
tempts to realize and apply to the service of the war the

Fort St George, May 1782

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few Resources which the enemy has left at our disposal in the Carnatic, — Your reasoning on this subject is perfectly consonant to the opinions we had early formed of the Necessity of taking the most decisive measures for that end. If in our transactions with the Nabob we seem to have been guided too much by the spirit of caution & forbearance, such conduct certainly did not proceed from any change in our sentiments or from any diffidence in Your promises and support, but really from an anxious desire of making the Nabob a principal and willing party to measures taken for his own immediate security — You will have observed however, that the moment we received from the Nabob so unequivocal a testimony of his disposition, as the refusal to confirm the renters we had appointed in conformity to his own engagements, we did not hesitate to take the line our Situation prescribed, and now that we are assured of such effectual support from you, we shall persevere in the most entire execution of our Duty, maintaining at the same time, all the respect and attention towards the Nabob himself that can be possibly reconciled with the faithful and upright discharge of the Trust reposed in us —

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Fort St George May 1782

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We have the honor of sending to you by this conveyance the continuation of our Presidents Correspondence with the Nabob, together with such extracts from our proceedings which we are desirous of laying before you; for the confidence you repose in us makes us anxious to merit it by removing every doubt that the slightest censure might endeavour to fix upon our Conduct.

We are sorry to acquaint you that the last accounts which we have received from Tanjore, are by no means so favourable as we have had reason ^{given us} to expect. The Rajah either is unable or unwilling to perform the engagements which he entered into with Mr. Sullivan for furnishing at regular Fists certain sums of money to be applied to the payment of Troops and other necessary expenses of the Province. His conduct indeed has been such as to excite in many minds some suspicions of his Zeal and attachment to our Interests. It will be absolutely Necessary as soon as it can be done with safety, to insist upon an Assignment of the Rajahs revenues similar to that which we have received from the Nabob. The great primary objects of these Assignments is to furnish as much immediate revenue as can be realized for the expenses of the

Fort St George May 1782

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War, and to repay to the Company the enormous sum which the defence of the Carnatic has cost them— But beyond that object there are others, and one of them of a very Interesting Nature ^{which} you have already particularly recommended to our consideration— We mean debts due to the British subjects by the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore— We had ^{not} been inattentive to this part before, and the generous and equitable disposition which you have manifested in behalf of the Creditors of those Princes has impressed them with a well grounded hope of receiving your support in any just arrangement which may be proposed for their Benefit and Security— The grievous disappointments they have felt, and the absolute ruin in which the greater part of them are at this time involved by the effects of the War, plead strongly for the most powerful and effectual means which the Committee can afford them— We beg leave to transmit to you herewith, some papers containing the ground work of a plan formed by our President for the apportionment of the Revenues of the Carnatic (Tanjore included) after the public tranquillity shall be restored— The provision therein made

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Fort St George May 1782

for the Creditors would as far as the President can
leave from conversing with some of them, give
general satisfaction — And We are disposed to lend
our best assistance as far as may be consistent with
the Interests of the Company and the preference due
to its superior Claims.

You will have long since re-
ceived an account from us of the four Lacks of Rupees
being landed here from the Dardmouth and Por-
mouth those Ships had a long Passage, but you were
advised of their arrival by the earliest opportunity.

We return to you our very
sincere thanks for the liberal Supplies of every
kind which you have furnished us with, and we
look forward with anxious pleasure to the fur-
ther Assistance which you give us reason to hope
for — Without such support it would be impossi-
ble for us in any degree to sustain the heavy bur-
dens of the War, to which alone you will please
to observe that almost all our funds are applied —
And yet even to this purpose they are found in-
sufficient — Our President in his abstract of the
State of this Presidency on the 1st March, which
is now enclosed has given you a clear account
of our revenues, incumbrances, and resources, by

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which a very competent idea may be formed of our situation. From our proceedings which you have already received And from those which ^{will} be soon transmitted, You will perceive the share that unavoidably falls to us of many things which we imagined ourselves released from, and you will see with what assiduity we have attended to, and complied with all the Generals requisitions, to the utmost extent of our power. We shall continue the same exertions as far as we are enabled. — But we confess we by no means see our way clearly thro' this War. — Our last letters from the Army informs us of their being still in the Neighbourhood of Chingleput every Article of every kind they draw from this place; and indeed without great attention and management it would be difficult to assist them in the manner we do, by the enclosed note from the Agent marked W.R. You will perceive the demand of the article of Rice alone, ^{exclusive} of the various other provisions necessary to be furnished. By the latest accounts M. de Chenin was at Cuddalore — Hyder and Tippu Saib his eldest Son were at Tindivanam — Korum Saib his second Son on Monday last came in considerable force within a few miles of Madras, and detached a large

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Fort S^t George May 1782

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party to lay ^{waste the} environs. After plundering a few houses they returned to join their main Body, and we have heard no more of them since. We have no intelligence that can be depended upon of Sir Edward Hughes since the account brought by the Danish Snow, which saw him and the French Fleet off Trincomallay on the 12th.

We have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Your most obed^tle servant

Macartney

Genl Select Committee.

Fort S^t George

1st May 1782

Agreed that Bills on Bengal

be granted in favor of M^r Benoit De Boigne to the Amount of Pag^s 337^{rs} 11^{as} 76^{ds} - being for his arrears of pay.

Bills on Bengal granted to M^r de Boigne

Received the following letter from

From M^r Duche: 2⁺

M^r Duche

min^{is} is dissatisfied
At the French troops
being sent to Bengal
proposing a cartel to
& enclosing a list of
prisoners

Lord Macartney W^m B. G. G. G.

Governor of

Fort S^t George

My Lord

I have received your

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Fort S^t George May 1782

I letter of the 17th Instant - The joint letter addressed to you by the Commander in Chief Monsiur de Suffren and myself was dispatched in a Battamaran from Pondicherry for Madras, where, according to the report of the people it remained nineteen days, during which time they were allowed two fanams subsistence and that having frequently desired to be dispatched, without obtaining any answer they took upon themselves to return - this is the exact report made to me.

I am obliged to your Lordship for releasing the Physicians and surgeons for which I return you my sincere thanks.

I cannot consider it advantageous for the French officers, your prisoners, to be sent to Bengal - it is nearly the same ^{as if} if we were to send yours to Batavia - which is in my power to do this inst^y you will agree with me if we were to conclude a cartel of exchange, six months will elapse before they can return to the Coast -

I will not endeavour to justify the conduct of M. Chauvigny and de Rjean belonging to the Army - as for M. Moujot he is only a volunteer - If these two Gentlemen have pledged their parole they have acted improper in violating it - They have in this respect behaved like two of your Gentlemen

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Fort S George May 1782

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who embarked on your Squadron at Tranquebar, where they were permitted to reside on their parole~

Therewith transmit a list of your Prisoners, residing either at this place or Tranquebar - The Captain of the Hannibal is at the Island of France, his health not permitting him to remain on board the Squadron, which the others did, in hopes of an exchange taking place - I have not received the list you mentioned in your letter

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your very humble and obedient servant

(signed) Dufhemien

Camp at Mangicoupan
26 April 1782

Prisoners at Tranquebar

- + { Mr and Mr Busfel, taken on the Hannibal
- Mr Byers Engineer Lt
- Mr Young Captain of Infantry Lt
- Mr Robert Lt - - - - - Lt
- Mr Kerr Captain of the Sloop Mary
- Mr Andrew Nielson Capt of the Africa

Prisoners at Cuddalore

- { Mr Hughes - Captain and Commandant
- Mr Guy - - - Captain
- Mr Orton - - - Adjutant Lieutenant
- Mr Brudenell - - - Lt - - - Lt
- Mr Johnson - - - Ensign
- Mr Beazley - - - Lt

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Fort St George May 1782

Dispatched the following letter
by Inclosures. —

M. du Chemin

Marshal de Camp &c

Sir

I have received the honor of your
letter of the 26th of April, in consequence of which I have
made enquiry about the Catamaran sent by you & M^r
de Suffren and find that about two months since
two black men came here as they said from Pondicherry
and declared that they had had a letter for the Governor
but that their boat being overboard near Sadras they had
losted the letter. This being all the account they could
give of themselves they were put in the guard by the
Town Major for a few days, and then released to go
where they pleased; you may rest assured they never
delivered here any letter either from you or M^r
de Suffren —

With respect to the Officers sent
to Bengal as soon as a Cartel is settled they shall
have the earliest notice of it; Letters pass often in
this season of the year in 7 days from here to
Calcutta, and the Voyage from Calcutta seldom

To M^r du Chemin
inclosure, list of prisoners
respecting two persons
who were on their
parole at Tranquebar
& desiring M^r du Chemin
to correspond in future
with General Cooke
on all subjects relating
to a Cartel &c

1248

Fort. St George May 1782

2

exceeds a month - Bengal is a delightful Climate
and I dare say your Officers will find it a much
more agreeable residence than Madras - I have the
honor to send you a Copy of the list of prisoners as you
desire

As to the two persons who were
on parole at Tranquebar, one of them is not under
any orders, being neither a Civil nor Military servant
of this Government; The other says that in consequence
of having received your permission to go to Cuddalore
he embarked for that place from ^{Tranquebar,} but overshot the
port - As soon as he arrived here I ordered him
to the Army to be sent by General Coote to you,
and I am since informed that he is fallen into
the hands of Hyder's Cavalry - You will no doubt
claim him as your prisoner.

The whole arrangement of
the cartel and exchange being vested by this
Government in Sir Eyre Coote, I am to request you
will be so good as to address yourself to him
for the future on all matters of this kind & what
ever may be settled and agreed upon between you,
I shall endeavor to execute whatever part ^{of it} may
depend upon me

I have the honor to be with the
highest consideration

1249

Fort St George May 1782

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Sir

Your most obed^t h^{ble} servant

Macartney.

Fort St George
2^d May 1782.

Dispatched the following letter

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote R B

Sir

To Sir Eyre Coote
leaving to him the
exchange of prisoners -
will write to Bengat
if he chooses to purchase
horses. Several Vessels
waiting his orders to
in readiness to proceed
to the Southward.

Enclosed we have the honor to
send you the copy of a letter from M. du Chemin the
French General to our President with his Answer.

Whatever settlement of agree-
ment you may think fit to make with regard to the
Exchange of Prisoners you will please to communicate
it to us and we shall endeavour to the best of our
power to execute our part of it. You will observe
that M du Chemin complains in his letter of our
sending their prisoners to Bengat, and asks how we
should like his sending ours to Batavia. It is un-
necessary to remark the cases are quite different -
To make them similar the French should send
our people to a French port, not to a Dutch one.

We are extremely concerned
to inform you that notwithstanding our repeated
Notices and advertisements, We have not been able

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Fort St George May 1782.

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able to procure any ^{number of} horses - Great pains have been used upon this occasion but with very little effect. All those of the Governors Troop which were capable of duty were sent to Camp long since; so that our principal hopes rests in our success of our Instructions and Endeavours to the Northward. If you think ^{that} the Bengal horses could be of any use we shall write thither and desire ^{by Water} them to send to us as many as can be collected, and easily conveyed to us in that manner.

The Party of the Enemy's horse which you mention in your letter of the 23^d Instant, rendezvoused within a few miles of Madras on the 29th, & the next day sent a large body towards the Presidency which after harrying some time, plundering a few houses on the plain & skirmishing with our out posts retired, and have not been heard of since.

The proposal made to you of a party of Hyders horse coming over to you will we hope be realized, so considerable a diversion from the enemy could not fail to make a great impression.

We have as yet received no Intelligence of the Admiral; The only information from the Southward is contained in the enclosed letter from Negapatam - in which Capt Johnson

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Fort St George: May 1782

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alludes to news which was to be brought to us by a Portuguese Vessel, but no such vessel is arrived here. Cap^t Johnson's letter came by an open boat.

The Yarmouth, Indus and Intelligence are waiting your directions to proceed to such place as you may judge fit to send them, and the Chertfield East Indianman is also ready for any service which you may have occasion to employ her in; We intended to have sent her to the northward for Rice, but detained her upon our President's receiving your letter of the 25th past.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^tble servant

Macartney

Secy^r Select Committee

Dispatched the following letter to Masulipatam

To James Daniell Esq^r

Chief & Council

at

Masulipatam

Gentlemen

We send you on the Ship

Lord of Hertford 46 Topasses taken at Trincomally and Negapatam. On their arrival at Masulipatam such

Fort St George
May 2 1782

To Masulipatam
AC Topasses sent
thither permitted to
enlist. We are
to receive his arrears
of pay as soon as the
state of their cash
will permit.

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Fort St George May 1782

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as are willing to enlist in the Company's service may be entertained as Gunners at $2\frac{1}{2}$ Pagodas p^r month, and you may assure them that upon peace being concluded between England and Holland they shall be at liberty to return to the Dutch — If they prefer remaining prisoners they are to receive only two Pagodas p^r month for their subsistence, but they may have it in their option to reside at any of the Dutch settlements on condition ^{that the Company} shall bear no further charge on their account.

Mr Bowie a surgeons assistant is about to proceed to Masulipatam and you will be pleased to pay him his arrears of pay there as soon as the state of your cash will permit.

Fort St George
2 May 1782

We are
Gentlemen
Your most obed^t h^{ble} servants
Macartney
& Co Secret Committee

Dispatched the following letter
to Benjamin Sullivan Esq

To Benjamin Sullivan Esq
Attorney General

To Mr Sullivan
enclosing letters to
and from Mess^{rs}
Cuthbert and De Souza
& desiring his sanction
thereon.

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Fort S^t George May 1782

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Sir

I am directed by the Right Honible the President and Select Committee to furnish you with the enclosed Copy of a letter written by their orders to M^r Alexander Guthbert, and of an answer to it from him and M^r Antonio de Souza, and to desire your opinion what further steps it may be advisable to pursue in order to secure the Rights of the Company.

I have honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^tible Servant
John Hudleston.

Fort S^t George
2 May 1782

Bills on Bengal
granted to Major
Mackenzie.

Agreed that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Major Mackenzie to the amount
of Pag^{rs} 362.30.76 being for his arrears of pay -

3

Received the following letter
from Capt^d Edmonds.

To the Right Honible George Lord Macartney KB

President and Governor of

Fort S^t George

My Lord

From Capt^d Edmonds
with endeavour to
procure horses & other
to engage to deliver
them in Madras at
a certain price.

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Fort S^t George May 1782

3

I am honored by the receipt of your letter dated 24th Instant, should any horses come this way for sale you may depend on every exertion in my power to purchase them agreeable to your direction.

It sometimes happens that a discharged Trooper or Sepoy from other services come this way and might be prevailed on to sell his horse, should it be worth while to pick up the few serviceable ones that might be got in that way I will do it, and to save trouble of Accounts would wish to be allowed 120 Madras Pagodas a horse, his care and feed shall be payed to the day of his arrival at Madras.

But the Horrible Company to be at any loss that may happen on the Road - Horses got in this way are poor and may not look so well as horses out of Merchants hands, but may render full as much service. And it is seldom you meet with them the age you mentioned 4 or 5 but from 8 to 10 at which age I conceive a horse to be capable of any service.

I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most obed^t humble servant
Edward Edmonds

Ongole

27 April 1782

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Fort St George May 1782

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Dispatched the following letter
to Sir Eyre Coote.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote Kt

To Sir Eyre Coote
Desiring to know
whether it is necessary
to keep up a number
of Coolies at Fort
St George & Pondamalee.

Dear General.

It appearing from the ^{other} ~~letter~~
accounts of the
Paymasters of Trichpoloore and Pondamalee that a
considerable number of Coolies have been employed
and are still kept up at both those Garrisons for
repairing the old fortification or erecting new ones -
I wish ^{much} to know your sentiments upon the subject and
whether you judge it necessary that they should be
continued - The Expense is very heavy and the demands
for the pay of those Garrisons come regularly upon
us every month, we find it very difficult to supply
them and furnish means for the extra charges besides.

Inclosed I send you a copy of
a letter from Cap^t Edmonds in answer to which I have
desired him to purchase all the horses he can pick
up either singly or in numbers and to send them
thence here without delay.

I have this day received a letter
from Masulipatam by which I find that instead

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Fort St George May 1782

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of 137,000 Pag^a only 81,000 has been received into the Treasury there, and that the Expenses we have already consumed the greatest part of it, so that the whole shipped there on the Rodney for this Presidency amounts only to 20,000^m Pag^a and about 93,000 Rupee

By private letter from Bengal the Active had not been begun upon but the Resolution Cap^t Mercer was to sail about the 25th Instant, so that we may expect him in about a fortnight, and I have reason to believe he will bring us the money destined for^{us} by the Active. It is said six lack of Rupees. We look out for her with great impatience as our wants are very pressing on every side. No news of Sir Edward yet

I am

Dear General

Yours sincerely

Macartney.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal

be granted in favor of Mr Francis Tourdan to the Amount of 1520 Pagodas being for his Expenses when sent on a Deputation to the Rajah of Tanjore, & to be carried to the head of "Second War with Hyder Ally.

A Bill on Bengal
granted to Mr Tourdan
for his expenses at
Tanjore

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Fort S^t George May 1782

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A Bill on Bengal
granted to Mr Colley
Lucas for Hospital
charges

Agreed that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Mr Colley Lucas to the amount
of 5000 Pagodas and carried to the Head of Hospital
Charges

A Bill on Bengal
granted to Capt^t
Elkington for
Mathematical
Instruments pur-
chased from him

Agreed that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Captain James Elkington
to the amount of pag^s 492 being for Mathematical
Instruments purchased of him by the Chief Engineer

A Bill on Bengal
granted to Lt^t
Campbell for his
arrear of pay at
Tellicherry.

Agreed that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Lieut^t Peter Campbell to the
amount of Rup^s 5680-8-6 being for his arrears of
pay while at Tellicherry.

Received the following Letter
from Sir Lys Coote with Enclosures as entered Mis-
cellany Book N^o 1

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t
President and Governor &c S. Committee

Fort S^t George

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have been honored by the
receipt of your letters of the 20. 23. 25th Instant, which

From Sir Lys
Coote enclosing re-
marks of Mr Stocks
& Rice from the
Grainkeeper & copy
of his letter to Mr
Duchemin Observ-
ations on the march

D
3

of the Superintendents from the Northward offering his credit on Bengal to raise money - recommends a contract for supplying Bullocks - entertains sanguine hopes of a peace with the Marattas -

Capt Bate & the Escort with footies taken - the 7th Reg^t from the living in want of footies & complains of receiving no letter from the Commanding Officer to the Southward, desiring that the new powers with which he is invested may be put in general Orders.

I shall answer in the order of their date - What Captain Lysaght has suggested in his letter to the Council of Masulipatam respecting the sending down of recruits or Draughts is liable to many objections, and therefore cannot in my opinion be adopted - With regard to the Question stated by the Council of Masulipatam in their letter to your Committee of the 13th Ultimo, I have only to observe that as by repeated trials it appears the Northern Seapoys have a rooted aversion to serving to the Southward and therefore being in no respect to be relied on, either as reinforcements or as recruits for completing the Seapoy Corps of this Army, I should humbly conceive every idea of increasing their numbers beyond the usual establishment should be subservient to the nature and extent of the service on which they are or may be employed - On these points the Council of Masulipatam have it doubtless in their power to give you the fullest and most satisfactory Information. The earnest and at the same time the obliging manner in which you have been pleased in your letter of the 23rd Ultimo to tender me your assurances of assistance in prosecuting the very arduous service in which I am engaged, claim my warmest acknowledgments - I shall in future as occasions offer communicate my sentiments on every subject that may appear to me deserving of

Fort St George May 1782

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your notice and promising to forward those important purposes to which we are mutually desirous our united efforts should be exerted. — It is a matter of some uneasiness to me to observe your stock of Rice remaining in store, falls so short of what in the present alarming crisis it ought to be, and still more concerned at the apprehensions you express of a possibility of a scarcity from eventual circumstances, even after your best endeavours shall have been employed to obtain a considerable supply. — It leads me to propose to you in the present circumscribed state of your pecuniary resources to make a trial whether by means of the Seperate and unlimited Credit I myself have upon the Government of Bengal, I cannot procure a quantity of Grain to be set apart for the immediate use of the Army. — I am willing in every step which it may occur to me as proper or necessary to be taken for the support of the Publick service to have your concurrence. — I have reason to imagine that my endeavours in this way might not be altogether without success. — It is satisfactory for me to be informed of the pains you take to keep up the stock of Oxen & bullocks. You may easily conceive then that indispensably necessary as these Animals are for the very

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Existence of the Army and the success of its operations it was not without the most sensible regret, that I read in your letter of the 24th the Report which had been made you of the great deficiency in the number mentioned in a letter to the Agent Mr Kops to have been sent from Camp. Having in consequence called upon the Grain Keeper Mr Erskine I received a letter and Report whereof I enclose you Copies, Mr Erskine's letter must speak for itself the Report shews the actual deficiency in the number of Butlocks sent from and returned to Camp to be 732, and altho the above report does not specify any number of Additional Butlocks received from Mr Kops the Agent out of the spare ones under his charge, still it is possible from what you say in your letter on that subject that he may have sent some. If so be the case then will the Deficiency in the original number sent from Camp be proportionably increased. I have examined Capt Pearson who commanded the Co. out from hence, and who is as active and diligent and officer as any in the service whether in course of his march any report had been made to him of Butlocks or any part of his Convey falling behind, he assured me not and that his Rear and blanking guards were all properly distributed for the safety

and protection thereof. That they neither saw nor heard of an Enemy in their Progress to the Mount consequently it was impossible that any of the Enemy could have been captured. From all these circumstances it is too reasonably to be apprehended that the losses have been sustained between the Mount and Madras, and that the Maitrees and Bullock drivers, have taken advantage of that opportunity to secret and dispose of the Bullocks - I would therefore recommend a strict search to be made in the town and neighbourhood of Madras that the Perpetrators of such a Villainy and one that strikes at the very root of our existence may be brought to the most exemplary Punishment. The heavy arrears due to the Bullock drivers must be a strong incentive not only to their stealing the Bullocks but the Rice loaded on them. The loss sustained in this essential Article you will observe by Mr Eakin's separate report in carriage Page 148. From Colonel Stuart's report of his having received no injury from the enemy is a proof that this quantity must have been stolen. These accidents my Lord and Gentlemen at this same time they exhibit a striking proof of the inefficacy of the mode now observed in conducting this grand detachment of the Army they unavoidably

subject the Company to a present heavy loss, create a new and indefinite Expence and disappoint & obstruct my operations. The superiority of carrying on this service under the responsibility of a Contract needs no further elucidation than simply to remark on the compensation it stipulates for all failures whereby an additional security is derived to the accomplishment thereof, whilst it would in its consequences tend equally to facilitate and add certainty to my operations. I must therefore in Justice to both the service and myself give it as my opinion that the mode of contract ought to be adopted, and that if a man or men of substance, credit, ability and execution, can be found to undertake it on terms which may appear reasonable, making due consideration and allowance for our present situation and Circumstances, Engagements should be immediately entered into with him or them accordingly. If I may depend upon my Information you will I believe find on examining the Accounts of purchases and Charges of Bullocks sent from the Northern Districts (belonging to his Highness the Nabob) and from our firears that their cost far exceeds any rate which has to my knowledge been proposed under the Idea of a Contract. Any Attention my Lord and Gentlemen you may be pleased to bestow on these subjects, so as to reduce the objects of them to practice, will meet their reward in the Credit which will arise to your Government from

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having so effectually assisted the operations of an Army on which so much depends. - To observe what you say of the favorable prospects we now have of an accommodation with the Mahrattas - My own advices from Bengal give me the most sanguine hopes of its speedy accomplishment, and I trust most earnestly that nothing will intervene to impede it - My Intelligence last night from Hyder Camp which is left on the same ground as mentioned in my former letters, I am informed that three days ago a Vakeel by name Kistnah Row had arrived from Poonah, with letters from the Minister Nanna Phurnavies, to Hyder importing the necessity he was under as well for the urgency of Scinda as from the want of money to continue terms of negotiation for Peace with the English that he had sent Kistnah Row purposely to give him that information and to further represent to him the large sums which agreeable to his original engagements with the Court of Poonah were still unpaid and that if these were speedily made good he will use his Influence to accommodate matters for him in common with their own. What answer Hyder has given I have not heard however I think the message upon the whole conveys a sense rather favourable to our Interest and wishes for Peace with the Mahrattah State. A report also prevails in Hyderys Camp of our

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Troops on the Malabar Coast having had further successes and particularly against a detachment Hyder had sent from hence, which suffered exceedingly in an engagement near to a place formerly a Dutch Factory laying on the sea coast between Tellicherry and Calicut. Grain is still said to be scarce in his Camp - and at the dear rate of four seers for Rupee and that he has been obliged to draw a considerable quantity from his Grand Magazine at Arcot. It does not appear any thing has yet been finally settled between him and the French. In answer to your letter with the enclosures by Cap^t Bate I enclose copy of what I wrote to General Duchenin concerning him. I had in consequence given him my permission to return to Madras, and he had embraced the opportunity which then offered of accompanying the small escort under Serjeant London and the returning ... Cookies; who instead of following my orders of going away at night, did not take their departure till yesterday morning after day light, the consequence of which has been that they were attacked by about a hundred of the enemy's Horse who wounded several of the Cookies and dispersed the rest. Cap^t Bate and the Serjeant with the few seapoys are said to have stood their ground

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whilst their Ammunition lasted, but so soon as
 it was expended the Horse closed upon them and
 took them prisoners, having previously wounded
 Cap^t Peate with a spear. Immediately that this un-
 fortunate Intelligence reached me I ordered out
 a party of Cavalry to endeavour to recover the
 Escort, and being ignorant at the time of the real
 strength of the enemy, I sent also a Battalion of
 Sepoys without their Guns to support them.
 The bulk of the Coolies having returned to Camp
 I ordered a muster of them to be taken whereby
 it was found that not above thirty were missing.
 I again dispatched them last night under an escort
 and hope they will get safe to Town. I much fear
 that this act of impudence in the Serjeant in
 direct deviation from my most positive orders
 may prove the unhappy cause of depriving the
 service in future of the assistance of the Coolies
 to bring more Rice here, which is absolutely
 necessary and I beg you would use every means
 of sending it without delay. I have the pleasure
 to inform you that the 7th Reg^t together with
 the rest of the detachment under command of
 Colonel Stuart joined me on the 29th Ultimo.
 Having received Intelligence on the 26th at noon

3 that Hyder had Intentions of sending a detachment
 under his son Kurrum Sahib to Attack the Convoy
 I detached a Bengal Regt of Sepoys and a Carnatic
 Batt. together with a Regt of Savaby and the Guns
 respectively attached to them under the Command
 of Major Blaine who joined Colonel Stuart on the
 27th at Noon at Gen^l Smiths Shooltry - About this
 time I received further Intelligence of the Enemy
 having marched in greater force to endeavour
 to cut off the Detachment and Convoy, I judged
 it therefore expedient that evening to move the
 whole Army to cover Col. Stuarts approach, leaving
 behind me all our Tents heavy baggage and fol-
 lowers which were ordered into Shingleput.
 I sent instant information of the Intelligence
 I had received to Col. Stuart with orders for him
 to proceed, and that I should advance within eight
 miles of his then Encampment and there halt
 for his arrival, which I accordingly did: Not
 finding the accounts I had received of the Enemy's
 motions either confirmed or repeated with any
 degree of Credit and Colonel Stuart having ac-
 quainted me that in consequence of the orders
 I had sent he had marched, and hoped to reach
 the Ground I was on early in the morning of the 28th

Fort S^t George May 1782

3

I ordered the Army to march back to its present situation went myself with a small guard and met Col Stuart, who for that night halted upon the ground the Army had left. A pretty considerable Body of the Enemy's horse shew'd themselves in the rear of Col Stuart's detachment on the 28th in the Morning but they immediately retired upon a couple of shots being fired from the rear guard. On the 29th Col Stuart joined me with the detachment in safety. The money you mention to have sent by him viz. one lack of Rupees has been delivered over to Mr Welch. The 78th Reg^t has suffered severely by the weather, having from its leaving S^t Thomas until joining the Army lost one Captain and seventeen Rank and file by death and three by desertion or missing, fifty seven now sick and only three hundred and fifty six fit for duty. This falls greatly short of the strength I promised myself to have added to my European force by the junction of that Reg^t and I much fear as the weather continues intensely hot that should I march from hence I shall not carry with me above 300 men of the 78th. Notwithstanding your powerful exertions to accommodate it with doolies, you will observe by A^d at the bottom of the Commisary's report that out of 70 Doolies with preped doolies sent from Madras only ten doolies have been received in

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camp and thirty eight coolies who have refused to accompany the Army being totally unfit for service. I wish most anxiously for your Intelligence of the Admin^{al} and the fleet being again upon the Coast, as I should hope thereby to have it in my power to move to the Southward as a supply of provisions might then be sent ^{me} by sea, without which I could not in the present position of Hyder and the French undertake such an operation to its full extent, at least with that degree of security so necessary to the preservation of our real Interest. I enclose duplicate of a letter which I have received from Capt Cuppage Commanding at Vellore wherein you will observe he earnestly requests a further supply of Money to be sent him without which he seems to apprehend a total desertion of his Sepoys, who are already leaving him in great numbers. The necessity and importance of sending him a speedy relief is so well known to you that I am persuaded you will not lose a moment in taking measures for that purpose. Having yet received no answer to my letters sent to the Southward to the Commanding Officer containing my orders for recruiting and reestablishing the Troops in that Quarter, it is possible that your orders for paying implicit obedience ^{to} them may not also have reached him, ^{he} may

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2
3Fort S^t George May 1782

postpone the execution of them I could therefore wish in order to obviate every possibility of doubts or delays on that score in future that the Authority you have thought proper again to invest me with over the Forces in the Garrison be republished in General Orders, and communicated in Circular letters to all the Officers in separate commands in such manner as you may deem will prove most efficacious

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obed^tle Servant

Lyre Foote.

P.S. Having Yesterday evening ordered a General Muster of the Bullocks in the different departments of the Army I purposely deferred despatching this letter until to day, that I might lay before you the result, I herewith accordingly enclose you copy of Mr Jackson the Commissary's ^{muster} return and report of the state thereof, whereby you will observe that 291 Bullocks are turned out as unfit for the Service - You will also further observe that the Commissary reports the Carriage Bullocks in the Grainkeepers department to be in general in bad condition and that at least one thousand

Camp on the banks
of the Paternoster
Chingloput
the 1st of May
1782.

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Fort St George May 1782

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besides those already dismissed must soon be exchanged. These circumstances serve more and more to evince the necessity of adopting such a plan for the ~~form~~ audit of the Bullock department as from the responsibility it may impose shall promise success in the discharge of its duties. I need hardly repeat how entirely every operation of this Army depends thereon, and how much therefore the case calls for your serious consideration. The Quarter Master General has just acquainted me that by cause of the deficiencies which have by these various occurrences arisen in our Carriage, we shall not be able to carry for the Black Troops by five days so many days less as when we marched from the Mount. It had almost escaped me to inform you that out of my very small stock of Cash I have sent two thousand Pags to the Garrison of Seringely. The Paymaster is now paying one month to the Europeans and half a month to the Black Troops. Nothing to the Officers. After the Payments are completed there will remain a very small balance in our Treasuries not sufficient to answer even common occurrences.

Cyril Coote.

the 2. May
1782.

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Fort St George May 1782

To his Excellency General D'Armenin

Commander in Chief of the French Troops
in India

Sir,

Cap^t Bate, who had your permission to go to Trinquetart on his parole of honor, having expressed to me an apprehension that his coming to Madras however involuntarily, might create surmises to his prejudice with you Sir, I beg leave to enclose for your Excellency information on this subject Copies of Letters that passed between him and the Commander of the Vessel in which he took a passage for Cuddalore, with a view to repair to your Camp, as by your desire. These will I trust, sufficiently evince his upright intentions; and you may rest assured that as no sort of encouragement can ever be given by me to the smallest deviation from the strictest sense of a parole of honor, Cap^t Bate will by my order await himself of the very first opportunity of returning to you. Lord Macartney has transmitted to me your Excellency's Letter to him and as you have not honored me with any communication on the several subjects of it,

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Fort St George May 1782

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I have written my opinion on them to his
Lordship.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obed^tble servant,
Lyre footer.

Head Quarter
Camp on the Banks
of the Wallah
the 27th April 1782

Report of Price Carried from the Mount with the Detachment

3570. Carriage Bags	Lost on the 27 th Carriage Bags 95	} 180
2080. Cooley Bags	Lost on the 27 th Carriage Bags — 53	

Total 5650 Large Bags Remaining Large Bags 4472.

Camp near Chingliput
29th April 1782.

(Signed) J. Erskine
Grainkeeper.

Report of Bullocks that went with the Detachment
from Camp to the Mount, and what number left
the Mount with Lieut Col. Stuart

Left Camp with Captain Pearson	4262 Bullocks
Left the Mount with Lieut Col. Stuart	3356 d ^o
Deficient	906 d ^o
Returned to Camp 23.	174 d ^o
Deficient	732 d ^o

Remains the 29th — 3539 Bullocks

Camp near Chingliput
29th April 1782

(Signed) J. Erskine
Grainkeeper.

1274

Fort S George May 1782

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Carried Over - - - 4962

Lost or missing on the march from the G. H. Dep^t 1080 } 1137
 Do from the Commissary of Stores Department 57 }

Returned to Camp with Col. Stuard's Detachment 3,325

(signed) John Davies
 W. M. General.

Camp at Shinglehead,

29th April 1782.

At ten o'clock

G. H. Dep^t
appt. King.

Return of Rice sent from the ground the 26th April
 with the detachment under the command of Lieut^{nt}
 Col. Stuard.

Buttock bags - - - - - 3570

Cooley bags - - - - - 2080

Total Buttock bags 5650

Received in Camp 4,462

Lost on the march from
 the Quartermaster's Department 144

Do from the Commissary of Stores 4

148

Camp at Shinglehead

29th April 1782

(signed) John Davies

W. M. General -

Muster of Draught and Carriage Buttocks and Carts in the
 Department of the Deputy Agent, Quartermaster, and Commissary of
 Stores, taken the 30th of April and 1st of May 1782

Present Missing Total

Deputy Agents Buttocks employed in carrying Rice,

Arcack, biscuit, &c. &c.

Draught - - - - - 441 " "

Do not fit for service - - - - - " 1 " 440

Carriage - - - - - 778 " "

Do not fit for service - - - - - " 12 766

Carts in good order 157

1275

Fort St George May 1792

8
3 Grain Keepers Bullocks employed in Present Service Total.
carrying rice for the Seapoys and
Followers in the Pay of the Honble Com-
pany

Draught	269	"	"
d ^o not fit for service	"	8	263
Carriage	3586	"	"
d ^o not fit for service	"	173	3414
Carts	68		

Commissary of Stores Bullocks em-
ployed in carrying Ordnance & Stores

Draught	2955	"	2955
Carriage	2021	"	"
d ^o not fit for service		32	1989

Bullocks attached to the different
Corps in Camp, for carrying the
Camp Equipage of the Army, viz^t

1 st Brigade	Draught	24	"	24
	Carriage	385	"	385
2 nd Brigade	Draught	22	"	22
	Carriage	65	"	65
3 rd Brigade	Draught			
	Carriage	117	"	117
4 th Brigade	Draught			
	Carriage	173	"	"
5 th Brigade	Draught		"	"
	Carriage	145	"	145
Madras Park	Draught	26	"	26
	Carriage	106	"	106
Body Guard consisting of Capt ^r Young's Troop Capt ^r	Draught	8	"	8
Sullivan's and the blacksmiths	Carriage	118	"	118

1276

Fort St George May 1782

Present & Dismissed Total.

3	1 Reg ^t Black Cavalry			
	Draught	25	"	25
	Carriage	70	"	70
2	Reg ^t d ^o Draught	6	"	6
	Carriage	80	"	80
3	Reg ^t d ^o Draught	17	"	17
	Carriage	79	"	79
4	Reg ^t Draught	24	"	24
	Carriage	59	"	59

Total draught & Carriage

Bullocks - 11551

d^o Dismissed - 221d^o fit for service

11330

Camp near Chingapat.

1, May 1782

(signed)

W Jackson

A true Copy

E. Taylor Apptd.

Commissary

General observations

The bullocks and carts in the Deputy Agents department are in general good and fit for service. The draft bullocks under the charge of the grain keeper are likewise fit for service, but the Carriage bullocks appear to be in a very bad condition, at least one thousand, besides those I have already dismissed, must soon be exchanged, nothing but the great want of them at this time, prevented me from discharging them also; The carts in this

1277

Fort S^t George May 1782

3 Department are in good order - The draft Bullocks with the Commissary of Stores are in general very good. The Carriage Bullocks, excepting about two hundred, are likewise good and fit for service. All the Bullocks attached to the different Corps, which were stationed according to orders this afternoon, have been mustered, but there were some absent, I understand about one Hundred and thirty, occasioned by their not being returned from feeding. The Draft and Carriage Bullocks, that have been mustered this afternoon, appear, few excepted, to be in proper condition and fit for service -

(signed) W. Jackson
Commissary

Agreed that Copies of the Returns

Minutes thereon

and Reports be sent to the Agent -

Received the Town Major's

438 Bullocks arrived from Moorhead

Report of the Arrival of 438 Bullocks.

Dispatched the following

Letter to the different Commanding Officers to the Southward

To Lieutenant Colonel Nixon

Commanding to the Southward

To the several commanding Officers to the Southward

1278

Fort S^t George May 1782

4

Sir,

Sir Eyre Coote having

directing them to
renewly reestablish
the different corps
& to pay the most
implicit obedience
to all orders from
the Commander in
chief.

informed us that he had received no answer
to his letters addressed to you for recruiting
and reestablishing the Troops to the Southward,
we think it necessary to repeat to you the In-
structions that were conveyed to you many
months since thro' Sir Hector Munro, to direct
that you should pay all possible respect and
obedience to any orders you may receive from
Sir Eyre Coote, he being invested with the entire
and participated Command over all the Com-
pany's Troops till further orders. At the same
time you are punctually to acquaint the Select
Committee with all your proceedings, and
every material occurrence within the Sphere
of your Command or observation.]

We are,

Sir,

Your most obed^tle Servants,

Macartney

Secy Select Committee

The same to the ^{same} Commanding

Officer to the Southward, with this difference only, viz
"having received no answer to some letters written
by him to the Southward —"

Fort S^t George4th May 1782

1279

Fort S. George May 1782

A

Sent the following Letter
to the Agent with the Papers therein men-
tioned

To William Ross Esq.

Sir,

Inclosed I send you some
papers which I have this day received from Sir
Lyrefoote relative to the deficiencies of Rice &
Bullocks in the late Marches from Camp to
the Ground, and from Mount back again. I
shall be obliged to you to make every possible
enquiry into this matter, and report to me the
result.

I am,

Sir

Your most obed^tble Servant
Macaribney

Fort S. George

the
4 May 1782

the
5

Received the following Letter
from the Agent with the Account of Bullocks there-
in mentioned as entered in the Miscellaneous Book.

To the Right Hon^{ble} Lord Macaribney K^t
My Lord, President & Governor -

I have the honor to
represent to your Lordship in answer to your

From Mr. Ross
with an account of
Bullocks
furnished by him
for the use of the
Army