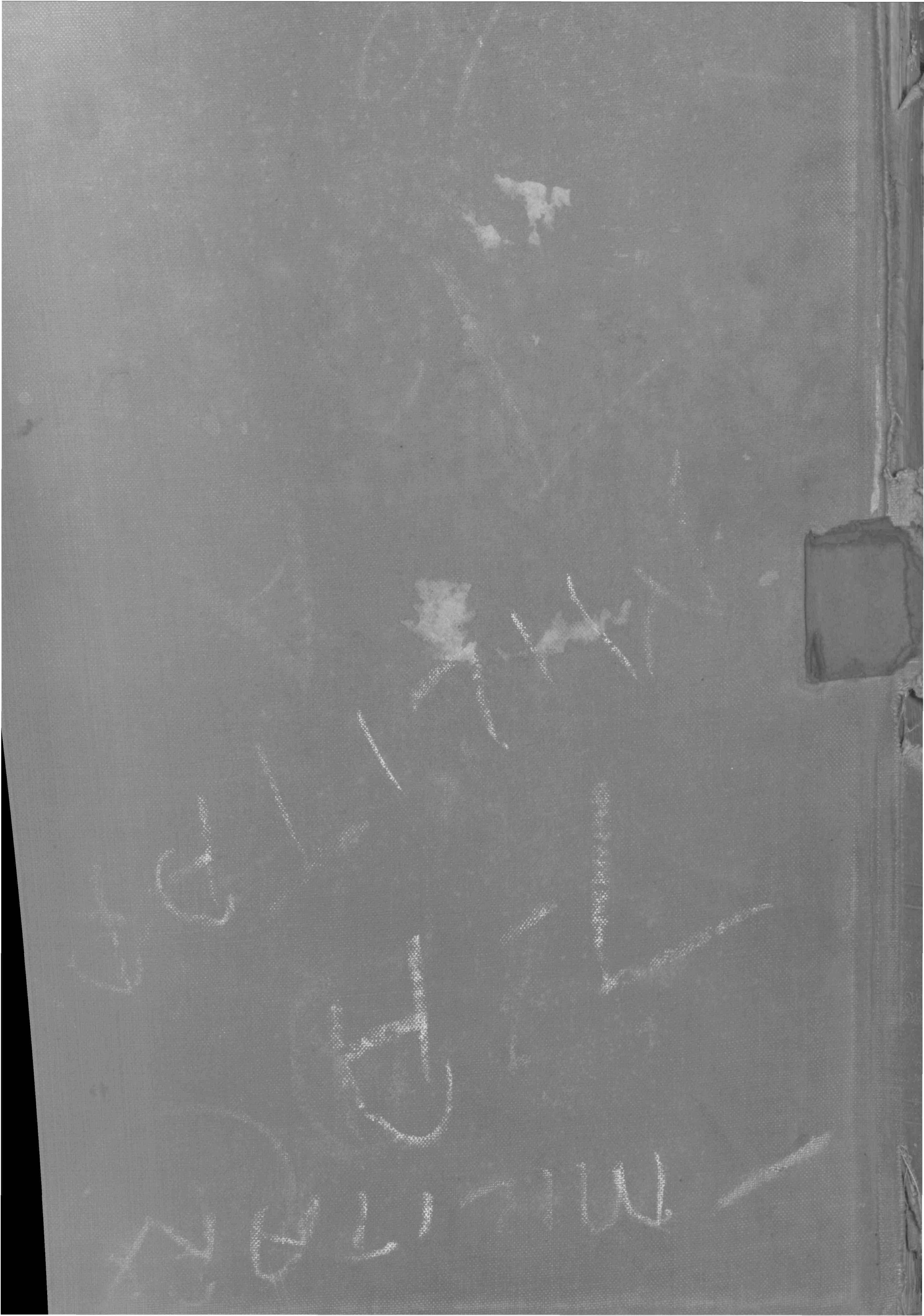


Military consultations Vol 1 A

and Proceedings of the Committee for ding Affairs with the Country ernment Began 1st January 1757.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Ponney, Robert Orme,
William Percival, Robert Palk,

Monday the 3d

The President lays before the Committee the following Letters received last night by Pattamar from Tegapatam from Rear Admiral Pocock and from Captain Charles Campbell who Commanded the Detachment of Companys Troops embarkd on the Cumberland, for Bengal

To George Pigot Esq.r

Sir

This is to acquaint you by Pattamar Mr Smith dispatches that the Cumberland arrived here the 14th in the Evening, in a very distressed Condition, not being able to get round Point Palmiras, and very sickly in extreme want of Provisions having only six days Rice and Sago at half Allowance for the Ships Company, of which two hundred and Sixty Six were down with various disorders, but the worst was the Scurvy two hundred and eight being Afflicted with that disease, and many

must

Fort St George 3d January

must have died, had they not been speedily sent on
Provisional Chief, who was immediately applied to
good House for an Hospital, and use his utmos
procure Provisions, to supply all our Necessitys,
in Sufficient Quantity, I hope a fortnight will en
for Service. The tedious long passage, a month of wh
were at half Allowance, had reduced those that wer
with Illness to so low a State that they wanted half o
Strength. The Kings and Company's Soldiers are in
Ships Company and suffered the like disorder as the
almost in Proportion to their Numbers

Our Outset was unlucky for in
the Current set us down to Ceylon, afterwards were
then contrary winds most part of the time and dis
weather, never being able to make the Aracan Coast

The 13th of November in the night, the
made the Signal of distress, having sprung a Leak,
four feet water an hour, which could scarce be kept u
all the Pumps at work, the next day Mr Watson ca
of War, at which Colonel Clive was present, when it wa
to persist in our Endeavors to reach Bengal, and keep
Salisbury with us, if her Leak did not encrease

We continued on, and the 1st Inst
Latitude of 20°. 42 the Squadron Steering WNW the
struck on the Shoal off the Point Palmiras but not
and deepening our Water directly, we came to an an
did the rest of the Squadron on our making the Signa
danger, and finding her Stroke again as the Tide fell,
Cable and got into deeper Water being obliged to slacke
next day to the Eastward with the Salisbury, Bridg

F.S.R.

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Fort St. George 3d. January 1757.

Walpole, the Current kept us to Leward, but believe the Ship got round. The Malborough parted Company with us the 25th. November, and I'm inclined to think is now with the Squadron. Our three Ships were forced from their Anchors by a Fresh Gale at NNE but the weather growing more moderate we got up in sight of the Point again, at which time we saw the Salisbury and Bridgwater plying to Windward the 10th. when we found it impracticable to get round.

The chief has informed me a War was declared against France the 17th. May last which news I hope will get to Mr. Watsons hands soon.

I hope our Ships will be Supplied where they are with Rice and Fresh Provisions. They were all very Short, and Captain Latham made the Signal to speak with the Admiral the 21st. past to acquaint him of his being Short and Sickly.

I am with most perfect Esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pocock.

erland

aga patam Road

December 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Honble Sir

Inclosd I send a Return of the State of the Company's Troops that imbarkd on board the Cumberland, and have only redeemed Sick those in the Hospital, almost all the others are extremely weak having been on short Allowance for a considerable time, but hope they will soon recover their

Strength

Fort St George 3. January 1757.

Strength. Our People are more healthy than any in
to their numbers, for I believe there is 64 out of 80 of t
Soldiers in the Hospital and about 180 Sailors — o
with Respect

Honble Sir
Your most Obedient hble Se
Charles Campbell.

Vizagapatam
18th Decemr 1756

Received also the following
Mr John Lewen Smith Provisional Chief of Vizagap
Mr John Andrews Resident at Bandermalanka
to the Letters dispatchd to them the 13th November with
of the War.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c the Secret Committee
at Fort St George

Letter from Mr John Lewen Smith Provisional Chief of Vizagp acknowledging the Receipt of the Advice of the War

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your favor of the 13th Navember
ing me of a War with France came safe to hand but not
10th Instant, I immediately forwarded the accompanying
for Bengal under Cover to the Dutch Chief at Balasore
Mr Thomas Boddam should have been oblig'd to rem
from thence.

Your Honor &c may rest assu
that no Precautions or means in my Power shall be was
to guard against any Attempts that may be made on
I shall punctually advise you of any Intelligence or ma
Occurrence this way, I think it proper to observe to yo
that the French have [illegible] Rains guarded

Fort St George 3 January 1757

Passage places on the River Kistna which will make the expence over Letters between this Place and Madras very precarious unless our Pattamars are cautiond thereof and directed if possible to take another Rout.

I have acquainted Mr Pocock of the War and he has dispatchid also an Express thereof to Admiral Watson

I have only to add that I shall take every measure for our Security and defence & that I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

I. Smith.

Vizagapatam
18th Decemr 1756.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c. Secret Committee at Fort St George

Sirs,

Letter from Mr John Andrews Resident at Bandermalanka acknowledging the Receipt of the Letters of the Mark

I have had the honor to receive your favor of the 13th November but as this Conveyance is somewhat uncertain shall refer Replying particularly to it & only assure you that I shall strictly observe the Injunctions therein given The Boys were twenty three days on their way hither I have therefore Recommended it to Mr Smith to punish them as they deserve I am with the greatest Esteem

Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant

John Andrews.

Bandermalanka
Decemr 1756.

Letters from Admiral Lawrence & Alexander Wynch Esqrs Read as follows

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Fort St. George 3d January 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Letter
to Messrs
Hervey & Wynch
& Fort St David

We have talked with the Person we mentioned to you the other day, who had nothing more to say than to press what was mentioned in the Papers, we have therefore returned him

The French Sappies that always went thro these Bounds to Carical were altered a few days ago and are now stationed some miles Inland. Ours we have advice have been carried twice into Pondichery & afterwards released, we do not think it will make them very secure was we to alter their Rout further Inland, as they must have fixed Stages, and that in this Country under the Enemy's Management. We shall therefore leave them to their old Tract, and when we have any thing very material to Communicate to you, we shall send it another way or write it in Cypher

It being your Orders not to admit any on the Pension Roll here, we have not, but beg leave to lay before You the accompanying Petition, and also to mention to you that at present a man must receive his full Pay altho' the Doctor certifies he is not fit for Duty, without you will place that Confidence in us. Could they pass Securely to your Place we should not have mentioned this, but have ordered them up.

The Orders Contained in your
of the 21st Regarding the Demanding the French Pr
that have been permitted to go to Pondichery & Ar Pa

Fort St. George 3d January 1757

compl'd with, Mr Wynch having wrote Thursday to Mr Bo
to demand them.

We are most Respectfully

Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence & Alex.r Wynch

Fort St. David
26th Decemr 1756

To The Honble George Pigot Esqr
President &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

Gentlemen

This waits on you with the Intelligence

Letter from Rajamundrum & Ellore Reports

Paper from Pondichery and Chellumbrum.

Last night the Gomastah of Salabut Jung

Cafiadoss came and acquainted us, that they had
from their Master that Salabat Jung remained qu
that Mr Bussy was safe arrived at Rajamundrum
out the Country there, that he has left about half his
that the Nabobs of Curnapah and Candanore are in
Places, that the Nanah has sent up a Force towards
the Tribute due to them, but that he remains still at
that there is no Appearance as if he intended to march this
that Morarow is also in his own Place. Their Master sent
this Intelligence on their having expressed their Fears on the
late Reports of the Morrattas coming into this Province &
we thought necessary to lay before you

Our Letters are daily carried

6 Fort St. George 3d January 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

Letter
re Messrs
Lawrence & Wynch
at Fort St David

We have talked with the Person we
mentioned to you the other day, who had nothing to
propose what was mentioned in the Papers.
returned him

Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. humble Servants
Lawrence & Alexr. Wynch

went thro these Bour-
and are now at Fort St. David have Permission to put such Persons
have been carfie Pension as after due Examination they shall esteem to
we do not type Objects, immediately transmitting to the President & Council
their Particular account of the Name, Quality, Time of Services &c
that of Such Person and of his Wounds or Infirmities according to the
therefore requir'd by our Honble Masters to be sent them.
thin
ano.

Agreed that the Deputy Governor and

The following Letter from Mr. Saun
Bourchier chief of Devecotah Read.

a To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
b &c. &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Saunt & Bourchier
chief of
Devecotah

I have been favord with your Letter
of the 7th Instant, which I could have replied earlier to, but waited
the completing of a Gun Carriage, that I might acquaint You
with the exact Cost of it — wherefore I have drawn out every
particular as it arose in the working up of a nine pounder,
which I now enclose for your Inspection.

Fort St. George 3d January 1765

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Hble Servts

Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch

The Right Hon.ble

Thos Pigot Esqr

&c &c &c

of the Select Committee

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Fort St. George 3d. January 1757.

effect that is, raising fifty additional Seapoys to each Company without augmenting the number of Officers, which will be a trifling expence to the Company.

The inclos'd Indent contains such Articles as are most necessary for the immediate use of the Garrison, the Iron particularly so to compleat the number of Carriages wanted, I shall be oblig'd to you to supply me as Speedily as possible to prevent the Artificers being idle.

I shall endeavor to provide a quantity of Wood as I am able tho I am apprehensive not sufficiency to answer your Honor &c. purposes.

I have receivd Intelligence that the 26th in the morning marchd from Chellumbrum towards Tirvedy a party of thirty Military & 150 Seapoys. its said to join a Detachment from Pondichery, consisting of a Company of Europeans with three companies of Seapoys & 4 pieces of Cannon to repel some Force that has been ravaging Tirvedy Country. Should any further commotions happen, you may depend on it I shall give you instant Notice

I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

James Bourchier

Devecotah
28th. Decemr. 1756

The Committee do not think it proper to erect Fascine Batterys at Devecotah as they will require an additional Number of Men for their Defence

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and as there has to this time been no Bridges over the Rivers mention'd by Mr. Bourchier, It is judg'd the Business of the Settlement may still be carried on without them, and that Expence Sav'd. Ordered that such articles of the Deveotah Indent for Military Stores as can be spar'd be sent by the first Opportunity

Not permitted

Country Letters read viz.t No 1 from the Killedar of Chellepet who writes that he has recalled his Troops from Polour conformably to our advice No 2 from the Killedar of Polour advising that he defeated the Chellepet Troops and oblig'd them to retreat No 3 from Tetarapaky Moodlie advising that he had paid one hundred and five thousand (105,000) Rupees on account of the Expence of Usoff Cawn's Troops besides which Captain Caillaud has drawn a Bill on him on the same account for one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) Rupees out of which he had paid Seventy thousand and should discharge the rest, and No 4 from Mahomed Usoff Cawn inclosing a List of Seaport Towns from Cape Comorin to Nagore, which List is Ordered to be Copied after his Letter.

Letter from the Killedar of Chellepet.

Letter from the Killedar of Polour

Letter from Tetrapak Moodlie (Tinnevelly Renter)

Letter from Usoff Cawn the Polour Jaghire commonly call'd Qr.t Amp.s dear Lloyd

The Committee observe with pleasure the early Check which the Enterprizes of the Killedar of Chellepet have met with. With regard to Madura and Tinnevelly

Final

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Fort St. George 3d. January 1757.

Final Measures were Resolved on the 27th Ultimo

George Pigot

Henry Lawrell

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

Rob. Palk

Fort St. George 4th January 1757.

Sent the following Letters to Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch and to Mr. James Bourchier pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr. Wynch Esqrs.

Letter To Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St David

Gentlemen

We have received your Letters dated 26th & 28th December.

The order that no Person should be admitted on the Pension without previous Notice sent to the Presidency was given out to the end that we might be acquainted with the particular Circumstances of the Person so to be admitted of which the Company require to be informed. The Deputy Governor and Council of Fort St. David may after due Examination admit upon the Pension such as they esteem to be proper Objects, transmitting immediately to the President & Council an Information of his Circumstances according to the Incloss'd Form. A General Roll of your Pensioners after the same Form must now be transmitted in readiness to be sent home by the next Ship

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
1st January 1757.

Letter To Mr. James Bourchier Chief at Devecotah

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 28th December, with the particular account Cost of Carriage for

Fort St George 4th January 1757.

for a nine pounder which we find extremely cheap, and it will be a great Saving to the Company, if you can either Supply us with the wood or work up Carriages for the use of this Garrison.

Fascine Batterys often want repairs nor can you spare Men for their defence therefore we would not have you build any. We think also that the Expence of the Bridges may be Saved as things have so long been carried on without them.

By the first Sea Conveyance we shall supply you with such Articles of your Indent as can be Spard. We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
4th January 1757.

At a Committee Present,

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Ponnery, Robert Orme &c
William Perceval, Robert Palk &c

Letters from Tho.s Westcott Esq.r Resident at Ingeram, and Mr. John Andrews Resident at Bandarma Lanka Read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c.a Secret Committee of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your

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Letter
from Tho.s Wescott
acknowledging
the Receipt of his
Letter of the 2.d Nov.r

Fort S.t George 6.th January 1756.

Your favor of the 13.th November
acquainting me of the Declaration of War with France, I did
not reach me till the 7.th Instant as also that of the 2.d the 9.th I
shall guard as much as possible against a Surprize, and make
all the defence in my Power when attacked. But such is the
Ruinous State of this Place, of which I have frequently ac-
quainted the President and Council that some months are
required to put it in such Repair as would give hopes of
Success, in case of an attack, Besides, the Garrison I have at
present, consists mostly of Topasses, as your Honor &.c
will perceive by the inclos'd Return; & I have little or no
Powder, and not one experienced man to conduct the
Artillery. So that I fear the worst of Consequences, should
Mon.r Bussy (who is now drawing towards Rajamundrum
a days march from this Place) come against us, therefore
I have agreable to your Orders, Loaded on this Sloop what
Bales I have ready, and shall make up the Rest as fast
as I get them from the Wash as also do all in my Power to
Secure the Company's Property entrusted to my charge.
I am
Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
Tho.s Wescott.

Ingeram
21.st Decem.r 1756

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& Secret Committee of Fort S.t George

Sirs,

Mr. Wescotts Sloop being under
Dispatch

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Fort St George 6th January 1757.

Letter from Mr John Andrews President at Bandarmalanka

Dispatch gives me an Opportunity of replying to your favour of the 2d Instant the Packets accompanying it were immediately forwarded by my Sloop not appearing I had on Receipt of your first Letter taken a Vessel and two large Doneys into Cay, the former is now lying at the mouth of the River and has on board 100 Bales, more shall be daily sent off as I can make them up, and every thing else of value if the Circumstances of things require it — Mr. Bussy is lying with his Camp at Beemunna, and I hear gives out that upon the first Hostilities committed by us either by Sea & Land, he will annoy us all he can — I am using my utmost diligence to get the walls up round the Factory, and if Time and the materials I can collect will permit me, shall add four Bastions, I have only two Guns which can be of any Service to me, and but a small quantity of Ammunition therefore recommend it to your Consideration to order me such Supplys as you shall think necessary

I am with the greatest Esteem

Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

John Andrews

Bandarmalanka
21st Decemr. 1756.

No Fortifications to be made at Ingeram or Bandarmalanka

It is the Opinion of the Committee that the Company should by no means be put to any Expence of Fortification either at Ingeram or Bandarmalanka, for no men can be Spard for their defence and to set about Works would only serve to raise the Enemy's Attention towards them, whereas in their present Situation it is not impossible the French may refrain from molesting them for fear of

Reasons

giving

giving Rise to Troubles which might interrupt them in the Collecting the Revenues of their Possessions in those Districts. The only Precaution therefore which it seems necessary to take in respect to those Settlements is to keep at all times as little as possible of the Company's Property there sending away by every Opportunity either to Madras or Vizagapatam the Bales they may have ready; conformably to which Opinion it is Agreed to send Directions to the Resident of Ingeram and Bandarmalancha.

Vizagapatam has the advantage of being at a greater Distance from Metchlepatam, and has men enough to Defend itself against the Insults of small Parties. The Safety however of that Settlement is always precarious as long as the French have so considerable a Force in their Northward Possessions and therefore it is Resolved to repeat our Caution to the Provisorial Chief to be constantly provided for the Security of the Company's Effects in case of Emergency.

Pleasures for leaving the Company's Effects at Vizagapatam, Ingeram and Bandarmalancha.

Letter from Stringer Lawrence & Alexander Wynch Esqrs.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentn

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your Favor of the 28th Ultimo.

This Instant we received the accompanying Intelligence from Pondicherry, which we thought necessary to send you, it will put us upon our Guard & hope if their Intentions

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St. David

Advice of the Motions of the French Troops

18 Fort St. George 6th January 1757.

Intention is this way that we shall be able to give them a suitable Reception, we have thought it necessary to entertain some more Lookers out, as well to watch their Motions by Sea as Land

The Colourmen & Coneycopley who came down with Shaw Mahomedeens Company, say they always received 8 Rupees each p Month, as ours here have no more than 6 we have refused payying them more untill your Pleasure be known

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Fort St. David 3d Janry 1757.

Stringer Lawrence, Alexr Wynch

Advice from Pondichery 3 January 1757.

Advice of the Return of the French Troops

The French have prepaird 300 Soldiers 500 Seapoys 50 Troopers, 6 Guns and some Tents, cannot yet learn whether they are intended to detach; besides this they Design to give arms to all the Gentlemen in Pondichery, 25 Seapoys are sent to Tindivanum also some Provisions & Coats for the Soldiers to Chingee. They raise every day enlisting a great number of Seapoys. At the new Years day Governor Leyrit made some Presents to Chunda Saibs Son, and one Elephant to Pauna Pillah

Governor of the Seapoy Company to have but 6 Rs. per Month

Resolved that the Colour men of the Seapoy Companys have only six Rupees a month conformably to the Book of Military Regulations.—The Intention of the French Party mentiond in the Paper of Advice is probably nothing more than to secure their own

own Districts from Insult during the Time of cutting the Grain

Mr Orme lays before the Committee

Venkatrow from the Mysore
Prohibit his Answer
to Mr Ormes Letter
concerning the Propo-
sals formerly delivered
to Mr Saunders

the answer he has received from Venkatrow, the Mysore Vakeel to the Letter he wrote him in Consequence of the Resolution of 25th October last, on the Subject of the Proposals formerly delivered by the said Vendatrow to Mr Saunders respecting the Payment of the Nabobs Debt to the Company by the Mysore King on being put in Possession of Trichenopoly Venkatrow's Letter to Mr Orme is as follows.

From Barkey Venkatrow to Robert Orme Esq.
Dated 23d December 1756 & recd the 5th of January 1757.

I received your kind Letter thro the means of Mr Caillaud, and observe the particulars therein contained. If I go myself to my Masters to talk to them upon that business in order to write to you what may be resolved upon it, it will take up some time, for which reason I wrote to them by the Sappoy who having considered upon the business returned the following Answer.

"The English are faithful we chose
"their friendship to be the best, and laid out Crorats of money
"on account of the business and took a great pains, which
"is well known to all the People, our Samastan for Govern-
"ment is very noble, if they look upon its friendship
"to be the best not being desirous of a large Sum at
"present, on the contrary Settle it upon a small amount
"and deliver the Fort of Trichenopoly with the Country
belonging"

Fort St. George 6th January 1757.

"belonging thereto, to us, then we shall Satisfy the sum which
"may be promised, afterwards we shall jointly & indoubtedly
"act in whatever may be conducive to gain a large sum
"to the Company, procure a general happiness and good
"Reputation to the English. Mr Orme is a Wise and ac-
"quainted with all Affairs, since he was pleased willingly
"to undertake this Affair being desirous of the Friendship
"of this Noble Tomastan, we don't doubt but that he will
"explain the matter clearly to the Governor and get the
"business done to obtain a Benefit and a good name.
"As these are the Affairs of consequence we would not delay
"time, in which case, they may be made Publick, then
"we can't find any relish in them. Nabob Salabat Jung
"has sent us Letters concerning some certain business,
"we think it necessary to return answer to them, you
"should therefore soon write to Mr Orme about these
"Particulars and send for his answer with all Speed, then
"we shall set out, if not we shall send some of our intimate
"Agents without delay."

You are a Gentleman that is able to
Judge and know what had past and may pass at present &
in future, If you agreable to your promise to me when
at Madras, be pleased to enter into a firm Resolution
to get the business done according to my masters desire
and the friendship is maintained or encreased between
the English and my Masters, several advantages may be
thereby gained as well as a great name & Reputation.

Yours

Fort St. George 6th January 1767

Youll be pleased to regard this and explain the matter to the Governor as well as to the Gentlemen Council who are the acting Powers & settle it upon an advantageous (or lower sum) at present & advise me soon with it, then I shall go to my Master and represent it in a clear light, Should there be any small difference, I shall endeavor to make it up, then I shall come myself to you, if not, I shall send such as I may have a great esteem for, in order to represent the whole Affair to your Satisfaction, as you are able by all means to dispatch the business which you undertook, I need not urge much to you on that head, write an answer, and send it to me without Loss of time. If my masters chuse to send me or any other upon their business, the Person that comes should not be detained, on the contrary, he should be sent away without delay, whether the business is done or not, to this purport. If you do the business the Companys Affairs will meet with Success.

Receive youll write a Copy and Send me

The Committee think it necessary to know more certainly what Sum the Mysore King is inclined to give before they make him any publick Overtures For this purpose Mr. Orme is desird for the present to continue the Correspondence as from himself mentioning that it is his private Opinion nothing less can be accepted than the whole of the Nabobs Debt to the Company which is much encreased, since he (Venkatrow)

Resolutions made thereupon

Delivered

Fort St George 6th January 1757.

Delivered his Proposals to Mr. Saunders

George Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme
Wm. Percival
Rob. Palk

Pursuant to the above Resolutions sent the following Letters to Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St. David, Jos. Westcott Esqr. Resident at Ingeram, Mr. John Andrews Resident at Bandarmalanka, and Mr. John Lewen Smith Provisional Chief of Vizagapatam.

Letters To

Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch at St. Davids.

To Stringer Lawrence & Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen,

We have receivd your Letter of the 3d. with the advice Paper from Pondichery. We imagine that

Fort St. George 6th January 1757

that Party is only held in readiness to act as occasion may require for the defense of their own Districts; you cannot however be too cautious nor too vigilant in procuring Intelligence of their Motions.

The Colour men & Corney Copleis of the Seapoy Companies are reduc'd to six Rupees here & yours must have no more, but for their Encouragement you may let them Stand the first for Preferment.

We are Gent.n &c.

Your most Obed.t Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
6th Jan.y 1757

To Tho.s Westcott Esq.r
Resident at Ingeram

Sir,

To
Tho.s Westcott Esq.r
Resident at Ingeram

We have receiv'd your letter dated 24th December. The early dispatch of your Bales & other precautions are very agreable to us, but as you are not, nor can be, Supplied with a Sufficient number of Men to make a Defence against the Force which the French have in your Neighbourhood we would on no account have you put the Company to any Expence of Fortification. Continue to employ your Attention in providing for the Security of our Honble Masters Effects so that in case of emergency they may be transported further if the Season Serves, otherwise to Vizagapatam

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
6th Jan.y 1757.

To

Fort St. George 6th January 1757

To Mr John Andrews
Resident at Bandamalanka

Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 16th & 21st December.

The Precautions you have taken for the Safety of the Company's Property are very agreable to us, but as you are not, nor can you be Supplied with a Sufficient Number of Men to make a Defence against the French, Forces which they have in your Neighbourhood we would on no account have you put the Company to any expence of Fortification. Continue to employ your attention in providing for the Security of our Honble Masters Effects so that in case of Emergency they may be transported hither if the Season Serves, otherwise to Vizagapatam

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
6th January 1757

To Mr John Sewen Smith
Provisional Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir

We have recev'd your Letter Da the 18th December & Admiral Pocock proceeds to Madra we doubt not, you will take the Opportunity of sendi up all the Bales you can under his Convoy

We have only to repeat our forme Orders that you be vigilant to prevent a Surprize and Diligent in taking all the measures and precautions

inp

25 Fort St. George 6th January 1757

in your power for the Security of the Company's Effects
in case of Emergency.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
6th Jan.y
6th January 1757.

10 & 11. Being Quarter Sessions, the meeting of the Committee
was adjourn'd to the 13th.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
William Perceval, Robert Talk,

Thursday
the 13th

Three Letters from Messrs Lawrence
& Wynch at Fort St. David read as follow

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras
Gentlemen &c.

The letters from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch at Ft David

Agreable to what we wrote you the
26th Ult.o Mr. Wynch addressed Mr. de Leyrit concerning the
French Prisoners that had Permission to go to Pondichery
on the Parole of several Gentlemen there not to serve but
to return when demanded. The Chubdar after being
detain'd two Days was bid to return, for that an answer
would be sent by their own People, which to this Day

Fort St. George 13th January 175[illegible]

is not recvd. and which gives us reason to think that they have not kept up to their word, but that they are abroad on Service? We desire your Directions whether Mr Leyret should not be wrote to again for them

The accompanying Letter to sent us a few days ago by Mr Trembley the Dutch Resid to which we have given for answer that we should transmit it to you

What we mentioned to you in our last, is still in the same Place, and it is judged will go further at present than to the Encampment near Pittenour, we shall carefully watch their motions

Three Swiss deserted the other d but hope the Measures we have now taken will prev our losing any more men

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence, Alexr. Wynch

Fort St. David
2 Janry 175[illegible]

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen:

We now forward you Copy of Mr. Leyrets Letter regarding the Prisoners, as he requests it and will be answerable for their not acting if you think proper Mr. Wynch will write him what they may recon at Pondichery on the terms he mentions

We are favord with your Letter of

the

27

Fort St. George 13th January 1757

The 8th Instant, and agreable to your desire, have ordered a List of the Pensioners to be drawn conformable to the form you transmitted us

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Fort St. David
17th January 1757

Stringer Lawrence, Alexr Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

We are favord with your Commands of the 6th instant

The Colour men and Conveycopleys shall receive only 6 Rupees p Month, the other day we reviewd and mustered the Seapoys, and found them all right, and shall continue to do it ourselves now and then to prevent Irregularities.

There is only the heavy three pound field peices here, we are of Opinion that at least two of 6 Six pounders will be wanted if any motion should be made from hence

The Killedar of Pollam Cotah has wrote to us, and wants our Assistance to retake Chellumbrum, we have acquainted his Vakeel that we cannot engage in these things. He is very earnest for doing it now on account of the Harvest, and as he has lately received some horse from the Nabob of Carnapah, the Vakeel thinks he will try to Stop the gathering the Grain in.

We are most Respectfully

Your most Obedt Humble Servant,

Fort St. David
10th Janry 1757

Gentlen

Stringer Lawrence Alexr Wynch

Fort St. George 13th January 1757.

Dutch Resident at Tanjore's Petition for his Compliance for his Private Losses upon the pulling down the Factory House.

The Letter from Mr. Trenchley the Dutch Resident is found to be a Representation of the Private Loss he Suffers by the pulling down their Factory House, as it deprives him of some Advantages which he had a prospect of gaining and therefore desires a Consideration may be made him by the Company. The Committee regard this as a very extraordinary and ill grounded application and do Resolve not to comply with it. Mr Legeit in his Letter to Mr. Wynch concerning the ten Prisoners who went with Mr. Starke's Leave to Pondicherry, requests they may be permitted to remain there he engaging that they shall do no Service, and that they shall always be Subject to our Call; Annexed to his Letter is a List of those Prisoners by which it appears that the most part of them are unfit for Duty. Agreed that they be permitted to stay at Pondichery upon the Terms beforementioned.

Rejected

Ten French Prisoners Permitted to remain at Pondichery.

Ordered that two Brass six pounder Field pieces be sent by the first Opportunity to Fort St. David, and that the Killedar of Polimcottah be encouraged by the hopes of our future Assistance to give the French as much Disturbance as he can in the Chellumbrum District.

Field Pieces sent to David.

Killedar of Polimcottah encouraged to do to battle Part against the French.

The following Letter from Captain John Caillaud read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr &c
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Honble Sirs & Sirs,

Letter from Capt. Wilkes

Fort St. George 13th January 17[illegible]

29.

Noble Sir, & Sirs,

No. 46

Since my last of the 17th December No 45 I have been honored with Letters from your of the 14th & 16th Ultimo Nos 48 & 49. The first of which had Letters inclosed for Usoff Cawn & Moodille, but which I did not forward as Mr Rumbold was returned, and as I had informed you in my last, that a better understanding subsisted between your Renter, and Usoff Cawn, I also thought it better for the present to leave the same Person in Command.

Your second Dispatch contained Letters likewise for Mahsoz Cawn & Barkatoolah, But as affairs were much changed since they were wrote, and therefore I thought they could be of little Service, I took the liberty also of not sending them.

My last letter No 45, will partly serve as an answer to what you are pleased to propose about making use of Force to bring those People to reason I mention'd for that purpose some Cavalry from Tanjore join'd with a Detachment from hence. The first I think now would not be of any great Service, and a matter of Difficulty at any rate to get them. They have their hands full in their Attempts against Tondiman. Monnagee has attacked the fort of Nillakotty, but as yet without Succes, and from what I hear, probably will not meet with any in his whole Expedition. The Polligar defending himself much better I believe than they expected

It

Fort St. George 13th January 1757.

Dutch Resident at Pondicherry his Application for a Recompence for his Private Loss upon the pulling down the Factory house.

The Letter from Mr Brombley the Dutch Resident is found to be a Representation of the Private Loss he Suffers by the pulling down their Factory house, as it deprives him of some Advantages which he had a prospect of gaining and therefore desires a Consideration may be made him by the Company. The Committee Regard this as a very extraordinary and ill grounded application and do Resolve not to comply with it. Mr Saycell in his Letter to Mr Wynch concerning the ten Prisoners who went with Mr Starke's Leave to Pondicherry, requests they may be permitted to remain there he engaging that they shall do no Service, and that they shall always be Subject to our Call: Annexed to his Letter is a List of those Prisoners by which it appears that the most part of them are unfit for Duty Agreed that they be permitted to stay at Pondicherry upon the Terms before mentioned.

Rejected

Ten French Prisoners Permitted to remain at Pondicherry.

Ordered that two Brass six pounder Field pieces be sent by the first Opportunity to Fort St. David, and that the Killedar of Tolumcotah be encouraged by the hopes of our future Assistance to give the French as much Disturbance as he can in the Chellumbrum District.

Fort St David

Killedar of Tolumcotah encouraged to take Part against the French

The following Letter from Captain John Caillaud read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Letter from Capt. Calliaud

29.

Fort St. George 13th January 1757

Noble Sir, &c.s. No. 16

Since my last of the 17th December No. 15 I have been honored with Letters from you of the 14th & 16th Ultimo No.s 1 & 2 & 3 & 4. The first of which had Letters inclosed for Usoff Cawn & Moodille, but which I did not forward as Mr. Rumbold was returned, and as I had informed you in my last, that a better understanding subsisted between your Renter, and Usoff Cawn, I also thought it better for the present to leave the same Person in Command.

Your second Dispatch contained Letters likewise for Mahfoz Cawn & Barkatoolah, But as affairs were much changed since they were wrote, and therefore I thought they could be of little Service, I took the liberty also of not sending them.

My last letter No. 15, will partly serve as an answer to what you are pleased to propose about making use of Force to bring those People to reason. I mentioned for that purpose some Cavalry from Tanjore joind with a Detachment from hence. The first I think now would not be of any great Service, and a matter of Difficulty at any rate to get them. They have their hands full in their Attempts against Tondiman. Monnage has attacked the fort of Killatmetty, but as yet without Succes, and from what I hear, probably will not meet with any in his whole Expedition. The Polligar defending himself much better I believe than they expected

It

30

Fort St. George 13th January 1757.

It remains then what detachment can be spared from hence, half of my Europeans, and a third of the Seapoys, is all I believe in prudence ought to go: and I own I think the first barely Sufficient, considering 30 in the Hospital to be deducted out of my numbers But humbly in my Opinion, if you think of recovering Madura by Force, the best and Surest way will be to send from Madras to Devecotah by Sea 100 Europeans, from thence to march here; they may also serve as an escorte to the Stores, without some articles of which also, I could not think of moving, at least furnished as such an undertaking would require; and this Place left provided as it ought. The march of such a Detachment would certainly give umbrage to our Neighbours, and on it they would reinforce their Post of Syringham? That would not enable them to attempt any thing against the Fort, but in case Hostilities commenced before the return of the Troops from the expedition, the Officer who commanded must be careful, and cautious in his march back. In case this may be approved of or your orders for executing of it with only what Troops can be spared from here. In either case an Artillery Officer, and a Surgeon are absolutely necessary.

Mahomed Cawn remains quiet in Madura, Barkatoolah with 300 of the best horse joined with Nabicawn Cotah are gone to Tulitaver. Ulooff Cawn & Moodille according to the Directions I sent them have posted themselves in the Nadamundalum Country in such a Situation as will enable them best to oppose

any

Fort St. George 13th January 1757

any attempts that may be made by the Enemy. Serrvd Saib is along with them, and one Busopanaig commands the forces left for the defence of Tinnavelly.

I have observed this month your Directions, and only sent the alterations as they have happened since my last returns. Neither in my accounts have I specified any number of Seapoys, or military, but the whole charge. The alterations that have happend in the Seapoys I have also transmitted to the Commissary General, and to the Paymaster the sum total of military Payments But every month I have the accounts, Abstracts, and military Payments made out as usual, which I sign, and are ready to transmit on the first safe Occasion which may offer

The Killedar again refuses signing with me the monthly accounts, he says by order from the Nabob. I cannot think what induces him thus to change his mind: or indeed to act in several respects as he does I have receivd two Letters from him lately, desiring I would return all the Powder I have made use of out of his Magazines, A trifling quantity only for the expence of the Morning and evening Gun, and some occasional Salutes, for which certainly I should be much to blame to use our good powder, when his is fit for nothing else. As to his Brothers affair he has not as I can hear made one advance towards it, as you desired of him.

I have begun to change the last

Years

Fort St George 13th January 1757.

Years Paddy from the Crop now Collecting. I should also this month have sent in the quarterly account of all Grain sold; but that I am applying the money to increase some other necessary articles of Provision, such as Tobacco, Onions, Tamarund &c. of which there was not a proportional Quantity to our Stock of Grain; untill this is effected I will beg your patience for some time longer before I send in the account.

I remain with Respect
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most Obedient
& faithful Servant
John Caillaud

Trichenopoly
1 January 1757

Although the Committee are extremely desirous of putting an end to the Disturbances raisd by Mahofoz Cawn and Barkatoollah in the Madura and Tinnavelly Districts yet it is not thought prudent to detach any Troops from hence until some Reinforcements arrive. In the mean time if Captain Caillaud sees a probability of effecting any thing with the Force which it was Agreed the 27th December to employ on this Service viz.t one hundred Military and a suitable Train from Trichenopoly, he may proceed, and when Circumstances will permit, the Party he desires shall be sent To Dovecotah ——— Agreed that Lieutenant Raitland of the Train, and Mr Thornton the Surgeons Mate from Chanyleput proceed to Trichenopoly by the

Capt.n Caillaud constitutionally Ordered to proceed against Mahofoz Cawn & Barkatoollah Rebels at Madura

Caillaud & Mess.rs Surgeons Mate ordered to Trichenopoly

Fort St. George 13th January 17[illegible]

the first Opportunity and that Application be made to the owners of the Country Boat in the Road to prepare her for Fort St. David or Devecotah to transport Stores intended to be sent to those places and Trichenopoly

Ordered that Usoff Cawn the Renter Setarapah Moodelly be directed to be vigilant in opposing the Enterprises of Mahomed Cawn & Bertholds until Captain Caillaud shall join them; also that Letters be wrote to the Polligars Moravar, Poolitavor, Calabomme Nalcootey, and Malayavar for King of Travancore Desiring them in Strenuous Terms to yield their Assistance to the Company's Renter.

Polligars of the Timmevelly Country Letters to them of encouragement

Ordered that the Colour men of the Seapoy Companies at Trichenopoly to whom it was agreed the 10th June last upon Captain Caillauds Recommendation to allow 8 Rupees a month untill they could be promoted, be now reduced to six, as that Indulgence has been the cause of frequent Applications we have received from the Colour men in the other Garrisons

And as a Particular Attention is requisite to see that the Number of Officers and Seapoys in each Company is conformable to the Book of military Regulations, and that all have their proper Pay it is Agreed that Mr John Davidson be appointed, and he is accordingly hereby appointed Paymaster of the Seapoys And Ordered

Mr Davidson appointed Paymaster of the Seapoys

That the Subidars of the Seapoys

do

Fort St. George 13th January 1757.

If No 13

Seapoys should be only the following Cast.

Pachepoot
Mapelman
Ermovan
Pachevan
Elmovan
Puchaevvy

Do deliver him monthly the Rolls or Abstracts of their Respective Companies, mentioning opposite to each mans Name what Cast he is of, and how long he has been in the Service. The Paymaster is to cause those Rolls to be entrd in a Book, to muster the men, that he may see the Rolls are just, and to pay them himself, drawing upon the Commissary for the mony.

Regulations concerning Sepoys —

That the Conveycoplies of the Seapoy Companies be Subject to the orders of the Paymaster and bring him a daily Report of the Death or Desertion of any man, and all other Casualties, which he is to note immediately in his Book of Rolls, and to make his next Payments accordingly

That when any Seapoy is entrd or any Promotion made with the Approbation of the Governor, the Governor will signify such his approbation to the Paymaster and order the man to be presented to him at which time the Paymaster is to enter his Name in his Book of Rolls, & his pay is to commence from that day, if it be the first day of the month, if not, from the 1st day of the month ensueing.

That opposite to every mans name in the Book of Rolls be plaid an Number which shall answer to the number markd upon his Forelock & when any Vacancies happen the person who fills it up shall succeed to the same Number & Forelock.

& that the Rolls of the Seapoys at all the other Garrisons be likewise delivered to the

Said

35 Fort St. George 13th January 1757.

Said Paymaster for him to examine and report to us whether the Number of Men and amount of Pay is conformable to the Regulations.

Agreed that Mr Davidson have an Allowance of 8 Pagodas a month for attending him.

Letter from Tondiman Pollygarr.

Letter from Tondiman Pollygar.

Letter as entered No 14 in the Country Correspondence complaining of the Designs of the Tanjoreans against him, and desiring the President will write Letters to prevent them. As we have already often endeavored to dissuade the King of Tanjour from attacking Tondaman, we are sensible that all the Representations we can make will have no Effect, however in compliance with Tondamans request it is Agreed to write in general Terms to the King of Tanjour and Monagee that as Tondiman and they were Friends during the last Troubles we should very glad their present Differences could be accommodated.

Desiring we will use our Interest with the King of Tanjore to prevent his attacking him.

Letters wrote to Tanjour accordingly.

Letter from Hoffcamm that he will stop the Batta paid the Seapoys over & above the Regulations.

Hoffcamm in his letter entered No 16 in the Country Correspondence writes that he shall agreeable to our orders, stop out of the arrears due to the Seapoys the Difference between the Batta that has been allowed them, and the Company's Regulation

36. Fort S.t George 13.th January 1757.

a Copy of which he expects to receive from Captain Caillaud

George Pigot

Henry Brereton

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

Rob.t Palk

Pursuant

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Fort St George 15th January 1757

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions Sent the following Letters to Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs and to Captain John Caillaud

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have receivd your Letters dated the 5th 7th & 10th the Dutch Residents Request is a very extraordinary one and can by no means be complied with. The Prisoners may remain at Pondichery for the present, as Mr Leyrit answers for their doing no Service and most of them indeed appear to be incapable of any.

The two Guns you desire Shall be sent by the first Opportunity. We would have you encourage the Killedar of Polimcota in his Designs and particularly in obstructing the Gathering in the Grain. You may mention to him that we are in daily Expectation of Reinforcements when our Army will take the Field, and be ready for his Assistance.

We are Gentln

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &ca Committee

Fort St George
15th January 1757

Letters To
Messrs Lawrence
Wynch at Fort
St David

To Captain John Caillaud (No 51)

Sir

We have receivd your letter dated the 4th Instant In our last dated 28th Decemr you have Discretional

To
Capt Caillaud
at Trichinopoly

41

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Fort St George 15th January 1757

(Discretional Orders to march with one hundred men
to take the Command of the Troops under Ulsoff Cawn and
Moodelle and oppose the Designs of Mahfoor Cawn and
Barhatoola The present Circumstances will not admit
of our sending you any Reinforcement, we hope shortly
to be better enabled, when we will Strengthen you if
nothing new should happen to prevent us. In the mean
time if you think any good is to be done with the Force
abovementioned, or what more can prudently be Spared
from Trichenopoly we would have you proceed according
to our Directions of the 28th Ultimo Lieutenant Rouliard
of the Artillery, and a Surgeons mate shall go by the first
Opportunity to Devecotah with the Medicines you have
indented for and such military Stores as can be spard,
but it may be some days before this Opportunity will
offer

The method of your Returns
and accounts will do very well. The continuing the old
Colour men of your Seapoys Companies at 8 Rupees p
month has given Occasion to frequent Applications from
other Quarters, we therefore find it necessary to reduce
them like the Rest to 6 Rupees. Some of them we suppose
are already provided for according to our plan of the
1st June last, which will render the Reduction less
Difficulty

Inclosd are Letters from the
President to the Moravar, Nalcootey, Coolitaven and
Calabommenaigue Pollegars urging them to assist

Moodilee

Fort St. George 15th January 1757

Moodlier. You will forward them with Letters from yourself; herewith is a Translation of the President for your perusal, also of the Letters now wrote to Usoff Cawn and Moodlier.

Tondaman has wrote to us of his being attacked by the Tanjoreans and desir'd our Letter to the King. We have wrote both to the King and Monagee but in very general Terms as we know it is a Point from which the Tanjorean is not to be diverted by words if he finds himself able to carry it. Copies of our Letters to the King of Tanjour and Monagee and of our answer to Tondaman are inclos'd. You will study to preserve the Friendship of this Polligar without offending the King of Tanjour.

We shall take notice to the Nabob of the Killedar's Refusal to Sign the accounts with you; we have before wrote him concerning the Gunpowder.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
15. January 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

William Percival, Robert Palk,

Monday
the 17th

No

Fort S.t George 17.th January 1757.

No fresh Letters or Intelligence having been receiv'd since last meeting, the Committee adjourns untill Thursday the 20.th Instant.

Geo.e Pigot
Henry Bowery
Robert Orme
Will.m Percival
Rob.t Palk

Fort St. George 20th January 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Vansittart, Robert Orme,

William Percival, Robert Palk,

Thursday the 20th

Letter from Ensign Bannatyne at Carangoly read advising that he has receivd a Letter from the Nabob desiring that the Revenues which may be collected from the Contested Districts may be paid to his Amuldar As the Company is at the whole Charge of maintaining the footing we have got in those Districts it is unreasonable for the Nabob to expect to receive the moneys which may be collected, and it is Resolved to direct Mr. Bannatyne to buy the whole to the Company's Credit

Letter from Ensign Bannatyne at Carangoly & Nabobs Application for the Revenues of Carangoly

Ordered that the Revenue be brot to the Company's Credit

Letters from the Terpetty Renter and Talsealdar read as entered Nos 24 & 25 in the Country Correspondence accompanying a Bill on Gocul Seevaraldy for Pagodas 3750 and Rupees 8500 payable the 10th of next month in part for the December or second Kist of the present year of Phasely 1166.

Letter from the Terpetty Renter with a Bill for 3750 Pags and Rupees 8500

Ordered that Report be made to the President & Council of the Receipt of the said Bill that they may give Directions accordingly.

A Paper of Intelligence from Salabat Jungs Camp entered No 22 in the Country Correspondence advises that he had moved with his Army out of the City

Advice of Salabat Jung's Encamping near Hydrabad

Port St. George 20th. January 1757.

Clowse sent Mr Bujoy secretly from Elour towards Rajahmundrum

City of Hyderabad but which way they were designed to march was uncertain. That Mr. Bujoy had proceeded from Elour towards Rajamundrum and intended from thence to Siccacol.

The Sloop Neptune being offerd for Freight to Fort St. David and Devecotah for one hundred (100) Pagodas; Agreed that She be taken up and Ordered that the Stores intended for those Places & Trichenopoly be immediately laden on board that She may be dispatchd without Loss of time

Geo. Pigot
Henry Lawrey
Robt Orme
Wm Percival
Robt Palk

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Fort St George 24th January 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney " Robert Orme,

William Percival, Robert Palk "

Monday
the 27th

No fresh Letters or Intelligence
having been receivd since last meeting, the Committee
adjourns unto Thursday the 27th Instand.

Geo.e Pigot

Henry Powney

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

Rob.t Palk

Fort St. George 27th January 1757

Sailed Sloop Neptune for Fort St. David & Devecotta with Military Stores for those places & Trichinopoly

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Tonnoy, Robert Orme,

William Perceval, Robert Palk,

Thursday the 27th

Advice of the Arrival of the Triton Man of War at Anjengo

The President acquaints the Committee that he has receivd Advice of the Arrival at Anjengo on the 27th Ultimo of his Majestys Ship the Triton, which left Spithead the 16th July and he lays before the Committee two Letters both addresed to him and dated the 26th May. by the Secret Committee of the East India Company. One of these is to give advice of the Declaration of War and to direct Notice to be sent to Admiral Watson and to all the Company's Settlements; the other directs that Captain Brohier be sent to Bengal to fortify Fort William if the Works here do not indispensably require his Presence.

Two Letters from the Secret Committee to the President

The Notice of the War was sent long ago to Admiral Watson and all the Company's Settlements. With regard to Captain Brohier's Departure for Bengal it is unnecessary to come to any absolute Determination untill we know what succes has attended the Expedition. In the mean time the Committee have to remark that the Works here are now in such forwardness that Captain Brohier might very shortly be spard if the Reestablishment of the Company's Affairs in Bengal should render his Presence necessary there.

Determination upon Capt. Brohiers Departure for Bengal suspended

Private

15 Fort St George 27th January 1757

Private Intelligence having been

Advice of Admirals Watson's Arrival in Balasore Road with all the Squadron except the Cumberland

received of the Arrival of Admiral Watson in Ballasore Road on the 6. December with the whole Squadron except the Cumberland & Marlborough, the former of which as we have before been advis'd put into Vizagapatam the 14th of the same month, it is Agreed to write these Particulars to the Select Committee at Bombay with an Observation that the Want of the Detachment of Land forces which went on the Cumberland will make the arrival in Bengal of the Troops which Governor Bourchier in his Letter of the 15th October to the President mention'd his Intention of Sending, the more welcome & Serviceable.

This Intelligence to be sent to Bombay. Tellichery and Anjengo

Agreed also to advise the Chiefs of Tellichery and Anjengo of the foregoing Intelligence relating to the Squadron that they may be enabled to give Information to the Commander of the Triton, or any other of his Majesty's Ships that may touch at those Ports.

Letters from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch at Fort St. David, Read as follow.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch at St Davids

Gentlemen

We have receiv'd your Favor of the 15th January Mr Leyrit is acquainted that the Prisoners may at his desire remain at Pondichery for the Present

We have talked with the Vakeel belonging

Fort St George 27th January 1757

belonging to Pollumcotah he has wrote to his Master who will he says endeavor to prevent their gathering the Grain in, he expresses no Apprehensions from the Force they have at Chellumbrum, but in case they should send any considerable one from Pondichery hopes we will support him.

The Nabob of Wolcondah has wrote to us and requests 10 great Guns which we have refused him but in terms that he cannot take it amiss having told him that we shall at a proper time be ready and willing to assist all our Friends, and that we esteem as one.

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence, Alexr Wynch,

Fort St David
18th January 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&ca Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at St Davids

This morning a Cattamar came in from Anjengo, and having a Letter for you, from the Secret Committee which came by the Triton man of War, who left England the 16th July, we did not chuse to trust it by the Sappies, but have sent it to Fort St David, to be delivered them on the other Side of Commeree.

The Phousdar of Pollumcotah has applied to us for Assistance, that he may be the better enabled to prevent the Enemy gathering the Harvest in, finds that of himself he cannot do it with Security to his Fort, of the Force that is and about Chellumbrum is drawn together

Fort St George 27th January 1757.

We have acquainted him, that till our Ships arrive it will not be in our power to Spare him any, he therefore pursues keeping his Force which is about 250 horse, 200 Seapoys and as many Peons in readiness to molest them as soon as he may be assured that he shall be Supported, if they proceed against Pollurcotah

We are most Respectfully

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

Fort St. David
22. January 1757.

Stringer Lawrence, Alex. Wynch,

The Committee approve the answers given by Messrs Lawrence & Wynch to Nilledars of Wolcondah & Pollurcotah

The following Letter from Tho.s Westcott Esq.r Resident at Ingeram was

Letter from Mr Thos Westcott Resident at Ingeram

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c. Secret Committee at Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

My last to you was under date the 7th Instant which I dispatched by way of Vizagapatam & Duplicate by a Vessel from Bandarmalanka, I have little else to add to what I then wrote, except that Mons.r Bussy and his Company arrived at Rajamundrum the 11th and the Rajah has not yet seen him tho' he is there, where he will move next I cannot learn, reports varying daily. I have got every thing in as good order as time would permit, and was there a few more added to our number, should not doubt of success, I

have

13 Fort St. George 27th January 1757.

have raised some more Seapoys, but believe not any great Confidence is to be put in them, as I informed your Honor &c in my last a few Stands of Arms & Powder with some of the Train is greatly wanted here &c. which being all the Materials at present, I remain

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obedient Servant

Fofs Wescott,

Ingeram
16th January 1757

Comds. 7th Instant

Orders having been already dispatch'd both to Mr. Westcott at Ingeram, and Mr. Andrews at Bandarma-lanka not to put the Company to any expence of Fortification or enlisting Men, the above Letter requires no further answer.

Two Letters from the Nabob read as ordered in the Country Correspondence No. 26 & 27. the first speaking of the Irregularities of the Killedar of Chetteput, and the Killedar of Illavanasore and representing the necessity of their being reduced. The other expressing his Desire of taking a Circuit in the Province and visiting the Pollegars, and requesting that a Company of Soldiers and four Companies of Seapoys may be ordered to accompany him on that Expedition

Two Letters from the Nabob

Proposing to attack Chetteput and Illavanasore

To visit the Pollegars with a Party of our Troops

The Committee being desirous of avoiding whatever might give Cause to the Commencement of Hostilities untill the Return of our Troops from Bengal. Resolve to defer Sending any Party into the Field

Party not granted

Fort St George 27th January 1757

Ordered that the Nabob be advised accordingly.

Letter from the Pollegar Bommeraze promising Speedy Payment of his Debt to the Company

Read, as entered No 31 in the Country Correspondence

Agreed that an answer be returned him threatning bad consequences if he fails on this Promise as he has done in all his former

Answer returned

George Pigot
Henry Bowery.
Robert Orme
Wm Percival
Rob Palk

Fort St. George 28th January 1757.

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions wrote the following Letter to Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch

Letter

To Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at St. David.

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexander Wynch Esqrs.

Gentlemen,

We have receivd your letters of the 18th and 22d the Packet from the Secret Committee which came by his Majesty's Ship Triton reachd us safely, but contains no fresh Advices

Your answers to the Nabobs of Pollamcotah and Wolcondah are very proper, for we are not inclined to engage in any Enterprize until our Reinforcements arrive

We are Gentlen

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot Y.a Committee

Fort St George
28th January 1757

Also Wrote and Signd the following Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay, and to the Chief at Anjengo and Tellichery

Letter

To the Select Comtee at Bombay

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr and to the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen,

Our last Letter was Dated the 3d November since which we have not had the Honor to receive any Advices from You, but Mr Pigot communicated to

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Fort St. George 28th January 1757

as your Letter of the 7th October addressd to him containing
His Majesty's Declaration of War against France.

We immediately dispatchd that
Intelligence by Pattamar to Bengal for the Information of
Admiral Watson who as we learn by private Advices
arrivd in Ballasore Road the 6th December with the
whole Squadron except the Cumberland which Ship not
being able to get round Point Calimeras bore away for
Vizagapatam on & put in there the 14th of that month.

These are all the advices we have
receivd to this time. We are uncertain whether Mr.
Pocock intended to make another Trial to get to Bengal
or to proceed from Vizagapatam hither, he had on board
a considerable Detachment of the Land Forces, the want
of which will make the Reinforcement which we have the
Pleasure to observe by Mr. Bouchiers Letter to Mr. Pigot
Dated 15th October last, you purposd Sending to Bengal,
a most welcome Assistance, and of more particular Use
in the Reestablishment of your Honble masters affairs there.

We have receivd Advice from the
Chief and Factors at Anjengo of the arrival there of His
Majesty's Ships Tricon from England; and we have dispatch
ched to the Chiefs both of Tellichery and Anjengo Intelligence
of Admiral Watsons arrival on Bengal, for the Information
of the Commander of that Ship, or any other of His Majestys
Ships that may touch at those Ports.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt Humble Servants.

Fort St. George
28th January 1757

George Pigot &ca Committee.

57 Fort St George 28th January 1757.

Letter
To George Scott Esqr
Chief at Ingengo.

To the Chief at Ingengo

Sir;

His Majestys Ship Triton on your Side we think it proper to acquaint you for the Information of her Commander and of the Commander of any other of his Majestys Ships that may touch at your Port that Admiral Watson sailed from hence with the whole Squadron on the 16th October, and arrived in Ballasore Road the 6th December, with all the Ships except the Cumberland Admiral Pocock who fell to Leeward of Point Palmiras and put into Vizagapatam the 17th of the same month

Admiral Watson since his Arrival at Bengal, therefore we are uncertain whether on his leaving that Place he will return hither or proceed to Bombay.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

Fort St George
28th January 1757.

The Secret Committee at Fort St George

Letter
To the Chief at Tillichery

The same to Thomas Hodges Esqr
Chief at Tillichery.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney " Robert Orme "
William Percival " Robert Palk "

Monday the 31st

Sir

1 53

Fort St George 31st January 1753

No fresh Letters or Intelligence
having been received since last Meeting, the Committee adjourn
unto Thursday the 3. February

Elihu Yale Esq
Henry Crowley
Robert Orme
Wm Percival
Rob Palk

55 Fort St. George 3. February 1757.

At a Committee Present,

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney. Robert Orme.

Thursday the 3.d William Percival. Robert Palk Esq.r

Several Letters from Insign Bannatyne at Carangoly read with his last months account by which it appears that he has receivd nine hundred & Sixty Six (966) Pagodas from the Contested Districts of the Carangoly Pergana, and three hundred & fifty (350) Pagodas from the Contested Districts of the Salivanuk Pergana.

Letter from Insign Bannatyne dated 1.st Inst. mentioning to get Carangoly

966 P.s received from the Contested Districts of Carangoly and

350 P.s from Contested Districts of Salivanuk

George Pigot

Henry Powney

Robert Orme

Will.m Percival

Rob.t Palk

55 Fort St. George 17th February 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

William Percival, Robert Palk,

Monday the 17th

The following Letters read viz.t One from Rear Admiral Pocock on board his Majesty's Ships Cumberland at Vizagapatam, one from Mr. John Lewin Smith Provisional Chief at Vizagapatam, Two from Fofs Westcott Esq.r Resident at Ingeram and two from Mr. John Andrews Resident at Bandarmalanka To George Pigot Esq.r

Letter from Admi. Pocock on board his Majestys Ships &c. Cumberland at Vizagapatam

Sir,

Herewith you will receive a Duplicate of my letter to you of the 17th December & four dispatches of the 2d of that month to Admiral Watson with a Triplicate of the 13th of November, as well as your Dispatches of the 11th last month, received last night, I thought proper to peruse at this Juncture, before they were forwarded to Bengal

The State of this Settlement, you will be fully informed of by Mr. Smith who intends making application to me for 50 of the Company's Troops and a Supply of Powder, which in the present Situation of the Place, appears to be quite necessary for its Defence, as by all the Accounts brought hither Morad Beg gives out

&c.

Fort St George 7th February 1757.

he intends his march to the Northward, tho it may be only a feint, and he may change his Route the direct contrary way; but one thing seems to me very evident, that while he continues in this province of Golcondah, Vizagapatam must be in imminent danger, without a force to oppose him, and I most heartily wish the Circumstances of the Company's Affairs would admit of such a measure to be taken Speedily. for the Northern Settlements will be in Continual Apprehensions if he is not drove out of these Parts.

Tho' Mr. Watson and Colonel Clive have resettled Calcutta, tho the tedious long passage must have greatly retarded the laudable Work, the Calamity this Ships Company have suffered by Sickness is greatly decreased, and they are now in a fair way of being restored to their former State of Health, and Strength, from the Relief of the Fourth, and the Refreshments they have been supplied with, thro the vigilance of your Provisional Chief Mr. Smith.

By the middle of the month we shall be ready for the Sea, before which Time I expect to hear from Mr. Watson or see him on his return with part of the Troops, as after the Receipt of your Dispatch of the second of December, he would not tow as Fort St George. I have only to add that I am with the most perfect esteem

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pocock

Cumberland
in Vizagapatam Road
the 6th January 1757.

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Fort St. George 7th February 1769

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

President & Governor &c. Secret Committee at Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Mr. Smith Provisional Chief of Tiruppapuliam

I have received your favor of the 2d. Ultimo and in consequence of the Intelligence you thereby communicate to me, I shall take every precaution for Securing the Companys Effects. I intend dispatching the Hartop Snow and some other Vessels shortly with all the Bales we have on hand and the Cuddalore Sloop as soon as her repairs are finished, I propose keeping ready in our road to embark (in case of the Enemys Approach) what Bales we may then have remaining and other valuable Effects.

From the best accounts I have been able to learn Monsieur Bussy is at or within a few hours march of Rajamundrum that his Party does not consist of more than three or four hundred Europeans and about four thousand Seapoys, but that Monr. Lauis is with another party of about the same number in the Illore Country not far from Metchlepatam, its confidently reported Bussy is coming down to Chickacull about two days march from hence to collect in the Revenues of that Country, as the report of so near an approach must allarm us, we are therefore putting ourselves in the best posture of Defence we are able, by repairing our Works and making some little Additions where they are absolutely necessary, particularly at our Mettow Gate

which

which is so defenceless and weak that we think it absolutely necessary to throw up a small Ravelin of earth before it for its better Security. I have also taken into the Service fifty two additional Seapoys and a few Lascars notwithstanding which our Commandant has represented that we have so few men fit for Service, and in such want of Gun Powder and other military Stores, that we are incapable of making a vigorous defence, as therefore the Settlement might be lost before we could receive any reinforcements or Supplys from you, I propose detaining fifty of the Company Troops on board the Cumberland, and likewise to apply to Admiral Pocock to Spare us forty Barrels of Gunpowder, which proceeding I hope will appear to your Honor &ca absolutely necessary for our Safety and Defence and therefore meet with your Approbation.

Mr Westcott at Ingeram applies to us a few days ago for one of our able Gunners, but as our Garrison was in the weak Condition above represented & our Commandant positively assuring us we could not with our own Safety Spare a Single man, we therefore did not comply with his Request, for which he has thought fit to protest against us, however I persuade myself your Honor &ca will not think us culpable, when you consider the Circumstances.

The Rajah Vizeram Ranze seeming inclined to make some Overtures for an alliance with us in Case the French began Hostilities, and as by his considerable force, great Interest in the Country and particularly his Neighbourhood to us he is

capable

of Fort St George 7th February 1757

capable of being of the greatest Service, or of infinitely dis-
tressing us, as we could not even procure provisions without
his Assistance, I therefore request to know whether you
would authorize me to make any proposals to him
and which it may be necessary to advise me off, as soon
as possible, as I have great reason to believe the French
are endeavouring to draw him over to their Interest, which
might be attended with the loss of this Settlement,
whereas could we join his forces with some Europeans
there is the greatest Probability that we should be able
(previous Mons.r Bussy's coming thro' the country and upon his)
to Secure this Settlement and Province in our quiet
Possession, all which I Submit to your Honour & your
Consideration

No Hostilities have yet been com-
mitted this way on either side, on the contrary the Letters
you sent by the three Serjeants fell into Mr Law's hands
who immediately sent them and them & the Letters
unopened to Mr Andrews from whom I have received them
your last letters also for Bengal are come safe, the Packets
for Admiral Watson by the two last Pattamars Mr
Pocock thought proper to open and after perusing them returning
them me, the last I propose forwarding with the other
Letters by a Boat having had private advices that the
Nabob was marching down four thousand men
to Ballasore the 20th of last month, which its imagin'd
was to destroy our Factory there, and that therefore
Mr. Boddam will be oblig'd to retreat from thence,
which renders the Arrival of the Several Pattamars
lately sent very precarious and as I judg'd they might
be of the utmost Consequence, I thought a Sea Conveyance
would

would be the speediest and safest.

As any thing further occurs I shall take every method to advise your Honor &ca thereof, and in the mean time beg leave to assure you that my utmost Care and Attention shall be exerted for the Safety and advantage of your Honble Masters Affairs and Effects.

I have the Honor to be Honble Sir, & Sirs,
Your most Obedient humble Servant.
S. L. Smith

Vizagapatam
8th January 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&ca Secret Committee at Fort St George
& Honble Sir, & Sirs

Letter from Mr Messrs Chief at Ingeram

My last to you was by which carried part of the Bales, and left this place the 24th. Decem.r Duplicate of which I sent by way of Vizagapatam to inform you of the arrival of Mons.r Bussy at Rajamundrum, 2 days march from this Road he will take next I cannot say whether or against us here, a short time will clear up. I believe it will not be the latter, at least as long as Admiral Pocock stays at Vizagapatam, which will give us time to repair our Works, so as to withstand for some time any attack he may be able to form against us, and if your Honor &.a would be pleas'd to order the Bandarmalanka Detachment

Coop Nancy
on this
myself
consider

6 Fort St George 7 February 1757

Detachment and Seapoys hither, which is a place entirely Defenceless, and the same cloth can be as easily provided at this Place, I am of opinion Monsr Bussy would not choose to come against us, as he must loose more men than he can spare and perhaps not Succeed; I am about Pallisading the Ditch which I think is absolutely necessary, as our Works are very low, our wall and Bastion I have repaird as well as possible with Fascines and Earth, which do very well for the present, and having never a Person here that understands any thing of managing the Artillery, I apply'd to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam for one, who have given for answer that they cannot Comply with my request without endangering the Life of that Place, which I cannot help observing to your Honor &c. seems to me very odd that the Safety of a Garrison should be put to the hazard, by parting with a Single man, This place at that Juncture might be the means of Saving their own, we being the nearest Fortification to the Enemy which no doubt they will begen with, especially as Tanam is so near us, consequently will give those Gentlemen greater time to prepare themselves and expect Supplys from your Honor &c. I must therefore entreat you that in case you intend to maintain this Place, you will send me a Serjeant and 12 of the Train to be on this Establishment during the War with a Supply of about 150 fifty Barrels of Gunpowder and ann

I am Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Jos Westcott

Negapatam
3d Decemr 1756

Letter
from Mr Westcott
Dated at Ingeram

To Fort St George 7th February 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
&c. &c. Secret Committee of Fort St George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Inclosd is Duplicate of my Address dispatchd by way of Vizagapatam, the advice I therein gave you of the arrival of Mons. Bussy & his Camp at Rajamundrum was a little too Premature, occasiond by one of my Peons coming from the Camp who informd me, they were on their march to that Place, but it has since provd that they moved but 2 Leagues, they are daily expected there; Its certain Monsr Bussy has wrote to Viziramauze for some time past to meet him at that Place, and the Rajah is now arrivd at a large body of men at Peddapore: I have made the best use of my time since the Receipt of your orders to prepare every thing for my defence, and have got the Place in tolerable good order, and only want a few more men to give us a prospect of Success: A Vessel is laying at the mouth of the River on which I load my Bales, as fast as they are made up, and hope in 6 days more to dispatch them to you, about 50 Stand of Arms are wanted, many of those we have, are not to be depended on Sam

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obed. Hble Servant

Ingeram
9th January 1757.

Fos Westcott.

To

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Fort St George 14th February 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&ca Secret Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir, &c Sirs,

Letter from Mr Amyatt Resid at Vizagapatam.

I take this opportunity to inform you that Mons. Bussy with his Camp are now at Rajamundrum and that Vizianmauze with Narrain Deew and other Rajahs his Allies are at Peddipore in their way to the same place, it is thought if they can agree about the Management of these Provinces that the former will soon leave that Country, but whether he will return to Golcondah go to Metchlepatam or turn his Arms against us, I cannot say. I am credibly informed that in a Consultation between him & Mr Law and Mr Moracin driving the English from their Settlements this way was proposed to him, but he rejected it, till such time he had collected the Country Money, it is confidently talked now at Rajamundrum that a Camp will shortly be formed against this Place & Nellipelly but I am of Opinion the Rajah will put a stop to it, should they design it as it is his Country and may be the means of bringing Confusion and Poverty into it as I have repre sented to him by my Vakeel who is gone to meet him, another Circumstance which may possibly turn to our advantage if properly improved the Prospect of a difference between Mons. Bussy and the Rajah the former having demanded Peddipore Fort to be delivered to him for Duangees Family which the latter will by no means consent to and is prepared to

Fort St George 7th February 1757.

to defend with a Numerous Army. All I can say is, Should they march this way, we are in a very Defenceless Condition I have the name of thirty Military half of which through Age or Sickness are not capable of bearing Arms, and as to the Seapoys as they have never been in action little Depend-ance can be had on them. Add this, that we have neither Fort nor Battery. In case of Extremity I shall do my best to Secure the Company's People and Effects

I am with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedt Hble Servant.

John Andrews

Bandarmalanka
13th January 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
& Secret Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I had Last night the pleasure to receive your favor of the 6th Instant and shall duly observe your orders in regard to erecting any Fortifications here. I before wrote you we were under continual Alarms on respect to Mons. Bussy's Intentions, but a few days past the Rajah sent me word that he had with much difficulty persuaded him from his design of molesting our Settlements, and that they should proceed together to Chicacol, when he has collected that Country money

what

Fort St. George 1st. February 1756

what may happen on his return I cannot say; the Camp
was to remove from Rajamandrum Yesterday.

I am with the greatest Esteem

Honble Sir, & Sirs Your most Obed. Hble Servant

John Andrews.

Bandarmalanka
23d. January 1756.

As Vizagapatam is judgd to be capable
of some defence and the preservation of it is of great Consequence
to the Company, by reason of the large Investment that is
provided there, we approve of Mr. Smiths Intention to apply
to Admiral Pocock for fifty of the Military he has on board,
and forty Barrels of Gunpowder and we hope that Mr.
Pocock will comply with his Request, but Should his being
ordered to Bengal or any other Circumstance prevent his
leaving those Supplies at Vizagapatam it is Agreed
to take the first Opportunity of forwarding them from
hence ——— But as to Ingeram and Bandarmalanka
the Committee remain in their former Opinion that all
Resistance against such a force as Mons. Bussy has
under his Command will be vain and therefore it is only
thought necessary to repeat the Orders already given there
for the Security of the Companys Effects in case of such
Emergency, by transporting them to this Place or Vizagapa-
=patam

Agreed to send by Sloop Diligence of Pilot Ingeram to Vizagapatam 50 Barrels Gunpowder to Vizagapatam & that Place is to be supplied from the Cumberland 150 men and Officers to proceed to Ingeram & Bandarmalanka

But Directions for the Security of the Company's Effects

Fort St George 1st February 1757

as the Season may permit.

The Overtures which Mr Smith mentions the Rajah Vizianarauze to be desirous of making for an alliance with the Company are nothing more we imagine than a Repitition of his Asseurances of that Friendship which he has always profess'd for the English and which it is Agreed to direct the Provisional Chief to take all Opportunities of improving and maintaining empowering him also to enter into any Engagemnts that may tend to the Security of the Compas Settlements and to promise so far on his part as to assist the Rajah with a few Men for the Defence of his principal Forts of Vizanagaram and Peddipore in case they Shou'd be attacked by an Enemy

Chief of Vizagapatam empower'd to make a Treaty of Friendship with Vizianarauze

Letter from Captain Caillaud

Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&ca Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Honble Sir & Sirs, (No 17)

Letter from Capt Caillaud Commanding at Trichinopoly

I have been honord with your favor of the 15th Instant No 51, and agreable to the Discretionat orders contain'd therein, as also in that of the 28th Decemr. I am preparing every thing for a march towards Madura. I only wait now for the arrival of the Artillery Officer and Surgeon, you are pleased to send me, after which I

This Plan for an Expedition to the Tinnevelly

by Fort St George 7th February 1756

I shall immediately proceed

I propose taking from hence 3 Platoons, 90 men, mostly my own Company; Those who are in the Hospital, or men unfit for a march, but able to do Garrison Duty, I propose making up that defeciency out of Captain Smiths. The two Officers are Lieutenant Rumbold and Ensign Blake, of Artillery two field pieces. I had thoughts once of taking two peices of heavy Cannon. But the Plan which I shall have the honor of laying before you, and on which I intend to act, hath made me change my resolution, and if there is occasion, rather to send for heavy Cannon, than incumber now the march of my small party with such a train of Baggage

This being the season for cutting the grain, and by much the most Considerable harvest of the three, I think it will be best to march and Join Mr Hoff Cawn in the Tinnavelly Country, to see this done, the rents collected, and the money applied to proper uses, Were I to Stop at Madura, I must require Mr Hoff Cawns Junction, to enable me to carry my point; and his march I think would leave the Tinnavelly District too much exposed to the Incursions of the Pallitavar, and Barkatoolahs Party; and what would be still more destructive perhaps, the charge of damages left to the discretion of the renter. I think therefore a march into the Tinnavelly Country may prevent such Impositions; Give me some time to make many necessary regulations as to the expence of the troops to see into the State of the Country, and to strengthen

over

our Alliances with the Polligars.

When this is done, and the whole
and if I cannot succeed by way of Negociation, invest the Place
Crop off the ground, then may I march for Madura? and
then send for battering Cannon, should other means of
taking the Place prove Ineffectual. I hope what I have
laid down of my designs may meet with your Approbation
According to my Success afterwards, and the light to which
I shall be enabled to give you, on a better knowledge of the
Country, I may hope hereafter to be further honored with
your Orders and Directions.

Mahofor Cawn (by advices just
received) is marchd from Madura, towards the Tinnavelly
Country, he hath left in Madura Seer Cawn to command
with three or four hundred horse, and some Seapoys. But
my Intelligence also assures me the Polligars are quiet;
except the Pullitaver, & Nabi Cawn Cotah, to keep those
friends we have, Steady, and to encourage them, as also to
frighten the others. I have dispatchd the circular Letters
which you were pleased to send me, accompanied with one
from myself, acquainting them, that according to your
orders, I am coming to Settle the Country, and insure
to every one the quiet posession of their own, while they
continue friends to the Honble Company. I believe I may
assure you without being too confident, that they will
not dare to attempt any thing, as I am sure Vsoff Cawn
will do his Duty. It is another Circumstance that employs
more my attention, and that is, whether only Derringue

with

Fort St George 17th February 1757

will join them, or not, I have sent to get the best Intelligence I can of his designs and motions, if he makes any. I think the probability that he will not march, is of our Side, because he is far from being settled, or quiet, near home, and that there is no money to be got from the other party, nothing but fair promises, and if those will not do, concessions of Country, Such kind of Gifts are easily made, but keeping possession is not commonly so easy a matter.

I humbly beg you will please to look on the following Paragraph, in the honest light it is meant, and to be assured that neither self Interest, nor Confidence in merit ways with me in the proposal but that it is the rest what appears to me on reflection may be for the go common cause. It is to beg you will send me positi The price of (if you approve of what I propose, and think m at the lowes may be so far trusted) to your Renter, that ne Rupee to esteem me as the Representative of the Honble Company in those parts, and in consequence as his chief: and that whatever orders he may receive from me, he is to obey them as coming from yourselves, I hope you will not think me too bold, in this my request, or that I mean more than a Shew of Power, not an abuse of it. Nor that I have presumption enough on the Strength of such orders, or power to execute any thing of Consequence without your Approbation, and Directions.

As it will be necessary to take a sum of money with me, I shall take the liberty to draw on the Commissary for 15000 Pagodas on advance, I hope only for a short

Fort St. George 7th February 1757.

short time, which I shall be enabled to refund to the Treasury.

It may be of Service if You think proper to furnish me with Letters of recommendation for the Chiefs of Anjengo. As also to request the Governor of Bombay Orders to that Factory to assist me all in their power upon my Application.

In prospect of this march, I have for some time past, taken the liberty to augment the Seapoys of this Garrison to 1500, a third part of which I shall take. I will presume to think your orders necessary to Capt. Smith after I am gone, to continue inlisting to make up the Number abovementioned as necessary for the Security of the Garrison.

I shall be immediately furnished with Orders about the Coloumnes

[illegible] hundred Men with.

Tho assures [illegible] ntries of Trichenopoly having been let out this year, according to the inclosed Account you will please to consider what Share the Honble Company is to receive. Your immediate directions (if any are to be given) will be necessary on this head.

I have the honor to be with great truth & Respect

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your faithful and most Obedient Servant.

John Caillaud

Trichenopoly
29th January 1757

An

Fort St George 7th February 1757

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Abstract of the Thirty Six Items for the Year 1757

An Account of the Yearly Revenues belonging to the Countries Dependant on Tschenopoly, as farmed, for the Year 1757.

Names of Countries	Byrahom Rented	Paddy Custom	Rupees
Conado, Somerasenpettah and Taymane Samy Country	Moneer Canon	98000	17500
Visingenado	Chellambrum Modely	3000	1000
Kalistah	Said Mucklum	3000	200
Pullore	Kitty Daur	24000	15000
Collymany & Seymangelum	Chellambrum Modely	31000	20000
Nagavaram, Trepatture & Arcottamagaanum	Subramany Moodely	//	104000
Ardenallore	Mardenay Modely	//	86000
Vadachery	Mardanay Modely	//	8000
Manapaar & Manycandum	Do	//	2000
Sand Custom	Pheer Mahomet	//	48000
	Total	159000	291700

N.B. The price of a Callum of Paddy at the lowest Estimation is one Rupee p.r Callum.

The Committee approve of the Plan laid down by Captain Caillaud for the Security of the Harvest, and Left Mathofer Cawn should attempt to cut or destroy the grain upon the Ground by ordering his Horse to ravage from place to place, which without some Horse on our Side would be impossible to prevent, it is Agreed to write to the King of Tanjour requesting that he will detach three or four hundred of his Horse to

Capt Caillaud's Plan approved

Application to be made to the King of Tanjour before the Expedition to Madura is entirely laid by for the

Fort St George 17th February 1757.

to Join Captain Caillaud if he should apply for it. ———

Chief of Anjengo to be directed to Assist if applied to

Agreed also to dispatch a Letter to the Chief of Anjengo requesting him to furnish Captain Caillaud with any Succours he may have occasion to apply to him for, and as that Settlement is Situated so near to Tinnevelly it is further Resolved to recommend to the Select Committee at Bombay to give general Orders to the Chief and Factors to comply as far as may be in their power with the Applications they may at any time receive from our Officer or Renter

Select Committee at Bombay to be desired to send General orders to Anjengo on that Subject.

As the Expence of enlisting and maintaining a number of Seapoys is very great and there is already a very large Number in the Companys Service the Committee are Resolved not to entertain more without an absolute necessity, and therefore instead of concurring in Captain Caillaud's Proposal of enlisting five hundred new Seapoys in the place of those which he purposes to take from Trichinopoly it is Agreed to recommend to send back to that Garrison the number he Judges as Moodlee with whom is a very considerable Body.

Great Expence of Seapoys.

Measure taken to avoid the necessity of enlisting more

Three Letters from the Nabob

Three Letters from the Nabob as Entered Nos. 35, 36 & 39 in the Country Correspondence read the first desiring Doctor Wilson may be sent for from Trichinopoly to attend him as he is a little indisposed the Second requesting Captain Caillaud may be ordered to assist his Agent in collecting the Tribute from the Polligars of Manapar, and the third advising that the French Chief of Mootlepatam having sent to Solicit the

Moongolo

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Fort St. George 7th February 1767

Wangole Polligard took posession of the Gaddy or small Fort there which being Situated near to Nellour he recommends the taking Measures for the Security of that Distract

Ordered that Doctor Boswell go from Arcot to take charge of the Hospital at Trichenopoly and that Mr. Wilson then proceed to Arcot ——

Resolution made thereupon.

That Captain Caillaud give such Assistance to the Nabobs People in collecting the Tribute due from the Polligars of Manapar as he can, without delaying his March for Tinnavelly —— We have already more than once explained to the Nabob the Reasons why it has been judg'd prudent to defer as long as possible Sending our Troops into the Field; that our Force is at present too Small to hope to gain any Advantage equivalent to the Expence. And the Intelligence mentioned by the Nabob does not appear of consequence enough to over-rule those Reasons, the Dispute between the French and the Wangole Polligars being of an old Standing occasiond by the refusal of those Polligars to pay the usual Tribute.

One third of the Tinnavelly Rents amounting to Rupees three hundred & Sixty Six thousand, Six hundred and Sixty Six (366666) having become due the 31st. December last, out of which the Renter Tolarapah Moodelly has only paid by the last advices one hundred & Seventy five thousand (175000) Rupees to Usoff Cawn to defray the Expences of the Troops under his Command: As the Troubles on that Country will no

Doubt

Fort St George 7th February 1757

Doubt be alledged as the Reason for not remitting the Ballance the Committee think it best to Settle without Delay with the Renter to prevent Exaggeration of his Loses and for that purpose it is Agreed to direct him to transmit us immediately a particular Account of what he has collected and disbursed that a Judgment may be formed of the Loss occasioned by the Troubles and a Reasonable Allowance made.

formerly Rents ordered to send in his Acct of Receipts and Disbursements

A Paper of Intelligence from Pondichery advices of the Arrival there on the 3d Instant of two Ships from Europe last from the Islands, and that one hundred Men have been landed from them Agreed to write to Messrs Lawrence and Wynch to endeavor to learn the names of the Ships and Captains, what time they left France and what Number of Recruits they have brought and to acquaint us with those Circumstances on this and on all future Occasions Such Information being useful to be transmitted to our Honble Masters

Advicing the Arrival of two French Ships from Europe on the 3d Inst. 100 Men landed

Letter from Capt Polier Commanding at Changlepett proposing to seize the Polygar Wannumbuge who has occasioned many Disturbances

A Letter from Captain Polier commanding at Changlepett read, advising of a Proposal of Bal Rauze the Ulluvaikum Polligar to Seize his Opponent Wonumrauze who has Committed so many Disturbances in those Countries and always escaped the Attempts we have made to take him As the Enterprize now proposed is to be executed by the means of a Party of Seapoys from Tirpassore, It is Agreed to direct the

Sergeant

Fort St George 7th February 1757.

75 Sergeant commanding there to follow whatever Orders he may receive from Captain Polier.

Approval accept-ed

A Letter received this day from the Secret Committee at Bombay being wrote in Cypher the President acquaints the Committee that he will prepare an Explanation of it against the next Meeting.

George Pigot
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Wm. Percival
Robt. Palk

Fort St George 8th February 1757.

Wrote and Signd the following Letters to Mr John Lewin Smith Provisional Chief of Viragapatam, Sojs Westcott Esqr Resident at Ingeram, and Mr John Andrews Resident at Bandarmalanka conformable to the foregoing Resolutions.

To Mr John Lewin Smith
Provisional Chief of Viragapatam

Sir,

Letter
Lett.r J. L. Smith
Provisional Chief
at Viragapatam

We have receivd your Letter dated 8th Ultimo. We approve of your applying to Mr Pocock for the men and Gunpowder you mention and should any Circumstances have prevented his parting with them we shall take the first Opportunity of Supplying you from hence.

Vizanamranze has always profess'd a Friendship for the English. You will endeavor to maintain and conform that Friendship and you may enter into any Articles with him that will contribute to the Security and Preservation of the Company's Settlements engaging if you find it necessary so far on your part as to assist him with a few men for the Defence of his Forts of Vizanagaram or Poddapore Should they be attackd by an Enemy.

Whenever there is an Alliance proposd or any other Remarkable Circumstance contained in your Correspondence with the Country Government you will observe to transmit us Copies of the Letters that we may be able to Judge more perfectly whether any Advantage is to be procurd to our Honble Masters.

Transmit us with your next Letter a Genera[illegible] retting Shewing the Quantity & Condition of your

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your Guns, Gun Carriages and Military Stores that you may
See what Articles you are most in want of

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
8th February 1757.

To Jos. Westcott Esq.
Resident at Ingeram
Or, to the Resident for the time being

Letter Sir,
to Jos. Westcott Esq.
Resd. at Ingeram. We have receivd your Letter of the 30th
December with a Duplicate of the 9th January. We have already
given you to understand by our Directions of the 6th January
that we esteem all Resistance against such a Force as Mr.
Bury has under his Command to be vain, wherefore
we shall only repeat our former Orders that you take all
the Precautions in your Power for the Security of the Com-
pany's Effects in case of such an Emergency, by transporting
them hither or to Veragapatam as the Monsoon may serve

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
8th February 1757.

To Mr. John Andrews
Resident at Bandarmalanka

Sir,

Letter
to Mr. Andrews
Resd. at Ban-
dermalanka

We have receivd your Letter dated the 13th
and 28th January. We are very Sensible that all Resistance
on your part against such a force as the French have in
your Neighbourhood would be vain; and it never was our
Intention

To Port St. George 8th February 1757

Intention you should make any, as you will have observ'd by our last orders dated 6th January. We have only to repeat our former Directions that you take all the Precautions in your Power for the Security of the Company's Effects in case of such an Emergency, by transporting them further or to Vizagapatam as the Monsoon may serve.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
8th February 1757

9th Sent the following Letter to Messrs Lawrence and Wynch at Fort St. David, George Scott Esqr Chief of Ahyonga, and Captain John Caillaud Commanding at Trichenopoly pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee.

Letter
To Messrs Lawrence and Wynch at Fort St David

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen

The President having acquainted us with the Information he has receivd of the arrival of two Europe Ships at Pondichery we desire you will endeavor to learn the names of the Ships and Captains, when they left France, and what Number of men they have landed, of all which Circumstances You will acquaint us as far as you can get a Knowledge, on this and every future Occasion. We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
9th February 1757.

Fort St George 9th February 1757

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To George Scott Esqr

Chief at Tengarro

Or to the Chief for the time being

Letter

To the Chief at Tengarro

Sir

We wrote to you the 28th Ultimo as p.

Duplicate inclosed.

This is dispatchd to acquaint you that the District of Tinnavelly, which has been assigned for a Term of Years to the Company's Management, and which we let out to a Merchant, named Tebrapath Mondilee is involved in Such Troubles that the Rents cannot be regularly collected, wherefore we have thought it necessary to detach Captain John Caillaud with a Party of Europeans and Seapoys to assist the Renter in quelling the Disturbances, and we request of you Sir, if our said Officer Should have Occasion to apply to you for Succour of any Kind, that you will assist him to the utmost of your Power which we can assure you will be doing an acceptable Service to our Honble Masters as the Revenue of that District is very considerable.

We have wrote to the Presidency of Bombay requesting that they will give General Orders to your Settlement to yield at all times Such Assistance to our Officer or Renter in Tinnevelly as he may apply for

We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &.ca Committee

Fort St George
9th February 1757

To Captain John Caillaud (No 62)

Letter
Dispatched
Copy in the Sept
Book of Letters
recorded by him

Sir

We have received your Letter dated 29th January

Fort St George 9th February 1757

January Last. We approve the Plan of Operations therein
proposd but are under some Apprehensions that Mahomed
Cawn by the means of the Horse he has with him may be able
notwithstanding all your Endeavours to collect or destroy some
part of the Grain upon the Ground by flying from Place to Place
keeping always out of the reach of our Troops; Should you find
this to be his Design and that it will be absolutely necessary
to have a Body of Horse on your Side also, you may write
to the King of Tanjour and Managee desiring they will order
four or five hundred Horse to join you, the Presidency having
requested of them to yield you such Assistance upon your
Application.

Inclosd is a Letter for the Rantey
directing him to act in all things according to your advice
and you on your Part will Support him in Such Ceremo-
nies and forms of Respect as are usual, and necessary for
the Maintainance of his Authority in the Country, & You
will recommend to him to transmit us as soon as possible
in a plain and distinct form, the Settlement we have
desird of his Receipts and Disbursements.

We have wrote to the Chief of
Tanjore to yield you all the Assistance in his power
upon your Application, herewith is Duplicate of our
Letter which you will forward yourself upon Occasion
We have also desird the Gentlemen at Bombay to confirm
by their Orders the Request we make to the Chief of Tanjore
Directing him generally to promote at all times to the
utmost of his Power the Safety and Benefit of the Compa
nys Affairs in Tanjore.

D D As

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As the Number of Seapoys with Wossiaun and Moddille is very large, we recommend to you to consider, after you have joind them, whether Such a Party may not be returned to Trichenopoly as will make up the Number you think requisite for the Security of that Garrison, for we cannot without an absolute necessity consent to put the Company to the Expence of enlisting and maintaining more. If you have an Opportunity without delaying your March, of assisting the Nabob's People in collecting the Tribute due to him from the Pollygars of Manapar who as he represented to us delay the Payment, we would have you do him that Service, provided the Report of that being the Design of your March, might have the Effect, especially as Manapar lies on your Road towards Tinnevelly: In short you are to tell the Killedar to make the best use he can of your March to bring the Pollygars to a compliyance with the Nabob's just demands, but that your other Destination is not to be delayed a moment on that Account.

The Nabob being indisposed have desird Doctor Wilson may attend him. We have therefore ordered Mr Boswall to proceed immediately from Arcot to Trichenopoly to whom Mr Wilson must deliver the Charge of the Hospital and then set out for Arcot.

On your leaving Trichenopoly you are to give the Charge of the Fort to Captain Smith with any directions you may think necessary for the Defence of it untill your Return, but you are to observe that the Company is not to be put to any additional Charge on

their

Fort St George 9th February 1767

This Account

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
9th February 1767

George Pigot &ca Committee

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme Esq.

Thursday ——————, Robert Palk Esq.

the 10th M. Percival indisposed

Letter from the select Committee at Bombay

The Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay being deciphered is now Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the rest of the Select Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

We addressd you our President under Date the 7th of October purposely to enclose Copies of the Secret Committees Commands accompanying his Majestys Declaration of War, and have received your Letters of the 4th and 24th of August, and 6th of October, and the one Lett to your Honor &ca by the Protector (which from Cowas Advices we learn is arrivd with you) might serve for Reply to the above, we cannot avoid remarking the Complaint you are therein pleased to make with Re to our not sending you a Force that would enable C Sufficient

enter

of

respect

you

Fort St. George 10th February 1757

Sufficiently to assist Bengal, and Join Salabat Jung.

We therefore think it necessary to acquaint your Honor &ca that we Judge it equally a Duty incumbent on us as Yours to send a Detachment to Bengal to endeavor to reestablish our Masters Affairs there. But which we were utterly incapable of doing till Messrs Byfield & Spencer had Settled with the Nawnah at Ponna, when we did not defer it a Single day and accordingly sent a Detachment consisting of 400 effective Military and Artillery with a Train commanded by Capt. Andrew Buchannan on Ships Revenge, Mahmoody and Diana the 29th October, though we make no doubt the Squadron with the Force you sent with Colonel Clive will be sufficient Force to perform the Service required;

The Season was then so far advanced as would have rendered it highly imprudent to have directed the Detachment to your Coast, besides the Security of this Settlement so far required the Return of it, to render us as Defensible as possible against an Attack from the French, that nothing but the Exigency of Affairs could have induced us to part with so considerable a Number of our Garrison, therefore we have requested the Committee at Fort William to redown it as soon as possible, and that if they are even really obliged to detain any part of the Detachment, that they will return the Revenge immediately, and the Mahmoody as soon as they conveniently can, and which we desire your Honor &c will comply with, if contrary to our Expectation all our Masters Servants should

have

Fort St. George 10th February 1757.

have retired from Bengal, and the Captains of the Company's Ships should conformably to our Orders on that case return to your Place, As we cannot doubt of your Concurrence in the necessity of it on consideration that the Return of our Troops from the Difference of Situation must necessarily be tedious and uncertain.

It gives us great concern that your Honor & Cou should endeavor for your Justification to throw the whole Brefs of any Accident that may happen on your Side upon us in not complying with your Desire for a Reinforcement, as we are not good Judges of the Force immediately requisite for the defence of this Island, but it has happened fortunately for us that the Committee has forbid the Execution of their Plan of the 26th March 1755 in consequence of which Plan your Honor & Cou are pleased to observe we might and Should have given you the help you have asked.

We are sorry to perceive that Salabat Jung has entered into an Accommodation with the French, and that it is not in your Honor & Cou power to remove their Interest with him, but which we flatter ourselves the Nawna will in future prevent becoming in any Degree so hurtful to our Interest as it has hitherto proved.

The constant readiness we have always shewn to assist your Presidency to the utmost of our Ability we hoped would have induced you to have relyd on a Continuance of it, which we shall not however

give

Fort St. George 10th February 1795

give you any reason to complain of, nor do we Doubt your Honor &ca exerting yr. selves in a Suitable manner in our favor, whenever it may be requisite, but we must observe that tho the French have no Residence near us, We are Subject to be attacked by a Squadron from Mauritius in two hours after they appear off the Island without any previous Notice, So that our case must of course be determined before your Honor &ca can give us any Assistance, which must require some Months to arrive at Bombay, whereas we conclude they will never attack your Settlement without touching at Pondichery, and thereby give your Honor &ca much greater warning.

From our having requested your Honor &ca by the Protector to supply us with Shott & Shells you will be convinced that we are not able to send you any of those Articles, nor from what we then wrote you any more Field Pieces, We have not more Arms than we really want, neither can we spare any People to work on the Tools your Honor &ca Desire, as they are all fully employed on the Fortifications especially our Smiths in making Iron Work for Common Carriages which your Honor &ca will allow to be of the utmost Importance, besides we have not any prospect of forwarding you these Tools for want of a Convoy.

We observe part of the Crew belonging to the unfortunate Ship Dodington had arrived with you and we have sent the 5th Officer home on the Portfield to render our Masters an Account of her Loss.

Six Hundred and twenty Chests of Gunpowder

Fort St George 10th February 1757.

Negotiation of Mr Spencer with the Nana & Balaziroon

to Gunpowder containing 111,812 were taken on the Protector at Gheria which we hope will sufficiently answer your Demands, but we cannot Debt your Presidency for it, as the Price is reserved to our Honble Masters to settle between us and the Proprietors

Mr Spencer set out for Poona 15th September and returned the 18th October, but his never hearing from your Honor &ca regarding the Alliance with Salabat Jung prevented his giving the Nana the necessary Information concerning it, or our right with him however agreable to our Instructions, he informed him all he knew of it — and on Mr Spencer's acquainting him with our Honble Masters Conduct on your Coast, and their Motive for it he expressd great Satisfaction, and esteemed the acquainting him therewith as a mark of our Friendship

Mr Spencer found that the Frenchmen were dismissd by Salabat Jung at the Nanas Insti-gation from Ambelrow one of the Nanas principal Officers, and Minister who had the Management of discarding the French from Salabat Jung committed to him by the Nana who also told him that the Nana or Balazarow's pretence for it was to oblige Salabat Jung to whom Mr Bussy was become troublesome from the undue Interest he had acquired in his Comp, but that the real motive was the desire the Nanah had to remove so strong a Confederacy from the Moors, the Inconveniences of whose alliance with them he felt to his Cost in his Dispute with them a few years since, and that tho Salabat

Jung

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Jung last season relieved the Nawab from the Confederacy he was under to the Southward, yet the terms of the help then given him were so heavy, that Mr Spencer found it was thought but Justice if Salabat Jung insisted on the full performance of them it would occasion Disturbance between them, Ambetrow likewise informd Mr Spencer that Mr Law reconciled Mr Boyey to the Nabob by assuring him that he had acted contrary to the Instructions sent him from Pondichery, whereupon the French again were taken into his Pay, but that Salabat Jung had since then gradually been stripping them of their Interest, and in order thereto had separated from them the Body of Country Troops that Mr Boyey used to receive Jageers for the Support of and now pays them himself as well as the French and their own proper Pondichery Sepoys.

Mr Spencer advised the Nawab of Salabat Jungs having apply'd to you for Men, on the late treacherous behaviour of the French towards him and that we were ignorant of the Particulars of your Treaty with Salabat Jung, yet as your Honor &c. knew the Friendly Terms we are on with the Nawab you would not enter into any Measures that might be contrary to him, and only desiring the Nawab would inform him clearly of his Situation regarding these Moors that we might know how far his Interest might be ill or well affected by any such of your Engagements, he replied that tho he was on good Terms with Salabat Jung yet if the abovementioned Treaty between your Honor &c. and him was not actually entered into he desir'd it might be evaded, and that such

Engagements

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Engagement for the future should be avoided, that he was very
Sensible of the Evil France had acted but that Measures
were taken to prevent their undue Interest in future &
and acquainted Mr Spencer of his Intention of proceeding
to the South against Morarrow &ca and on the Carnatick
Province adding that he should be very glad if you were
acquainted of it and that in case the necessity of his Affairs
required his making any Application to you he might
be considered as a Friend to the English, and meet with help
from any of your Settlements that he might be near to, which
Support Mr Spencer found chiefly respected Pitillery, Troops
and Men to direct them, and therefore only promised
that we would mention his Request to your Honor &ca
as we would not give him any Assurance of Men and Stores
but that we or any of the Settlements under your Presidency
would always shew him all the friendship we conveniently
could, which considering the Importance of his Alliance
with our Masters, we make no doubt your Honor &ca
will readily concur in.

And we have deem'd it necessary
to acquaint your Honor &ca in case you should transact
any thing with the Nanah that tho every thing goes in
his Name, yet that the Affairs of Government pass
wholly from the Person of his Relation Sidaboy who acts
as Dewan, and is a Man of great Capacity in Business,
though hasty and Avaricious, and that Mr Spencer
secured Ambatoor a friend to our Masters who may be
very useful to you as he is always employed in what
relates to

of Port St. George 10th. February 1756.

to Affairs with Salabat Jung, Morarow &c. to the Southward and to whom you may talk very freely about any Business your Honor &c. may have with the Nana, being likewise a Man of Consequence at Poona, and having an Interest both with the Nana and Subadoy, there is one Govindseeram my who may also prove of Service to your Affairs, being an intimate friend and Companion of the Nana, and always about his Person, and we flatter ourselves has lately been so well treated here by us as will always dispose him to be a Friend to the English, but the chief thing for your Honor &c. will be to manage Subadoy for the Reason above mentioned

Finding the Relinquishment of Gheria to the Nana necessary, that Place has accordingly been deliverd up conformably to the Articles concluded between him & Messrs Bissield and Spencer, and we have the greatest Reason to believe that our present Friendship with him will not be broke.

Thus we have given your Honor &c. a full Narrative of Mr. Spencers Proceedings at Bonnah hoping it may be useful to your Honor &c. in any Applications you may make to that Government and which we should not have deferrd till now had we not been prevented by the Dispatch of the Portfelly for England, and a variety of other Business.

We are concerned to acquaint your Honor &c. that a Country Ship which arrivd the 22 Instant from Bufforah brings private Overland Advice which gives great reason to apprehend that Port Mahon surrenderd

to

go Fort St. George 10th February 1757

to the French on the 29th of June this on honorable termes. We also hear Admiral Byng engaged the French Fleet about the 18th of May and tho Superior in force, gained some Advantage but was Separated from them in the Night

We are Honble Sir, &c.

Your most Obedient Servants.

Bombay 31st Decem. 1756.

Richard Bourchier, Charles Crommelin, James Foulis, John Spencer, Jam.s Hough.

The Committee observe with Pleasure the Nana Balazarow's Declaration of his Intentions to prevent the Growth of the Influence of the French in Golconda. We have already repeatedly offered to Join him if he comes into the Carnatack but we have as yet no Intelligence of his marching this way. As it may be necessary for us to be acquainted with the Particulars of the Treaty concluded with him by Messrs. Byfield and Spencer, it is Agreed to request of the Select Committee at Bombay to transmit us a Copy of it.

Select Committee at Bombay to be wrote to for a Copy of their Treaty with the Nana Balazarow

The following Letter from Captain Caillaud read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. President & Governor &ca Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Letter from Capt. Caillaud relative to the Expedition to the Coast and Country to be conducted by him

Honble Sir, &c.

(No. 18)

I have the honor in my last of the 28th No. 17 to inform you of my resolutions to march, as soon as possible, to the Northward, as soon as I could hear of the Moors being entirely

Fort St George 10th February 1783

at Devecotah, and that the Artillery officer, and Surgeon whom you had been pleased to promise me, were come up. I had also the honor to inform you, that in consequence of these my Resolutions, and on hearing of Mahajox Cawn's Character, that I had Dispatch'd the President's Circular Letters to the Polligars Accompanied with others from myself, acquainting them of my Intentions. I had prepared every thing here to be ready as soon as what I expected was arrived; And yesterday I received Advice that part of my Stores were come to Devecotah, but no Artillery Officer. I wait with great Impatience for your next Letters, that may inform me of what I am to expect on that head; And as also I had the honor of informing you, such things were absolutely necessary for me, if I marched, It is then my Duty to acquaint you that if the little I have asked, and was promised, is not complied with, I cannot undertake the expedition with only discretional orders, Positive ones I will obey with all Chearfulness, and to the best of my Powers & Abilities, execute them.

I can hear nothing very certain yet of Mahajox Cawn's motions, Moff Cawn writes as if he did not fear them, & Moodillee urges very much. The Report of Hydernaigs joining and marching his Force that way still continues with this additional piece of Intelligence which I received Yesterday. That Nundenauze is sending a Party to reenforce him, commanded by one Coopsaib a person who during the troubles hereabouts, was sent with a Detachment from the Mysorean Army into that Country. The Intention of this Force, as I learn is not

to

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Fort St George 10th February 1757

to stem. Make for Cauvy, but under protest of the present distur-
bances, secure the Country for themselves. To their effect all the
Attending Vackeels from the Polygars of those parts, who stay
by Nanderauze, have received Presents for their Masters,
to secure their Friendship, and Assistance in their Designs.

I have given no further ear to
this report than as I thought it was not quite to be Slighted
as it seems probable enough such a Design may be on
foot. I have set therefore every engine to work to find out if
possible how far it is true. However had I been able to under-
take my march as I resolved, this should not have
hindered me, only my road was changed. Had I gone the
nighest way, and thro the woods, I should have found
myself on coming out of them, between Madura and
Dindigall. The latter Place is but 50 miles from the
other, three days march, and had Hyder Naig moved,
in such case I must have been obliged to order Major Caron
also to move nearer me, that we might have joined.
And for the reasons mentioned in my last, I thought it
best he should not leave his pres-nt Situation, lest he met
the enemy if he thought himself [illegible] My Design
was therefore to have marched thro the Morravar Country.
I also intended (as I must have passed near where Monagee
is at Killanelly, which he has taken) to have had an
Interview with him, and sounded him on what conditi-
ons we could get a body of Horse from him, and if I found
him in any way reasonable, I might have ventured
laying the first ground work of an Agreement with him
upon

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until I could have your approbation, and orders about it.
I would have endeavored to have secured the Moraver, and got
him to Join me, and then contrived to have met with Haff
Cawn, or acted Separately, as best the Service would have required.
Upon this Plan I intended working with your Approbation.

In the list of Stores I send a most
material Article is not amongst them, that of Lead, Mr
Bourchier says, he can supply me with a little. The Stock I
have here will appear by my returns, and from thence you
will be pleased to consider with what I should be obliged to
take for such a March as mine, so far distant from my
Place of Support; and knowing at the same time, that un-
less that Place was better Supplied they would not Spare
me any more; This Inconvenience of itself was a great one,
and the want of an Artillery Officer another; and while
they last, must prevent my Intentions without Positive
orders.

What adds to my Concern, my
having wrote to the Polligars that I would march, and
sending the Presidents Circular Letters to that purpose.
The Instant they find this not true, every good effect we
might propose from these Letters just Sent, & followed by
a Force will be lost.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit
the monthly Accounts and Alterations for the 2 Month
of January, as also the State of the old Magazines of Grain
and Provisions.

I have the honor to be with great Respect Honble Sir, & Sirs
Your most Obedt and faithful Servant.
John Caillaud

Trichenopoly
1st February 1767

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Of the thirty Candy of Lead sent to
Devicotah by the Sloop Neptune, Twenty eight were
intended for the use of Tuckenapaly: and Lieut. Raitland
of the Artillery set out for that Place ten Days ago; The
Impediments therefore which Captain cannot
have removed, we hope that nothing will prevent his
speedy March to join Mossaron, the necessity of which will
become more urgent Should the Report be more true of
the Design of the Mysoreans upon Tinnevelly prove true

George Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme

Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 4th February 1757

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions Sent the following Letter to Captain John Caillaud

To Captain John Caillaud

N°. 58.

Last night we received your Letter Dated the 4th Instant

Letter

To Capt. Caillaud relating to the Expedition to Nagore, and Tanjore to be conducted by him.

The Report you mention of the Designs of the Mysoreans upon Tanjore makes your Speedy March the more necessary. The Difficulties you apprehended from the want of a Train Officer and a sufficient Supply of Lead are we doubt not removed before this by the Arrival of Lieut. Rainford and the Lead consigned to Devecotah by the Neptune, in all 30 Candy of which only 2 Candys are intended for the use of that Settlement; the Chief having ordered for no more. The rest was designed for you, It is a large Quantity but if you require so much send proper Escorts for it.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
11th February 1757

Monday the 14th

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Vansittart, Robert Orme Esq.

Robert Palk, Esq.

Mr. Percival undisposed

The following Letters received by the Ships

Fort St. George 15. February 1757.

Ships Sally from the Select Committee at Bengal, and Robert Clive Esq.r with a Journal of the Military Operations are now read

Letter No 1 from the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r &c. Members of the Select Secret Committee at Fort St. George

Gentlemen,

We have taken up the Sally Captain Richard Linley to carry these advices, and are to acknowledge the receipt of your Letters of the 13th & 27th October.

The general Letter to your Board will inform your of the time the Forces arrived at Fulta, and the Re-capture of Fort William by Vice Admiral Watson, who has delivered it over to the President & Council here.

News of the Restauration of Fort William

We are obliged to [illegible] your Gentlemen for the Effort to you have made to Re establish over Honble Masters in these Provinces, but we apprehend that cannot be compleated upon terms either honorable or advantageous to our Employers by any other means than Compelling the Nabob by dint of force to consent to such Propositions as we may Judge for the Interest of the Company to make. This we are afraid cannot be expected from the present number of our Troops against so powerful an Enemy as we have to deal with, and as it will by no means answer the ends of our Reestablishment merely to Regain and secure without exacting ample Restitution for and over our Satisfaction for the Charges the Company & Loss and consequences of the Subahs violent Proceedings will be put to us recommend it to your Gentlemen, to exert [illegible] further on behalf of our Employers by [illegible] received while [illegible] with me

[illegible]

Fort St George 14th February 1757

Men, Powder and other Ammunition by the first conveyance
We shall now speak to your Conduct relative
to this Expedition, first concerning the independent Powers you
have given Colonel Clive; Next the very extraordinary Step of
Consigning all the Money & Military Stores to that Gentleman
only, and Lastly, giving him directions to return with his Troops
whenever you may call upon him, leaving as many as he
may Judge necessary for the Defence of Calcutta.

In regard to the first, tho' no Persons
can have a higher Opinion of the Integrity of Colonel Clive than
we have, or would more readily acquiesce to his Judgment for
conducting any Military Operations by Land which may
occur in the Course of this Expedition; Yet we cannot conceive
by what Authority you have assumed a Right in giving that
Gentleman the Powers you have done, and therein treating
us in the light of a Subordinate, notwithstanding you have
admitted and Addressed us as a Governor & Council. The
Incoherence of this Proceeding is so Apparent, that we are
astonished at your overlooking it. The only reason assigned
by you for this unprecedented Conduct Viz! "That a
"Difference in Opinion might not obstruct the necessary
"Operations for the good of the Service" is very weakly
guarded against by the Alternative you have adopted in
giving this independent power to Colonel Clive, as you
must know it is impossible we can Submit thereto, or
admit that you have a right to give them, whilst we
think ourselves the Governor & Council you have stiled us.
We must remark likewise that we think the Service is more

likely

Fort St. George 14th February 1757.

likely to be prejudiced by their Power's been benefited, It being but reasonable to imagine that we who have resided on the Country so many years must be better acquainted with the nature of it and what Operations would be most for the Company's Interest than an entire Stranger — Should any of the Colonel's Plans therefore miscarry, which deviate from our Sentiments, We must esteem you Gentlemen responsible to the Honble Comp.y for the Consequences.

As to the very extraordinary Step you have taken in Consigning the Money & Military Stores to Colonel Clive only, we must take the Liberty to observe, that you have by this Act, entirely rendered invalid the orders from home that No money or Cash shall be Disbursed without the Consent and Approbation of the Board, neither have you made the Colonel Accounts liable to any Check whatever agreeable to the Honble Company's Directions & We are at a loss to Conjecture what Motives could have urged you to this irregular conduct, but in no way can Excuse you of having merited so much displeasure from you, Gentlemen, and we think our unhappy Situation deserved a very different treatment.

We must in the last place object to the Superiority you have assumed in directing Colonel Clive to Return with his Troops from hence when you shall call for him, leaving as many as he may Judge sufficient for the Defence of Calcutta; a Superiority we can never Submit to, as We esteem ourselves competent Judges what number of Troops will be necessary for our Defence — You us leave to remark likewise, that the Number of Men now sent us, Joined to the Supply under Major Killpatrick

Port St George 14th February 1757

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Killpatrick do not exceed, if equal, the Number of Military detained at your Presidency, which were Destined by the Honble Company for the Service of Bengal.

Upon the whole we are of Opinion Gentlemen, the Authority and trust invested in us by our Honble Masters have been highly infringed by your unprecedented Conduct, that you have assumed a Power which may in its Consequences prove prejudicial to our Honble Masters Affairs in these Provinces, should Colonel Clive determine to abide by the independancy you have given him; That you have deviated from the orders of Employers wherein they Strictly Direct, that no Money shall be disbursed without the Consent and Approbation of the Board, and that all Accots shall be Submitted to the Inspection of a Committee appointed for that Purpose, And that you have acted very derogatory to the true Interest of the Honble Company in several Particulars All which we shall represent in our Advices to the Honble the Court of Directors, and Doubt not they will do us, and themselves the Justice to take Notice of a Conduct so new and Despotick:

Captain Finley having agreed to bring down as many Men on his Vessel as he can accommodate upon terms to be Agreed on with you; We beg leave to recommend the Affording of that Gentleman in the Sale of his Cargo, and returning his Vessel to us as soon as possible with Troops.

Before we conclude this Letter, permit us Gentlemen, to second the Request made in our General

Letter

Fort St. George 15. February 1757

Letter for an ample and speedy Supply of Money, as the neglect of it may be very prejudicial to our Affairs circumstanced as we are at present.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obed.t Servants.

Roger Drake Junr
William Watts
Richd. Becher
J. L. Holwell

Fort William
8th January 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c. Gentlemen of Select Committee

Honble Sirs, Sirs,

Letter from Colonel Clive at Bengal

After a tedious and difficult Passage the whole Fleet which left Fort St. George under Command of Admiral Watson, arrived off Point Palmiras the 3. of Decemr. excepting the Blaze Fire Ship and Marlborough Indiaman, the former proving leaky about a Fortnight after our outset, was dispatched to Bombay; and the latter parted Company with the Fleet the 16th Novemr. last in Latitude 18° N. since which we have heard nothing of her.

The Kent, Tyger & Walpole arrived at Trincolee the 12th of Decemr. and at Calla the 16th but the Cumberland, Salisbury & Bridgewater having fallen in with Point Palmiras to Leeward of the Road, were obliged to put to Sea again, by which accident the Salisbury and Bridgwater did not reach Calla till the 22d December and the Cumberland has not as yet been heard of.

The Protector, Lapwing, Swor & Bonetta Ketch arrived in the River about the same time

Port St George 14th February 1757

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with the earliest of the Fleet. By the two former I received original and Duplicate of your Favor of the 27th October

After sending so few effective Europeans as I could who (Volunteers included) did not amount to more than one hundred; my Disappointment on sending the small Number of Seapoys that had been embarked on the Protector and Sapwing was very great.

The absence of the Cumberland and Marlborough deprives me of about 250 Europeans & and 430 Seapoys with almost all the Artillery and Military Stores.

Notwithstanding these Disadvantages I have the pleasure of acquainting you that we are in Possession now of Fort William: which was retaken the 2d Instant. Admiral Watson took Possession of it in his Majesty's Name, and the next day delivered it over to the Company's Representatives. For all the Particulars of the Military Operations I take the Liberty to refer you to the accompanying Journal.

The 7th at night a Detachment of Military and Seamen embarked on board the Bridgewater and all the Sloops and Vessels that could be got together to Surprize Hughley. The Bridgewater running aground retarded the Expedition, however she was got off and proceeded next day with the other Vessels.

As our quick Progress has occasioned a general Consternation we have room to hope & they will meet with Success

The Letters to the Nabob of Bengal

From

102 Fort St. George 14th February 1757

from the President, Salabat Jung, & Mahomet Ally Cawn
were forwarded with one from myself, and I understand safely
delivered, but as yet I have received nothing from him on
answer

The Presidents Letter to the Nabob of
Cuttack has been likewise dispatched, but as he is at a considerable
distance being gone to treat with the Morattas, I have not
as yet heard of its Receipt

Our Intelligence from the Country
is as yet very indifferent. What appears certain is that the
Nabob of Peronea is killed, and his Country Subjected, and
that Seer Rajah Dowlat is at Mayadavid, and intends
marching against us the 12th of this Month. I have fixed upon
the most convenient Spot without the Town to wait his coming
From the slight Trial we have hitherto had of the Enemy we
cannot form a Judgment what Success we may promise
ourselves against them, Deficient as we are of our Compliment
of Men, Artillery & Stores the Event must needs be doubtful.

I hope Gentlemen this will determine
you to send a Speedy Reinforcement of Seapoys, if not of
Europeans, such a Supply as will at least make up the
number intended me of 2,000 Seapoys of which only the
half is come.

The Gentlemen here are come to a
Resolution of razing the houses near the Fort and I shall
give my utmost Assistance in putting it into the best
posture of Defence possible, which however can never
make it more than barely tenable against a Country
Enemy

Fort St. George 11th February 1757

Enemy; for to all its former Defects when taken from us, the Moors have broke down part of the Curtain, to make room for a Mosque they were erecting.

As there is no one here capable of planning or erecting a Fortification proper for this Settlement I cannot help representing to your Gentlemen the immediate necessity of Sending a Skillful Person for this Service from the Coast.

Most of the Cannon, Carriages, Shott & Shells Lost in the Place were either retaken here, or at Tannah, & Bongee Bongee, but hardly any Small Arms or Powder.

A large quantity of Broad Cloth, & about 600 Bales of the Investment for Europe has been likewise recovered; but of all other goods whether Company or Private little or nothing is left. The Dutch & French Com.rs Brought Accounts that War with France was declared at Bombay some time in October, and the French we hear are very busy Fortifying Chandernagore.

Mons.r La Petrie third of Council at Chandernagore arrived the 4th Instant with Proposals fro. the Governor & Council there to Admiral Watson for a Neutrality in the Ganges, between the [illegible] Mr. Watson offered to accept provided they would immediately join the English against the Nabob, but the Gentlemen at Chandernagore rejected the Condition, & so the Matter dropt.

Mons.r La Petrie gave out that he saw a Letter from Mons.r De Leyrit to the Governor of Chandernagore

Fort St. George 14th February 1757.

Chandernagore dated the 8th of November wherein mention'd that at the Receipt of that Letter, Mons. Bussy would be forwarded in his March towards this Province; but the Circumstances is too improbable to gain any Credit.

The Gentlemen here intend dispatching the Syren Sloop in a few days to England, whom I shall take the Opportunity of acquainting the Secret Committee with the re taking the Place & other Transactions.

Inclosed is a General Return of the Troops under my Command. The Paymaster & Commissary likewise transmit their Accounts of Disbursements at Fort St. George also Rolls of the Seapoys & Lascars paid thereby.

You will please, Gentlemen, to order that the Expedition be credited with the Amount of Pay advanced to such Companies of Seapoys as were detained at Fort St. George.

The accounts for December shall be forwarded by the next Opportunity.

I have the honor to be with Respect
Gentlemen, Your most Obedt humble Servant
Robert Clive

Fort William
2d January 1757

Since writing the foregoing the Gentlemen of the Select Committee here, have shown me a Letter they intend to send you, the Tenor of which being very different from my Sentiments, I have refused to Sign it.

P.S. I have this moment receiv'd News of the Marlborough's Arrival in Ballasore Road.

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Fort St. George 11th February 1757

Journal of the Military Proceedings of the Honble Company's Troops sent on the Expedition to Bengal commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Clive

1756.

December 16th

The Troops Disembarked from on board the Kent, Tyger with the Seapoys from the Walpole &c at Pulta where they were joined by the Detachment under Major James Kilpatrick when they encamped on a Plain to the Eastward of the Town and were Joined the 22d by the Company's Troops Landed from the Ships Salisbury & Bridgwater, the whole remained encamped 'till the 27th when they embarked again on board the Squadron pursuant to a Council of War held on board the Kent, in order to proceed to Budge Budge.

22d

27th Captain Barker with 80 of the Train and their Officers with 2 field Pieces properly compleated were embarked in Boats & followed the Fleet, whilst Meer Jaffier with 7 Companies of Seapoys marchd overland keeping the Ships in view.

28th About 3 in the Afternoon the Military with the Artillery & 2 Field pieces Landed at Mayapore where they Joined the Seapoys, and about 6 in the evening marchd to the Northward in order to throw themselves into the Road that Leads from Budge Budge to Calcutta and by that means cut off the Enemy's Communication with that Place as well as prevent their Retreat into the Forts to the Northward, agreable to the Plan concerted with the Admiral at the Council of War. This was effected with infinite Labor and Fatigue by forced Marches all Night, the Troops & Cannon passing over Morasses & Deep Creeks which retarded their Progress greatly.

A1

Fort St. George 14th February 1757.

Chandernagore Dated the 9th of November which is on Board that at the Receipt of that Letter, Mons. Bussy would be for advancing in his March towards this Province; but the Circumstances was too improbable to gain any Credit.

The Gentlemen here intend dispatching the Syren Sloop in a few days to England, whom I shall take the Opportunity of acquainting the Secret Committee with the retaking the Place & other Transactions.

Inclosed is a General Return of the Troops under my Command. The Paymaster & Commissary likewise transmit their Accounts of Disbursements at Fort St. George also Rolls of the Seapoys & Lascars paid thro'.

You will please, Gentlemen, to order that the Expedition be credited with the Amount of Pay advanced to such Companies of Seapoys as were detained at Fort St. George.

The accounts for December shall be forwarded by the next Opportunity.

I have the honor to be with Respect

Gentlemen, Your most Obedt humble Servant

Robert Clive

Fort William
1st January 1757

Since writing the Foregoing, the Gentlemen of the Select Committee here, have shown me a Letter they intend to send you, the Tenor of which being very different from my Sentiments, I have refused to Sign it.

P.S. I have this moment received News of the Marlborough's Arrival in Ballasore Road.

Fort St. George 14th February 1757.

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Chandernagore dated the 4th of November which mentions that at the Receipt of that Letter, Mons. Bussy would be far advanced in his March towards this Province, but the Circumstances too improbable to gain any Credit.

The Gentlemen here intend dispatching the Syren Sloop in a few days to England, when I shall take the Opportunity of acquainting the Committee with the retaking the Place & other Transactions

Inclosed is a General Return of the Troops under my Command. The Paymaster & Commissary likewise transmit their Accounts of Disbursements at Fort St. George also Rolls of the Seapoys & Lascars paid there.

You will please, Gentlemen, to order that the Expedition be credited with the Amount of Pay advanced to such Companies of Seapoys as were detained at Fort St. George.

The accounts for December shall be forwarded by the next Opportunity.

I have the honor to be with Respect

Gentlemen, Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Robert Clive

Fort William
February 1757

Since writing the Foregoing, the Gentlemen of the Select Committee here, have Shewn me a Letter they intended to Send you, the Tenor of which being very different from my Sentiments, I have refused to Sign it

P.S. I have this moment received News of the Marlboro's Arrival in Ballasore Road.

Fort St. George 14th. February 1757.

1756
December 29th. At 8 next morning came into the Calcutta Road about one League to the Northward of Budgee Budgee passing thro' a Village called Pick Para, where we had information a Party of the Enemy had been the night before. At 9 the Grenadier Company and all the Seapoys were detached towards the Fort before they found Captain Coote landed with the Kings Troops from the Men of War who had Silenced the Fire of the Fort & advanced Batteries. Another party of the Military were detached to the Northward to lay in the Road leading to Calcutta to watch the motion of the Enemy on that Quarter. During the time of these Detachments being posted, the Enemy commanded by Rajah Manick Chund attacked the Battalion appearing in the Thickets and Inclosures that were in our front out of which they were soon dislodged by some Platoons that were sent to the Different places in which time we had Ensign Kerr and 9 private men killed & 27 private Men wounded. The Enemy's Loss must have been considerable, as they appeared to be in numbers about 1800 horse and Foot included / and exposed themselves pretty freely at first, but were much alarmed at the quickness of our Firing, and Startled at the Appearance of the Cannon which they could not imagine were transported over the Ground we had passed the night before, they are reported to have lost in this action 200 Men & Sirdars one Elephant and their Commander (not thro' the Turban. Colonel Clive dispatching a Messenger for the Grenadiers and Seapoys to join him, the whole party under Capt Coote with the Grenadiers and Seapoys Joined the Battalion who were then formed upon a Plain, the Seapoys were

Detached

Fort St George 14th February 1759

1758
December 29th

Detached in pursuit of the Enemy who retired with great precipitation and in their flight many of them perished in a Nulla that they were obligd to pass. About Noon the Troops as well Kings as Company's were ordered to march down to the Fort where the Men of War had silenced the Guns, but had made no Breach in the Wall, further than destroying the Parapet, over which the Enemy kept forming their Musketry, but as the Military were under Cover of a high Bank they did no Execution.

At 4 in the Afternoon 2 nine Pounders were brought on Shore from the Ships to be mounted on the advanced Battery of the Enemy's of which we had possession in order to make a Breach in the Curtain nigh the Gate, as well as to cover the Party that were ordered to Storm the place at Daybreak, which consisted of the Kings Troops, the Grenadier Company and one hundred Seamen.

At 8 in the evening a Drunken Seaman straggling from his Command pushed into the Fort when finding no resistance gave three Cheers & was followed by the whole Body without any orders, scarce any being found to oppose them, as the Garrison has begun to leave the Fort at Sunset. In the Confusion Captain Campbell was killed upon one of the Bastions (giving orders for posting Centinels upon a Magazine that was there) by the Seamen or Seapoys.

There was found in the Fort 22 Pieces of Cannon of different Calibers 33 Barrels of Gun Powder and some Grain.

December 30th

After Spiking up the Guns, burning

Fort St. George 15th February 1757.

1757. February 15th

5. Hughley being prosecuted till she is got off.

This morning the Bridgewater was hove off and proceeded upon the Expedition against Hughley. Colonel Clive &c. the Engineer and several Officers reconnoitred the Ground nigh Perrin's & pitch'd upon a Spot for an Encampment lying between Perrin's Gardens & Dum Dum Bridge where the Military & Seapoys are to encamp in a few days.

Complaints of the Select Committee at Bengal against the Independent Powers given Colonel Clive.

It is with the highest Satisfaction we receive the News of the Retaking of Fort William and the Recovery of so many of the Company's Effects, but we are affected at the same time with much Concern on Perusal of the Complaints made by the Select Committee of Bengal on the Subject of the Powers given to Colonel Clive to deviate from their Plan of Military Operations and to return here upon our Call with Such of the Troops as can be Spared from the Defence of Calcutta.

Reasons for investing Colonel Clive with those Powers. Recited

The Reasons given in the Proceedings of the Council the 21st September last, and in the Proceedings of the Committee the 30th September and 1st of October last, will we doubt not be Sufficient to Shew our Honble Masters that the Resolutions made on the Subject of the Powers to be given Colonel Clive were made after mature Deliberation and with no other View than the General Good of the Company. More might have been said in Support of those Resolutions had we thought it necessary to enlarge on the Uncertainty of our Troops meeting with the Bengal Gentlemens whose Situation on board the Ships in the River was very

Fort St George 11th February 17

very precarious, or the great want of Harmony which appe
in the several Letters we received from them, but the mention
of those Unfortunate Circumstances we deemed a kind of
Cruelty.

Now as by the Severity of their Com-
plaints, they lay us under the Necessity of producing every thing
we have to say in Justification of our Conduct, it is Agreed
in answer to their Letter to repeat the Reasons before given and
to add to them all the Corroborating Circumstances which
occured to us at that time.

After which it is Resolved to
describe to them the present Situation of the Company's Affairs
on this Coast ——— The Danger of the Northern Factories
from the Neighbourhood of Mr. Bussy ——— The disturbances
in Tinnevelly which will require we fear a larger force to
quell them, than we can now venture to send from our
Garrisons ——— The arrival of two Ships at Pondichery
by which already the force of the Enemy is Superior to ours,
and the Probability of their receiving further Supplies whilst
even our Principal Settlements would be exposed to the
greatest Risques

All which are Considerations so
important to the Company's Welfare that we think ourselves
indispensably oblig'd to repeat the Directions we have already
sent Colonel Clive to return here before the Season is too late
with such Men as can be Spared from the Defence of Calcutta,
and we hope that the Junction of the Detachment from
Bombay will have enabled Colonel Clive by his Success to

open

Fort St. George 14th. February 1757.

& Colonel Clive Agreed to return the Coast with as many Troops as possible

open the Way to an Accommodation, which it is Agreed to recommend to the Bengal Gentleman as we Judge it will be impossible for the Company to furnish Troops and Money to carry on a War in Bengal and be at the same time prepared against the Enterprizes which may be set on foot by the Enemy on this Coast.

Lt. Col. Clive writes for more Seapoys

it is Ordered that all the [illegible] who received the Bounty Money in October but could not be provided with Conveyances do now hold themselves ready to proceed, and the President is Desired to agree with the Owners of the Batey Schooner now in the Road to carry a Part of them, also a Supply of Powder.

More Seapoys ordered for Bengal and Supply of Gunpowder

From the large Quantities of all other Sorts of Military Stores sent with the Squadron to Bengal we are ourselves in want of many Articles particularly Cannon of 9. 12. 18 Pounders, wherefore it is Agreed to request of the Gentlemen there to transmit us a General List of their Guns, Gun Carriages and other Stores from which we may form a Judgment what Articles they are most in want of and whether they are able to Supply us with such as we are deficient in.

Select Committee at Bengal desired to send a General List of Military Stores

Ordered that Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive be prepared conformably to the foregoing Resolutions; Agreed also to write a Letter to Admiral Watson to congratulate him on his Success, to acquaint him of the Arrival of His Majesty's Ship Triton at Anjengo and of two Europe Ships at Pondicherry, to describe to him the General State of

Situation of the Coast to be communicated to Admiral Watson

Fort St. George 15th February 1757

of Affairs on this Coast and to enforce our former Request that he will provide Colonel Clive and the Troops with a Passage from Bengal on board some of his Majesty's Ships.

Colonel Clive mentioning the Necessity of an Engineer being sent down to Bengal; and the Secret Committee in their Letter to the President dated 25th May last (Directing that if Mr. Brohier proceed thither if the Works here do not indispensably require his Presence, it is thought necessary to consult Captain Brohier himself as being the best Judge of the State of the Works here and St. David whether his or Mr. Call's Departure for Bengal can best be dispensed with.

Capt. Brohier's Opinion to be asked whether the State of the Works here will admit of his proceeding to Bengal

Ordered that the Secretary write a Letter accordingly —

But as in all cases one of the two, Mr. Brohier, or Mr. Call must proceed, it is Agreed that Mr. Call do immediately come up from St. David that he may be in readiness either to embark for Bengal or to take the Management of the Works here in case it should be resolved that Captain Brohier proceed.

Mr. Call ordered up from St. David.

Letters from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
&ca Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentn.

Letter from Messrs. Lawrence at Wynch at St. David

We now forward you a List of the Pensioners drawn out conformable to the Directions you sent us, there also waits on you another List in which besides Lascars & Seapoys, there are several of these Widows of the Soldiers, who now receive a Pension, most of whose Husbands lost their Lives in the Service.

We

In Fort St George 11th February 1757

We Submit it to you whether a Gratification to these People would not be better than a Continental Pension

Your Favor of 28th Ultimo we receiv'd in (one time

We are most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Fort St David
8th February 1757.

Stringer Lawrence & Alex. Wynch.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Messrs Lawrence Wynch at St David

We are favored with your Letter of the 9th Instant. As soon as the two French Ships arrived at Pondichery Mr. Wynch acquainted the President of it, and has since sent him the best Intelligence that could be got of the Matters you enquire: If this method is not agreable, we will endeavour to you the Intelligence Paper from the different Ports daily. If we can come to a Knowledge of the names of the Ships or Commanders, you may depend on our immediately Informing you thereof.

Captain Schaub arrived here a few days ago, who acquaints us that it was Settled before he left Madras, that the Swiss should be on all respects on the same Footing as the Company's other Troops, & Subject to the same Courts Martial; We beg your Directions on this head, that it may be properly given out in Orders in this Garrison. We are most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Fort St David
11th February 1757.

Stringer Lawrence, Alex. Wynch

Fort St. George 15th. February 1757.

Number and Approvement of Pensioners at Ft. David

The Lists of Pensioners being examined those of the Military and Train are found to amount to the Monthly Charge of Pagodas 295½ and the Seapoys, Lascars & Widows List amount monthly to Pagodas 29 and Rupees 260.

Measures for Abating of the Pensions of Seapoys, Lascars & Widows.

Agreed that Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch do endeavor by means of a reasonable Gratuity to be paid in hand, to disburthen the Company from all the Charge of Lascars, Seapoys and Widows, and Ordered that none but Europeans be hereafter admitted on the Pensions. To all others whose Pretensions are forward good, a Bounty may be given according to the Nature of the Case.

None but Europeans to be admitted on the Pension

The Gentlemen at Bengal advising in their Letter to the President & Council of their Intentions to dispatch the Sloop Syren & Ship Delaware directly for England, and not mentioning the time when the Marlborough & Walpole are to be returned to this Place, there is reason to fear it will be long before an Opportunity will offer of addressing the Secret Committee by a Ship from hence, and therefore it is Agreed to address them a Letter advising of the Occurrences that have happened, and the Informations we have received since the Departure of the Chesterfield and to forward one Copy to Bombay to be sent by the way of Buporah, and another to Anjengo to be transmitted by any of the Company's Ships that may call there to

Letter to the Secret Committee to be prepared

Sent for by the way of Anjengo and Buporah

Till

Fort St. George 14. February 1757

Sett up

George Pigot

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

15th Sent the following Letters to Captain Brohier, and to Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St David pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To John Brohier Esqr

Letter Fr

To Capt Brohier desiring his Opinion what Time the Fate of the Worthies will permit him to go to Bengal

The Secret Committee of the East India Company in their Commands sent us by his Majesty's Ships Tiger having directed You proceed to Bengal to Satisfy Fort William if the State of the Works here do not absolutely require your Presence

And Colonel Clive having represented to us by his his Letter from Bengal Dated 20 January last that it is absolutely necessary a proper Person should immediately be sent down for that Purpose We think that either Yourself or Mr Call should proceed thither, We desire therefore that You will

consider

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consider the present State of the Works at this Place and acquaint us with your Opinion, whether it be most proper for you or them to go on that Service? Dated in Fort St. George 15th Febry 1757

Sign'd by Order of the President & Committee

Henry Vansittart Secry

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs

Letter

For Resolves Governor Wynch & St. Davids

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters Dated the 8th & 11th Inst. with the Lists of Pensioners. We concur entirely in Opinion that it would be better to ease the Company of this contingent Charge by paying at once a reasonable Gratuity, It was the Company's orders to do so, and it was for this reason we desired a Particular List of your Pensioners, you therefore will endeavor to discharge by that means all Topasses, Lascars, Seapoys and the Widows both of them and Europeans, observing that none but European Soldiers are hereafter to be admitted on the Pension; To all others a Gratuity may be given in proportion to the Merits of the Petitioner

We inclose a Copy of the Order which is to be given out in your Garrison on the Subject of the Sweepers being put on the same footing as the Company's other Sweepers

When we wrote for particular Services relating to the French Ships arrived at Pondichery, we did not mean to Complain of your Intelligence but

Fort St. George 15. February 1757.

but to shew you in a distinct manner the heads of the Reformation which the Court of Directors expect from us, and which is besides very proper for us to transmit to the Commander of his Majesty's Squadron.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that Fort William was retaken on the 2. January. In Consequence of Colonel Clive's Representations and the Directions of your Honble Masters we have determined immediately to send down an Engineer which must be either Mr. Brohier or Mr. Call. You will therefore direct Mr. Call to come hither by the first safe Opportunity that he may be in readiness to proceed to Bengal or take Charge of the Works here.

We are Gents

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St. George
16.th Febry 1757

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq.r Gov.r President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

William Percival, Robert Palk,

Thursday the 17.th

Letter from Captain Brohier in answer to what the Secretary wrote him the 15.th by your Order Read as follows

To

Fort St. George 15th. Febry 1756

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To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &ca. Secret Committee of Fort St George

Letter from Capt. Coote

Honble Sir & Sirs,

In consequence of your Letter of yester-
days Date Communicating to me the Directions receivd from
England for my proceeding to Bengal to Fortify Fort William
if the State of the Works here Does not require my presence.
That Colonel Clive has represented to you that it is absolutely
necessary a Person should be sent Down for that purpose
and desiring my Opinion whether it be most proper for
M. Call or me to go on that Service.

I beg leave to represent that it is of
the utmost Importance to the Companys Welfare that the
Works of this Place be compleated in the most expeditious
manner possible, and that as they will take up at least to
the Latter end of August to finish them, I conceive my presence
is absolutely necessary here to do it.

I beg leave also to acquaint you that
I have receivd a Letter from the Secret Committee to the
Company, relating to this Matter, and intimating that they
had sent out a Commission (under that Date) to the President
& Council of that Place, which I conceive is a Project which
will take up more time to execute than the present State
of the Companys Affairs there, or the Season (already far
advanced) will admit of, for before I or any other Person
can get to Calcutta, it will be the middle of March, and
before any of the Works of that Project can be made Defencible

the

Fort St George 8th February 1757

the Rains will Settle, and first steps to such Works till that fair Season comes again, and in this Case nothing material can be done either for the Security of the Troops or Inhabitants

And as the Safety of the Fortress is what must be first attended to, I conceive that a Strong Entrenchment thrown up round the Fort will be all that can be done for the present. Houses must be demolished for an Esplanade to it, but this cannot be avoided. By this Means the North and South Sides of this Entrenchment will be flanked by the Shipping, the Garrison will have only the West Side to defend and the advantage of the River Side to embark on their Retreat if not able to withstand an Enemy.

Fort St. David certainly is in a better Condition than this Place, and Mr Call might be spared to go to Calcutta, but in case of a Siege he is the properest Person at St. David to direct what's to be done in the Defence of it, being best acquainted with the Strength or Weakness of the Several Parts of that Place, and as he has seen all the Mines carried on he must know how to make use of them better than any other Person can do, who has not had that advantage, he is carrying on the South Curtain which I hope will be finished this Summer and then the Fort will be secure, and compleat on all Sides.

He thinks that neither himself nor Mr Call can be spared

This being the case I humbly Submit it to the Board whether any other Person acquainted with Fortification might not be as proper to send

thither

Fort St George 17th February 1756

and that nothing can be done at Bengal till Aug.t

Whether at present, or either Mr Call or myself till August, when the Works of both Places will permit either of us to proceed to Bengal where the Companys Affairs may then be in such a State as may facilitate the Execution of the Companys Orders.

I am most Respectfully Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Fort St George
16th February 1756.

John Brohier

The Letter from the Secret Committee to the President of Fort William which came by his Majestys Ship Sutton containing Directions concerning the Works intended to be carried on there, from the perusal whereof Captain Brohier may be further enabled to Judge how far it will be necessary for him to proceed to Bengal it is Agreed to open the said Letter and get it Decipthered and to lay the Same with Captain Brohiers Letter before the whole Council and Committee to be assembled with Captains Brohier on a Monday next that a Resolution may be made on the Subject

Secret Committee Letter to the President of Fort William to be opend, and Communicated to the Council, and to Capt.n Brohier

The President acquaints the Committee that Captain Dogan, the Master and Owner of the Betsey Schooner offers to carry two hundred Seapoys and two hundred Barrels of Powder to Bengal, and to diet the Seapoys on the Passage for three thousand (3000) Rupees. Which Terms being held very reasonable were accepted and it is Agreed to dispatch her as soon as possible. Letters to Admiral Watson &c

Vessel freighted to carry Seapoys and Powder to Bengal

Fort St. George 7th February 1754.

To the Select Committee at Bengal & Colonel Clive
pursuant to the Resolutions of the 15th are now read
in their first Copies and approved.

Letters from the King of Tanjour
and Monagee as ordered in the Coundy Correspondence
No 49 & 50. Read advising of their having taken the
Fort and District of Kellonelly from Sondaman that
they are informed of the Disturbances in the Tinnevelly
Country which are occasioned by the Doubts of the
Polligars whether Mahofez Cawn or Petrapatte Moodelle
is to be regarded as the proper Manager, Therefore they
recommend that only one Person should be appointed,
and Monagee writes that he is ready to detach one thousand
Horse and fifteen hundred Seapoys to join Captain
Caillaud if he should desire it.

Letters from the King of Tanjour and Monagee

promising for the Capt Caillaud with Horse of which

Agreed to apprize Captain
Caillaud of this Offer of Monagee's that he may apply for
a Part of those men if he should find it necessary, and
Ordered that answer be wrote to the King of Tanjour
and Monagee acquainting them fully of Moodelle's
Appointment to the Management of Tinnevelly,
both by the Nabob and the Company and Mahofez
Cawn has stirr'd up a Rebellion for his own private
Ends. Thanking them for their offer of Joining Captain
Caillaud and desiring them further to assist Captain
Smith at Trichenapoly if he should have occasion for
it During Captain Caillaud's Absence.

Captain Caillaud is to be advised

Mess.rs Cawn's accounts of the
Expence

Fort St. George 17th February 1757

Expences of the Troops under his Command for November and December read, and examined. The Committee observe that he has reduced their Batta according to the Regulations and that he has stopt fifty six thousand seven hundred and seven (56707) Rupees for the Overcharge on their Pay on his former Accounts which were examined in Committee the 27th November last.

a Stoppage made by Mr Call from the Pay overplus

Letter from Captain Polier read advising of the death of Mr Wirriem Kauze the Poligars whome it was Agreed the 2d Instant to Serve by reason of the Disturbances he had occasioned, and desiring to know whether his Brother Veerabadroo Kauze should be secured on his Head ——— The Committee do not think such a Step would be reasonable unless he has given some cause to suspect him of bad Designs but it is Resolved to direct Captain Polier to use his endeavours to secure Mal Kauze who has been the Chief Encourager & Promoter of all the Plunder committed by Mr Wirriem Kauze.

Mr Wirriem Kauze Poligar dies.

Letter to the Secret Committee read & ord. the fair Copy and approv'd. Ordered that it be closed on Monday next after a Resolution is made concerning the Engineer to be sent to Bengal.

George Pigot

Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme

Wm. Fowke

Rob. Talk

Fort St. George 17th February 1755.

To the Select Committee at Bengal & Colonel Clive
pursuant to the Resolutions of the 15th are now read
in their fort Copies and approved.

Letters from the King of Tanjour and Monagee as entered in the Country Correspondence
No. 49 & 50 Read advising of their having taken the
Fort and District of Kittonelly from Sandaman that
they are informed of the Disturbances in the Tinnevelly
Country which are occasioned by the Doubts of the
Polligars whether Mahomed Cawn or Tobrapatie Moodelle
is to be regarded as the proper Monagee; Therefore they
recommend that only one Person should be appointed,
and Monagee writes that he is ready to detach one thousand
Horse and fifteen hundred Seapoys to join Captain
Caitland if he should desire it.

Letters from the King of Tanjour and Monagee

Agreed to approve Captain
Caitland of this Offer of Monagee's that he may apply for
a Part of those men if he should find it necessary, and
Ordered that answer be wrote to the King of Tanjour
and Monagee acquainting them fully of Moodelliee's
Appointment to the Management of Tinnevelly,
both by the Nabob and the Company and Mahomed
Cawn has stirr'd up a Rebellion for his own private
Ends. Thanking them for their offer of Joining Captain
Caitland and desiring them further to assist Captain
Smith at Trichenapoly if he should have occasion for
it During Captain Caitlands Absence.

Promising to go to Capt. Caitland with Horse if which is to be allowed

Captain Caitland is to be allowed

Read Mr. Cawn's accounts of the
Expence

Fort St. George 17th February 1796

Expences of the Troops under his Command for November & December read and examined. The Committee observe that he has reduced their Batta according to the Regulations and that he has stopt fifty six thousand seven hundred and seven (56707) Rupees for the Overcharge on their Head on his former Accounts which were examined in Committee the 27th November last.

Stoppages made by Genl Caillaud from the Troops overpaid

Letter from Captain Polier read advising of the death of Vurdum Rauze the Poligars whose it was Agreed the 7th Instant to leave byreason of the Disturbances he had occasioned, and desiring to know whether his Brother Veeraludroo Rauze should be secured on his Head ——— The Committee do not think such a Step would be reasonable unless he has given some cause to suspect him of bad Designs, but it is Resolved to direct Captain Polier to use his endeavours to secure Mud Rauze who has been the Chief Encourager & Promoter of all the Plunder committed by Vurdum Rauze.

Vurdum Rauze Poligar dies.

Letter to the Secret Committee read & in its final Copy and approved Ordered that it be closed on Monday next after a Resolution is made concerning the Engineer to be sent to Bengal

George Pigot
Henry Farney
Robert Orme
Nath: Forrest
Rob: Palk

Fort St George 17th February 1757.

Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Captain John Caillaud

[No 51]

Letter

To Capt Caillaud concerning the Expedition to Madura and Tinnivelly to be conducted by him.

Sir we doing to you the 11th Instant we have received Letters from the King of Tanjour and Monsieur the last of whom mentions that if you have occasion for any Assistance he shall detach a Thousand Horse and fifteen hundred Seapoys to join you; You may therefore write for a part of that force if you think it absolutely necessary

And if Captain Smith should be in want of Assistance at Trichinopoly during your absence, he may apply to the King of Tanjour and Monsieur whom we have desired in such case to send him the necessary Succour; and this will be a further Means of Saving the Company from the Necessity of enlisting more Seapoys.

We are Sir Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George the 17th February 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President.

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

Monday the 28th William Percival, Robert Palk,

Majr Bouchier & Mr Smith, the other Members of the Council, being likewise present.

Captain

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Fort St. George 21st February 1757

Captain Brohier was desired to attend the Board

and the following Letters were read viz.t

The Secret Committee's Letter to the President at

Fort St. George Dated 25th May 1756

The Secret Committee's Letter to the President at

Fort William of the same Date

Paragraph of Colonel Clive's Letter to the Select Committee

at Fort St. George Dated 8th January 1757 relating to

the Want of an Engineer on Bengal

Letter from the Secretary of the Select Committee at

Fort St George to Capt Brohier Dated 15th Febry 1757

Capt Brohier's Answer to the Select Committee at

Fort St George Dated 16th February 1757.

Captain Brohier being thus acquainted

with the Intentions of the Secret Committee by the Perusal of

their Directions to the Presidents of Fort St George and Fort

William desires Leave of the Board to consider for them whether

it may not be possible for him to execute those Intentions and

have at the same time the Regard that is necessary to the

present State of the Fortifications of this Place, that he

will offer his Thoughts on this Subject in another Letter to

the Board and be ready to follow the Directions they may

give him in Consequence.

Captain Brohier then withdrew and

the Board Resolved to defer the final Consideration of this

Matter until the Receipt of his Letter on the Subject.

Pro Request of the President & Council

of Bengal for an Ample Supply of Money being then had

under

Fort St George 25th February 1757

State of the Treasury

under Consideration, the President lays before the Board the State of the Treasury, Most and Cash, the three Ballances amounting together to about Seven Lacks of Rupees, and the Amount of Rents and Sale of Goods which may be expected to be collected within four Months (which time must be allowed for the Arrival of the earliest Supplies from Europe) is computed to be about Six Lacks, making in all fourteen Lacks of Rupees The Monthly Disbursements of this Presidency are nearly one Lack of Pagodas or four Lacks of Rupees, Supposing that there be no Army in the Feild, or other Extraordinary Call Being therefore barely Supplied for the Occasions of four Months it would be very imprudent to send any Considerable Sum to Bengal, especially in its present unsettled Situation, but as the Ships Stately, and the Betsey Schooner are to sail in a few Days, it is Agreed to Ship one Lack of Rupees on each to answer any pressing Occasions of the Companys Affairs there; And if their Circumstances should absolutely require further Supplies and Ships permit us to send them, Opportunities cannot be wanting at this Season

Two Lacks of Rupees to be sent to Bengal

Geo: Pigot

Hen: Vansittart

Robert Orme

Rob: Palk

Wm: Fowke

John Smith

Gil: Bourchier

M Powys

Fort St. George 21st February 1757

Messrs. Smith & Bourchier with one
and the following Letter from Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch were
Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& the rest of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Messrs Bourchier & Wynch at Fort David.

We have just received advice that can
believe may be depended on, that the Names of the French
Ships that lately arrived at Pondicherry are La Seychelle
Captain De Craignoux, & le Duc de Berry Capt. Le Marton,
and that they sailed in March last. We are with Respect

Names of the French Ships that arrived on the 3d Inst. at Pondichery.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence, Alex. Wynch

Fort St. David
18th Febry 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gent.

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort David

We have received your favor of the 16th Inst.
Mr. Call has been acquainted to hold
himself in readiness to proceed to your Place the first Opportunity
and that the Works now in hand may be properly carried on,
We have desired that he will leave Directions as far as he can
on Paper regarding them. Yet we think it our Duty to tell you
that we have no one capable of carrying the works on, and
managing the Carpenters Yard, where many things are in
hand. We therefore hope that you will direct some proper
Person to come here, & before Mr. Call goes that he may
explain every thing to him, which he acquaints us will
be very necessary.

Your

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Port St. George 21st February 1757.

Your orders regarding the Pensioners we shall endeavor to put in Execution; & that concerning the Swift has been given out in this Garrison.

We are most Respectfully Gent.n

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants.

Port St David
the
19. Febry 1757.

Stringer Lawrence. Alex.r Wynch.

Register of them to the Rep.t

Ordered that a Register be kept of the names of the French Ships arrived that it may be referd to on occasion. The Nomination of a Proper Person to carry on the Works at St. David in the absence of Mr. Call shall be considered of when the Departure of our Engineer for Bengal is Determined.

Another Vessel freighted to carry a further supply of Seapoys and Gunpowder to Bengal

Captain Lindsey of the Ship Sally offering to carry Seapoys and Gunpowder to Bengal on the same Terms as Captain Dogan Vez one Seapoy and one Barrel of Gunpowder for fifteen Rupees, it is Agreed to embark on her two hundred Seapoys and two hundred Barrels of Powder. Both Vessels, the Betsey Schooner and Ship Sally will be ready to sail about the 1.st of next month.

Geo.e Pigot

Henry Bowes

Robert Orme

Will.m Percival

Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 25 February 1757

Ma Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Lowney. Robert Orme

William Percival, Robert Talk,

Thursday the 25th

The following Letters received from Bengal the 22 Instant by the Ships Success Galley & Rose

To the Honble George Pigot Esq

& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentn

Letter from Colonel Clive

The Bombay Troops are not yet arrived neither have we heard any thing of them; The absence of the Cumberland is another Disappointment, and by the enclosed Return you will see our present effective Strength, now we are all joined and encamped.

Mr Watson has not yet come to any Resolution about his Departure; and I fear it will be difficult for me to leave this Place without his Concurrence & Assistance: however nothing but the prospect of a Speedy & honorable Peace will induce him to stay much longer, and you may be assured I shall accompany him without something of the like nature happens so as to give hopes of a Peace being soon concluded greatly to the honor and Advantage of the Company. Be assured Gentlemen I shall follow your Instructions, and not draw out the War to Length on any Consideration whatever.

Since my last dated 5th Instant the Marlboro is safely arrived at Calcutta, and all the Seapoys

Fort St George 25 February 1757

Seapoys and most of the Artillery and Military Stores landed
A few days ago the Governor board of the Cumberland's
arrival at Vizagapatam in a very sickly Condition, and
immediately ordered all Vessels to Bengal

The attack upon Hugheley has proved
very successful as will appear by the enclosed Journal the
unlucky Accident of the Bridgwater grounding in the River,
gave time to the Inhabitants to carry away all their money
and most valuable Effects; however much was burnt and
destroyed, and Goods estimated at 12 Lack of Rupees taken
The Dutch have acted a very unfair part by receiving and
secreting the Moors Effects which they have absolutely
refused to give up. Their Treatment we must submit to
for want of sufficient proof

The Expedition to Dacca is on
great forwardness which is to be carried o[n] by 400 Sailors
in Boats under the Command of Cap[t]
Surprize of this Place may be of great
Company's Affairs; the Success might be
certain, & the consequence more advan
force: but that does not depend one
precedent to divide our little Army e[ither] would
to expect the Nabob with an Army of 10[0]
Day: Our last advices say he is at a Place called Nieseray
a few Leagues beyond Hugheley.

spoke. The
consequence to the
rendered more
than
stayed by a
be
many
Moon every

I have wrote several Letters
to the great men of the Country and since the Capture
of Hugheley received two from Nuggut Seat & Coja Wazeed
which

which I inclose you. It is thought these Letters were wrote
by the Nabob's order they were sent to Mons. Dorvaux Gov.
of Chandanagore who dispatched two of his Council with them
and offered at the same time his Mediation: Last night
came likewise a Message from the Dutch that the Nabob
was inclinable to treat & that they were likewise desirous
to be Mediators: The Admiral seems to approve of the Offer
from the former to which I am greatly averse, not thinking
a Nation at open war with us, and Declared Enemy's fit
Subjects to entrust the Company's Concerns with: If a peace
be concluded through the French Mediation they will
become of consequence by our means and at our Expence?
My answer to Suggut Seat and Coja Wazeed with the propo-
sals delivered me by the President & Gentlemen of the
Select Committee, I inclose you.

Soon after the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee addressed you on the power you had invested
me with, I received a Letter from them likewise requiring me
to give up my Authority; inclosed is a Copy of it, and likewise
my answer which I hope will meet with your approbation,
you may be assured I shall act with that Moderation
towards the Gentlemen here, that it must be their own
Fault if any Detrimental to the Company's Affairs should
happen thro' a Misunderstanding between them & me:
I have hitherto acquiesced in all their Proposals and
shall continue so to do as long as they lead to the Good
of the Service.

The Gentlemen here are of Opinion
that,

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Fort St George 24 February 1757

That a Neutrality with the French in the Carnatic is most for the Company's Interest and have applyd to Mr Watson for that purpose, nothing is yet concluded: the contrary Chandernagore has been much strengthned of late, under Pretence of a War with the English; the French have obtained Permission to fortify it, the houses all round it are cleared away and there is a good Ditch. Their Number by the best Intelligence, amounts to 130 European Volunteers inclusive and 100 Sepoys from the Coast

The Shipe Bridgewater & Vizes are come Down from Hughley and there is reason to believe the Nabobs Army will soon be here, we have fortifyd a great Tank near Barnagul with high Banks which commands a very extensive Plain, We have likewise erected two Battys one advanced towards Dum Dum Bridge and another to the River Side, to keep our Communication open with the River; in short we are in a very good Condition to act Defensively against his whole Army, and when the other Forces arrive, hope to finish every Thing by a Decisive Stroke.

You Shall have the Reason to expect that a Ditch of 30 Feet and 12 Deep is finishd and Esplanade of 200 Yards and a Glacis will otherwise be completed in 5 or 6 Days, to the Southward the wall of the Governor is raised equal to the Curtain and a Strong Battery will be erected at the Southern Barrier by the Water side which will flank all that Face, another at the Northern Barrier by the Water side will flank the Northern faces to that East a Ravelin, which has been begun by the Gentlemen of

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of Calcutta, will be made a large and fine Battery, which
will flank all that Face: from the Western side there is
nothing to fear, being well secured by the River and a
strong Line of Guns All this Work I am positive will be
compleated in less than 10 days: The Ditch will be
Pallisaded and may be either kept wet or dry with great
ease. In short I may assure you Fort William cannot
be taken again by the Moors but by Cowardice

Inclosd go the Paymasters accounts
for December, Rolls of the Military and a General Muster
of the Troops &c. on the Madras Establishment

You will perceive that the Pay of the
Troops and Lascars has been according to the Madras
Establishment reckoning at 350 Arcot Rupees for 100 Pagodas
which in fact is a very moderate Exchange: Major Killpatrick
Detachment having been paid in this manner. I found myself
under a Necessity of continuing the Practice. Most of the Officers
being desirous of receiving their Pay on the Coast, their names
and the Amounts due to them, are noted at the Foot of the
Paymasters Accounts

The Seapoys claimed a Promise
made them in Madras before they engaged to come on
this Expedition, that they should be paid Batta according
to the old Regulation and indeed I have some Remem-
brance of it myself however they seemed to insist so
strenuously on their Point that I thought it would
have bad Consequences not to acquiesce to it.

The Major Officers having been

always

Fort St George 24th February 1757

always in point of Discipline to put on the same footing with the Company's Officers to prevent Disagreeable Disputes by which the Service might be prejudiced. Sergeants Batta to be paid them from the Time the Company's Officers receive it.

As the Number of Volunteers have been large, and their Batta, which was equal to an Ensigns, was very high, I thought it necessary to reduce it to 2 Rupees p. Day.

I am obliged to mention in my last that I had contracted for the victualling of the Military at 5 Ja Rupees a man p. Day which considering the present disturbed Situation of the Country, is not unreasonable.

I have the honor to be with Respect Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servant. Robert Clive

Camp on Barnagut Plain 28th January 1757

Gentlemen,

Since writing the above several Occurrences have happened very necessary to acquaint you of. I have Duplicates of your favo Letter of the 3d and Original of the 11th December, I need not from Mr Clive repeat how ready I shall be to follow your Orders in order to the Coast as soon as possible with all the force that can be spared at present. The Admiral as you Gentlemen not to the Province till Affairs are accommodated a little more to some Prospect of. Yesterday I received a Letter from the Nabob, the Purport of which was that the Company should

Fort St. George 24th February 1757

should be restored to their former Possessions, and Restitution of their Effects, provided Mr. Drake be deprived of the Management of their Affairs. Coja Wazeels answer to me gives hopes of further Advantages as will appeard by the inclosed. The Dacca Expedition is suspended till the Result of our Negotiation is better known.

For the sake of Dispatch and to prevent Confusion it is Agreed that all Correspondence with the Nabob and his Ministers be carried on Jointly by the Admiral and me, and that all the Treatys be signed and ratified by us. You may be assured I shall pay no Regard to private Interest when such Terms as are consistent with the Companys Interest can only be obtained

I cannot pretend to say whether the Nabobs Intention be really to treat, or only to amuse us. By this Days advices his Brother has crossed the River with 10000 Men, and he himself is said not to be far off. I hope soon to give you a better account in what manner things are likely to end.

The French Mediation has been refused, and a Neutrality in the Ganges offered them.

By Mr. Pococks Letter to the Admiral dated at Vizagapatam the 9th January, he seems doubtfull whether Monsr. Bussys Intentions are for the Northward or Southward, or whether he will not continue where he is, to keep up his Influence with Salabat Jung. His March to the Northward (if his Design was not against Vizagapatam) gives Reason to believe he is coming into

this

Fort St. George 24th February 1757.

1757
January.

17th

The Detachment at Chincora was
ordered back this Morning on an Alarm that the Enemy had
surrounded Hughley Fort.

15th

Having disabled the Enemy's Guns
carrying aboard such as were serviceable / demolished the
Walls, Bastions & Gateways and burnt all the houses within
and without the Fort, we embarked again to proceed higher
up the River.

16th

We landed and burnt the Granges or
Graineries above the Portuguese Churches.

17th

Sent out Parties to burn on the other
Side the River.

19th

The King's and Compagnies Troops
disembarked from his Majesty's Ships, and went on board
the Sloops in order to return to Calcuttah, where they
landed next Day, leaving the Seapoys Cetoned w^d Captain
Smith.

Translation of a Letter from Suggat Seat to Cole Bleve.

Your favour I have received with great
pleasure, and give due attention to the Contents. You are
pleased to say That the Nabob Listens to what I may recommend
and hope I will exert myself for your Good and the
General Benefit of the Company.

My Purpose is that of a Merchant
and probably what I recommend in that way, he may give
ear to.

You have acted the very reverse
part and professed yourselves of Calcutta by force.

after

after which you have taken and Destroyed the City of Hooghly and by all appearances you seem to have no Design but that of Fighting In what manner then can I introduce and Application, for accommodating Matters between the Nabob and You? What your Intentions are it is impossible to find out from these acts of Hostility

Put a Stop to this conduct, and let me know what your Demands are. You may then Depend upon it I will use my Interest with the Nabob to finish these Troubles

How can you expect that the Nabob can pass by, or overlook your Conduct, in pretending to take up Arms against the Subah of the Country. Weigh this within yourself. Dated 14th January 1767.

Translation of a Letter from Colonel Clive to Juggut Soat Mahatabray, & Mahrajah Seroopchund

Letter from Col. Clive to Jugget Seat & Mahatabray and Maharajah Seroopchund

It is with great Pleasure I find you so ready to make use of your Interest with the Nabob to come to Terms of Accommodation, and to Settle the Troubles of the Country.

It would be but repeating to you what you have heard from all mouths, the Devastation and Ruin committed by Seerajah Dowlat on the English: It would be unfolding a Tale too horrible to repeat, if I was to relate to you the horrid Cruelties inflicted upon an unfortunate People, to whom the Nabob in a great Part owes the Riches and Grandeur of his Province; no less than 120 People the greatest part of whom were Gentlemen of Family and Distinction, being put to an ignominious Death in one Night, and in such a manner as was inconsistent

with

Fort St. George 24th February 1757

with the Character of a Man of Courage or Humanity; such as I have always known the Nabob represented to be, and for this Reason I believe it must have been done without his Knowledge

2 Under these Circumstances how can you expect we should any longer defer our Resentment. Did we not send many Letters to the Nabob in expectation that he would have sent Answers thereto, and complied with our just Demands? Did we not wait many Days at Sulta without committing Hostilities? Did not the Governor of Budjee Budjee first declare War against the English by forcing upon the Kings Ships, what could we do but resent such Treatment?

Notwithstanding these just reasons of Complaint you will find us ready to conclude such a Peace as I think both for the Interest of the Nabob, and the Company to which purpose I send you inclosed the Proposals on which we are willing to treat

As you are a man of Sense you will easily see the Justice of our Demands and can use your Endeavours with the Nabob to induce him to comply with them. In so doing you will get the Name of a Patriot and prevent the Country from being made a Scene of Ruin and Destruction

You should consider that the English are a great Nation, and that a King reigns over them not inferior in Power to the Subah himself.

What Resentment will not his Imperial Majesty express when he comes to hear of the Death

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Death of so many of his faithfull Subjects.

You should likewise consider that the Great Commander of his Majesty's Ships is sent to represent him in Person, and that I have the same power as the King of England's Officer and have my Commission Signed by his own hand

I hope you will not esteem me vain in telling you we have had as powerfull Enemies to deal with on the Coast of Choromandel, and been attended with Success. The like may happen here however I hope the Nabob will not reduce us to the Cruel Necessity of trying our Strength, for after all Success depends upon God alone, who will aid and assist the Injured.

Translation of a Letter from Coja Wazeed to Colonel Clive.

I have already replied to your Letter which I hope you received. Sometime before that I wrote the Major a Letter with many Particulars, and Desired him to give you a Perusal of it, but as I have never received any Answer I apprehend the Letter has miscarried

I have always harboured in my Breast a particular Regard for the English Company, for which reason, and for the Interest and Benefit of your Nation Settled here, I have Desired Mr. Renault the Director of Chandernagore to endeavor accommodating Matters between the Nabob and the English. Mr. Renault will inform you more particularly

Please to consider and weigh with yourself, what the Consequences of a Continuance

of

Fort St George 24 February 1757.

of the present Differences may be to the Companys Affairs & their future Welfare and whether it would not be more for their Interest to put an end to these troubles by an amicable Composition.

When you have maturely consider'd & upon this, let me have your answer and Proposals as expeditiously as possible, and you may assure yourself I shall not be wanting on my endeavors in Conjunction with Nuggut Soat to adjust matters as much for the advantage of the English Company & their Servants as I can. Dated in Muxadavad the 17th January 1757.

Colonel Clive To Coja Wazeed

Letter Colo Clive to from Coja Wazeed

I have receivd both your Letters and do assure you I look upon you as a good Friend & Well wisher to the English and shall always be glad of an Opportunity of Doing you all the Service in my Power.

It was with great Concern I heard of your Losses at Haughley which I know must be very considerable, but I do assure you what was done there was not meant against you, but against the City of Haughley in Revenge for the ruin of Calcutta. You know very well with what Barbarous Circumstances the Destruction of that Place was attended with, and it was resolved before we left Chinapatnam, that that City should fall as a Sacrifice.

The Letter you mention to have wrote to Major Killpatrick neither he or I have receivd, so believe it must have miscarried.

You have doubtless heard of what

We

Fort St George 24 February 1757

We have now on the Coast of Choromandel, what numerous and powerfull Forces we have always had to encounter, and yet we have been constantly successfull; which will lead you to consider of the Fatal Consequences that may attend a War on this Country, especially if the Nabob of Cuttack, the Morattas, or any other Enemy should join us against the Nabob, which it will be in his Power to prevent by listening to our Proposals; which I inclose for your Perusal, and I hope you will use your Interest to induce the Nabob to comply with them, and bring this Matter to a happy Conclusion: And the Nabob shall find the English his Friends instead of his Enemies ready to Join him and fight for him against all the Disturbers of his Country.

I cannot upon many Accounts approve the Intervention of the French in these Affairs Your Integrity and Friendship I can rely on, and I beg that you and the Seats will be Mediators between the Nabob and Us.

Proposals.

1. That the Nabob cause Satisfaction to be made to the Company, to the English and all other Inhabitants under their Protection, for all the Losses they have sustained by the Captures of Calcutta, Cassimbuzar, and other out Settlements: That he cause Restitution to be made of all Goods, Effects Merchandize &c. Seized at the different Aurungzes.

2. That he grant the Company an full Possession of all the Countrys, Villages, Privileges &c granted them by the Royal Phermaund.

That

Proposals sent by Colonel Clive to Cojia Wazeed.

Fort St. George 24th February 1757.

3. That he suffer the English to secure and fortify themselves in their own Possessions in such manner as not to be liable to the Like Misfortunes in future

4. That he suffer the Company to erect a Mint at Calcutta on Borneo with same Privileges as the Mint of Chinapatnam &c Bombay

La Reponse de Coja Wazid aux Messieurs du Conseil de Chandernagor. Scavoir

On demande en général que les Propositions de paix faites par Messieurs le Comité Secret soient mise en Persan, et Signées ou Du moins Scellées Du Sceau Du Comité Secret; afin que le Nabab puisse lui même voir et examiner ces Propositions, et y faire reponse, en les Scellant aussi de son Sceau, ce qui rendra plus Victorieux les Paroles de part et D'autre.

Coja Wazit croit qu'il n'y aura pas de difficulté pour le 1er. Article.

Il demande qu'on détermine les Dedomagemens qu'on prétend, Si on veut rendre le Nabab responsable Du pillage de Calcutta faites par ses Troupes. Il lui paroit que Ses Messrs. Du Comité Secret reclament Sincerement la Paix, ils ne prennent raisonnablement exige et réclame que les Marchandises et Effets pris à Calcutta et ailleurs conformement au Inventaire qui en été Dressé

Pour la Liberté de se Fortifier, Coja Wazit pense que cette article pourrait être accordée tel qu'il est demandé

Durant

Fort St George 25 February 1757.

Levant au dernier Article, il allegue que la Nation Angloise n'ayant jamais eu ce privilege à Bengal, On n'y a pas bonne Grace à le demander, Lorsque Surjalu le Nabab ne peut accorder un Droit qui dépend du Roy Mogol et qui feroit tort d'ailleurs à Monnoye de ce Prince.

To Robert Clive Esqr.

Sir,

Our Letter to the Select Committee of Fort St George under Date the 3rd Instant will inform you of our Sentiments upon the extraordinary Conduct of those Gentlemen in Respect to the Expedition they have set on foot for the Recovery of the Honble Company's Settlements, Estates, Rights and Privileges in these Provinces, Since the Dispatch of those advices we have procured a Copy with a Perusal of your Instructions Copy of which we think Shou'd have been transmitted to us from the Committee.

For the Reasons given in that Letter unsupported by a Commission receiv'd from the Honble Compy this Season, to the Tenor of which we think their Conduct Diametrically opposite, we think it our Duty to require as follows. *

That you strictly comply with & follow whatever Plans of Military Operations the Select Committee of Fort William may Judge proper to pursue & that you do not think of making any Treaty of Peace or Accommodation with the Subah without their Concurrence and Approbation

That you remain in Bengal with

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal to Coll Clive

* Whatever Orders from the Superintendant & Governor of Fort St George as Commander in Chief of all the Company's Forces in the East Indies are to be strictly complied with by the Select Committee of Bengal

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with the Troops under your Command till Honourable and advantageous Terms can be obtained from the Subah and that when Circumstances will admit of your leaving us, the Number of men necessary for our Defence be submitted to our Determination in which we shall give Due Attention to the Exigencies of the Gentlemen at Fort St George.

2 We are further of Opinion that your Muster Rolls, Victuallers, Paymasters and Commissaries Accounts should be laid before our Committee of Accounts to be inspected and passed agreable to the Honble Companys Directions

3 We must likewise demand the Attestd Copies of the Storm and the orders to the Subaltern and other Officers to comply with the Tenor of those Grants, and in the last place we think it necessary to require that such part of the Military Stores as are not immediately wanted on the Camp, with the Cash consigned solely to your be submitted to our Directions

Thus, Sir, are the Demands we think it our Duty to make, and hope to find you upon mature Consideration / inclinable to comply with them, But if contrary to our expectation / and we know in Violation of our Rights / you are determined to abide by the Independant powers given you by the Select Committee of Fort St George

4 We must not only represent to our Honble Masters, such a Refusal on your Part as may

Inforce your

Fort St George 24th February 175[illegible]

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Infringement of
but must exculpa
attending it. By
Select Committee
We are &c,

Fort William
18th Janry 1757. Roger Dr

Letter
from Colonel C
to the Select
written at Bo

the Consequences of
The Nabob
wrote me a Letter that he
cept a sum of Money for the Intent
us in Possession of every thing
remained, Liberty to fortify Fort St
and the Liberty of a Mint, he conclud
Richrone to sign these Proposals, and
nd Seal them immediately. That
peak Elephant and Seven on Letter co
to the 18th and fo
posed in the Letter to
eat Fort St George would
out calling upon me to
the Letters he received Sensible I cannot do but
the Select Committee
that I have had the honor to
ess to take an Opportunity of
I have
replace undertately from you, without your reduce
regret fully effecting, but as far as concerns the
Embarrassments
me with
Men
I have come to the Select Committee of Fort St George.
for
ve my Opinion, whether the Conduct of the
sons of Fort St George has been Faulty or not, that

Count

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to give you Joy of your having taken and destroyed all the Moors Forts and Batteries between this & Fulta, of your being in Possession of Fort William, and of your having since taken Hughley, which was effected by the Troops, Sloop, and Boats of this Squadron, main in Conjunction with the Kings Troops, Grenadiers, and 200 Seapoys under the Major Killpatrick. For the Particulars to refer you to others, who possibly may be write, believe me, I am often interr I persuade myself you will excuse the mittee I will say the Great Steps got up the Ho ary to my expectation, indeed the necessity of making a speedy Pusto made me resolve to try Accordingly did, and thank God have succeeded.

I have received the Committees Letter, and cannot help observing, that whatever Operations are to be carried on here on the Subah of Bengal for the Interest of the Company, in my Opinion ought under the Consideration of this Presidency, who alone are the most competent Judges what further can be done for their Security, and whether my committing Hostilities on the Ganges against the French will be for the Company's Interest.

I hope the News you write with regard to Mr. Byng & West is not true, it cannot Paris therefore the less to be credited I am &c.

Your most Obed. Hble Servant

Charles Watson

Kent
At Calcutta
14th January 1757.

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To George Pigot Esq.

Dear Sir.

Letter from Admt Watson

Since I wrote I have received a Letter from the Nabob in answer to one, I wrote him from Fulta. Inclosed are Copys of what has passed between us. I am just finishing my Europe Letters, and can now only say I receiv'd two days ago Letters from the Secret Committee of the 2.d & 11.th December 1756.

You will in some measure be able to Judge from the Substance of the Nabob's Letter what we have to depend upon. I am D.r Sir

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Charles Watson.

Kent
31.st January 1757.

P.S. I inclose you Also Capt. King's Account of the Attack of Hughley, he goes home w.t my Dispatches

Admr Watson's Letter to the Nabob of Bengal.

A Copy of Admiral.t Watson's Letter to Monsorood Mooluck Serajed Dowla Subah of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar and Oriza.

The King my Master (whose name is revered among the Monarchs of the World) sent me to these Parts with a great Fleet to protect the East India Company's Trade, Rights and Privileges. The Advantages resulting to the Mogul's Dominions, from the extensive Commerce carried on by my Masters Subjects are too apparent to need enumerating. How great then was my Surprize to be informed that you had marched against the said Company's Factories, with a large Army, and had expelled their Servants, Seized and plundered

on

Fort St George 21 February 1757.

amounting to a large Sum of money, & killed great Numbers of the Kings my Masters Subjects.

I am come down to Bengal to re-establish the said Companys Servants in their former Factorys and Houses, and hope to find you endeavourable to do them that Justice, as well as restoring them to their Antient Rights and Immunities.

As you must be sensible of the Benefit of having the English Settled in your Country, I doubt not, you will consent to make them a reasonable Satisfaction for the Losses and Injuries they have Sustained; and by that piece of Justice put an Amicable end to these troubles, and Secure the Friendship of the King my Master, who is a Lover of Peace, and Delights in acts of Equity.

What can I say more?

From on board His Brittannick Majestys Ships Kent at Fulta in the River Hughley the 6th December 1756.

Translate of a Letter from Nabob Surajud Dowla to Vice Admiral Watson Dated 23. January 1757.

Letter from the Nabob to Admrl Watson

You write me that the King your Master sent you into India to protect the Companys Settlements, Trade, Rights & Privileges the Instant I recvd that Letter, I sent you an answer, but it appears to me that my Reply never reach'd you; for which reason I write again. I must inform you that Roger Drake the Companys Chief in Bengal acted contrary to the orders I sent him, and encroached upon my Authority: he gave Protection to the Kings Subjects who absconded themselves

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themselves from the inspection of the Durbar which privacy I forbid, but no purpose. But it was my Inclination to have given the English Company permission to carry on their Trade as formerly, had another Chief been sent here. For the good therefore of these Provinces and the Inhabitants I send you this Letter, and if you are inclined to Re-establish the Company, only appoint a Chief and you may depend upon my giving a Currency to their Commerce upon the same Terms they had heretofore enjoyed. If the English behave themselves like Merchants, and follow my orders they may rest assured of my Favor, Protection and Assistance. At the Bottom is wrote in the Nabob's own hand.

If you imagine that by carrying on War against me, you can establish your Trade in these Dominions, you may do as you think fit.

On his Seal is engraved.

The Slave of Allumgeer King of Indostan, The mighty Conqueror, the Lamp of Riches Shaw Cowley Cawn the most valeiant among Warriors.

A Copy of Admiral Watsons Letter to Monsoor ood Moolk Surajud Dowla, Soubah of the Provinces of Bengal, Bahar and Orixa.

Admiral Watsons Letter thanks

Your Letter of the 23. day of this month I have this day received. It has given me the greater pleasure, as it informs me you had written to me before. A circumstance I am glad to be assured of under your own hand, as the not answering my Letter

wou'd

would have been such an affront as I could not have put up with
without incurring the Displeasure of their Lordships & Masters.

You tell me in your Letter that the
Reason of your having expelled the English out of these Countries was the bad behavior of Mr Drake, the Company's
Chief in Bengal. But besides that Princes and Rulers of
States not seeing with their own eyes, or hearing with
their own Ears, are often misinformed, and the Truth kept
from them, by the arts of Crafty and Wicked men. Would becom-
ing the Justice of a Prince to punish all for one Man's fault
and to ruin and destroy so many innocent People, as
had no way offended, but relying on the faith of the Royal
Firman and expected Protection and Security both to their
Property & Lives instead of Oppression & Murder which
they unhappily found. Say are these acts of Justice
becoming a Prince? No body will say they are; They
then can only have been caused by wicked men who have
misrepresented things to you thro' Malice, or for their
own Private ends. For great Princes delight in Acts of
Justice, and in shewing Mercy & therefore you are desir-
ous of Meriting the Name of a great Prince and a Lover
of Justice, shew your Abhorrence of these Proceedings by
punishing those evil Counsellors that advised them
Cause Satisfaction to be made to the Company, and all
who have been deprived of their Property; and turn
these acts of Justice the Edge of the Sword that cannot
fall upon the Heads of your Innocent Subjects

If you have any Cause of Complaint
against Mr Drake, as it is but just the Master should alone
Suffer

Fort St. George 24 February 1757

have the Power over his Servant, send your Complaints to the Company and I will answer for it they will give you Satisfaction

The following Paragraph was wrote with my own hand. (Virt.)

Altho' I am a Soldier as well as you I had rather receive Satisfaction from your Justice & Honor to be obliged to force it by the distress of your innocent Subjects.

From on board his Brittannick Majesty's Ship Kent off Calcutta in the River Hughley the 27th January 1757.

Captain Kings Account of the Taking of Hughley

Capt. King's Acco't of the taking of Hughley

On the 10th of January 1757 between three and four o'Clock in the Afternoon, the Troops rendezvoused on board a Moors Ship we had taken Possession of in the Morning, and lay moor'd near the Bridgewater, and about a mile to the Southward of Hughley Fort. At four o'Clock the Bridgewater weigh'd and dropped up with the Flood, till about an half an hour after, when being opposite to, and less than musket Shott from the Fort. She anchored and began to cannonade, which the Enemy manfully returned with both great Guns and small Arms. And while she was dropping up several Single Shott were exchanged between the Fort and her; Soon after the Bridgewater weigh'd, the King Fisher anchored near the same Place, in order to cover the Troops who accompanied by 70. Seamen immediately landed, and possessed themselves of a Merchants House upon which the King fisher moved up above the Bridgwator, and engaged the Fort, And the Thunder Bomb who about this Time was

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was placid as proper Distance began to Bomb
Bastion, which did a great Effect, and greatly
Morrs who were not accustomed to heare alle

about two hundred Yards to a certain House, and
the Fort, but that being surrounded with hous
Direct us Down were much exposed to ellus
Houses, it was therefore judged proper to retu
House before mentioned, and wait till the Boi
fisher had made a Breach, or by meanes of
or taking a Prisoner we could get Information
Proponent Place to make an attacke: In the
Seamen and Seapoys were employed sattisfy
Town.

The Houses had
Guardens, had a large Garden & a good Substa
with two Gates one towards the Fort, on
two three Bourders sent on shore from the
the other facing the River, which was g

At 8 a Clock a
in, and his Life promised him, on Cond
as to the Fort. At 9 a Clock more Seamen
increased the number of them to about 130, from
Coast of Colonel Adlercrons Regiment, and Lieu
the Salisbury. & Lieut Hayter of the Kings fisher, to
with them the Prisoner went to Reconnoitre, and returned
again between 10 & 11 a Clock, informing Major Killpatrick
who commanded the Land Forces, that they had
Several

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Several Parts of the Fort and found it in general so much crowded with Houses, and Black Peoples Huts that in their Opinion, the best part for Storming was the S.E. Bastion where the Bridgwater had already made a small Breach as soon as this Intelligence came, the Scaling Ladders were sent for, but the Vessel they were on board of, being some Distance Down the River, & the Ebb Tide made, which must necessarily prevent their arriving soon, the Soldiers were ordered to rest on their arms, and permitted to refresh themselves, Major Killpatrick then desired Lieut Ludwidge and myself to go on board the Bridgwater, Consult with Captain Smith, and take a View of the Breach from the Ships, which having done, & Captain Smith of Opinion that Storming was practicable, we agreed that the Bridgwater & Kingsfisher, should continue a brisk fire at that Part of the Fort, till they were called to from the Shore to cease & and then returned to our Guards, & acquainted the Major with what had passed, who ordered a Party of Seapoys to be ready to make a false attack towards the S.W. Part of the Fort. By this Time it was past one in the Morning and when we got to the Breach between two & three, at which Time the false Attack was made And the Seamen who marchd in Front with the Scaling Ladders placed them, and mounted the Breach, next to them followed the Seapoys then the Kings Troops, and after them the Company's The Fort was entered without much Difficulty, tho many of the Enemys Men was in it and endeavord to make a Stand, but were obligd to retire after a little Skirmish,

&c

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an whole Army in wander Several of our People. Here we found 20 Guns some 24 Pounders Drum Heads with a Quantity of Ammunition

Since our taking Hughley we have burnt and destroyed their Magazines of Corn, wh extended two Miles, and entirely destroyed the City

To George Pigot Esqr

Sir

Letter from Wm Watson

Since I had the pleasure of writing to you last, the Nabob, notwithstanding all his Specious pretences to accommodate Matters in an amicable manner with us, advanced with his Army much nearer our Camp than we could reasonably expect

Messrs Walsh and Scrafton were sent by the Colonel and Company to settle a few Preliminaries with the Nabob whom to their great Surprize they found him in a house in the Skirts of Calcutta. What passed between them, I make no Doubt but Mr Walsh will by this same opportunity send you a particular Account. As soon as he had left the Nabob he returned to our Camp, and acquainted the Colonel with the Nabobs Situation, the Colonel sent immediately to see to beg the Assistance of 300 Seamen, and he would attack his Camp the same Night, or very early the next morning. Seeing the Necessity of this I granted his request, the Seamen were sent him a few hours after: On the morning of the 5th instant about 3 o'Clock the Colonel marched from his own Camp, and attacked the Nabobs. The

enclosed

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Port St George 28 February 1757

Inclosed is Captain Warwicks account of the action with
commanded the body of Seamen.

Since this on the 6th Instant the
Nabob has thought fit to decamp. He is now removed
further off the Town, to a Spott of Ground a little beyond
Dunn Dummar Bridge. His Letter to the Colonel is
very Specious, but whether we can rely on what he
professes and promises, has not hitherto proved at all
clear. I am afraid we have even yet, much reason to
doubt his honesty and suspect his designs; His force
at present is about 15,000 Foot & 10 or 12,000 horse.

The Cumberland has not yet
Joined us which is an unhappy Circumstance in our
present Situation, more particularly as the Squadron
is so very unhealthy, and I find myself much out
of order with my old Complaint. My Compliments
wait on all Friends at Madras, and am with respect
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant.
Charles Watson,

Kent off Fort William
28 February 1757.

P.S. The Number of Seamen killed is 13, and about the
same Number wounded, of which last is Lieut Lutwidge
of the Salisbury & some others very dangerously. I
don't yet know the Colonels Loss, but by all accounts
the Enemy have suffered much more.

Capt Warrick's Account of the Attack on the Nabobs
Camp.

Capt Warwick's
Acct of the Attack
on the Nabobs Camp.

On the 4 February 1757. at 10,

&c

Port St George 24 February

in the Evening I received Command from Genl Watson to order
upon the Command of a Detachment of Sailors to j
Colonel Clive in order to drive and force the Nabob fr
Camp. At one in the morning landed our men a
above Nelsals Octagon, which were as follows. 18
the Kent, 173 from the Tyger, 120 from the Salisbu
from the Bridgewater, 37 from the Coop, and 30
the Indiaman. In all 559 Men
Troops were under arms, and ready to march, on acc
men were disposed of to guard and attend the
which consisted of Six field Pieces and one Howit
after this we marchd off the Ground in the follo
the Kings Troops and Companys Grenadiers on the Fro
the Sailors with the Train next, the Battalion after
and the Seapoys in the Rear. At 3. the Colonel
altered his disposition, and marchd the Battalion
before the Train, in this order we marchd till 5 when
our Troops in the Van were charged by the Ene
on their Camps, but
and by the time our Rear Guard was entered, the engag
ment became General from hedges and Bush
which we play'd our Artillery Defending the right an
left flow Army all the way thro the Camp, in which
we found many Dead men and horses Here our men
were diverted by killing their Bullocks Camels, and
what Horses were left un over March, in which we
continued with great Rapidity, Driving the Enemy
before us, till they Lodged themselves in a Tope near
Mosey

Fort St George February 24. 1757.

Molen Gardens, behind the Hedges, from hence they detached a large Body of Horse with two Cannon to the rear of the Bungle, which we soon dislodged with our Field Pieces, after receiving a few Shott, and from hence marched into the Fort.

About a Mile from the Bungle one of our field Pieces fell into the Ditch and broke the Axle tree, another was split in the Muzle, and of no use, both which we Spiked up and left behind.

The Success of this first Action with the Nabob of Bengal gives the Board a most sensible Pleasure, especially as Colonel Clive in his last Letter gives room to hope it will produce good Terms of Accommodation

The President acquaints the Committee from Admiral Pocock who arrivd here on His Majesty's Ships Cumberland the 21st Instant, that having visited at Vizagapatam on the 5th without receiving any Orders from Admiral Watson, he thought proper to proceed further but being now informed by Colonel Clives Letter to this Board that Mr Watson is desirous of seeing him on Bengal he purposes to sail for that Place in very few Days; that he left Sixty of the Company's Troops which were on board, at Vizagapatam upon the Application of the Provisional Chief and the other Seventy have been landed here together with the Seapoys which were on board.

Ordered that the Victualling

Bills

P. C. 1 \ 162

Fort St George 25th February 1757.

a
Sailors for the Kent
4 Sd a day for 3 Lascars
on board of 9th October

730 Men Recommended
to be from the Comm.
the Land

Bills for the Military and Lascars serving Water Stage on board Bepaid according to the Rate agreed on with the Bridge-

men shoud be returned on board the Cumberland to be
carried to Bengal. Upon Consideration of our Want of
Force on this Coast which is more particularly described
in the Minutes of Committee the 15th Instant at the same
time, that the arrival of the Bombay Troops will render their
Assistance less necessary at Bengal, it is Resolved to
Detain them here, the rather as the Cumberland will carry
away near one hundred Seamen who were left him by
the Squadron, and who were a great addition to the Strength
of our Garrison,

To be detained here

Ordered that Letters be wrote by
to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal, and
Colonel Clive, to acquaint them with this Resolution and
our Reasons for it.

Letter received by His Majesty's
Ship Cumberland from the Honble John Lawson Smith Provision-
al Chief of Vizagapatam, read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Select Committee
at Fort St George

Letter
from the Provisional Chief
at Vizagapatam

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have just now received your Letter
of the 5th Ultimo which fell into the hands of the French
at several Places near Madeslepatam but they permit-
ted the Boats to proceed without Molestation except
detaining

Fort St George 24th February 1757

detaining them a few hours.

The Harlop and another Vessel has been loaded with our Bales some days past and Detain'd purposely to proceed under Convoy of the Cumberland when she will sail for Madras about the 5th or 6th Instant,

Agreeable to what I wrote your Honor &c the 3d Instant, and in consequence of Mons. Bussy's near approach he being now at Peddepore about four Days march by from hence and his People actually providing Provisions and other necessaries for his Camp in the Parts about us, so that notwithstanding the Reports he gives out of his going to Chickakull he may probably attack this Place as soon as the Cumberland leaves us, and it being the Opinion of our Officers that it is impossible to Defend the Numerous Posts we have to maintain with our handful of men and among whom are many incapable of Duty, I have therefore applied to Admiral Pocock to Land some of the Military of the Company's Troops on board his Ships to reinforce this Garrison & he has accordingly Landed fifty Private Men with their Arms with four Serjeants, four Corporals, two Drummers and one fife, and Captain Charles Campbell to whom we have given the Command of our Garrison till further Orders, in the room of Capt George Beaver who is in Arrest on account of a Dispute between him and Lieut Meyers of this Garrison which may be publick Letter to the Governor & Council will inform you of/ having represented to me that by this additional Number of men another Subaltern Officer is absolutely

Sixty Men Landed from the Cumberland

necessary

Fort St George 4 February 1757

necessary I have therefore also ordered Ensign Orton and
Corporal Buccleugh hereon with additional Apparatus for
the service of this Place and Encouragement for your Worthy
Masters Interest.

Nothing material has occurred since
my last, I have therefore only to repeat my assurances
that nothing in my Power shall be wanting for the speedy
of this Place and the Company's Effects

I have the honor to be Honble Sir your
Vizagapatam Most Obedt Humble Servant
4 February 1757 S. S. Smith,

And the following Letter was received
yesterday by Peons from Vizagapatam

Letter To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
from Mr Smith President & Council at Fort St George
Governor & Hond Sir & Sirs
Council
at Vizagapatam I dispatch this purposely to acquaint
you of the arrival of the Forces under Majr Bagby & Lieut
at Cosimcota about twenty five miles from hence (which
came according to the best Intelligence (which I have spared
no means to procure) of about five hundred European
foot and Troops, three hundred European horse and five
thousand Seapoys with a Train of Artillery of upwards
of thirty pieces of Cannon & Mortars, they have yet
committed no Hostilities against us and it is reported
they will proceed in a day or two to Chuckatuil &
Schaporam, but as this is uncertain, and they appear
to mean us, we are very apprehensive of their attacking
us

Fort St George 2d February 1757

as if not immediately at least on their return which can
possibly be in about a month we are therefore strictly
on our Guard, and are taking every method to secure
ourselves as much as possible by throwing up some works
of earth before our Mellow Gate & Fort which otherwise
are quite defenceless, taking in more Seapoys &c which we
hope may at least amuse the Enemy as well as keep up
the Spirits of our Inhabitants who are beginning to leave
us, but as notwithstanding all we can at present do the
Place is far from being tenable against so formidable an
Enemy, or even so defensible as you may perhaps imagine.
I therefore think it my Duty as well as necessary for my
own Justification to lay before you the real condition
of our Garrison as which I have committed Capt. Campbell
our present Commandant, and transmit you herewith
his representation and Opinion thereof by which you may
form a true Judgment of our Situation and see the
necessity either of sending us immediately a Reinforcement
to enable us to defend ourselves which Capt. Campbell is
of Opinion should at least be about two hundred Military
twenty or thirty of the Train with about seven or eight
hundred more Seapoys, or else of taking such other mea-
sures as you may judge most proper;

Therefore entreat your Honor &c
to advise me as soon as possible of your determination
and orders to act accordingly, which I hope I may receive
by the end of this Month as the Spring of this Boat has
given me hopes that she shall be able to get up in about

eight

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eight Days and ordered to Batavia the Cressalore Hoy
till Fleet Sails to secure Hon.ble Companys most valuable
Effects on which I am now embarking what Bales I
have on hand.

I shall not omit Sir to acquaint you how
I may next proceed in case the Enemy attack us I will
make the best Defence the Place and our Force will admit
I have the honor to be with much Respect
Hon.ble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obed.t Hble Servant
I. I. Smith

Vizagapatam
14th February 1757.

To John Lewen Smith
Provisional Chief of Vizagapatam

Sir,

My present Station obliges me
to represent to you the Condition of this Garrison, which
is so very extensive as to be three miles in Circumference
about one Thousand Yards of which only is walled, and that
in such a manner as only to have been intended to prevent
the march of a Body of horse which purpose is the
most it can answer. The rest of the Place is entirely open
and defenceless by which means we are liable to several
Attacks at the same time, and what opposition can such
a Place can supposed to be made? By the whole number
of Troops belonging to this Garrison in Return of which
I herewith inclose I am as to the Sepoys it is well known
that they have been very little accustomed to Action,
so that after posting the Guards and Centinels absolutely
necessary

Letter from Capt Campbell to Mr Smith representing the state of Garrison of Vizagapatam

Fort St George 21st February 1757.

necessary to prevent an Enemys marching in unobserved, there then remains of the whole Force, forty military as my Reserve or Picquette to give Succour to all the Different Posts, which is so far from being near to sufficient number for the Defence of any one Place that took upon them scarcely enough to cover the Retreat of any one Guard to the Fort. A Place which little Deserves the name of a Fort, as it is in so very bad a Condition that the forcing of a few Guns off the Walls of it would Break it to Pieces, particularly the Faces fronting the Sea and Muskella hill which is already propt to prevent it from falling, beside the Garden House, Horse Stables Carpenters Yard, and Godowns being without a very few Yards of it renders it quite Defenceless. These reasons for, induce me to give it you as my Opinion, that should any enemy even half the number of which Mons. Bussy is reported to consist of, attack this Place it must certainely fall into their hands in a very Short time, nay if they behave any thing like men, in a very few hours, without our having it in our Power of doing them much harm, consequently the Company will loose so many men to very little purpose who at their other Settlements may possibly be employed and found of much Service, I leave it then to you Sir, to consider what methods are the most advisable to be taken for the Interest of our Worthy Employers and to Judge how it is practicable to any Situation which has obliged me to such a Representation

I

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I have only further to add to Yours that you would be pleased to lay them before the President & Select of Fort St. George.

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant

Charles Campbell.

Vizagapatam
10th February 1757.

No further Reinforcement to all first

As it is absolutely impossible for us to send any further Reinforcement to Vizagapatam which has already double the number of Men that ever was there before. We can only give Directions to the Chief to make the best Defence possible if he should be attacked,

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Provisional Chief accordingly

Letter from Captain Brohier

read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Secret Committee
of Fort St. George.

Letter from Dep. Bookr.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Having maturely considered the Contents of the Company's Letter to their President and Council of Bengal which you did me the honor to communicate to me Yesterday, I beg leave to represent that it is a Duty incumbent upon me to proceed to Calcutta in Consequence of the honors they have done me in appointing me their Engineer of that Presidency and as I conceive the present Situation of their Affairs requires

Fort St. George 24th. February 1757.

He purposes to go to Bengal, Sins out from Worth and return here in May.

requires my presence both there and here; I propose with your Approbation to proceed thither, and form the Project mentioned in their General Letter for fortifying that Place; after which, I intend to leave the necessary Instructions with a careful Assistant for beginning Directly to put them in Execution, and Return to this Coast with the utmost Expedition either by Sea or Land, that I may be here before any Thing can be undertaken against this Place. I conceive a Month's Stay at Calcutta will be sufficient for me to see what is necessary to be done there, By leaving a proper Person there to execute my Directions and returning hither immediately I flatter myself I shall accomplish as much as in me lies my Duty to the Company in both Presidency's

To this end I must beg you will be pleased to allow me the Liberty to take Mr. Mac Donall as my Assistant whose Capacity's I have all reason to be Satisfied with, as also Mr. Noble who by having been under Colonel Scott and for some time on the Works of this Settlement may be of Service to me.

In the mean time Mr. Call may be sent for, to carry on the Works here, and as those of St. David are already laid, Mr. Hume who has been some time at Devicotah may be removed to St. David to overlook those which are carrying on at that Place.

Submitting the whole to your Superior Judgment and Consideration, I am most Respectfully Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obed. Humble Servant.

John Brohier

Fort St. George
22d. February 1757.

Fort St George 25th February 1795

Board's Rec.d
Description of the
Northern Sircars
to be communicated
to Capt Broken
and his further
Opinion asked

To Colonel Clove in the Letter of
the 23d January given a Particular Description of the
State of the Works at Fort Williams, & is requested
to furnish Capt Broken with a Copy of that Paragraph
and to wait his further Opinion;

Geo: Page
Hen: Lowndes
Robert Ross
Wm Petrie
Rob: Palk

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Fort St George 28th February 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

Monday the 28th William Percival, Robert Palk,

Messrs Smith and Bourchier the other

Members of the Council being likewise Present.

The Paragraph of Colonel Clives Letter

of the 28th January describing the State of the Works at

Fort Williams Read

And a Copy of the said Paragraph

having been delivered to Capt Brohier pursuant to the order

of the 25th Instant the following Letter received from him

in consequence is now Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President & Governor &c. Secret Committee of

Fort St George.

Honble Sir, &Sirs,

Since I had the honor to write you,

Letter from Capt Brohier

I have received by your order from Mr Secretary Vansittart

a Paragraph of a Letter to you from Colonel Clive, which

gives me great Pleasure to find he represents Fort Williams

as Secured against the Nabobs forces, by a Bastion having

been built to the Eastward, the Walls of the Godowns to the

Southward, raised to the height of the Rampart, a

Ditch 30 feet wide, 12 feet deep and Palisaded round

the whole, and flanked by two Fascine Batterys erected

at the North and South Barriers, with a Glacis and an

Esplanade

Fort St. George 25th February 1757.

Explanation of three hundred Words.

These Additions except Increase can be done to it at present for the Security of the Troops in case of a Retreat. So that any immediate Services though of the Town, which Space befriending quantity of Materials can be collected together for executing it, cannot be undertaken till the Rains are over, for certainly while the Nabobs Army lies so near that Place will entirely obstruct the Inhabitants from giving us the necessary Assistance we want.

But whether the Company's Affairs both here and there will admit of such Projects being put in Execution immediately you are the best Judges of. I must therefore Submit it to you Gentlemen, as Fort William is thought Secured for the Present, whether it would not be more Eligible to wait till more favorable Advices / conducive to the Execution of such Project / may be received from Hence, as I can at any time get down there in eight or ten Days, on the first Intelligence of Success in the Companys Affairs, and should be glad to see the Works here carrying on to the North would become the Ost necessary for some time. Leaving the whole to your Consideration I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servant

John Brohier.

Fort St George
25th Febry 1757

He thinks it will be best for to proceed to Bengal with all Dispatch on receipt of the Intelligence with the Nabob.

17[illegible]

Fort St George 28th February 1757.

The Board is of Opinion with Capt Brohier that it would be impossible to proceed upon the Execution of any Plan of Fortifications on Bengal until a Peace is made with the Nabob and his Army removed from the Neighbourhood of Calcutta, by reason of the Difficulty which the present Troubles must occasion in procuring Cooleys and the necessary Materials from the Country——— And as Fort William is now Described to be a Secure Place of Retreat, it is Judged that Captain Brohiers immediate Presence there is unnecessary and it is Unanimously Agreed that he be Detained, the rather as he gives it as his Opinion that the Work carrying on to the Northward of this Place is as yet in so unfinished a State as requires his Presence some time longer.

Agreed that Captain Brohier be detained here

But upon Advice of an Accommodation settled, or Tranquility so far restored as to give a Room to hope that the Necessary Materials and Workmen might be procured to erect a Fortification at Bengal, It is Resolved that Captain Brohier Shall then proceed by the very first Conveyance to

But to be sent to Bengal upon the first Advice of an Accommodation

Geo. Pigot

Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme

Rob.t Lisle Brereton

Will.m Percival

John Smith

Majr Smith & Scrafton withdrew

p/s Fort St George 28th February 1757.

Letter to the Secret Committee
to be dispatched by the Way of Bombay and Anjengo closed
Also Letters to the Select Committee
at Bombay and the Chief of Anjengo to accompany
the Letter for the Secret Committee

And Letters to Admiral Watson
the Select Committee at Bengal, and Colonel Clive to go
in three Copies by His Majesty's Ships Cumberland,
the Ship Sally, & the Betsey Sloop.

Geo: Pigot

Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme

Wm Brereton

Rob: Palk

Fort St George 1. March 175⁷.

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March 1st

His Majesty's Ship Cumberland Sailed out of the Road for Bengal with the following Letters to Admiral Watson &c Select Committee, and Colonel Clive.

His Majestyship Cumberland Sails for Bengal

To Charles Watson Esq^r
Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir,

Letters

To Admt Watson

We had the Pleasure to receive on the 13th Instant the Letters dispatch'd by the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive to advise us of the Retaking of Fort Williams.

And we beg leave to congratulate you on this piece of Success in which His Majestys Squadron under your Command had so large a Share.

By advices from Anjengo we are informed that His Majestys Ship Triton arrived there the 27th December, Our Letters from the Company are dated the 25th May, but it is said She did not leave Spithead until the 16th July as we had no Letter from her Commander we did not hear any News from Europe, nor to what Part of India he intended to proceed.

We have since received advices from Bombay containing Intelligence of the 12th August from Aleppo which we are sorry to acquaint you gives an account of the Surrender of Fort Mahon on the 29th June.

Two Companys Ships arrived at Pondichery the 3. Instant, By the best Intelligence we can get, they left Europe long ago, came last from the Islands, have landed some Treasure and Military Stores and about two hundred Recruits.

Their

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Their Numbers must now considerably exceed ours, but as yet no Hostilities have been committed by either Nation, we shall use our Endeavours to preserve the same Tranquility untill we are reinforced: but if the Enemy in the mean time should receive further Supplies as we are informed they expect we cannot flatter ourselves that they will remain inactive

The Consideration of the Danger to which the Company's Establishments on this Coast would in such case be exposed, of the actual Danger our Northern Factories are involved in by the Neighbourhood of Mons.r Bussy and of the Disturbances which are on foot in the Province of Tinnivelly for want of Sufficient Succours has induced us now again to enforce our Directions to Colonel Clive to return before the Season is too late with as many Troops as can be spared from the Defence of Calcutta.

And we depend Sir, on your Compliance with our repeated Request that you will provide for the Security of our Troops on their Passage by ordering some of His Majesty's Ships to call at this Port. We are w.th great Esteem

Fort S.t George 1.st Feb.y 1757.

Sir,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

To Charles Watson Esq.r
Vice Admiral of the Blue & Commander in chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir,

See Adm.l Watsons

The President has communicated to us the Letters you addressed to him under Date 31.st January and 1.st Instant

We

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Fort St George 1st March 1757

We are truly sensible of the Zeal you have shown for the Company's Service at all times and particularly during the Course of the present Expedition and we flatter ourselves the continuance Success which has attended the Operations both of the Sea and Land Forces will incline the Nabob to accede to such reasonable Terms as may be accepted and in such time as may enable you to leave the River before the Season is too far spent.

Admiral Pocock arrived here the 16th Instant from whom he left Vizagapatam & Mons. Bussy was so near that the Provisional Chief thought it necessary to desire 60 of the Company's Military might be landed from the Cumberland. The other 70 we shall obtain from our Guard of Seapoys being very great as you will observe by our last Letter and undoubtedley the Bombay Ships must have joined you before this time.

The Operations recommended in the Letter we had the honor to write you upon the news of the War were such as seemed to us to contribute to the General Benefit of the Company's Affairs; but how far they may be consistent with the particular Circumstances which occur on the Spot, you, Sir, no doubt and the Bengal Gentlemen will be the proper Judges. We only presume no more than to offer it to your Considerations. We have the honor to be Sir,

Your most Obed. Humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
28th Febry 1757

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William.

Gentlr.

We received with the most

Sensible

(11)

To the Select Committee at Bengal

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Fort St George 1st March 1757.

Sensible Pleasure your favor of the 2d Instant, advising of your being again in Possession of Fort William

But we confess that we felt at the same time much Concern on the Perusal of the complaints you make on the Subject of the Authority with which we thought it necessary to invest Colonel Clive during his present Command

In the Letter we had the honor to write you the 13th October last we mentioned many Reasons which induced us to invest Colonel Clive with such Authority. We shall here recapitulate those Reasons with some Concurring Circumstances, leaving it then to our Honble Masters to Judge of our Conduct in Support of which we can at least aver that we were guided in every Step by nothing but a hearty Zeal for their Service.

After Struggling with many Difficulties in order to put the Expedition upon the most advantageous Footing as well with regard to the Company, as private Supporters, we drained all the Garrisons upon the Coast to Strengthen the Detachment preparing for Bengal, and to Secure to the utmost of our Power as speedy Success to our Designs.

But as we were in daily Expectation of War with France, and had reason also from the advices of the Secret Committee to apprehend the appearance of a Considerable French Fleet we could by no means resolve to put it out of our own Power to Defend the certain Possessions of the Company on this Coast, for the hope

of

Fort St. George 1st March 1757.

of uncertain acquisitions in Bengal,

Therefore in order to provide for our Necessities; To make an Effort for the Reestablishment of the Company's Affairs in Bengal, and still to have in our hands a Security for their Posessions on this Coast, in case of Need, there was no other method but reserving to ourselves the Power of recalling our Troops.

You may be, and we believe you are, unacquainted, Gentlemen, with the Extent and Value of the Company's Concerns on this Coast committed to our Charge, but the Court of Directors are well acquainted and will we doubt not think we consulted for the Company's Interest when we gave them so large a Share of our attention.

The Reason which you quote from our Letter of the 13th. October for putting it in Colonel Clive's Power to Deviate from your Plan of Military Operations is not so weak as you endeavor to represent it, the words of our Letter are "That no Division of Opinion might prevent our Intentions from being carried into execution" We will shew you, Gentlemen, how much reason we had to fear such a Division of Opinion and you shall then be Judges if it was not necessary to guard against it. We had before us some Letters from Mr. Wade, some from Mr. Holwell and one from Mr. Becher, each giving a

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a different account of the Misfortune, but all agreeing in
blaming the conduct of the Governor & Coun[cil], or disowning
their authority. It is worthy of Remark that Mess[rs]
Watts, Booker, & Holwell are three of [the]
who have signed your Letter now lay[d]
with Sentiments so different from th[ose]
in their Separate Letters addressed to us

After thinking
Reasons to determine us to give Colonel
Powers beforementioned the Consigning
intended for the Service of the Expedition
Consequence. That money was design[ed]
of the Forces who are at an established
Particulars of the Disbursements we are
Clive will lay before you whenever you
A Separate Consignment was made by
here, to the President and Council of Beng[al]

Having answer[ed]
we shall acquaint you briefly with the pres[ent]
Company's Affairs on this Coast and the
thereupon made.

Far from be[ing]
you with more Men we have unguarded
the Company's Establishments on this Co[ast]
Detachment already sent. Our N[ew]
are at the Daily Mercy of a French

We have sufficient
give the independent
him the Money
was a natural
only for the paym[ent]
Allowance, and the
very confident Colonel
apply for it.
the President & Counc[il]

Complaints

to your Complaints
and State of the
Resolutions we have

ing able to pay off
a great part of
at by the large
Settlement
thing which by

Fort St George 1st March 1757

the last Advices was within two days March of Vizagapatam
The Southward Provinces assigned to the Company have suffered
continual Ravages and are now involved in such Troubles
that the Preservation of them is doubtful - and our own
Settlements, not excepting the Presidency are barely in a
State of Defence against the present Force of Confederacy
where luckily only two Ships have yet arrived, but five
may credit Report to many more are expected

Therefore Gentlemen we think
ourselves indispensably obliged to repeat our Injunctions
to Colonel Clive to return here before the Season is too late
with as many Troops as he can Judges can be Spared from
the Defence of Calcutta, and we request that you will yield
him all the Assistance he may apply to you for on this
Occasion.

2d
You must mark upon the Number
of Recruits intended for your Presidency which have been
detained here for some years past. Had we confined our
Supply to the Remains of those Men, or to the Number
which would probably have remained at this time if they
had proceeded to you immediately from Europe we may
reasonably say that you would not have had half the
Number which we sent you under the Command
of Major Killpatrick and Colonel Clive.

We hope the Junction of the Troops
from

Fort St George 1st March 1757.

from Bombay will have given Colonel Clive so much
Success as to open to you some Opportunity of coming to
Terms with the Nabob for we are of Opinion that neither
the Company's Force nor Cash is sufficient to carry on
Hostilities in Bengal and be at the same time so prepared
to resist the Efforts of the French on this Coast as a War
between the two Nations requires.

2 We purpose to send you by the
Ships Salby and the Betsey Schooner four hundred sea roys
four hundred Barrels of Gunpowder and fifty Barrels
of Musket Cartridges which is all we can possibly spare
and as to every other Sort of Military Stores we left
ourselves very bare to send you the Supplies which went
with Colonel Clive.

2 We are necessitated to repeat our
Request that you will transmit us a very particular List
of all your Guns, Gun Carriages, Ammunition and Stores
of all kinds to enable us to assist you as much as may be in
our power and leave ourselves equally provided. If you have
any Guns of 9, 12, or 18 Pounders which are not immediately
wanted we shall be glad if they can be sent hither. And should
Mr. Watson apply to you to replace the number of shot
he may have expended we request you will answer his
Demand as far as you possibly can as we are here
barely supplied for the Occasions of our own Garrison.

2 We inclose a Letter from the Secret
Committee for your Resident received by his Majesty's Ships
Sultan. It was necessary for us to open it that we might
Determine

Fort St. George 1st March 1757

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Determine whether to send down Capt Brohier immediately Entering
the Intentions of the Secret Committee to be to lay a Plan for fortifying
the whole Town of Calcutta or the Principal Part of it which cannot
possibly be set about in your present unsettled Condition; and
Colonel Clive having acquainted us with the Works that have
been thrown up round Fort William so as to secure it against
the Attempts of a Country Enemy we resolved to detain Capt Brohier
whose Presence is very necessary to finish the Works in hand at
this Place, untill we have the Pleasure to hear you are in such
a State of Tranquility as will enable you to enter upon a Proper
Plan of Fortifications at which time we shall Direct Capt Brohier
to proceed to you by the very first Conveyance. The Letter from the
Secret Committee to your Presidency being in Cypher we have taken
it out, and send a written Copy in its Stead.

The Terms made w.th Capt Finley
and Capt Dogan are that they each carry down two hundred
Seapoys and two hundred Barrels of Powder and diet the
Seapoys on board for three thousand Rupees. They have both
been fully paid here.

We are Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Fort St. George
21.st February 1757.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.r
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William

Gentlemen

By a Letter from Colonel Clive
Dated

Letter
To the Select Com-
mittee at Bengal

1757

Fort St. George 1. March 1757

Dated the 6th. February we have had the Pleasure to hear of the Success of his Attack on the Nabobs Camp. We hope that the Good Effect of this Blow was very soon after increased by the Junction of the Bombay Detachment and that upon the whole you have been enabled to obtain Reasonable Terms of Accomodation.

His Majesty's Ships Cumberland arrived here the 21. Ultimo from Vizagapatam. Mr. Pocock waited there for Mr. Watson's Orders until the 5th. Instant at which Time the French Army under the Command of Mr. Bussy was so near to that Settlement that the Provisional Chief thought necessary to apply to Mr. Pocock for 60 of the Detachment of the Company's Troops on board the Cumberland which were accordingly landed. The other Seventy we shall obtain here, for as the Seamen left here by the Squadron in number near one hundred will be embarked on the Cumberland our Necessity's for Men described in our last Letter are become the more pressing and you will be sufficiently reinforced by the Bombay Detachment

We are Gentln

Your most Obedt. Hble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee &c.

Fort St. George
28th. February 1757

To Robert Clive Esqr

Sir,

We received with the highest Satisfaction your Letter of the 8th. January. Your Success has indeed been greater than could be expected considering the Disappointmen

Fort St George 1st March 1759

you met with

You have no doubt been informed of the Cumberland's putting back to Vizagapatam, where by our last Advices dated the middle of January she lay rendered, but we imagine She must have proceeded to Bengal as She would otherwise have appeared here before now. The Junction of the Detachment She had on Board, and the Troops which sail'd from Bombay the latter End of October with we hope have enabled you to give the Nabob such a Proof of your force as may incline him to hearken to Terms of Accommodation

For the Necessity of your Returning to the Coast as soon as possible with all the Troops that can be spared is urged to us by many Calls for Assistance Mr. Bussy is at the head of a French Army in the Neighbourhood of our Northern Settlements which are incapable of the least Defence. Mahfoz Cawn appears in open Rebellion in the Tinnevelly Country where we have lost Capt. Caitland to Save Mahfoz Cawn but the Body he is to carry with him from Trichinopoly is so inconsiderable that we cannot flatter ourselves with the hopes he will be able to do more than preserve the Country in our hands. To dispossess them of the Fort of Madura will we fear require a larger Force which we are unable to spare; for by the arrival of two Ships at Pondichery the Numbers of the French must exceed ours, and although we have done our Endeavors to prevent

Hostilities

Fort St. George 1st March 1757

Hostilities in this Province yet we cannot expect the French will remain Inactive if they receive any further supplies as it is said they daily expect.

We therefore think it necessary to repeat our former Orders that you return here before the Season is too late, leaving as many Troops as you Judge necessary for the Defence of Calcutta.

We hope the Bombay Detachment w.ch the more you found at Bengal and the Seapoys will suffice for this Service and that you will be able to bring back nearly the same Force as you carried up with you.

We are embarking on the Hyderally and the Betsey Schooners four hundred Seapoys on whom are included all those who received the Bounty money in October We send also four hundred Barrels of Powder, by the inclosed Copy of our Letter to the Gent.n of the Committee at Bengal you will be acquainted with the Terms we made w.th the Commanders of those Vessels and w.t our Reasons for not immediately sending down an Engineer. We inclose likewise a Copy of our Letter to Admiral Watson Dare Sir.

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &.c Committee

Fort St. George
21st. February 1757

To Robert Clive Esq.r
Sec.t

To Rob.t Clive Esq.r

Since closing our Letter of the 21st. the Success Galley is arrives with your advices Dated 28th & 29th January and 6th. Instant.

We congratulate you on the Success of your attack upon the Nabobs Camp and we wish most sincerely that it may be productive of a good Accommodation. It is needless for us to add to what we have said on our last on the necessity of your returning to the Coast as soon as possible. We are sensible it would be difficult if not impossible for you to come away without the Assistance of Admiral Watson, but we imagine nothing but the most absolute Necessity will determine him to lay the Rains

ing

Fort St. George 5th March 1757

1757

in the River.

Admiral Pocock remained at Vizagapatam until the 5th Instant when having received no Orders from Mr. Watson he sailed for this Place and on board from the 21st Mr. Boyle's Army being very near to Vizagapatam the Provisional Chief applied to Mr. Pocock for such part of the Detachment he had on board of Company's Troops as the Number was accordingly landed and the remainder of 170 we have received on shore here, Mr. Pocock saying by Letter to us, that it was Mr. Watsons desire he should proceed to Calpee has resolved to sail for that Place in two or three Days but we shall detain the men that are landed here, you are acquainted by our last Letter of our Acceptance, and of their Reinforcement arrived at Pondichery, to which is to be added Two Companys of near 100 Sailors which will go on board y. Cumberland We Judge besides that the Bombay Detachment must undoubtedly have Joined you by this time.

Fort St. George 28th Febry 1757.

Your answer to the Demands made to you by the Select Committee of Bengal in their Letter of the 18th Sept. next to whom we are Sir Your most obed. humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

The President also sent the following Letter to Gov. Drake with the large Cypher and a Copy of the Instructions

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.
President of Fort William
Or, the President there for the time being

Agreable to your Desire I now send you by his Majesty's Ship Cumberland, the large Cypher

Letter
To Gov. Drake
Set

Fort St George 1st March 1757.

Cypher N 1 or A with a copy of the Directions for the use of it.

I would give me great satisfaction to hear that you have either found that which you had before, or come to a certain knowledge of it's having been destroyed. I am Sir,

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant George Pigot

Fort St George
1 March 1757

Letter to Mr. John Lewen Smith.

Provisional Chief of Vizagapatam wrote as follows pursuant to the minutes of last Committee

To Mr. John Lewen Smith
Provisional Chief of Vizagapatam
Sir

We received by his Majesty's Ships Cumberland your letter of the 1st February, and we have since received that of the 14th with the letter addressed to you by Capt Charles Campbell concerning the State of your Garrison

Vizagapatam is now Stronger in Number of Men than ever it was before, and we have reason to think Mr Bussy's Force is not near so large as you represent it.

We are sensible that the Resistance you can make will be proportioned to the Strength of the Enemy which may attack you, what we expect is that you make as vigorous a Defence as possible with the Force you have. The Situation of your Place is such that a Retreat is always practicable.

We are Sir
Your most Obed.t Servants.
George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
28th Febry 1757

Letter of Select com. to Bombay and Bengal

Dispatched the following Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay and the Ship at Anjengo, each containing a Packet for the Secret Committee of the East India Company

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Honble Rich.d Bourchier Esq.r & Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay

Fort St George 2 March 1757

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Inclosed is Duplicate of the last Letter we had the Honor to write you dated the 28th Ultimo.

The Fleet arrived here on the 29th December. We observe with Pleasure the Re-establishment of your Friendship with the Nawab Balazeerow, and we wish he may comformably to his Declarations, take measures for checking the too great Influence of the French in Golconda. We some time ago received Letters from him mentioning his Intention of coming to the Carnatick, and desiring a Party of our Troops might be ready to Join him, which we promised but we have to this time no Intelligence of his moving this way.

Our Correspondence with Salabat Jung ceased upon his Reconciliation with the French & so that we are not engaged in any Treaty with him. In case Balazeerow should come this way & we should join in any undertaking, It may be useful for us to be acquainted with the Terms of your late Treaty with him, so far as they may have any Relation to us, we request therefore that you will be pleased to communicate to us such Particulars of the Treaty.

We have had the Pleasure to hear of the Retaking of Fort William on the 2d January with a large Quantity of the Company's Broad Cloth; about six hundred Bales of the Investment for Europe and almost all the Artillery and Military Stores that were left there. These Advices are dated 8th January, at which time the Ships dispatched with Troops from your Place were not arrived.

The Nabob was at Muxadavad but it is reported he was collecting his Troops to march against Colonel Clive who

Lea2

In Fort St George 2 March 1757

has fixt on a convenient Spot for an encampment without
the Town of Calcutta

But a small Distance at the Back of Angengo is assigned to the
Company for a Term of Years, and we have let about to a
Merchant named Telinapah Moodelliar. By reason of the
vast number of Polligars or Petty Chiefs inhabitting the Woods,
this District is subject to frequent Disturbances. It is at the
time so much involved, that we are under a Necessity
of sending an Officer, Captain Caillaud, with a Party there
Angengo being so conveniently situated to yield a speedy
Assistance in case of Urgent Necessity we have furnished Capt.
Caillaud with a Request to the Chief on that Subject and we beg
the favor that you will give General Orders to the Gentlemen
there, to yield at all times such Assistance as may be in
their Power, upon the Application your Officer or Roster

Inclosed is a Letter from us, and
another from the Gentlemen at Bengal, to the Secret Committee
of the East India Company which we request you will forward
in the most expeditious manner by the way of Bussorah

Since our doing so far, we have received
advice from Bengal that our Troops attacked the Nabobs Camp
on the 5th Instant and killd a great number of his Men. Colo
Clive gives room to hope, that this Success will pave the way
to a good Accommodation

His Majestys Ship Cumberland arrived
here from Vizagapatam the 25 Instant and is to sail for
Bengal in two or three days, it being doubtfull when the
Shadoxo will leave the River. There is yet no News of the
Ships from your Side

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient
humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
28th February 1757

Fort St George 2 March 1757

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To George Scott Esq.
Chief at Anjengo
Or to the Chief there for the time being
Sir,

Letter
To the Chief at Anjengo

Inclosed is a Packet for the Secret Committee of the East India Company, which we hope will arrive with you in time to be forwarded by one of the Ships intended to sail hence to your Place.

It contains the agreable News of the Retaking of Fort William on the 2. January by the Land and Sea Forces which left this Place in October

In case all the Ships from your Coast should be sailed before the Arrival of this Pattamar you will please to keep the Packet with you to be forwarded by any future Opportunity.

His Majesty's Ship Cumberland arrived here from Vizagapatam the 27. Instant and is to sail for Bengal in two or three days, it being doubtful when Admiral Watson will leave the River.

We are Sir Your most Obt Servants.

Fort St George
28th February 1757.

George Pigot &c Committee

Thursday 3 March

The Council being assembled this day at nine o'clock prevented the Meeting of the Committee

Frigate Speke dispatched to Bengal with Orders and Despatches

5. The Ships Salby and the Betsey Schooner having each received on board two hundred Seapoys and two hundred Barrels of Powder sailed for Bengal with Copies of the Letters sent by His Majesties Ship Cumberland

Fort St. George 5th March 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme

William Percival, Robert Palk

Monday the 7th

Letter from Capt. Caillaud Read

as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

&c. Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Honble Sir & Sirs, /N° 19/

Letter from Capt. Caillaud relating to the Expedition to Marava and Tinnevelly to be conducted by him

I have been honored with your two last favors of the 9th & 11th Instant, Nos 52 & 53

This day the Artillery Officer arrived, the Surgeon some days ago. Part of the Stores, as many as they Chief of Dovecotah could get Cooleys or Bullocks for, I expect here tomorrow. As nothing therefore now detains me, I propose marching on Monday the 21. Instant.

The road I intend to take, is thro' Pant of Tondiman, and the Nellcotah Coventry. Three days march in the former, and seven thro' the latter. My last days journey brings me within 3 miles of the Borders of the Tinnevelly District, & Ms Of Cawn, if he remains where he now lies, within forty miles between the Enemy and me.

I received letters from him last night, assuring me that Major Cawn, with the Polligars of Pultaver, Nalabonmaigan, Vethen, were around all the Troops and their Intention as he heard was to march for the Southern Parts of the Tinnevelly Country, & desiring to know whether in such a case, he ought not to leave his present post to oppose them, or remain where he was

to

Fort St. George 7th March 1757

to defend that post to oppose them, or remain where he was to defend that part of the Country. I wrote him in answer, that if he thought with his force, he could without an inconvenience oblige the enemy to come to an engagement, his best way was certainly to march, and fight them, as soon as he could. But if that, in his Opinion could not be done with safety, he must wait for my arrival. That as to our Motions for a Junction they could not be determined until I was near him, and then according to the Situation of the enemy, we would endeavor to act.

Moodillee hath also wrote to me much to the same purpose, but that the enemy are divided in their councils, some for the march aforesaid, others to attack Wooj Cawn before I can join him. The latter in my Opinion if they dare say any thing, is what they have best to do. But Wooj Cawn's Experience will I am sure make him avoid an engagement against his Inclination, or run any risques, if the probability of Success is not much on his Side.

I found out here a few days ago a Servant of Barkatoolahs, who gave constant Intelligence to his Master, of what came to his Knowledge. I obliged the fellow to write him a Letter which I dictated. Advising Barkatoolah of my march. And at the same time informing of him, that to his certain Knowledge Mahautjee Cawn, and his Cavalry, were bought off by the English company. That he could not then give him the Particulars, but that the fact in General was what he might depend on. Therefore I presumed to advise him, not to risque any thing like an engagement, untill he had received a second Letter from him, with the Circumstances of the affair. For that Mahautjee

Cawn

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Fort St George 7th March 1757.

Cannot avail to make use of that opportunity to leave them with this Letter, which the Bearer has great expectations from, may yet serve to create Jealousies amongst them, which they are so liable to, and also as the least hope will prevent there from their Intentions, we may gain perhaps some time: and join the Coll Cannot before they leave home Deliberating that junction once made, I hope our Success will be equal to your expectations.

It is impossible for me to say any Service by my march to the Nabob in collecting the Tributs from the Polligars. As it lies quite out of any road. and that the Situation of affairs where I am going require my greatest expedition. I will presume to think it had best be defend until my return. Unless they will pay without threatning them, or a Show of force, which I much doubt.

What you were pleased to advise with regard to a body of Cavalry from Tanjore, I had luckily thought of before the receipt of your Letter, and in consequence had gone myself to Tanjour. I met the K. that same evening, saw the King and Monagee, had the promise of a body of Cavalry to meet me on the Nellecotah Country five hundred was what I askd. I also made them Presents Letters accompanied with them from myself, and a Vackeel to the Morattas. Nellecotah Polligars requesting their assistance, and will on Troops, as in dispatching me with Provisions, and other Necessaries for my march.

I

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Fort St George 5th March 1753

I made Monsieur Dupleix likewise give me the promise of what concessions they would make to Condemnare from the dependent Country on the Nellerredy Fort, in case I could reconcile that Polligar and them together, which I will endeavor at, on my march, when I meet with some Opposition with regard to Coolies, I also got Godeheu & Monsieur Dupleix to write circular Letters to the Inhabitants of the Villages to answer in future all Demands the Chief should make for that purpose, without obliging him to use force. I left the Dubash Narrain to finish what I had begun, and the next day returned to my Garrison.

I do not depend on the exact number of Cavalry I requested, as they seldom keep their words in any thing, yet it is certain a Party is ordered from Killarredy at the nearest place to meet me at Edeyoody, the first days march in the Nellerredy Country. There is likewise care taken for their Pay, and strict orders to make no Demands on me. As I let Monsieur Dupleix understand I did not want to have a body of Cavalry, but to have the Assistance of your friends free from Charge.

As I had the honor to inform you, I have taken the liberty to draw on the Commissary General for fifteen thousand Pagodas which I hope you will be pleased to honor.

Mr. Wilson according to your orders, is ready to set out, as soon as the other Surgeons arrives to relieve him.

I Inclosed

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Fort St George 7th March 1757

Inclosed is the Estimate of the work I was obliged to begin, before I could according to Order lay the charge before you. Part of the Rampart having given way after the Monsoon, which immediately was to be rebuilt. But I have also endeavored to make it as compleat as the Ground would admit of. Being in my humble Opinion the part of the Fort which requires it most. If you think proper, you will be pleased to make the Warrt for the Payment of it.

As by an order done some time ago, it was directed that no Captain Commanding a Party should draw for more than the usual Batta's I request to know your Pleasures with regard to myself on this Occasion. As I shall obey the order, and draw for no more than 6 Rupees Undefrayd Allowance.

If your indulgence you will be pleased to continue my usual

I have made Capt Smith acquainted with your Resolutions you may be assured that I will as much as in my power lies, avoid putting the Honble Company to any unnecessary expence, and if the Troops can be spared they shall instantly return I have endeavored also to make that Gentleman acquainted with every Particular that I thought could be of use or service.

Permit me to conclude with my sincere Congratulations on the Honble Company's late Success at Bengal, may the same attend them every where, are the respectful Wishes of

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient and faithful Servant

John Caillaud.

Trichenopoly
20th February 1757

Answered

Fort St. George 7th March 1797

Ordered that a Copy of the Minute of Repairs necessary at Trichenopoly be transmitted to the Nabob with a Letter desiring him to give an order for the Payment of the Money.

Capt Cadlands Batta extended to be 15 Rups a day

Agreed that Capt Cadlands usual Batta of 15 Rupees a day as Commanding Officer of Trichenopoly be continued during his Command abroad.

Several Letters from the Nabob

Letters from the Nabob

Nazeabulla Cawn rebellious Conduct

Read as entered in the Country Correspondence Nos 61, 62 & 66 representing that Nazeabulla Cawn his Brother in Law Renter of the Nellour Country, having refused to pay the Rents due from him, and begun to collect a Force, there is Reason to fear that his Design is to follow the Example of Mahomed Cawn and raise a Disturbance; desiring therefore that a Party of two hundred Soldiers, six hundred Sepoys with Guns &c. may be sent to Terpasour to join his Troops under the Command of Abdul Vahab Cawn and proceed against Nazeabulla Cawn before he has time to strengthen himself ——— Letter also from Nazeabulla Cawn read as entered No 57 setting forth that he is willing to pay the money due according to the former Rent but the Nabob had demanded an additional Sum which was a great Hardship, that there was a Loss occasioned by the want of Rain which caused a Delay in the Payment, and that Abdul Vahab Cawn, taking advantage of these Circumstances had privately procured a Sanad for Tulja Cawn who under Pretence of demanding the Money for the Nabob was come to dispossess him of the Management of the Country

St

Fort St. George 7th March 1757.

Happearing by a Copy of the Nabobs Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn that he offered to forgive him the additional Sume rend to conform him to the Management provided he would pay the Ballance Due according to the former Rents there is great Reason to apprehend that Nazeabulla Cawns Excuses are only meant to deceive, and that his Intention is to oppose the just Demands of the Nabob, in which Case it will be necessary and it is Resolved to detach a Party without Loss of time to quell the Disturbance in it's Infancy, but as it will be more adviseable to save the Expence of such an Undertaking if the Affair can be Settled without force it is Agreed to make use of the Time, which it will require to make the necessary Reparations, to write a Letter to Nazeabulla Cawn assuring him that if he will pay the Ballance Due according to the former Rents, the Nabob will perform his Promise, confirm him in the Government and forgive him the additional Sume, and warning him on the other hand of the bad Consequences which will attend his Delay or Refusal.

A Party to be sent against Nazeabulla Cawn at Bellore

a Letter wrote to Nazeabulla Cawn advising him to make this submission to the Nabob

Country Letters Read Viz.t

Letter from Montavoy Hanmendeo but sent back Packed

№ 65 from Montavoy Hanmendeo the person who was sent hither last year by Salabat Jung to discourse of his Affairs, advising of his safe Return to Golconda, and that he procured answers to the Letters we sent by him to Salabat Jung and Mahomed Mohoomtawn ——— № 63 from Salabat Jung expressing in few words his Friendship for us even

Letter from Salabat Jung

Seconds hip

Fort St George 7th March 1759

Letter from Mahomed Moheen Cawn mentioning that Salabat Jung was well pleased with the Expressions of our Fidelity ——— And No. 56 from the Nana Balazarow in answer to the Letter we wrote him in December advising that he shall soon come to these Parts and act in conjunction with us.

A Paper of Intelligence from Golcondah Dated 31st January entered No. 51 in the Country Correspondence advises that Salabat Jung is encamped at Halbarga, fifty Coss distant from Hyderabad and that it is reported he is shortly to have a Meeting with the Nana Balazarow who is also moved from the Capital of Poonah.

Letter from Mr. John Callard at Ingeram read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Pr. Secret Committee of Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

By Mr. Westcotts having the President & Councils Permission to leave this Place, I have the Pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor & Cons favor under Date the 6th Ultimo. I shall pay the utmost attention to what you are pleas'd to order, and, not the Honble Company to no more expence of Fortification, what Coolys were employ'd when your favor reached me, are now discharg'd tho upon a piece of work near half finished, I thought to be as necessary, as any hitherto done, which is a Cupeerent, having no place proof against Shells, in case of an Attack, and as the Expence of it, will amount to no more, than the Cooly hire, the Materials having long been provided, shall be

Letter from Mahomed Moheen Cawn & Salabat Jung's Moving 50 Coss from Hyderabad

Letter from the Nana Balazarow

Letter from Mr. Callard Provisional Chief at Ingeram

Proposes a Bomb Proof Magazine at Ingeram

Fort St. George 7th March 1757.

be obliged to your Honor &c. for permission to finish it.

'Tis with some pleasure I can inform you of the departure of Mons. Bussy, for the Chicacole Country, situated to the Northwards of Vizagapatam, which has entirely dissipated all Apprehensions from this Quarter at present, but what his Designs in going there, is as yet unknown, I shall not fail to transmit your Honor &c. what advices I receive relating hereto, and am with the greatest Respect Honble Sirs &c.

Your most Obedt Humble Servant

Ingeram
9th February 1757

John Calland

The Committee judge that a Bomb proof Magazine is totally unnecessary at a Place which can never be capable of Standing a Siege and therefore it Resolved that the Work be discontinued.

Not approved

Arrival of Two French Ships sailing for the Islands

A Paper of Intelligence from Pondichery advises that the two French Europe Ships sailed for the Islands 28 Feby.

The Commissary represents to the Board that the Company's Bullocks the number one hundred and ten which were sent up some time ago from Fort St. David are of late grown so sickly and that he believes they may be sold for as much as they cost.

Company's Bullocks to be sold

Ordered that they be disposed of

It having been resolved to defer sending down an Engineer to Bengal Agreed that Mr. Call remain at Fort St. David to continue the Works

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Fort St. George 8th March 1757

Works to Store until further Orders

Geo. Pigot

Henry Strange

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

Robt Palk

Sent the following Letters to Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St. David, and to Capt. John Caillaud, pursuant to the above Resolutions

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs.

Gentlemen

Letter To Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at St. David

18th & 19th February.

We have received your Letters dated

Since we directed Mr. Call to proceed to Madras we have been informed by Letter from Colonel Clive of some works carried on round Fort William which render it very defensible against a Country Enemy: We have therefore defer'd sending down an Engineer, until the affairs there are in a more settled State, and Mr. Call may remain at St. David until further Orders.

W. P.

202

Fort St. George 8th March 1757.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
8th March 1757

To Capt Caillaud

Sir

Dated 26th February

By Daby Cawn directing him to sign the Accounts of Repairs.

To Capt Caillaud
relating to the Expedition to Mocha
and Timoweltty to
be conducted by him

[N° 55]

We have received your Letter N° 19

Enclosed is a Letter from the Nabob to
The Estimate accompanying your Letter is transmitted to the
Nabob, that he may send an Order for the money
Duty is to be continued during your Command abroad
We hope soon to have the Pleasure to hear of your Success
We are Sir

Your usual Batta of 15 Rupees a

Your most Obed Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
8th March 1757

Thursday
the 10th

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Henry Powney Robert Orme
William Percival, Robert Palk

N° 5 read Letter in Intelligence
having been received the Commissioners Journals to Mocha

Geo Pigot
Henry Powney
Robert Orme
Wm Percival

Fort St George 14. March 1757

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Letter
To Mr Cutland
Provisional Acct
at Jegenaut

Sign'd the following Letter to Mr John Cutland at Jegenaut

To Mr John Cutland

Sir,

We have receivd your Letter dated 9th February. Casmated Buildings seem to us to be entirely useless at your Place which can never be on other respects equally provided against a Siege. We Direct that the Work be not carried on, nor the Company put to any Expence of that Sort.

We are Sir
Your most humble Servts
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
15th March 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Ormes,
William Percival, Robert Palk,

Monday
the 14th

Letter from Capt John Cutland read as follows

Letter
from Capt Cutland

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen of
the Committee at Madras

Honble Sir & Sirs, (No 1)

In my last Letter No. 19 dated the 20th February, I had the honor to acquaint you of my Intention to march on the 21st inst which I was obliged to defer until the 22. on the morning, and the next day

with Notice of his having Mandid for Madras

Fort St. George 14th March 1757

I may more properly say, my march began, On the 25th I arrived at Anawashall, in Tondimans Country, where I halted the 26th on purpose to give Tondimans Brother a meeting. I found that Pollegar chearfully disposed to assist us in every thing, Partly I suppose on the Score of old Alliance, and greatly I believe thro' the fear of further Progress on his Country from his present enemy the King of Tanjore.

When I spoke with Monague at Tanjore that affair, he informed me that the Revenues belonging to the Country dependent on Killanelly Fort, amounted yearly to eighty thousand Chuckrams, and that he was in Possession now only of half of that, which if Tondiman would leave him in quiet Possession of, he would relinquish his right to the remainder. When I saw Tondiman's Brother he assured me the Revenues of the dependant Country of that Fort, amounted to no more than thirty thousand Chuckrams yearly, which they would give up, and not molest the Tanjore People in the Possession of it. But that Monague had taken much more, and still threatned to pursue his Success.

I have assured Tondiman of all the Honble Company's Interest with the King and Monague to desist. I have also wrote to Monague to remind him of his Promise, and to the King what is expected from him by us as a friend. You will be pleased to take this affair into Consideration, as it must be of great Service to have it adjusted.

After taking Leave of Tondiman's Brothers getting from him a Body of one thousand Colleries

Fort St George 14th March 1767

Colleries, and one hundred horse, I purrsued my march
again on the 27th and the 28th arrived on the Borders of
the Nellecotah Country. I had sent People on before, again
to acquaint that Polligar with my march; But was
Surprized to see them returne, informing me the roads were
stopped, and that they had been refused passage. I sent
them a Letter acquainting them, that I had demanded a
Passage thro' their Country as a friend, which if they persisted
in refusing, I was as resolved to force my way, as they to
oppose it. A Naked then was sent me, with many excuses
and that their reasons for not complying with my request
immediately, arose from their apprehensions of my Intents-
ons, as they knew I had been at Tanjour, and was to
have a Body of horse from the King and Manager; with
whom at present they were not on a good Footing; which
made them suspect, I had some designs upon their Country.
After having calmed their fears, and to give them further
Assurances of the confidence they might repose in us, I made
the Show of a Sacrafice that I would not accept even of the
Tanjore Cavalry, since it gave many uneasiness: But
the truth was, I was not more
Loath so get over, for all the fair
Promises made to me while there; and also what they wrote
on that Subject to the Governor, not a man had moved from
Killenelly, from where they were to march. I join me, nor
do I believe, whatever the reason may be, that it was their
Intention to send any.

The settling this affair of my march
with the Nellecotah, kept me three Days. But this Day the
3d Instant: I have got into their Country and in spite of every
more

Fort St George 15th March 1757

more hopes to reach the Tinnavelly District.

As to affairs in that Country, my march alone had this effect, that all the Pollygars are returned to their respective homes, and Mahomfoz Cawn gone back to the Pulliatavar Fort.

When I arrive on the Tinnavelly Country, If I find the presence of the army necessary while the Crop is cutting, I shall remain there, until it is done, & then march for Madura But if Mooddlee Dow not requiire it, I shall immediately then proceed to attack Madura

I shall make it my business strictly to observe your directions as to your Conduct, and shew him such Consideration, as will Support his Credit, and Authority in the Country. I shall also urge him to trans mit his accounts, which I shall also take the Liberty to inspect, not with an intention, that my approving them should make them just. But to make him reimburse in them, what charges may appear to me unreasonable, or unjust, as being immediately on the Spot, I may be a judge of some of them, I shall with the greatest care and best Knowledge, endeavor to cutt out all unnecessary Expence, which I may find on my arrival at Camp, and make such regulations as I hope at least will prove the goodness of my Intentions, and how strong my Inclinations are to acquit myself of the duty I owe to my Superiors, as becomes me who is with the greatest truth & Respect Honble Sir &c.

Your most obedient &
most humble Servant
John Caillaud

Camp at Ventacol
3. March 1757

P.S. Since the writing of my Letter having had an exact account

Fort St. George 15th March 1757

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received brought me of the road which I am to march upon was mistaken in the distance, when I mentioned accomplishing it in Six or Seven days. But rather I believe it will take me Eight to that time, allowing a halt every third days march to refresh the People.

I have been honord with all your favors Regularly, the last I received was No. 54 Dated 16th Ultimo

It would have been much to many Friendly on the Tanjour King not to have promised his Assistance to Capt. Caillaud than to appoint a Place for his Horse to join him and then to fail to send them

Tondaman Fidelity

——— Tondaman on the Contrary without making any Promises detached his Troops to accompany Capt Caillaud for which mark of Fidelity we think ourselves obliged to make that Polligar the Return which Capt Caillaud promised in our behalf Viz^t To use our Interest with the King to get restored to the Polligar all those Districts which Monagee is said to have taken Possession of, over and above the Contested Countries Dependent on the Fort of Nellenelly. And it is Resolved accordingly to write a Letter to the King of Tanjour taking Notice of his failing to yield the promised Assistance to Capt. Caillaud and representing to him in strong Terms that we cannot suffer Injustice to be done to our old and faithful Ally of the Nabob and the Company and insisting therefore that he make no further Conquests upon Tondaman than the Fort of Nellenelly and the Districts dependant on it which he claims as having formerly belongd to the Tanjour Government.

Letter to the King of Tanjore in Tondamans favor

The following Letter was

Mysiens

Fort St George 11th March 1757

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Letter

Messrs Lawrence & Wynch Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

& Co. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentn.

Conformable to your orders, on
paying the Pensioners for last month, we have struck off that
Roll 137 Persons, & List of their names with the sums that
have been paid them now waits on you, and have ordered
a Record of them to be kept, here to prevent their enquiring
on it again. A Topaz, 6 Seapoys and Six Lascars are of
Still continued on the Pension, they by the Loss of their
Limbs being incapable of getting a Livelihood.

Seapoys & Moors struck off from the List of Pensioners

Mr. Leyrit with a guard of 60
Soldiers, 60 Troopers, 100 moors horse, 200 Seapoys & 100
Polligars Peons accompanied by two of his Council set out
this morning from Pondichery to visit Alumparvah,
Gingee, and the Countries belonging to them.

Your Favor of the 8th Current we
have just received & shall accompt Pags
remain here untill further orders.

We are with Respect Gentlemen &c.

Fort St David
14th March 1757

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence Alexander Wynch

The Committee observe with
Pleasure that Messrs Lawrence and Wynch have in
Consequence of our orders of the 11th Ultimo struck off from

the

Fort St. George 14. March 1757

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The List of Seapoys and Widows, Pensioners, one hundred and thirty Seven Persons for a Gratuity amounting altogether to five hundred & fifty three Pagodas, four fanams & thirty Cash /553. 4. 30/ There remain now on the said List, Eight Persons whose Pension amounts monthly to three Pagodas, twenty one fanams /3. 21/ and who having lost their Limbs are absolutely incapable of geting a Maintainance for themselves.

By a Ships arrived at Covelon from Bengal, which brought no Publick Advices, Private Letters have been received Dated 12th February, from which we have the Pleasure to learn that a Peace was concluded with the Nabob on the Proceeding day, and the Terms are said to be as follow;

News of Peace with the Nabob of Bengal

Terms of the Peace

1st ... The Company are to be reinstated and to be allowed to Trade with all the Privileges granted by the Phirmaund

2d ... All Boats with English Dusticks to pass unmolested

3. ... The Nabob consents to restore every thing he has professed himself of in all parts, but will not pay for what has been plundered by his Soldiers

4th ... The Company has the Liberty of Fortifying Calcutta as they please;

5th ... The Company has the Liberty of a Mint to coin their own Imports of Gold & Silver.

A Paper of Intelligence from Salabat Jung's Camp /entered No 76 in the Country Correspondence/

Fort St George 11th March 1757

250

Advice of a Revolution at Dolly the Moguel being made Prisoner by the Patans

Correspondence gives the following account of a Revolution in the Moguel Empire ——— That an Army of ninety thousand Patans, after having subdued the Province of Suthore, marched to Dolly, entered the City without Resistance, took the Moguel with his Vizier Gazedey Cawn, and most of the Omrahs of his Court, Prisoners; and proclaimed the Patan Chief Emperor by the Name of Ahemed Shaw.

Letter to the Secret Committee to be dispatched to Bufforah with News of the Peace at Bengal & Revolution at Dolly

The Ships Success Galley orten Levy to sail for Bufforah to morrow morning. Ordered that a Letter be immediately wrote to the Secret Committee of the East India Company to advise them of the Peace at Bengal, and the Revolution of Dolly which Letter it is Agreed to recommend to the Chief at Bufforah to be forwarded with the utmost Expedition overland.

Letter from the Nabob read

The President acquaints the Committee that Mr. Percival is appointed to the chief Ship of Vizagapatam for which Place he will set out in ten or six days. Ordered that a Letter be wrote and sent by him to the Rajah Vizianavanarauze for answer to that lately received from him, thanking him for the Assistance he promises to our Northern Settlements in case of Necessity.

Letter from the Nabob read

——— No 79 enclosing the Copy of a Letter wrote him by Nazeabulla Cawn of Nellore, and recommending in the most strenuous Manner the sending a force against him without delay. As we have already

wrote

further advice of Nazeabulla Khans Rebellion

wrote to Nazeabulla Cawn, advising him to make his Peace with the Nabob, it is Agreed to wait till Thursday next for his answer, ——— Nº 7 Desiring that Mr Perceval, or some other Gentlemen of the Councel may be sent to him to Discourse upon Business, as he has some affairs to mention, which cannot so well be communicated in writing. Mr Perceval being destined another way as mentioned in the foregoing Paragraph and the other Gentlemen of the Councel being taken up with their respective Employs. It is Agreed to send to the Nabob his Vakeel Aratazey Punt to whom he may communicate whatever he has to say and he will make us acquainted with all the Nabob Desires.

Letter from the Treasury Master with a Bill for Pags 3000 & Rup 8500

Letter from the Treasury Master was read as entered Nº 76 in the Country Correspondence inclosing a Bill on Gocul Doss Wadey payable 3. April for Pagodas three thousand /3000/ and Rupees eight thousand five hundred /8500/ on account of the December or second List of the present Year of Phasely 1166; and advising that his Vakeel here will discharge the Ballance of the said List

Ordered that Report be made to the President and Council of the Receipt of the said Bill that they may give Directions concerning it.

Ordered also that the Account of the said List be laid before this Committee to be examined and Passed.

Bill of Mr John Davidson Paymaster of Seapoys £ —

Mr John Davidson, Paymaster of the Seapoys presents a Bill for the following Necessaries purchased

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Fort St. George 15th March 1757

Purchase for the Service of Fort Longley

Paid	A Writing Desk	10	Ordered that it be paid by the Company
	A Sett of Pidgeon holes	6	
	A Cash Chest	8	
	A pair of Scales	1	
	A Table & Chair	3. 30	
		Pag. 28. 30	

Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly in the absence of Capt Caillaud read as follows

Letter from Captain Jos. Smith Enclosed. ing at Trichinopoly

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor &c.a Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I have the honor Gentlemen to transmit you under cover, the Garrison Disbursements, with alterations in the Rate of the Troops, as likewise an account of Stores Issued and Received, for the month of February 1757, all which I hope will come Safe to your hands.

Captain Caillaud had now the honor to Write you, when I had the honor of receiving a letter from you Gentlemen, Directed to him, or the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly. I took the liberty to peruse the Contents, and in case, it Should be necessary to apply for any Troops to Assist Tanjore Rajah, I shall not fail to act as you have Ordered. I find they are not quite so Expeditious with their offers, as one would imagine they should be, which I believe Capt Caillaud has reason to complain of, as I am just now informed their Horse have not Joined him yet, so you may see Gentlemen how much they are to be depended on in an Emergency.

We have Several Mds for Powder on this Garrison besides making of Ammunition, and while

Fort St. George 11th March 1757

while there is a quantity of Coarse belonging to the Nabob, and Hints of expending ours which is kept for Service. Hitherto the Nabob used to supply Capt Caillaud from his Magazines for the monthly expence, but on my applying to him for Stores now for answer that the Nabob has ordered him to Deliver no more.

If he does not comply with my request I shall be obliged to take it, as we cannot do without, neither can I See what occasion he has for any Magazines, when we are to supply with Ammunition, therefore should be glad Gentlemen of your Permission to look into their Store houses, where we may find many things necessary for the use of the Garrison.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect Honble Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servant

Joseph Smith.

Pitchenopoly 2. March 1757.

Agreed to desire the Nabob to give Orders to his Nabobar to furnish Powder out of his Magazines for the Ordinary Expences of the Garrison, our Powder being more fit for Service against an Enemy ought to be reserved for that Service. And Ordered that Capt Smith transmit a monthly Account of the Receipt and Expence of whatever Stores may be delivered to him out of the Nabobs Magazines;

Nabob to furnish Powder for the Ordinary Uses of the Garrison of Pitchenopoly

George Pigot

Henry Lawes

Robert Orme

Wm. Percival

Rob. Palk

Fort St George 15th March 1707.

Letter to the Secret Committee being an Ste conformable to the foregoing Resolution is now signd

A Letter being received this morning from the King of Tanjore was entered No 80 in the Country Correspondence advising that he had sent 200 horse to joyn Capt Cadwell, and that his Troops are returned from Tondamans Country. the Letter which was wrote him pursuant to the order of last Consultn was attesd, and it was only remarkd to him that his Detachment did not arrive in time at the appointed Place of Meeting

Letter To the Secret Committee sent to Ruparah by the Success Galley

15th Saild the Ship Success Galley for Ruparah with a Letter to the Secret Committee of the East India Company inclosed with the following Letter to the Chief at that Place

To Mr William Shaw
Or the English Resident at Ruparah for the time being

Letter to Mr Shaw Chief of Ruparah

Sir,

Inclosd is a Letter for the Secret Committee of the East India Company which we request you will forward in the most Expeditious Manner. The Company will Defray any Expence that may attend its Speedy Dispatch. We are Sir

Your most Obedt Servants
The Secret Committee of Fort St George

Fort St George
10th March 1707

Sent the following Letters to Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch Esqrs Captain John Cadwell, and Captain Joseph Smith pursuant to the Minutes of last Committee

Letter To Stringer Lawrence & Alexander Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter dated the 10th Instant, and observe with Pleasure the Alteration you have made in the List of Pensioners.

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Fort St. George 15. March 1757.

A Ship is lately arrivd from Bengal which brought no Publick advices, but we have the Pleasure to acquaint you that by private Letters we hear a Peace is concluded with the Nabob.

We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
15. March 1757

To Captn. Caillaud Commanding the Expedition for Tanjore & Tinnivelly

To Captain John Caillaud /No. 8/

Sr

We wrote you the 8th Instant No 55. &
have since received your Letter of the 3. No 1

The Representations we have already frequently made to Tanjour in favor of Tondiman have had so little effect that we have but little Room to hope our advices will now be hearkend to if Monagee finds himself in Condition to make further Conquests upon that Polligar Inclosd is Copy of the Letter we have wrote to the King of Tanjour and Monagee on that Subject as well as concerning their ill-performd Promise of assisting you with some Horse.

We observe and approve your Intention of pointing out to us all the unreasonable Charges which may appear in the Renters accounts as well as retrenching all such expences as can possibly be made lighter in Camp.

We are Sr Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

P.S. Since closing our Letter we have received one from the King of Tanjore, advising that he has sent two Hundred Horse to join you. This has caused us to make some Alteration in the Letter we had wrote him — If Tondaman Brother should make any further Complaints to you

If

At Fort St. George the 15th March 1757

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor &c.
Henry Pownoy — Robert Palk

Thursday the 17th The Council being Summoned this day present
Robert Palk

Monday the 21st

Letter from Vansittart Esqr. Agent of Tellicherry, read as ordered No. 87 on the Country

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tellicherry

To Captain Joseph Smith
Tellicherry

We have received your letter dated the 3d Instant with the monthly Papers accompanying it

We have desired the Chief & Council of Calicut to supply you with Powder from the Magazines of the Garrison. You will advise us from time to time in what manner if there are any other articles wanting to the Fortification which you have occasion for, and we shall direct the Chief & Council of Calicut to give the necessary Directions

You must keep an exact account and transmit it to us that the Charges may be discharged of such Stores as may be delivered you from the Company's Magazines

We are Sir,
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot
Robert Palk

Fort St. George 25th March 1757.

Correspondence Dan answer to that wrote him the 7. setting forth that the Disturbance which lately happend was owing to Sckla's Cawn and not to him, and that an Accommodation is to be effected by the means of Shaw Sahibdeen who is coming from Arcot to Nellore for that purpose.

As this Shaw Sahibdeen is not mentiond in any of the Nabobs Letters, the Committee suspect he is introduced by Nazeabulla Cawn only to deceive us and gain time to Strengthen himself. And there is more reason to believe this is the Case from the Intelligence given by the Company's Hircarah who says that Nazeabulla Cawn was making Preparations for War, had removed his Family, and encampid his Troops without the Fort.

It is Resolved therefore to send a Detachment of one hundred Europeans, the Coffree Company and three hundred Seapoys to assist the Nabob in quelling this Rebellion, and as it would save much time and Expence if they could proceed by Sea as far as Kistnapatam which is but ten or twelve Miles from Nellore, the President is desird to enquire if a fitting Conveyance is procurable.

Capty appointed to command Nazeabulla Cawns Villours

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlercron to acquaint him with our above Resolution, and that if he chuses to appoint one of the Officers of the Regiment to the Command it will be very agreable to us, and some Officers of the Company's Troops who have seen Service in this Country shall go with him.

Ordered that Mr. James

Mr. Jas. Alexander appointed Comm.y to the Expedition for Nellore

Alexander proceed as Commissary on this Expedition that he be instructed to take the usual Musters and

transmit

Fort St. George 21st March 1757

transmit them to us, and that he be furnished with a Copy of the Regulations for the payment of the Batta to the Military, Seapoys &c.

Agreed that one General Account of the Expence of the Expedition be sent afterwards to the Nabob who has promis'd to reimburse the Money immediately

Ordered that the Nabob be immediately advis'd of our Intentions, and desired to send his Troops forwards to Vizagapatam where ours will join them

Letters from Mr. John Lewin Smith at Vizagapatam and Mr. John Calland at Injeram Read as follows

Letter from Mr. J. Smith Governor &c. of Vizagapatam

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Secret Committee at Fort St. George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I addrest you the 14th Instant by one of the West Coast Boats acquainting you of the arrival of the Forces under Mons.r Bussy & Lanoy at Cauvercotah &c. which I hope you have received, they have not offer'd to molest us, and the Army moved two days ago from thence and is now encamped to the Northward of Tegonagaram about forty miles from hence.

By the best accounts I can get they are certainly going to Bheacull, come from thence against the Rajahs Nowrang Dieu & Rubaly, who owe them several Years Rents, it seems to be the general Opinion they will not interrupt us till their Return from the Northward, & have settled the Revenues of the Provinces with the different Rajahs

As I get any further Intelligence I will immediately communicate to you, & am with Respect

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

J. L. Smith.

Vizagapatam
25. Febry 1757.

Letter from Mr Calland Provisional Resident at Singeram.

Fort St George 2d March 1757.

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To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Pt Secret Commandr of Fort St George

Honble Sir, & Sirs

When I wrote you Yesterday, every thing hereabouts, had the appearance of Tranquility, but a Circumstance has happened, which I was then unacquainted with, that I am afraid will cause some Disturbance; which is, the murther of the Rajah, Vizeram Rauze, who was Killd in his Tent the 24th Ultimo, at night, but by whose Instigation, is as yet unknown, whether Monsr Bussy's or the Bobboly Rajah's Peingarow, the most general and probable Conjecture is, that it was thro' the means of the former. I thought it proper to give your Honrs &ca immediate advice of this, as it may probably prove of much Consequence. I am very Respectfully

Honble Sir, & Sirs

Your most Obedt humble Servant,

John Calland.

Singeram
2. March 1757.

Vizeramrauze assassinated

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to

Letter to Annanda Rauze Nephew of Vizeram Rauze

Annanda Rauze the Nephew, and nearest Relation of Vizeram Rauze and who is in Possession of his principal Fort of Vizianagaram, condoling with him on the Death of his Uncle, and recommending to him to preserve the same Friendship with the English.

Two Letters from the Nabob Read N° 86

Letter from the Nabob

expressing his apprehensions for the Safety of the Fort of Trichinopoly which has been represented to him to have only two hundred Sepoys in it since the Departure of Captain Calland, & c N° 88 advising that a Patrol from Morarow brought a Letter for him as also one for the

President

Fort St. George 21st March 1757

President which he recommends to be answered in the most friendly manner ——— Captain Caillaud having left one thousand Seapoys in Trichenopoly, & being recommended to him to send back five hundred of his Detachment after your Ussoff Cawn, and the King of Tanjore having moreover promised his Assistance there in case of Necessity, the Committee are not under the least Apprehensions for the Safety of that Place, which it is Agreed to write to the Nabob for his Satisfaction The President acquainting the Committee that Morari Rao Vakeel is arrived, that he will be introduced this Afternoon, and the Letter received

Letter from Balagarow concerning y^e Chout of the Carnatick

Letter from the Nawab Balagarow &c as entered N° 89 mowing that he is arrivd on the Banks of the Kistna, and that he is coming to the Carnatick to collect the Chout which has not been paid him for many Years.

Agreed to write Balagarow in answer that the Troubles which have been raised on this Country have occasioned that not only the whole Revenues, but Large Sums besides, which the Company lent, have been spent, that notwithstanding Distrubances proposed by the French, but on his arrival the Nabobs Government will be Settled on the old Footing, and then the Chout will be paid in the usual manner

Agreed to write Balagarow

Letter from the Pettigar Bommiarazee read as entered N° 81 promising that his Debt to the Company shall be paid without Delay ——— But as he has continued for a whole Year making the same promises, and has not yet remitted any money it is Resolved that the Detachment destined for Nellore shall not on this Pretence return if he does not send some Satisfaction for the money by the Mercury

* 70000 Rupees

Letter from the Pettigar Bommiarazee promising Payment of his Debt to the Company.

Resolved to keep back the Detachment

Detachment

Fort St George 21st March 1757

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Whereas it is now Agreed to dispatch to Bengal

Jonal Warren Esq

George Pigot

Henry Lawrence

Robert Orme

Rob Palk

Fort St. George 22 March 1757

Sent the following Letter & Orders Accordingly pursuant to the foregoing Resolution

Letter To John Astlevorn Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in Sumatra

Sir

Tol. Astlevorn relating to the Expedition against Nazeabulla Cawn at Nellore

Nellore Country having rebelled to the Nabob and he having sent to demand the Money due to him from that Country I suspect that it is his Intention to apply the Revenues of the Country to his own use & the Nabob resolved to send a small Detachment from hence to assist the Nabobs Forces in reducing this Rebel to a due Obedience and in securing the Revenues of the Country

We Judge that one hundred Europeans and the Coffree Company with 300 Seapoys will be sufficient for this Service. There are three of the Companys Soldiers about 350 Rank & File, including the Coffrys. If you approve of sending one of the Officers of your Regiment on this Command, it will be very agreable to us, and Captains Callendar and Smith of the Companys forces who have frequently been employed in this Country shall accompany him, a Lieutenant of the Train with two field Pieces and an 18 Pounder should also accompany the Command

The Force of Nazeabulla Cawn according to our best Intelligence consists of an inconsiderable Number of Country horse, and Seapoys, and as there is no Place from whence he can draw any Assistance I am apprehensive the intended Service of this Expedition will be very soon completed and the Detachment returned into Garrison.

We have the honour to be &c. &c. &c.

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
22. March 1757

Fort S. George 23. March 1757.

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Recd the following Answer from Colonel Adlercron

To the President and Gentlemen of the Committee

Colonel Adlercrons Answer

Gentlemen

Read this morning the honor of yours of Yesterdays Date, I shall be always very ready on promotion of the Service of the East India Company, and have accordingly given Orders that the next Officer on Command, whether Field officer or Captain be most agreable to you, may hold himself in Readiness I have the honor to be Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Mount 23. March 1757

John Adlercron

Capt.n Hunt appointed to Command the Cavly against Vellore

Captain Edward Hunt being accordingly appointed to command the Detachment for Vellore, Instructions are ordered to be prepaid for him conformably to the Resolutions of last Committee

Thursday the 24.th

The Committee met according to the Standing Order, but there was no Business

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Monday the 28.th

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

" Robert Palk,

The President acquaints the Committee that Captain Hunt who is appointed to Command the Detachment for Vellore had expressed a desire that some of his Majesty's Troops might proceed on the Expedition, and several Stores, being wanting for this Service which are not ready prepaid on the Company's Storehouse, it is Agreed to

Application made to Col.o Adlercron for some of his Troops for Service of the Expedition to Vellore

make application to Colonel Adlercron on both those Subjects

Fort St. George 28th March 1757

Subjects, and as it will be necessary that a Correspondence be maintained between the Committee and the Officer commanding the Detachment, to desire he will give Orders to Captain Hunt to follow such Instructions as he may from time to time receive from us. The following Letter was accordingly wrote and Sent immediately to Colonel Adlercron

To John Adlercron Esq.

Commander in Chief of the Land forces on India

Letter

To John Adlercron Esqr

Sir,

When we had the honor to write you the 22. Instant, we acquainted you with our Intention to send out one hundred Europeans, the Coffree Company and 300 hundred Seapoys, with two field pieces, & an 8 Pounder against Nazeabulla Cavon. We at that time only thought it necessary to say that if it was equally agreable to you one of his Majesty's Officers might command this Party, we are now to add that if you have no Objection this Detachment may be composed with part of the men of your Regiment and part of the Companys, and the same stores will be wanted as by the inclosd Return, which we have not made up on readiness, we Shall be obliged to you if you will give Directions that they be issued from His Majesty's, and care Shall be taken to replace them immediately

And as it will be necessary for us to correspond with the Commanding Officer, and to give him Instructions according to the different Circumstances of Affairs, we are to request that you will give him orders to follow Such Directions as he may receive from us.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
28th
28 March 1757

Fort St. George 28th March 1757

The President also represents to the Committee that Captain Baillie of the Ship Welcome has made an offer to transport the Europeans and Stores intended for the Nellour Expedition to Mistnapatam for one thousand Rupees, which offer the Committee accept, and it is Agreed that the three Companys of Seapoys do proceed to Tirpassore with the Draft Bullocks under Escort, there to join the Nabobs Troops, and accompany them to Mistnapatam, & Ordered that the Ship Welcome be dispatched with the Europeans and Stores, so as to arrive at that Place as nearly as possible at the same time with the Seapoys and Nabobs Troops from Tirpassore. Also, that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob acquainting him with the forwardness our Troops are in for the expedition, and to desire that he will hasten the Departure of his

A Vessel fraught and to carry the Europeans of the Detachment for Nellour &c for Mistnapatam.

The President lays before the Committee two Letters addressed to him by Messrs Lawrence & Wynch, containing the Proposal of an Officer in the French Service to bring off the German Troops from Pondichery on the following Conditions.

That 400 Pagodas be advanced him beforehand

That he have 100 Pagodas for every Horseman with his Horse and Accoutrements.

and 50 Pagodas for every foot Soldier; And that he be made Commanding Officer of the Horse.

Proposals of an Officer in the French Service to bring off the German Troops from Pondichery

The President further acquaints the Committee that the same Officer has often communicated Pieces of Intelligence, not one of which has ever proved true, and his Correspondence has been so frequent, that it can hardly be doubted, that it is known at Pondichery, and we are inclined to think for the above Reasons that he is acting by their Connivance, and intends rather to secure our own Men than

His Designs suspected.

to

to bring off those from the Enemy. The President is desired to acquaint Majr. Lawrence and Wynch with these sentiments that the Officers Proposals are too extravagant to be accepted but that any Men, that may chuse to take Service with us shall have the usual Encouragement the Company gives

The Comy. usual Encouragement offered

The following Letter from Captain Cuillard read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. President and Govr. &c. &c. Council of the Committee at Madrass

(No 2)

Letter from Capt. Cuillard commanding the Expedition to the Southward Country

Honble Sir & Sirs

Dept. of his March and his entering the Tinnevelly Country

My last Letter No 1 dated the 4 Instant from Edaiscory on the Frontiers of the Nellecotah Country. From whence I pursued my march until the 8th and reached this Place called Paralichy in the Morawar Country, nine miles distant from the first of the Polligars Dependents on the Tinnevelly District and about forty miles from the Town of Tinnavelly which place I hope to reach in few days

I had the Honor to inform you in my last Letter that the enemy had retired on Intelligence of my march, But it seems not with an Intention of remaining quiet there, as I then thought, but only to change their first disposition of entering the Tinnavelly Country to the Southward; For had they continued advancing on that side, they would have found themselves with my Party in front, and Mosj Cavenac the Rear: To avoid which, they marched back with an Intention to enter the Country on the Westward, As they were some days march before Mosj Cavenac, he could not get up with them before the 5th Instant in the morning at a Place called Alwa Pourchy, 20 miles west of Tinnavelly, where he had an Engagement with which the enemy after a bloody Battle of

three

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some hours ran away, and have retired again into the Pallitavers Place. I call it a Country Battle as in the engagement which lasted from Seven in the morning until Sunset, about Eleven had four times Rallied and Six or Seven recruited. Morarow's party have lost about three hundred. Amongst others the Polygar of Cattamalee has had both his Legs broke by a Cannon Shot and a principal man belonging to the Pallitavers killed. These little advantages tho' not so decisive as could be wished, may perhaps however produce what we want, Good order, and tranquility to the Country.

I have met all the way on my Journey with the civilest treatment from the Polygars of Velloor and Morarow. The former sent his brother to meet me at a Place called Mongallum, where I halted one day, & the latter hath sent a man of some Rank to meet me here. They give the warmest assurances of friendship, and obedience to the Honble Company, on whose favor they hope to continue; But exclaim greatly against the continual encroachments made yearly by the King of Tanjore. There is a strong alliance formed to oppose him between them & Tondiman; and a firm resolution on the first occasion of complaint that is given against any one of them, for to act with their whole united force against him. I hope the Knowledge of such an alliance will keep the Tanjore King, & Manager within Bounds.

I shall be careful to write again on my arrival at Tinnavelly, that you may be made acquainted in the best manner I can of the Situation of affairs there, and of what Steps I intend to pursue against the Enemy.

I remain with great Respect Honble Sirs,
Your most Obedient and most
humble Servant
John Caillaud

Parrakchey Camp
12th March 1757.

Fort St George 28th March 1737

Agreed that to Capt Ballard
that it is with pleasure the Committee hear he has been so well
received by the Polygars there whose Countries he has passed
and that he is so far advanced towards Tinnevelly

Letters from Ussoff Cawn & Moodillee &c

Letters from Ussoff Cawn & Moodillee
as entered in the Country Correspondence Nos 97 98 & 99
Read, Those from Ussoff Cawn advising of a Victory obtained
over Mahofoz Cawn at Aulwar Cowrchoy near Tinnevelly &
That from Moodille contains chiefly a Detail of complaints
against Ussoff Cawn. Agreed to write in answer to the
above Letters. To Ussoff Cawn that we are glad to hear
of his Success and entirely approve of his Conduct against
Mahofoz Cawn. To Moodillee that as Captain Ballard
will shortly arrive there and every thing will be under
his Managment he will have no further Reason to
complain as hearing him at the same time of the Encouragement
of the Company's Protection.

Ballance of the Decemr Treasurers Book 1736/7.

The Treasurers account Current of the
Decemr or Second Kist of the present Year of Plavely 1166
is now read, and the Ballance Rests Pags two eight hundred &
twenty two Three fanams and thirty Cash 822. 3. 30 fano
Rupees two hundred forty Seven and a half 247½ paid by
the Renters Vackeel, Ordered that Report be made
to the President & Council of the Receipt of the said Money,
and that the account be entered after these Minutes.

being Pags 822.3.30
and Rupees 247½

Sent Contented

George Lyon
Henry Lowsley
Robert Innes
Robt Fitch

Fort St. George 28th. March 1751.

Dr. The Perpetuity Renter for Account of the Second Kist of the Year of Phasely 1166

	Rupees	Pagodas	Fanm. Cash. Fanm.
To Rents due on account of the said Kist Viz.t			
Rupees	17500.		
Perpetuilla saion Pag.s 7500. —			
Premium 2 ½ p.C 168. 27. —	7668. 27.		
To Sorters Fees ½ p Cent			
— On Rupees 17500. —	87½		
— On Pag.s 7668. 27. —		38. 12. 30	
Rupees ..	17587½	7707. 3. 30	

Cr.

	Rupees	Pagodas	Fanm. Cash.
By Bills received			
Mans. by Do.	8500.	6750.	— —
by Do.	8500.	3000.	— —
By Remd. paid for the Bills 2 p Cent			
— On Rupees 17000	340.	—	— —
— On Pag.s 6750	—	135.	— —
	17340.	6885.	— —
By Ballance received this Day from the Renters Vackeel	247½	822.	3. 30
Rupees ..	17587½	7707	3. 30

Fort St. George 28th March 1751

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Fort St. George 29th March 1757.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee sent the following Letter to Mess.rs Lawrence & Wynch, and to Captain Cotheried

Letter
To Mess.rs Lawrence
and Wynch &c.
Dated

To Stringer Lawrence & Alex.r Wynch Esq.rs

Gentlm.

I have communicated to the Gentlemen of the Committee the Contents of your Letters dated the 16.th Instant: and they are of opinion with me that the Person therein mentioned is by no means to be depended on, for out of the numerous Pieces of Intelligence which he has so officiously communicated, not one has ever proved true, and it is even doubtful to us whether he may not be acting with the connivance of our enemies seeing that his Correspondence has been so frequent that it can hardly be a Secret on the place where he resides. The Terms of his Proposal are such as he must Judge Seemingly it would be impossible for us to accede to, and I think they carry more the Appearance of an Intention to open to himself Opportunities of Seducing our men than to bring over any to us. You need only let him know that his Offers are too exorbitant to be accepted: thanking him at the same time for his Intelligence and promising that as many of his men as chuse to come over to us, shall have the Companys usual encouragement. I am very well Satisfied with Mr Gurdlers Behaviour as an officer but it does not become him to find fault with the Resolutions of his Superiors. If he thinks himself aggrieved and is desirous of making a Representation to the Company, it shall be forwarded by the first Ships to Europe.

I am Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Servant
George Pigot

Fort St George
29.th March 1757

Fort St. George 29th March 1757

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To Captain Isaac Caillaud [No 2]

Letter
To Capt Caillaud
Commanding the
Expedition to the
Coast of Coromandel

Sir,

We have received your Letter No 2, dated the 25th Instant. It is with pleasure we observe you was so far advanced on your Journey and had been so well received by the Rajahs thro whose Countrys you passd.

We have lately received a long Detail of Complaints from the Renter Moodelliar against Woff Cawn & your Presence will put an end to all their Disagreements we think it best to take no notice of what is passd. Enclosd are Letters to them both, with Copies for your Perusal.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt Servants

Fort St George
29th March 1757

George Pigot. Henry Powney. Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney. Robert Orme &
Mr. Palk absent

Thursday
the 31st

The following Letter from Colonel Adlercron with the Proceedings of a Council of War held the 29th Inst. Read,

Letter
from Coll. Adlercron

To the President and Gentlemen
of the Committee Gentlemen

I am this Instant honord with yours of this Days date, in which you are pleased to make a Demand of a Detachment of his Majestys Troops and Guns.

I shall conformable to my Instructions

Convene

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Fort St George 31st March 1757

convene to morrow morning a Council of War, which, at present
great Reason to think, will soon enable me to give you
complying with your Demands.

St Thomas's Mount
March 26th 1757

I have the honor to be Gentlemen
Your most Obedt Humble Servant
Sohon Adlercron

Council of War held concerning the Detachment for Tellicherry

At a Council of War, held at Fort St George the 29th day of March 1757

Present

Colonel John Adlercron Commander in Chief
Major Francis Forde acting as Lieutenant Colonel
Capt David Hepburne acting as Major
Capt William Heslop Commandant of the Detachment of his Majestys Artillery

Two Letters, one dated the 26, the other the 28th of March 1757 from the Committee for the Affairs of the East India Company to Sohon Adlercron Esq Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India were read, Representing that the Nabob having met with some Difficulties in collecting his Revenues had applied to the Presidency for a sufficient Number of Troops to enforce the Payment of those Revenues. In consequence of which the Presidency applied to the Commander in chief for a Detachment consisting of 3 Captains, 5 Subalterns, 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, 4 Drummers, & 100 Military, with one Surgeon's Mate, as also three Company Companys with 3 Companies of Seapoys, consisting of 100 men each Company

They further Demand from the Train of Artillery 1 Officer, 1 Conductor, and 20 Gunners, with 2 field Pieces and an 18 Pounder.

We Council is of Opinion that the Demands of the Committee

Fort St. George 31st March 1757

Committee ought to be complied with.

The Question was then proposed to the Council whether this Detachment ought be deemed a Corps sufficient for a Field Officer which was unanimously carried in the Affirmative.

John Adlercron
Francis Forde
David Kepburne
William Huslop

The President acquainting the Committee that

Col.o Forde appointed to command Detachment vice Capt. Hurd

That in consequence of the foregoing Opinion of the Council of War Lieutenant Colonel Forde had offered his Service to command the intended Expedition, to which the Committee have not the least Objection, as they Judge him to be a very proper Person.

It being remarkd that no answer is given by Colonel Adlercron, or the Council of War concerning the Request made in our Letter of the 28th Instant, that the Officer commanding the Detachment might be ordered to follow our Instructions, the President acquaints the Committee that Colonel Adlercron had Settled that Point by proposing to be present at the Committee as often as any Instructions were to be sent, and that he would sign such Instructions jointly with the Committee.

Col.o Adlercron join the Powers & Colonel Forde jointly with the Committee

Ordered that Rupees ten Thousand /10,000/ and Pagodas five Thousand /5000/ be advanced to Mr. James Alexander, Paymaster and Commissary of the Expedition for the Service of the Troops.

Money advanced the Service of Expedition to Bengal

Received by the way of Vizagapatam the following Letter from the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bengal.

To

Fort St. George 31st March 1757

Letter from Captain Smyth to Mr. Pigot

Fort St. George 31st March 1757

Letter from Captain Smyth to Mr. Pigot dated Fort St. George 31st March 1757 as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
President and Governor &c &c &c and to
the Gentlemen of the Committee

Letter from Capt. Smyth Chief Command^g at Trichinopoly

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I had the honor Gentlemen to receive your favor dated the 16th March yesterday, as likewise a letter to Capt. Caillaud, which after having perused I forwarded to him.

Whatever Stores the Killedar issues to me, a Particular account shall be sent Monthly agreeable to your Directions.

From the Mysore Country lately has passed thro Syringham many Horcars on their way to Pondichery, all my endeavors to find out their Business were ineffectual, and could only learn that Mahanjoy Cawn had applyd to the Myoreans for Assistance against our Forces, but they did not chuse to grant his request 'till they had first wrote to the Governor of Pondichery for his approbation, not caring to interfere (as they say) with the Peace Subsisting between the two Nations, how true this is Gentlm I cant say, when my Horcar arrives from thence I may possibly be able to get a more Satisfactory account, as also from Pondichery which I shall not fail to make you acquainted with. I am much afraid Capt Caillaud will not be able to send back any of those Seapoys which I arrested with him, and really Gentlemen these we have are not sufficient for the common Duty's of the Garrison, having near 4 miles in extent, to most Guards every night, which takes a considerable Number of Men; our last Post

I have

Fort St George 25 March 1707

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Proposing to reduce

Lascars &c

have reduced to as small a number, as can be, with the least Security; therefore Doe on hopes you will take it into your wiser consideration, and therefore you will be able to judge Gentlemen of our Situation, and with submission, give me leave to say, that I hope we may never be obliged to trouble our Tanjore Friends, as I have had an opportunity of knowing their troops, and from that conjecture they would be but of little use, in case the Service required them, and would occasion more trouble and uneasyness, than Probably all their good Offices would Ballance.

I have taken the liberty to draw on the Commissary for 4000 Pagodas to defray the charges of the Garrison which I hope will be duely honord

In My first Letter I had the honor to address you with, dated the 23. of February, shewing the Necessity we should be in for Lascars to do the business of the Fort which is equally the same now, as when Capt. Caillaud was here, I am afraid has not reached ye Gentlemen, otherwise I suppose I should have favord with your answer longer ere this on that head.

I have the honor to be with The Profoundest Respect

Honble Sirs &c

Your most Obedt. hble Servant

Joseph Smith

Tricheenopoly
23. March 1707.

Captn Smith to be committed on only to collect Lascars

As the heavy expence of entertaining more Seapoys should if possible be avoided, Ordered that Captain Smith be directed to wait until he can be informed whether the affairs of Tinnivelly will admit of Captain Caillaud's sending back the Seapoys from thence, if not,

that

that he may then orders to compleat the Garrison to fifteen hundred provided he has arms sufficient to furnish them with, and if he can meet with good Lascars, to take into the Service as many as may be absolutely necessary for the occasions of the Garrison, cautioning him at the same time not hastily to entertain either Shapoys or Lascars, but to accept only of the very best men that offer.

Letters

To Salabat Jung
Mahomed Issoof Khan
Caun, & Mon-
sieur Hammidem.

The Hircar who brought the last Letters from Salabat Jung, Mahomed Moheen, & Monsieur Hammidem, waiting for answers, Agreed that Letters be wrote to them in friendly terms, advising of the Success of our Troops in Bengal, and the Peace made in consequence.

Secretary Letters read Viz.t

Letter from Morarow

№ 100 from Morrarow Speaking of an agreement to formerly made with the Nabob, thro the means of the King of Tanjore, and Colonel Lawrence, which he says should be performed, and referring to his Vackeel Seppytarraw for an Explanation of some affairs of Consequence to be transacted by the joint management of the Nabob and us ——— № 102 from the Nabob enclosing a Paper of News from Delhy.

Letter from the Nabob

The President acquaints the Committee that the Purport of Seppettyrauws Discourse was a proposal of his Masters Morarows to come into this Province as soon as the Nana Balazanow Returns to his Country, which Jointly with the Nabob & us to collect the Revenues and then proceed to Mysore to raise Contributions there.

Proposal of Morarow

The Committee Judge that this Proposal of Morarows is intended only to serve some purposes of

Secrecy

Town, and that nothing real will proceed from it. Therefore without saying anything decisive upon that Point it is Agreed to write him an answer in general Terms of Friendship, referring him to his Vakeel for the production of the discourse which passed between him and the President

Not agreed to Letter to him.

The News from Delly accompanying

News from Delhi of the Patans re-placing the Mogul on y. Throne.

the Nabobs Letter mentions that Ahamed Abdulla the Patan Chief sent for the Mogul to his Tents where he received him with great honor, set him upon the Throne, and replaced the Crown upon his head, appointing a new Vizier and a new Bucksey. That the Patan Chief made some demands upon the Mogul in consequence of which the Mogul delivered up to him the Vackeel of the Nabob of Bengal and the Gomastah of the great Bengal Shroff Juggat Seat. It is reported that after levying the Sums they have demanded the Patans will return again from Delly

Contributions made by the Patans at Delhi

Three Letters from Mr Bannatyne at Carangoly Road, giving an account of the State of the contested Countries and concluding with an Estimate that the Company's half of the Carangoly Revenues from the 15th July 1754 to 12th July 1757 will amount to one hundred and fifteen thousand Rupees

Calculation of the Revenues of the Contested Districts for the three last Years

George Pigot

Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme

Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 31st March 1757.

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions Sent the following Letters to William Percival Esqr Chief at Vizagapatam, Mr John Catlond at Ingeram, and Captain Smith Commanding at Triuinopoly in the absence of Captain Caitland

Letter
To William Percival
Esqr Chief of
Vizagapatam

To William Percival Esqr
Chief of Vizagapatam
Sir

By a Letter from Mr Johnson Smith of the 10th Instant we are informed that upon occasion of the late Alarm he took into the Company's Pay an extraordinary number of Seapoys and Lascars. This is an Expence which we can by no means consent to keep up any longer than is absolutely necessary. As soon therefore as Mr Bussy leaves your Neighbourhood you will reduce both Seapoys and Lascars to the old establishment.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt Servants
George Pigot, Henry Vansittart, Robt Orme, Robt Clive.

Fort St George
31st March 1757

Letter
To Mr Catland
Provisional Resit
at Ingeram

To Mr John Catland
Sir

We have received your Letters dated the 2d & 15th Instant. We observe that you have taken a Vessel onto the Company's Pay, to embark your Books and Papers & valuable Effects in case of emergency, but this we Judge to be a needless Expence as the Bar-Boats which are always in the River will serve this Purpose. You must therefore discharge the Vessel and make use of the Boats to transport your Effects to Vizagapatam if there should be occasion.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
31st March 1757

To Capt Joseph Smith

Letter
To Capt Jos. Smith
Commanding at
Trichinopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 23d Instant. As it is our Desire to avoid if Possible putting the

Fort St George 31. March 1757

Consisting to the great expence of sending and maintaining over Seapoys, we hope the exigence of the Innovelly Country will permit Cap.t Caillaud to send back a Party for the service of your Garrison. You will accordingly wait for his Determination, and if it should then appear that he cannot possibly spare any you may enlist as many as will make up your number fifteen hundred, provided that you have serviceable arms for them.

In case you should be under a necessity of making use of the foregoing Power we do not mean that you should hastely enlist every man that offers but raise them by degrees admitting only the very best men.

You may take into the Service as many Lascars as are absolutely wanted for the duty's of your Garrison observing the same Rule for the Choice of them.

We recommend to your particular attention the care of the arms of your Garrison, both Military and Seapoys. Review them yourself frequently and when you observe any to be damaged by Carelessness you must make the Owner of it pay for the Repair. We are Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee.

Fort St George
31.st March 1757.

April 2. Ensign Sod marched this day with three Companies of Seapoys for Terriasore to Join the Nabob's Forces there and proceed with them to Kistnapatam

2. Delivered Lieutenant Colonel Forde, Commander of the intended Expedition, and Mr. James Alexander Commissary thereto Instructions as follow

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Instructions to Lieut.t Colo.l Forde Commd.r of the Expedition to Visiapore &c.a

Sir

You are appointed to the Command of a Detachment of one hundred Europeans, fifty Coffreys and three

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Fort St George 2 April 1757

Three Companies of Sepoys, with two field Peices, one eighteen Pounder, and three Royals, destined to assist the Nabob against Nazeabutta Cawn, Renter of the Nellore District and to oblige him to pay the Rents due from him. The Sepoys are sent overland to Mostrapatam.

You are to proceed by Sea with the rest of the Detachment on board the Ship Welcome as far as that Place, where you will be Joined also by the Nabobs Forces under the Command of Chokfa Cawn. From thence you will march to Nellore and endeavour to reduce the Fort or act in such other manner against Nazeabutta Cawn as the Nabobs Officers shall recommend to be the most effectual way of obtaining the desired end, until He the Nabobs Officers shall acquaint you that he is Satisfied with the Conveyance or Surrender made by Nazeabutta Cawn.

After which you will immediately return with the whole Detachment by the nearest Road to Madrass

If the Fort of Nellore should be surrendered to you, You will be pleased to deliver it to the Nabobs Officers and the same by the Person of Nazeabutta Cawn if he should fall into your hands.

We have appointed Mr. James Alexander to proceed with the Detachment in Quality of Commissary. He will pay the usual Batta and Charges, and is furnished with the necessary Instructions for that Purpose.

The said Commissary is directed to take the usual Musters of the Military Sepoys, and all those Attendants of the Army if time & Place will permit and we desire that you will assist at such Musters as often as you shall and depute some active Person in your Stead in case you cannot be present yourself, as the Muster Rolls are to be signed by the Commissary and certified by you, or the Officer by you deputed.

We recommend to you to take par[t]icular Care that no Disturbances be committed in the Country or

Fort S. George 2. April 1757

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Injury done to the Inhabitants by the Troops under your Command, and you will advise us constantly of the material Occurrences that happen. Inclosed is a Description of Nellore Fort taken from the best Information we could procure

Wishing your speedy Success we are

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee.

Fort St George
2 April 1757

Sr

Approve of the above Instructions

Sr.o Adlercron

The Fort of Nellore is about as large again as Madras, It has five Gates two large & three small, and is surrounded by a Mud wall which is thick at the Bottom, and about three feet broad on the Top of the Rampart. It is almost surrounded by a dry Ditch, except on the north side where is a River which at this Season has no Water in it.

To the Southward is a Pettah in which is a Masgid, a little distance from the Fort. To the East & West are Paddy fields in some Places. To the Westward is a dry deep Trench in which it is said a Lodgment may be made. There are some Houses and Topes about a mile from the Town near the River.

Two months ago the Wall had many Breaches in it.

The Town contains about 1000 houses.

There are no large Guns in the Fort, but two Small ones on each Side of each Gate.

At Ratnapatam the Seaport is a large Town about the same Distance from hence as Pinnecotah is, and the Distance from Ratnapatam to Nellore is about 12 miles. Pooleys and Bullocks are to be got at Ratnapatam and there are good Roads leading from thence to Nellore.

To Mr James Alexander.

Instructions to Mr Alexander Sent to the Gentlemen Sent to Nellore

Sr

We have approved your proceeding in

746 Fort St George 2 April 1757

Quality of Paymaster & Commissary with a Detachment Commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Forde

You are to muster the whole Detachment Military, Artillery, Seapoys, Lascars, Pettyfogues Corlays and all that receive Pay from the Company, monthly if time and Place will permit, and to take notice of such as are sick, wounded, deserted dead or absent without Leave. The Commanding Officer will be present at the said Musters, or deputes some one in his Stead, and you are to transmit to us by such secure Opportunities as shall offer a Copy of the Muster Roll Signd by yourself and certified by the Commanding Officer or the Person by him deputed.

These Musters should be taken as nearly as possible at the end of every month, as they are to be your Guide in your Issues of Pay.

The Militarn and Topaz belonging to His Majestys Regiment and Detachment of Artillery are not paid by the Company, but have a monthly Allowance according to the enclosed Statement, which has been paid for the Months of April, at the expiration of which you are to pay it.

The Company's Military and Pharo have been paid for the month of April. At the expiration of that month you are to pay them according to the Regulation contained in the Book herewith delivered you.

The Seapoys have been paid for the Month of March. On the 15th April you are to pay them according to the Regulation contained in the same Book.

And you are hereon to pay their usual Batta, Bullock and Cooly hire according to the Regulations contained in the same Book, observing that every man's Batta is to begin from the day he leaves the Garrison.

You are likewise to pay any Bill

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of Contingent Charges which shall be presented to you signed by the Proper Officer and certified by the Commanding Officer of the Expedition.

For these purposes we encourage you to Rupees ten thousand /10.000/ and Pagodas five thousand /5000/

Dated in Fort St. George the 2 day of April 1757.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Monday 4th

The Committee met according to the Standing Order but there was no Business.

Colonel Clerk & the Detachment under his Comm.d sails for Tellicherry

5th Sailed the Ships Welcome and Stage Cuddalore for Vestrapatam the former having on board Lieut. Colonel Forde with a Detachment of one hundred Europeans, the latter the Coffree Company consisting of fifty Six Private men.

At a Committee Present

Saturday the 7th

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henery Powney. Robert Orme.

Robert Palk.

The following Letter from Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Honble Sir;

Letter from Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch

Mr. Wynch has heard again from the Person mentioned to you in one Letter of the 16th desiring an answer directly, and if yes, that his Request of 40 b Pagodas be sent him, for that an extraordinary Case requires his fixing his Sentiments in one day. We are therefore much concerned that it is not in our power, to give any other answer than we did the first day, and now request that you and the Gentlemen of the Committee will favor us with your Directions

Yrs

Fort St George 7. April 1757

He mentions that the Party that is gone to
is commanded by Mons.r D'Autueille, that it consists of
100 French, 20 Germans, 60 Dragoons, and 25 Hussars and
that Father is with them, that they go first to Tondavaloure,
that they are to be joined at Arcotta by some Troops of the
Nabob next that they determine to attack Mons.r Lally in
his Fort if he stirs it

We are with Respect Honble Sirs
Yr most Obed.t Hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
7th April 1757

Letter
from the Gov.r
Council Fort

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gent.n

On the receipt of the President's Letter to
us of the 29.th ultimo We acquainted the Person with your
Resolutions, and have just received another Letter from him
Copy of which we now inclose to you, and desire your further
Orders as well regarding him as the Money

We are with respect Gentlemen
Yr most Obed.t hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
1.st April 1757

Letter from
Gov.r Lawrence
& Council

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlen

Yesterday we received a Paper from the
Person we mentioned to you before wrote in German, but not sig
which having now got a Translate of we forward it to you
We do not propose entering any answer until we are favor
with yours to what we wrote the 1.st Instant, What he mean
that may be of great Detriment to us, we can only think

Letter shewing the
Reference from an
Officer in the Land
service

Fort St George 7th April 1757

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is to make an attempt on Trichinopoly in the absence of
Captain Caillaud. We are with Respect
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt Humble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
1st April 1757

The Letters from the Officer on the Sea Coast
Service being full of Inconsiderate Rash and Ill Advised, and of so Unlikely
to do us much harm or good, Shew more desire to advance from us
the 400 Pagodas which he demands in advance, than Zeal for
our Service and from these Mysterious Threats of an impending
Blow, we are more and more convinced that his Corresp[on]dence
is known and censured as by the Enemy It is Resolved therefore
fore to give him no Encouragement, but to repeat to Messieurs
Lawrence and Wynch what the President wrote them the
29th Ultimo

Although the Committee are of Opinion
that the Party intended by Mess[rs] Lawrence & Wynch to have
marched Safely from Pondicherry does not consist of Force sufficient
to be destined against any of our Garrisons, it is nevertheless Agreed
to dispatch Letters to Trichinopoly Arcot, and Chatrulgunt
advising the several Commanders at those Places of the motion
of the said Detachment, & directing them to be upon their
Guard

As we may resolve to direct Mr Brohier
to proceed to Bengal upon the receipt of the next advices from
thence it will be necessary that Mr Call come up here as soon
as possible from St David to be instructed in the intended Plan
of the works at this Place before Mr Brohier's Departure Agreed
therefore to write Mess[rs] Lawrence & Wynch to give us Exact
account of the State of the Fortifications here and to acquaint us
whether they have any Person proper to take charge of them
on Mr Calls Absence

Mr Call

150 Fort St George 17th April 1757

The President laye before the Comittee
a Letter addressed to him by Mr Wynch, mentioning a Complaint
Complaint of Serjeant Gatteveny against Sergeant Wade at St David which
against Sergeant Wade; is forwarded further addressed to the Governor and Council

The Committee Judging that all matters
relating to the military fall properly under their management,
It is Agreed to apply to the President & Council for the Papers
sent up by Serjeant Gatteveny and to take them into consideration
on on Monday next.

Received the following Letter from

Captain Cuttand
To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madras

Honble Sirs & Sirs No 31

Letter from Capt Cuttand Summoning the Inhabitants to Arms

I had the honor of addressing your last
on the 12th Instant from Palamcotta, and this is to acquaint you
of my arrival here on the 17th Instant yesterday. Sir as short a
time I carried pretend to give you a circumstantial account
how your affairs stand in these parts; the general Enemy
assure you, that we may hope for the best, and that if no new
Enemies come upon our hands, we can well manage the opposition
we have at present to deal with.

I found Hoog Cawn here with his army
in very good condition, and as to himself the same faithful
honest Servant to the Honble Company, I ever knew him.
The little differences which have happened between him and
Mooddoo, I am almost sure have proceeded ere the former
from a good principle, the welfare and Interest of his Master.
But as he hath proceeded sometimes with more warmth
than discretion, it hath made the latter (who is naturally a
timorous man) easily mistake the others Intentions

Fort St George 7 April 1707

Last Point of wch represent them, and not as they meant to have meant the effect of an honest, but perhaps not well tempered zeal In short Moodelliar thought and apprehended Hoff Cawn to be only working to get the Country for himself, and was afraid he might Succeed But I have calmed his apprehensions on that score, and assured him, That while he kept his Part of the agreement "with the Honble Company he might be assured they would stand "to theirs, That the Honble Governor and Commander of Madras had "been now pleased to send me, with a force to his assistance, as the "strongest, and surest mark of favor they could show him, to see "that my orders were, as he should see by my actions, to support "and maintain him with power and authority in the Nation "which they had been pleased to place him in"

As to "Hoff Cawn" I informed him "that it was your Intentions and orders, that no one shou'd ever "myself, I should interfere with your Renter in the management "of the Country business. That all that was required or expected "from us, that we should act in our military Capacity, and pursue "the best measures we could for the defence and Protection of the "Country. In which I was sure he would concur with me to the "best of his power and abilities." Thus for the present, I have adjusted matters in this respect; and I dare flatter myself that by a prudent and steady conduct I shall be able to go through with it, and that so doing I shall act most agreable to your Intentions

The point I am so anxious to carry is a remittance from Moodelliar. I will not be positive as to his promises, untill I have got the Security required for the performance of them; But I believe you may depend on an immediate reimbursement of the 15000 Pagodas, and two Lack of Rupees by a Bill in a month's time, with his accounts for last year. Nor shall this retard the payment now begun to be done for this Year.

I have this Instant received a Letter from

Fort St George 1st April 1757

Tinnivelly
18th March 1757.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 18th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to proceed to Madura with the Troops under his Command, and to Encamp near the Fort of Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 19th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 20th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 21st Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 22nd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 23rd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 24th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 25th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 26th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 27th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 28th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 29th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 30th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 31st Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 1st Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 2nd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 3rd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 4th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 5th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 6th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 7th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 8th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 9th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 10th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 11th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 12th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 13th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 14th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 15th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 16th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 17th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 18th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 19th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 20th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 21st Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 22nd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 23rd Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 24th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 25th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 26th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 27th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 28th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 29th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 30th Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Read Mr Caillaud's Letter of the 31st Instant from Tinnivelly

Resolved that Mr Caillaud be directed to Encamp near Madura, and to Endeavour to Reduce the same, and that he Endeavour to Settle the Affairs of the Country in the best manner he can, and that he Correspond with the Governor and Council, and Transmit Copies of his Letters to the Governor and Council.

Fort St. George 7 April 1757

of the Governors those Particulars would be communicated
and orders given for the Payment of the money.

And Resolved that this be entered as
a Standing Order to the Commanders of all our Garrisons
Directing them further to examine their accounts for three
Years past, and send a Return of all the sums who have
received Relating Money within that time, specifying
the day when they received it, with all the other particulars
to be mentioned by which the Register may be regularly
Guided.

Geo. Pigot

Henry Berney

Robert Orme

Rob. Palk

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Fort St George 8th April 1757

Secret Consultation Before Present Saunders Esqr Governor &c Council

Captain Joseph Smith at Trichinopoly proceeded to Day

Foregoing Resolutions

To Stringer Saunders Esq.

Alexander Wynch Esq.

Gentlemen,

Letter
Lieut. Brohier
at Fort St. David

We have receivd your Letter dated the 7th Instant and the President has laid before us your Letter to him of the 30th March. The Stile and Tenor of the Letters accompanying them corroborate more to confirm us in our former opinion of the Person concerned, than to give us hopes of receiving any benefit from his Proposals. We therefore have nothing to add to what the President wrote you on this Subject the 29th ultimo.

As we may probably resolve upon sending Captain Brohier to Bengal soon after the Receipt of the next Advices from thence, it is necessary for Mr Call to come here as soon as possible that he may be instructed in the Plan of the Works on hand here before Mr Brohiers Departure. You will acquaint us therefore what forwardness your works are in and whether you have any Person capable of taking charge of them on the absence of Mr Call

Fort St George
8th April 1757

We are Gentlemen, Yr most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee.

To Captain Joseph Smith

Letter
Capt. Smith
at Trichinopoly

Sr

You have already been advised by Mr Wynch of the march of a Detachment from Pondicherry of 4 convoits by our best accounts of one hundred and fifty French, fifty Germans, forty Dragoons and twenty five Hussars under the Command of Mons. D'Autueil. By our last advices they were at Tindachilum, and their Destination is said to be against

Coleer

Fort St George 8th of April 1757

Most Sirs I Wm Lawrence. The Intended Expedition to Pooty is not strong enough to be Exposed against any Forces but we Nevertheless think it necessary that you keep Spyes abroad to bring you constant Intelligence of their Motions in order that you may be well prepared if any Enterprize should be intended against the Fort of Encouraging It may be necessary to caution you on this account to make Sallies in case any small Parties should lodge themselves in your Neighbourhood as they may be posted on purpose to draw you out from your Garrisons

We are Sirs Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot & the Committee

Fort St George
8th April 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Ponney, Robert Orme Esq

Robert Palk,

Monday
11th
April.

The following Letter from Messrs

Lawrence & Wynch read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Gentlemen

We did ourselves the honor of addressing you by the Sappyes yesterday when we first acquainted you of the advice we had received, that the French Troops that are at Tricolore are intended against Trichenopoly. Copy of the Letter that gives us this Intelligence now waits on you, and as the Person seems willing to communicate these things to you, we have advanced him 200 Pagodas which we hope will meet with your approbation. As he certainly renders us Service in this last piece of Intelligence though it is no

more

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Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St David

Fort St George 11th of April 1757

more than we apprehended when we addressed you before. On which account we fixed Horsemen in the Camps to be ready to accompany Captain Smith if they move that way, of which day's March we was acquainted. This answer which we now last night received, concerning which we desire your answer and Directions. The muster Rolls for last with the Returns of this Garrison for this month, now wait on you, by which you will observe our numbers Rank & file are 394 [illegible] were made up of 182 English, 96 Lascars & 136 Topasses [illegible] 36 of the Train. We wrote Capt Smith last Night and acquainted him of the above, also gave him a Caution regarding the Prisoners. We are with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obed[t] Hble Servants

Fort St. David 9th April 1757

Stringer Lawrence. Alex[r] Wynch.

Finds repeating at Pondicherry an Officer in the French Service &c. says that the Camps attack on Elavanasoor was only a feint, and that their real design is against Trichinopoly

Reinforcement ordered to Trichinopoly

Notwithstanding the Information contain'd in the Letter from the French Officer that the Detach[t] of Elavanasoor is only a Order to their design against Trichinopoly. The Committee think it does not appear very probable that they intend to make such an attempt with so small a Force, but least they should be induced to it by the present weak State of that Garrison. It is Agreed that fifty Europeans, partly Men of the Train be sent to Trichinopoly in the safest and most expeditious manner from Fort St David with a good officer or two, if Colonel Lawrence is of Opinion, without that such a Party can be spared from thence.

Ordered that a Letter to that effect be immediately wrote to Majr Lawrence & Wynch

And as the Delay occasioned by writing for orders from Madras might in case of emergency prove of bad Consequence to the Company's Affairs, It is

Resolved to empower Majr Lawrence & Wynch to peruse on such Occasions what Measures to them may

Majr Lawrence & Wynch empowered to act as they think proper

appear

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appear necessary for the benefit of the Company's Affairs and
Agreed that Mr James Bourchier Chief of Devecotah be
directed to follow such orders as he may at any time receive
from those Gentlemen

With regard to the two hundred Coopies
given by Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch to the Officers on the Coast
Service it is Agreed to acquaint them that we think it were
bestowed provided the Information he has and may on future
furnish them with proves authentick, and in such case to
leave it to them to give such further Encouragement as they may
find necessary towards the execution of the Proposals before made
to them on the subject of the German Troops in the French
Service.

Received the following Letter from Capt
Smith at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
President & Gov.r &.c &.c and to
the Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Honble Sir, & Sirs.

I have the honor to transmit you enclos'd
Cover the monthly Papers for March 1757. all which I hope will come
safe to your hands.

This moment I have receiv'd advice that
a Party, which marched from Pondichery a few days ago, is
arrived at Verdachellum, but for what Place they are destined
as yet Gentlemen I cannot learn, it consists of two hundred
Europeans, and three Company's of Sepoys with 2 field Pieces
Should they come to Syringham, with an Intent to trouble us,
they may easily do it, for its impossible that I can send from
the Garrison a party any where, this ever so small, Strong it be
requisite, without running too great a Risque, which I shall
never venture on till better enabled, as at this Juncture
we have barely sufficient numbers to do the Duty of this large
Fort, and as I imagine this Place to be of some Consequence

to

Letter from Capt Smith Commg at Trichinopoly

Fort S. George 15th April 1757

to my Honorable Masters, I cant help thinking Gentlemen but that its left with not a Sufficient number of Troops such a Town requires, and is absolutely necessary where any Danger may be apprehended. The Insurrection of that party with what more are already at Tyrinkham, may probably tempt them to lay some Schemes, while they find our Garrison so thin, and thinking their Endeavours Such a considerable number may be a further means to Facilitate any enterprize they might attempt to make, but that Ill take care of; howmuch I can depend upon Tanjore Friends is plainly to be seen (at least in my humble Opinion) for after all their Promises to Capt Caillaud, not a Single Horse have they sent with him, and should the Service require their Assistance for this Place (which God forbid) I am Sensible they would take as little pains to relieve it, as they have shown readiness with complying to his Request, for like unto of Friendship can never further than serving themselves. I beg Pardon Gentlemen if I have urged this point so far, but be assured that nothing could make me give You this much trouble, but my thinking it for the good of the Service, and Safety of the Garrison which should I neglect acquainting you with, I am conscious it would not be doing my duty, and might hereafter make me liable to be censured by my Superiors which I have endeavored to avoid.

I have at last with much Trouble got the Killidar to shew me a small Quantity of his Powder which you will find Gentlemen Mentioned in the Monthly expences

Here is a party of Seapoys who have been waiting a long time for Service, their arms are good, and the men seem to be likewise so, but finding we entertained none, were going to leave the Place, I have detained them, till your Pleasures Gentlemen is known, whether I shall give them Service or not

I am informed that at Pondichery they do not return Deserters, I could be glad to know if I am to act in the same manner. The Dane at Tranquebar has wrote to me concerning some of theirs, as I did not observe they were included in the Cartel, would not return them, as

I

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Fort St George 4th April 1767

I received orders from your Gentlemen on that head
I have the honor to be with due Respect
Hon^ble Sirs Your most Obed^t Hble Servant &c.
Joseph Smith;

Trichenopoly
3^d April 1767

Agreed to advise Capt^n Smith of the
Reinforcement directed to be sent to his Garrison & caution him
against Sallies, and to be punctual in acquainting Capt^n
Caillaud of the Intelligence he may receive of the Motions
of any French Party That the Cartel with the French being
just an end to by the War, he is to detain all Deserters from
them, but as that with the Danes subsists, those Men are
to be returned by such Escort as shall be sent for them from
Tranquebar.

Capt^n Smith can-
cerned for the Secu-
rity of Trichinopoly

Cartel with the Danes
at an End

As we think that Capt^n Caillaud's
Presence in Trichenopoly would be of the highest Importance
in case of an attack, and at the same time we would be very
cautious of recalling him from the Service he is now employed
on without indispensable Necessity, It is Agreed to write
to him of the French Detachment in the Field, and of the
Report of their being Destined against Trichenopoly; that
although we are not convinced of the Truth of this, yet we
should be glad to have him nearer at hand, and we hope
Mahfoz Cawns Departure for Madura will enable him
soon to march back towards that Place; as such a motion
might probably either prevent the Execution of any Design
against Trichenopoly, or enable him to get into the Fort
himself, although the Affairs of Madura and Tinnivelly
should not be so far settled as to admit of his carrying his
Detachment with him, and it is Agreed to conclude
with giving him by way of General Direction the following
Opinion of the Committee That the Regulation and

Capt^n Caillaud to
return to Trichino-
poly upon the first
Appearance of an
Design against it

good

Fort St George 11th April 1757

good Establishment of the Affairs of Madura and Tinnivelly are of very great Consequence to the Company, but that Tuticorin properly being the Bulwark of those as well as valuable Trade must therefore in a Case of Extremity be first considered

Letter to the King of Tanjore requesting him to desist the Construction of the Fort

Agreed also to write to the King of Tanjore concerning the French Detachment, advising them to keep a watch upon their Motions, and if they should proceed towards Tuticoreply and create a Disturbance to desire he will send the necessary Assistance in time to preserve the Fort and Country in quiet

Letter from Tondiman Read as ordered in the Country Correspondence No 121 advising of the King of Tanjours Intention to build a Fort at Nellestah which will command the Road to Tuticoreply, and recommending that a further Force be sent to Madura and Tinnivelly to prepare the Mysoreans who intend to join Mahofez Cawn Agreed

Letter to Tondiman & Reply

wrote in Answer to Tondiman that we have wrote to the King of Tanjore concerning the Fort at Nellestah, that Captain Caitland will furnish the Affairs of Madura and Tinnivelly with that we have ordered a Reinforcement to Tuticoreply in an occasion may require Agreed also to desire the Nabob will write to the King of Tanjour if he thinks that the building of the Fort will be of Prejudice

Nabob desired to write to Pommaraze to discharge his Debt to the Company

No answer having been received from Pommaraze concerning the Payment of the Money due from him to the Company. It is Agreed to desire the Nabob to write to him that if he does not discharge his Debt the English and Circars Troops will proceed against him, and that in Compliance with our Request his Troops have orders accordingly.

The following Letters received from Thomas Hodges Esq^r Chief at Vellichery and Mr George Scott Chief at Anjengo to the Honble George Pigot Esq^r President & Gov^r & the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Fort St. George 11th April 1757

Letter from the Hon.ble Court of Directors

Hond. Sirs & Sirs,

On the 23d Ultimo came to hand your favor of the 28th January the Contents of which I shall duly observe.

Having nothing material to advise I have only to add my being at all times

Hond.le Sirs & Sirs Your most humble Servant

Thomas Hodges

February 18th March 1757

Letter from George Scott Esqr Chief at Tellicherry

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor &.c Select Committee at Madras

Hond.le Sirs & Sirs,

Your favor of the 28th January came to hand the 3d Instant, and I shall duely acquaint the Commanders of any of his Majestys Ships that may happen to touch at this Place, with the Information you have been pleased to give me.

I understand the Triton Sloop of War in Company with the Plane Ketch left Cochin the 10th of January and proceeded to Bombay.

I am Hond.le Sirs & Sirs Your most obedt humble Servant

George Scott

Anjengo 6th March 1757.

Papers relating to Ens.n Galloway's Complaint against Adjutant Wade

In consequence your Application to the President and Council, the Papers relating to Serjeant Galloway's complaint are now delivered over to the Committee

Ordered that they do lie on the Table until we are at Leisure from more important Concerns

Letters from Mr Bannatyne at Carangoty read, inclosing his accounts for last month, by which it appears that there is a Ballance in his hands of more than 5m Pagodas out of the Revenues he has collected from the Contested Districts of Carangoty

Revenues collected from the Contested Districts

Ordered

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Ordered that Pagodas 500 Rupees be remitted to Madras
and that Report be made thereof to the President & Council

Geo. Pitt

Henry Lovell

Robert Orme

Ker Fitch

In consequence of the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee
Dispatched the following Letters to Mr. Lawrence & Wynch
Mr. James Bouchier Chief at Devi, Captain
Caitland and Captain Smith

To Stringer Lawrence & Alexr Wynch

Gentlemen

Letter
To Mr. Lawrence
and Wynch

We received
of the 9th with the Intelligence Paper a
to Mr. Wynch. It seems not very pro
have a Design against Trichenapoly
yet lest they should be tempted by th
that Garrison we Judge it highly
Danger by sending a Reinforcement
Lawrence is of Opinion with us that
men of the Troops of which Truche
be spared from St. David we dem
your letter
the Letter
that the Troops
small Force
weakning
any to
Colonel
pretty
have, can

Fort St George 11 April 1757

safest and most expeditious manner with a good Officer or two
if your Numbers will admit of it off the whole or a part can
be sent from Devecotah it would save much time and you
might replace them from St David.

But we leave the method entirely to you
and in future upon any occasion which you Judge will not
admit of the delay occasioned by waiting an answer from
Madras, we empower you to take such measures as you shall
esteem necessary for the Benefit or Security of the Companys
Affairs, and we inclose a Letter to the Chief of Devecotah directing
him to follow the orders he may at any time receive from you

The money you have advanced is very
well bestowed if the Intelligence you have been and may be
furnished with proves authentick, and in such case we leave
it to you to give such further encouragement as you shall be
necessary towards the Execution of the Proposals before made to
you. We are Gentn Yr most Obedt Servants

George Pigot } via Committee

Fort St George
11th April 1757

Letter
To Mr James Bourchier
Chief of Devecotah

To Mr James Bourchier
Chief of Devecotah

Sr

Having empowered Colonel Lawrence &
and Mr Wynch to take such measures as they shall Judge
necessary for the Company's Benefit upon emergent occasions
You are hereby directed to follow the orders you may at any
time receive from them

We are Sir Your most Obedt Servant

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
11th April 1757

To Captain John Caillaud (No 3)

Letter
Capt Caillaud
Commg at St Thomé
or Hyder Naigue

Sr

We have received your Letter No 3
Dated

Fort St George 14th April 1757

Dated 18th March, and come with pleasure your appointment at Tanjore by Command, the situation of affairs there we wait your more particular advices

A Detachment of about two hundred Europeans marched a few days ago from Pondichery against Illavanasoor where they have made one unsuccessful attack, but it is mentiond in some of our advices that their Party is intended to proceed from thence to Seringam with a Design to make an attempt upon Trichinopoly. Although we do not look upon this Intelligence as certain yet we are not without apprehensions that they may seek some Opportunity to take advantage of the present weakness of that Garrison wherefore we have ordered a Reinforcement of to be sent there of fifty Europeans In case of an attack you should be very desirous of having you in the command and as upon mention Mahmufoz Cawns Departure for Madura we hope you will have little Trouble in Tanjore and that it will soon be in your power, and consistent with your own Plan, to march back towards Madura Such a Motion would probably prevent the Execution of any Scheme against Trichinopoly, or enable you in the other case, to get into the Fort yourself, Altho the affairs of Madura and Tanjore should not be so far settled as to admit of your carrying your Detachment with you

It is impossible for us in our present Uncertainty to furnish you with Directions suited to every change of affairs but your consideration in few words should be this That it is of very great Consequence to the Company to have the Countries of Madura and Tanjore well settled, but that Trichinopoly being the Support of those as well as valuable in itself, must therefore upon emergency be first regarded

We have directed Capt Smith to

Fort St George 11th April 1757

Letter to Capt Jos Smith Commanding at Tellicherry

To Captain Joseph Smith &c

Sir

We have before us your Letter dated the 3d Instant. We wrote you the 8th concerning the same French Party which you mention and altho' there appears no great Probability of a Design against Tellicherry yet for your better Security we have directed a Reinforcement to be sent you, concerning which you will hear from Mess.rs Lawrence & Wynch.

Were in your present Situation we think the Fort would be in no danger from the attack of small Party. The Country around might be plundered and this you must in such case not endeavor to prevent by any other means but writing to the King of Tanjour, as we would not have you risque any Party from your Garrison.

We have already given you Directions concerning the enlisting of Seapoys which must be determined by your advices from Captain Caillaud. You will acquaint him continually of the Intelligence you receive.

The Cartel with the French is not an end to by the War. Deserters from them must therefore be detained, but the Cartel with the Dane subsists and you may write to Tranquebar that you will Deliver them when to such Escort as they shall send for them.

We are Sir

Yr most Obed.t Servants

George Pigot &.ca Committee

Fort St George
11th April 1757

Act

Fort St George 13th April 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor Presidento

Henry Lowndes. Robert Orme

Robert Palk.

Wednesday 13th April.

The following Letters from Mssrs

Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch

Lawrence and Wynch read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

We have Just received Intelligence from — that as soon as the French Troops have finished the affair of Meer Saib that they are destined against Trichenapoly this we have advised Captain Smith of, and also given him a Caution regarding the Prisoners, which is hinted to us Not receiving any answer to our Letters of the 5th and 6th Instant we have in part complied with his request, we shall write you more fully by a sea Conveyance to Morrow, being with great Respect

Fort St David 8th April 1757

Gentlemen, Your most Obedt Humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence. Alexr Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Gentlemen,

from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

We wrote you yesterday, since which we have received the enclosed, by which we find the Person is order'd for the Northward, whether there is there any Suspicion they may have of him, or only to relieve the Officer that way, as is customary with them we cant say, he writes he has addressed the President for a Passport with a view of talking with him, which will give you an opportunity of settling the grand Points of Enquiry off the Germans with him, if it meets with your approbation

Captains

Fort St George 13th April 1757

Captains Caillaud & Smith are again acquaint of the enemys design, and have also Orders to keep fifty men of the Garison in readiness to march at a moments warning, that there may not be the least delay in your Gentlemen, Judge it necessary to reinforce Trichinopoly

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Servants

Fort St David
10th April 1757

Stringer Lawrence, Alexander Wynch.

From Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

We have just received your favor of the 8th Instant, and have acquainted Mr Call with your directions who hopes to be able to set out on a weeks time. The Foundation of the South Curtain is all laid, which is the work now in hand, but we have no Person here capable of carrying it on. If Mr Hume can be spared from Devecotah, he can do it, and the Works of that Place are in such forwardness that Mr Conrad who can be sent from hence will be able to finish there.

State of the Works at Fort St David

We are Gentln Yr most obedient humble Servants

Fort St David
10th April 1757

Stringer Lawrence. Alex.r Wynch

Our Resolution of the 7th was only that Mr Call should hold himself in readiness for our further orders which it is Agreed to explain to Messrs Lawrence and Wynch, and in the mean time to direct the Chief at Devecotah to acquaint us with the State of the Works at Devecotah, that we may be enabled to Judge whether they will admit of Mr Humes removal to take charge of the Fortifications at Fort St David

Advice Papers from Pondichery mon-

Advice of Troops & Cannon marching from Pondichery to Elavanasoor

tion that Heavy Cannon and large Reinforcements are Sending from thence to the Camp near Elavanasoor from whence

Fort St George 15th April 1757

6th

whence it may be Judged that they are friendly received to
attempt the Reduction of that Fort

As the Inhabitants of Illavanasoor would
put the Enemy on professions of every thing between Conjeveram
and Trechenopoly, and Shew a great Terror unto all the other
Chiefs, Polligars &c. The Committee judge it necessary to prosecute
some Enterprize that shall withdraw their power their
Design or procure us some advantage from their absence
The taking of Dubromaloor seems most practicable, and it
is Agreed to consult on that Subject with Capt. Polier at
Chingleput; who from the Neighbourhood of Dubromaloor
must be well acquainted with its State and the Enemys
Strength there; Ordered that a Letter be accordingly wrote
Directing him to give his Opinion whether and in what
manner this could be executed, and what further force
will be requisite to be added to the Garrison and the Seapoys
at Carangoly and the Contiguous Districts

Geo. Pigot

Henry Conway

Robert Orme

Rob. Clark

Fort St George 13th April 1757

Sir

I have very much in a Hurry
have you detain any Pursu
you If a Ship should call with
Letters for Gen. Lally be not detained

I desire
ers of Lally
Depos
ritted to
aterial Wo
ur time Mr White
awrence thinks proper Forwarded
men Yr most Obed Servt it will be
George Pigot &c Commd

ined Forde

Letter
The President has communicated
Your Letter to him Dated the 10th Instant

to us the Contents of your

We

ve received
acquaint us
ay Judge
Removal to take
ence at St David

Yr most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

1757

To Captain Polier

Letter
To Capt. Polier
Copying the
Attack of Cuba-
-maloor

Having received Intelligence that the
French Party, of whose march you have already been advised,
is actually Entended to form the Siege of the Fort of
Ellavanasoor

Fort St George 18th April 1757.

7½

A Paper of Intelligence dated the 15th at night
gives a certain account that the French are all gone from Havana.

Wee are ignorant as yet what may be their
further Designs, but in case they do engage in any other enterprize
it will be absolutely necessary for us to form a Party for the field
on this Side, and as we shall be in great want of Troops for such
an occasion the Rivers that they may arrive from Europe cannot
not be detained at St. David, with which It is Agreed to acquaint
Mess.rs Lawrence & Wynch but that they have also Power to
to land what Stores they may be in immediate want of provided
the Ships be not detained on that account more than twenty
four hours.

The following Letter from Capt. Polier
Read in answer to that wrote him the 13th Instant

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Committee — Madras

Honble Sirs &c.rs

I have receive yesterday evening at 8 o'clock
your favor of the 13th Instant, and on answer to the honor you do
me to ask my opinion on account of the intended Enterprize
Conquest I shall acquaint you that according what I am
informed of that Place it will not be a great matter to take it
that if the French have not send more forces since Mr.
Leyrit has been there to visit the Country they have only
25 Europeans and 100 Topoys, and the Monsoon leaving
ruin the walls of the Fort, nothing has been repaired before
three months past according what the French Deserters
I have in my Company acquaint me, and they tell me
more that on the time they were there the French were
not willing to keep that Place in case they should be
attacked, and that they have dismounted the only Gun
they had upon the Bastion and bring it down in order

to be

Fort St George 18th April 1759

be ready to leave the Place, and make their Retreat to [illegible]
so that, Honble Sir, & Sirs, I believe that if they have not encreased their
forces there, and if they have not repaired the walls, a party of
Europeans, and four Companys of Seapoys will be more than
Suffecient with two Field Pieces for this Expedition, tho 50 Europeans
and a Company of Seapoys could be taken out of this Garrison as
you are better Judge than I Honble Sir, & Sirs, what you can
take out of the Carangoly Fort, as I am not acquainted with the
State of the Garrison, but I think that four Companys will be
this necessary not only to take the Place, but to oppose any
succour the enemy could send from Allumparva for from
Chittapauy, and if the walls of Cutromaloor are repaired it will
not be easy to take it without making a breach with a gun
the Governor without Scaling Ladders, and you have here no gun
Gun mounted upon Field Carriage and no Scaling Ladders
we have a nine french Pounder, which is a very good piece, but
mounted upon a Marine Carriage consequently not fit to be
carried out, we have only a field Piece a three pounder pretty
good, and mounted upon a Field Carriage, I have order to
clean it and keep it ready but there is not Tumbrils to
carry the Ammunition only a small Chest which may
contain 30 Rounds.

At all events I have think proper
to send this morning some Seapoys on the Country to bring
here some presh Coolys and I Shall keep them in the Fort
giving them some Rice 'till I am acquainted with your
last Determination, If I may have one hundred and more
I believe they will be necessary to carry the ammunition
and the Victuals for the Military I hope you wont disprove
it.

I remember that Mr Bannatyne
has a Six Pounder Field Piece with a Tumbril, so that from
Carangoly

74

Fort St George 8th April 1757

Carangoly sent from Changlepat yesterday provided the two field pieces

I have sent last night to Outramalore some People to take more notice of the Forces of the Garrison and to know if they have repaired the walls. I shall be acquainted to morrow with every thing

Give me leave Humbly to Intreat to give you my opinion according to my small understanding on account of the Diversion you entend to make by this expedition. I believe that such enterprize will not divert the Enemy from the Execution of their Project, as Outramalore Fort being now of small importance to them, they will certainly go on with the Elavanasoor Expedition more and afterwards come with the same force attack the Carangoly Fort and take both Outramalore. This is what after I could do was I the French Commander. I hope you will pardon me the Liberty I take to give you my Opinion on this account.

I have the honor to be with a profound Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs, Your most Obedt Humble Servant.

Paul Pelet de Bottens.

To Changlepat 10th April 1757

Attack of Outramalore to be deferred

Although the taking of Elavanasoor by the French will prevent our proceeding further at present in the Execution of our Design against Outramalore, yet as it has been already resolved at this Consultation to set on foot such Project on Foot in case they proceed further Hostilities, I agree to Agreed to direct Captain Pelet at Changlepat and Ensign Barnaby at Carangoly to make enquiry, and to transmit to us the accounts they may procure regarding the strength and situation of the Enemy not only at Outramalore, but likewise at Tandarey and Allumparva and other places situated between Changlepat & Pondicherry

&c

Fort St George 18th April 1759

In the mean time that Captain Calder discharge the Vessels he has kept on Pay, as they may be easily procured whenever there is occasion for their service

The President lays before the Board the following Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Forde, Commander of the Expedition to Nellour

(Letter from Lt Colo Forde Commencing the Expedition to Nellour)

To George Pigot Esqr

Sir

The 6th Instant we came to an anchor at 3 in the afternoon in the Road about a league from the mouth of this River, and the same evening I sent a Moorsolah boat on Shore for Intelligence, and sent the Letters for the Brahmin of Nellnapatam by my Dubash, the Boat returned before day the next morning with an account that on the sight of our Ships the Country People had all retired towards Nellour and that the People had fled from Nellnapatam, so we are to expect no Assistance from thence, upon this Intelligence I ordered the Troops to debark as fast as Possible / having only two Boats / and Captain Hunt who commanded the first Division to take Possession of a Choultry a little to the Southward of the river and as soon as he had landed to send the boats back immediately, with a good deal of difficulty / I mean from the waves for we met with no other Opposition / we landed all our Europeans on the 7th

The 8th we landed the Coffreys & Lascars with some ammunition and one Six pounder, & at 7 in the evening were Joined by Mr Tod with the Seapoys & Bullocks.

The 9th we landed another six pounder with some Stores and private Baggage. same Day dispatched a Mercara with a Letter to the Commander of the Nabobs Forces at Kallastry acquainting him of my arrival, and desiring him to let me know when and where it would be convenient to Join.

(Delays of the Nabob being ordered to Join them against Nellour)

We shall find it very tedious work

Leaving

Fort St George 18th April 57

[illegible] work, having only two Boats before we got all our Cargoes ashore, we have not the least assistance from the Country People not even our Dubey and no Bugaur, I have done all in my Power to encourage them to come on and sell us Provisions, by sending out Servants to the Villages, and inviting the People to bring us any thing they have to sell, promising them Protection for themselves and their Goods. Some of them have been so handy as to venture with a few Sheep, some Rice and fowls and have found their account and for Immediately paid them their own price and despatched them away to bring more, and to acquaint their neighbours that we were not come to do them any harm, but would pay them for every thing we wanted, this has had the desired effect for I find this day we have had a tolerable Quantity of Rice and some Sheep and Fowls now other Vessels appear, so that I hope in a Day or two we shall be better supplied than I had Reason to expect at first. I am &c

To the Mouth of the River Pondicherry 7 miles from Chatrapatam 18th April 1757.

To most Obedt Humble Servant.
Francis Forde.

Agreed to write Colonel Forde that by Letters from Abdul Vahab Cawn we imagine he has before this time Joined our Troops, and we hope the Intention of the Expedition will soon be accomplished, as we are now in Readiness for their Speedy Return, since the Enemy have taken the Field and commenced Hostilities

Country Letters Read 19th

Letters from the Chief Commissaries and Vakeel Cawn

No 1374 1378 } From the Naib Sircarry we will write to the French to deliver up Illavanasoor to the Cawn ——— No 1380 From Abdul Vahab Cawn with an Intelligence Paper speaking of a Conference of Nazeerulla Cawn with a French Officer, and of their Intentions to join

and

Fort St George 12th April 93

and of their Intentions to Join and assist him with

Agreed to write an answer To the Naiob that if we
I would be of any effect we would very readily write to h
concerning Ellavanasoor, but it certainly would be to no
as by an Intelligence Paper we have now received from
it appears that the French have actually taken Possession
that Fort. To Abdul Vahab Cawn desiring he will be
ous in finishing the present Expedition as we have good
Occasion for the Return of our Troops, the French have
taken advantage of their Absence and Possessed themselves
Ellavanasoor. What Abdul Vahab Cawn reports of a Battle
between Nazeabutto Cawn and a French Officer we hope
to have been occasioned by a French Officer travelling from
Mazulipatam to Pondichery with an Escort of twenty Men
who Passed this Place yesterday

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between Nazeabutto Cawn and a French Officer we hope
to have been occasioned by a French Officer travelling from
Mazulipatam to Pondichery with an Escort of twenty Men
who Passed this Place yesterday

The following Letter received from

Captain Joseph Smith at Trichenopoly.

Letter from Capt. Jos. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Madras

Honble Sir & Sirs

I was honord Gentlemen with your
favor bearing Date the 31. March on the 7th Instant; and shall
observe Strictly your Paragraphs with regard to the Seapoys, it
will be necessary to advise Captain Caillaud of your Intentions
and if he thinks it will be Possible to spare us any from thence
it will be much better, as the Seapoys are old Servants, and
their Officers, Men of Merit, but should he not be able to
send us back any; what Seapoys may be enlisted afterwards
I shall take particular care to see that their Arms are good
and the Men likewise, as most of the Seapoys which have
ever been entertained in this Place, bring their own pieces

with

Short Dispatch to be communicated to Abdul Vahab Cawn Commander of the Nabobs Troops against Nellore

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Fort S. George 18th April 1757

with them, It would conduce not much more to the necessary of putting the Company to any extraordinary Expence more than what is absolutely necessary, as every honest man of who has their Interest at heart would endeavor to avoid it, and as I look on myself as one I shall ever take care whilst entrusted with any of their Affairs, to do with as little unnecessary Charges as is possible.

The Lascars I may want, shall observe your Directions accordingly, and make Shift to do the business with as few as Possible, this they assist when necessary as Gunners to work the Guns, for the small number of Artillery men will go but a short way, when any Service is required.

I owe a careful Officers Attention to take particular Notice of his men's arms and accoutrements, for on them Depends his Security, it's our method on this Garrison Gentlemen to have them reviewed every Night before they take their Posts on the walls, and should any be damaged are repaired the next day, so that I may venture to say on few Garrisons will be found Arms &c. in better order than here, and every thing else that I know of

I shall take all Necessary Precautions Gentlemen with regard to the Garrison, my Diligence and care shall never be wanting to every occasion that may happen whilst I've the Honor to be entrusted by you with the charge of this Place I am with the profoundest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yr most Obed & Most Humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Fricheropoly
9th April 1757

Received by the Ship Walpole the following Letters from Bengal

Letters Brought by the Walpole

To

Fort St George 1st April 1757

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Letter
from the Select Com.
at Fort St George

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Members of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen

We have the pleasure to advise you that a Treaty of Peace was concluded with the Nabob of these Provinces Copy of the Articles whereof we enclose for your Perusal

As soon as this Treaty was concluded and ratified, we recommended to Admiral Watson the attack on Chandernagore in concert with Colonel Clive by Sea and Land In consequence of which our Troops had actually crossed the River to invest the Place But the Nabob having signified his dislike of such Proceedings, and that he should esteem any Hostilities committed in his Territorys, an infringement of the late Peace, we have thought it advisable to listen to the proposal made us by the Directors and Council of Chandernagore for a Neutrality within the Ganges Deputies are now in Calcutta, and we hope to have the Treaty concluded very soon

When that is settled, Colonel Clive proposes to return to your Presidency with part of the Troops he brought with him; and as you must now Gentlemen, be sensible how necessary for the Preservation of the Company's Settlements Estates and Priviledges in these Provinces a Strong and respectable Garrison will be in future at Fort William, We hope you will detain none of the Recruits designed for this Presidency, nor the Military Stores being greatly in want of Muskets. We are to desire likewise that you will Supply us for the present with some Gunpowder as it will be some time before we can repair our Mills for making that Article here. We are Gentn

Yr. most Obt Servants

Fort Willm
22d February 1757

Roger Drake Junr, Robert Clive,
James Killpatrick, Richard Becher,

Fort St George 8th April 1757

Translate of the Articles received by and signed by the Nabob.

1st Whatever Rights and Privileges the King has granted the English Company in their Phirmaund unto the Nabobs Predecessors shall not be negated or taken from them, and the Immunities thereon mentioned be acknowledged & maintained. Whatever Villages are given the Company by the Phirmaund shall likewise be granted & notwithstanding they have been denied by former Subahs the Zemindars of those villages not to be hurt or displaced without Cause.

Signed by the Nabob in his own hand
I agree to the Terms of the Phirmaund &c

2. All Goods passing or repassing thro the Country by Land or Water with English Dustucks shall be exempt for any Fee, Fee, or Imposition from Chokeys, Gautwalls, Zemindars or any others. Signed by the Nabob. I agree to this.

3 All the Companys Factories seized by the Nabob shall be returned. All Monies, Goods or Effects belonging to the Compy their Servants and Tenants, and which has been seized and hereafter by the Nabob shall be restored. What has been plundered and Pillaged by his People, made good by the Payment of such a Sum of Money as the Nabob shall think reasonable.

Signed by the Nabob. I agree to restore what-ever has been seiz'd & taken by my Orders & accounted for in my Sircarry.

4th That We have Permission to Coin Pagodas on such a manner as we may think Proper without Interruption.

Signed by the Nabob. Consent to it

5 That We shall have Liberty to coin Sicca's both of Gold and & Silver of equal Weight and fineness to those at Moorshedabad which shall pass in those Provinces.

Signed by the Nabob. Consent to the English Company coining their own Imports of Bullion and Gold on Siccas.

That

Fort St. George 18th April

6th That the Treaty shall be ratified by signing sealing and
to abide by the Articles therein contained not only by the
his Principal Officers and Ministers.

Signed by the Nabob I have Signed and
the Articles before the Presence of Gov

7th That Admiral Watson and Colonel Clive on the Part
of the English Nation and of the Company do agree to live on
a good understanding with the Nabob to put an End to Hostil
Troubles and to be in friendship with him, while these
are performed and observed by the Nabob

Signed by the Nabob. I have signed & Sea
the foregoing Articles upon these Terms Nor
if the Governor and Council will sign and
them w.th the Companys Seal, and will
to the Performance on their Part, I then con
and agree to them ...

These Articles are signed and sealed by the Nabob, Rajah
Doolocram, Jaffeer Ally Cawn and the Kings Duan, and
are Witnessed by the Congoos, Luckenarane & Mohildas
Narrain.

John Cooke Jr
D

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Col. Clive

I had but Just time to write you a very
Short Letter by the Success Galley after our attack on the Nabob's
Camp. The Delaware has since sailed for England and as any
advices to the Secret Committee by that Ship & the Tyger Sloop
who sailed some days before were very full and reached as low
as the 22d February I take the Liberty to refer to them for a
particular account of Occurrences till that time, for want of
Assistants to draw out fresh Copies I am obliged to transmit
to you any Duplicates for England open for your Perusal and

request

Fort St George 8th April 1757

request you will afterwards forward them by the Walpole

By the Conclusion of these advices you
will observe that I had reason to think that all Military Operations
were at an end in this Province and that we might return
to the Coast leaving a suitable Force for the Defence of the
Company's Estate there. Accordingly the 28th February I addressed
Admiral Watson on the Subject. Copy of which Letter and his
Letter are inclosed. As the large Ships were intended to remain
here 'till September, I hope to prevail on him to let the King's
Troops proceed on the Expedition from Hope and Sloop Bird as
soon as I saw the execution of the Nabobs Engagements in
some forwardness, I intended to have forwarded to have follow-
ed with the Grenadier Company Italy the Train and Italy
the Seapoys embarked on the Marlborough & Protector

Fresh Difficulties have been
Daily started about the Neutrality with the French which
has obliged it to remain unconcluded to this time (however
the Articles were at last drawn up by the Commi[ttee] and
sent to Admiral Watson for his approval, and it was
expected that every thing would have been conclud[ed] to Day,
but in a Letter just now received from the Admi[ral] he
refuses to agree to any Neutrality 'till the Articl[es]
ratified from Pondichery which I imagine will p[ut] an
to the whole Negociation and make us think of
Measures for Settling the affairs of this Province

It is sometime since we
Letters from the Nabob or even from Mr Watts
the Durbar which leaves me at a loss how far
Articles of the Treaty have been fulfilled. As I
Night the Pleasure of hearing that the Adm[iral]
already arrived in the River and that the
and Orixa with the French Prize

Fort St George 18th April 1757

Malabar Coast, were at Ballasore, I shall always be ready to
force a Compliyance from the Nabob should there be a necessity
for it. My Concern is that by this uncertainty of the ready Per-
formance of all the Articles, I can take no measures for the
immediate Return of part of the Troops to the Coast, the
Season is so far advanced. A few days I think must set this
affair in a clear light, and I hope time enough will be left us
in this Monsoon to dispatch to you whatever men can
possibly be spared from hence, Should my hopes of a Peace
by Sea be frustrated, I apprehend a March from Ballasore
to Vizagapatam might be effected. In my present Situation
I can only assure you that I am perfectly sensible of the
Necessity of your Speedy Return, and that whatever is practica-
ble with Prudence shall not be unattempted on my Part.

I have had occasion to make several
Promotions among the Military, of which a List is inclosed
and I flatter myself they will meet with your Approval and
Confirmation. Captain Mashelyne and Lieut Brooke
being in an ill State of health, have Leave to return to the Coast
on this Ship.

Enclosed are the Paymasters accounts
for January, also 1 Bill of Exchange on the Paymaster for the
Kings Regiment at Fort St George for Arc 3500 advanced to
Captain Nicholas Weller for Subsistence to the Kings Troops
on this Expedition.

The Seapoys being desirous of
remitting some Money for the maintainance of their Fami-
lies on the Coast I have given Bills on the President & Council
of Fort St George for Arc 6915 in favor of Purbut Sing of
Fort St David and three Havildars with two Seapoys now
take Passage on the Walpole to see the right Distribution
of it.

As I brought none of the Nabobs
hookeens with the Phirmaund, I must recommend that

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Some of the Copies not thereunto by the Cooje be immediately forwarded to the Gentlemen here, particularly of those relate to the Sultah and Duplicates of them will be necessary for fear of Miscarriage. It is not improbable but some difficulties will arise for a want of them about the Villages to be delivered over to us as they are not particularized in the Phirmaund.

I have the honor to be with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servant

Robert Clive

Camp
opposite Barraguet
3d March 1757

Articles of Agreement Sealed & Countersigned by the Nabob 11th February 1757

Sigrid by Lines

1. That the Company be not molested upon account of such Privileges as have been granted them by the Kings Phirmaund and Hussulthookums. That the Phirmaund and Hussulthookums remain in full force. That the Villages which were granted to the Company by the Phirmaund, but detained from them by the Subahs, be likewise allowed them, nor any Imprisonment nor Restriction be laid on the Zemindars

It is Agreed to

2. That all Goods belonging to the English Company, and having their Dustuck, do pass freely by Land or Water in Bengal, Bahar and Orixa, without paying any Duty or Fees of any kind whatsoever, and that the Zemindars &c they pass, give them no kind of Molestation upon this account.

Whatever has been seized by the Government

It is Agreed shall be restored.

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3. That Restitution be made to the Company of their Factories and Settlements at Calcutta, Cassembuzar, Dacca &c. which have been taken from them. That all Money & Effects taken from the English Company their Factors and Dependants at the several Settlements and Aurungs, be restored or the Value from: And that an Equivalent in Money be given for such Goods as are damaged, Plundered, or Lost, which shall be left to the Nabob's Justice to determine. It is Agreed to.

4th That the Company be allowed to Fortify Calcutta in such manner as they shall esteem proper for their Defence without any Interruption or Obstruction. It is Agreed that Bullion imported by the Company be coined into Siccas.

5th That Siccas be coined at Allinagur Calcutta in the same manner as at Muxadabad, and that if the money struck at Calcutta be of equal Weight and Fineness with that of Muxadavad there be no Demand made for a Deduction of Batta. In the Presence of God and his Prophet these Articles are Signed & Sealed.

6th That these Proposals be ratified in the strongest manner in the Presence of God and his Prophet, and Signd and Sealed by the Nabob and some of his Principal People. On Condition that an Agreement under the Company's Seal, and Signed by the Company's Council, and Sworn to, according to their Religion, be sent me, I Agree to the Articles which I have Countersigned.

7th And Admiral Charles Watson, and Colonel Clive do Promise in Behalf of the English Nation, and of the English East India Company, that from henceforth all Hostilities shall cease in Bengal, and the English will always remain in Peace and Friendship with the Nabob, as long as these Articles are kept in Force and remain inviolated.

Mir Jaffer Cawn Bahadar a Servant of Allinagar the Invincible

Nasaletmulck Assaf Jingh Mubariz ul Mulck Behader Zafsen Jing a Servant of King Allinagar the Invincible

Raja Doorlubram Bahader a Servant of King Allinagar the Invincible

Fort St. George 12th April 1757

To

Agreement of the Nabob Company, Signed by the President and Committee 9th February 1757

We the East India Company, in the Presence of his Excellency the Nabob Allaverdy Cawnah Serajah Dowla Shaw Kouly Cawn Bahadar Hybut Jung, Nazem of Bengal, Bahar and Oriza by the hands and Seal of the Council and by solemn Agreement, & Solemn Attestation do declare, that the business of the Company's Factories within the Jurisdiction of the Nabob, shall go on on its former Course That we will never oppress or do violence to any Persons with Cause That we will never offer Protection to any Persons having accounts with the Government, any of the Rungo Talukdars, or Zemindars, nor Murderers, nor Robbers: That We will never act contrary to the Tenor of the Articles agreed to by the Nabob; That we will carry on our Business as formerly, and will never in any Respect deviate from this Agreement.

Agreement of Colonel Clive with the Nabob the 12th Febry 1757

I Colonel Clive, Sabut Jung Bahadar, Commander of the English Land forces in Bengal, do solemnly declare in the Presence of God, and our Savior Jesus Christ, that there is Peace between the Nabob Seer Rajah Dowla, and the English, that the English will inviolably adhere to the Articles of the Treaty made with the Nabob, that as long as he shall observe this Agreement, the English will look upon his Enemies, as their Enemies, and whenever called upon, will grant him all the Assistance in their Power.

To Charles Watson Esqr

Letter from Colonel Clive to Govr Watson

I should be wanting in my Duty to the Govr and Council of Madras if I was not to return you Thanks on their Names for the eminent Service you have rendered the East India Company on this Province Service of such a Nature as will be remembered as long as there is an India Company subsisting

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Subsisting in England.

The Honorable Peace lately concluded with the Nabob of Bengal, ratified in the most formal manner and the Certainty of a Neutrality with the French Guaranteed by him will I make no doubt put the Company's Affairs upon the Securest footing in these Parts; and I am persuaded that Attention you have hitherto bestowed on the Company's Affairs in General will induce you not to forget the Consequence of the Coast. It is not improbable, Sir, but the Dispatches sent by the twenty Gun Ships, may countermand those lately sent to the Coast, this seems to be the opinion of the President and Committee of Fort St George. It is not unlikely but a Squadron may already have arrived there; in such case I must confess I shall be under great Concern for the Consequences All the Company's extensive and valuable acquisitions run the risque of being taken from them for the want of a sufficient force, and the large Reinforcement of Military, sent from the Coast for the Recovery of the Company's Rights and Privileges in this Kingdom. Give me leave therefore in the name of the United East India Company to desire the favor of all the Assistance you can Possibly spare the Gentlemen on the Coast of Choromandel.

My Instructions from the President and Committee desire I will apply to you for a Passage for some of the Returning Force, should you therefore think proper to send any of the Squadron upon the Coast, give me leave to make this Application.

I am Sr with the greatest Respect
Your most Obedt humble Servant.
Robert Clive

Calcutta
24th February 175⅞

[illegible] 9 251

[illegible]

[illegible] Wales
[illegible] to Colonel
[illegible] Cotter

[illegible]rt St George 18th April 1757

[illegible]love,

Being in the midst of my Dispatches
[illegible]whon I had the favor of your Letter of the 24th Instant
[illegible] having been taken up with the Deputies from
Chandernagore I have been prevented doing myself the Pleasure
of thanking you sooner for the opinion you are pleased to
entertain of the Service the Majesty's Squadron has been of to
the Company's affairs on this Province If my Motto has
contributed any thing to their Interest I am well pleased But
I cannot think their affairs here are on so secure a footing
yet as to be able to grant with any of that Force brought here
for their Relief and Protection without its being attended
with very ill Consequences to the Settlement, and from the
Opinion of every body here, I believe they would be in as much
danger of being driven out again as ever they were if the
Squadron and Troops were to go out of the River, before every
Article of the Peace was fullfilled and their Fortifications
put into a better Posture of Defence.

The Apprehensions you are under
for the Company's Settlements on the Coast are so very different
from the Opinion of the Governor and Council at Madras, that
I cannot help sending you an Extract of their Letter to me
in answer to Representations I made them relating to
their Settlement, if the whole Squadron should proceed on
this Expedition and a French Squadron arrives in my
absence. They Say.

"We are obligd for your Representa-
"tions of our Situation here, we have Seriously reflected on
"this Subject, we shall leave ourselves with a Garrison sufficient
"for our Ground, and with the Rise of our Fortifications
"cannot say "that we fear even an Enemy powerful as has
"been represented to us from Europe."

From such an Opinion founded
[illegible]

Fort St George 18th April

too often a Serious Reflection on their Situation I see no great reason to suppose they have need of our from this Squadron. However give me leave to assure every thing here was settled on the manner you rec there was also a Possibility of getting the large Ships to go out of the River this Season, and I thought my appear ance at Madras would be of Service to the Company I would with Pleasure proceed there. But considering the time of Year, and the Condition of the Squadron, it is now become impossible to get the necessary Repairs done enable them to proceed to the Coast, and the Imprudence of a Ship was it Possible) before the Neutrality was finally settled be The French would be the height of Folly, it being on so from a Certainty that such a Treaty will soon be concluded that the Council of Chandernagore are not invested with Powers to Settle it.

I believe I shall have occasion to send the twenty Gun Ship and Sloop to Madras very soon if you have any Commands to the Coast that I can assist with, I will gladly give their Captains orders accordingly

I am Sir Your most Obedt Humble Servt

Charles Watson,

Fort William
27th February 1757

Continuation of the Journal

1757

Janry 28th
to
2d Febry

From this Day to the
We remained in Camp expecting the Nabobs Army when we received Intelligence that the Van was advanced within 6 Miles of us to the Northward, and could perceive their burning and destroying the Villages as they marched along

Continuation of the Journey of the Army Operations in Bengal

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Early in the morning part of the Army appeared on their March along the Road leading from Dum Dumma house to the Bridge at the Distance of two miles which they got over and proceeded to the Southward of our Camp towards

Fort St George 18th April 1757

Calcutta and several of Mon Heur commanding Officers of our advanced Battery Most part of the Enemy Forces in the Skirts of the Town, Captain De la Roussine was detached with 150 Europeans, 150 Seapoys and two pieces of Cannon to the Redoubt of Bagbuzar, from thence to defend that Part of the Town and prevent the Enemys Plunderers from annoying the Inhabitants, which he effected having killed & gott wounded and taken between 30 & 40 Prisoners

At the Mayor Part of the Battalion with 4 field Pieces advanced towards the enemy (in order to surprize them on their march and to discover whether they were not making some Lodgment in a wood within reach of our Camp, and as soon as we came abreast of their Places they began a brisk fire upon us from nine Pieces of Cannon, some of them thirty two Pounders, which they had placed to cover their march, on this we immediately formed and returned the Cannonade which continued but a short time, it being near Sun Set, when we began, the enemy we soon discovered drawing off their Cannon and proceeding on their march to their encampment at the same time the Forces returned to Camp. The loss was inconsiderable on both sides, one Matross and three Seapoys killed and Captains Weller and Fraser slightly wounded, Eight of the Enemys Horse were killed, and as many Men

The major Body of their Army appeared this Morning in sight on which we were informed the Nabob himself was: he having the preceding day signified his Inclinations to accommodate Matters, and desired Commissarys might be sent for that Purpose Messrs Walsh, and Scrafton were accordingly dispatched with his Messenger; they came to the Place the Nabob had appointed but contrary to his Promise he had proceeded on his March, and they did not get up with him till yesterday

Fort

Fort St George 4th January 1757.

for a nine pounder which we find extremely cheap, and it will be a great Saving to the Company, if you can either Supply us with the wood or work up Carriages for the use of this Garrison.

Fascine Batterys often want repairs, nor can you spare Men for their defence therefore we could not have you build any. We think also that the Expence of the Bridges may be Saved as things have so long been carried on without them.

By the first Sea Conveyance we shall supply you with such Articles of your Indent as can be Spard. We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
4th January 1757.

At a Committee Present,

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Henry Ponney " Robert Orme &c.
William Perceval " Robert Palk &c.

Thursday the 6th

Letters from Tho. Westcott Esq. Resident at Ingeram, and Mr. John Andrews Resident at Bandarma Lanka Read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
&c. Secret Committee of Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your

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Letter
from Tho.s Wescott
acknowledging
the Receipt of the
Orders of the 13th Nov.r

Fort St. George 6th January 1756.

Your favor of the 13th. November acquainting me of the Declaration of War with France, I did not receive till the 7th. Instant as also that of the 2d the 8th I shall guard as much as possible against a Surprise, and make all the defence in my Power when attacked. But such is the Ruinous State of this Place, of which I have frequently acquainted the President and Council, that some months are required to put it in such Repair as would give hopes of Success, in case of an attack, Besides, the Garrison I have at present, consists mostly of Topasses, as your Honor &c.a will perceive by the inclos'd Return; & I have little or no Powder, and not one experienced man to conduct the Artillery. So that I fear the worst of Consequences, should Mons.r Bussy (who is now drawing towards Rajamundrum a days march from this Place) come against us, therefore I have agreable to your Orders, Loaded on this Sloop what Bales I have ready, and shall make up the Rest as fast as I get them from the Wash, as also do all in my Power to Secure the Company's Property entrusted to my charge.

I am

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Ingeram
24th Decem.r 1756

Tho.s Wescott.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& Secret Committee of Fort St. George

Sirs,

Mr. Wescott's Sloop being under
Dispatch

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Fort St George 6th January 1757.

Letter from Mr John Andrews President at Bandarmalanka

Dispatch gives me an Opportunity of replying to your favour of the 2d Instant the Packets accompanying it were immediately forwarded by my Sloop not appearing I had on Receipt of your first Letter taken a Vessel and two large Doneys into Cay, the former is now lying at the mouth of the River and has on board 100 Bales, more shall be daily sent off as I can make them up, and every thing else of value if the Circumstances of things require it — Mr. Bussy is lying with his Camp at Beeswara, and I hear gives out that upon the first Hostilities committed by us either by Sea & Land, he will annoy us all he can — I am using my utmost diligence to get the walls up round the Factory, and if Time and the materials I can collect will permit me, shall add four Bastions, I have only two Guns which can be of any Service to me, and but a small quantity of Ammunition therefore recommend it to your Consideration to order me such Supplys as you shall think necessary

I am with the greatest Esteem

Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

John Andrews

Bandarmalanka
21th Decemr 1756.

No Fortifications to be made at Ingeram or Bandarmalanka

It is the Opinion of the Committee that the Company should by no means be put to any Expence of Fortification either at Ingeram or Bandarmalanka, for no men can be Spard for their defence and to set about Works would only serve to raise the Enemy's Attention towards them, whereas in their present Situation it is not impossible the French may refrain from molesting them for fear of giving

giving Rise to Troubles which might interrupt them in the Collecting the Revenues of their Possessions in those Districts. The only Precaution therefore which it seems necessary to take in respect to those Settlements is to keep at all times as little as possible of the Company's Property there sending it away by every Opportunity either to Madras or Vizagapatam in Bales they may have ready; conformably to which Opinion it is Agreed to send Directions to the Residents of Ingeram and Bandarmalanka.

Measures for securing the Company's Effects at Vizagapatam, Ingeram and Bandarmalanka.

Vizagapatam has the advantage of being at a greater Distance from Metchlepatam, and has men enough to Defend itself against the Insults of small Parties. The Safety however of that Settlement is also very precarious as long as the French have so considerable a Force in their Northward Possessions and therefore it is Resolved to request our Caution to the Provisional Chief to be constantly provided for the Security of the Company's Effects in case of Emergency.

Letter from Stringer Lawrence & Alexander Wynch Esqrs.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentln

We are to acknowledge the receipt of your Favor of the 28th Ultimo.

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Conjeveram

This Instant we received the accompanying Intelligence from Pondichery, which we thought necessary to send you, it will put us upon our Guard & hope if their Intentions

Letter from the Motion of the French Troops

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Fort St. George 6th January 1757.

Intention is this way that we shall be able to give them a suitable Reception, we have thought it necessary to order Lain some more Lookers out, as well to watch their Motions by Sea as Land

The Colourmen & Coneycopley who came down with Shaw Mahomedeens Company, say they always receivd 8 Rupees each p Month, as ours here have no more than 6 we have refused payying them more untill your Pleasure be known

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence, Alexr Wynch

Fort St. David
3d Janry 1757.

Advice from Pondichery 3 January 1757.

Advice of the Return of the French Troops

The French have prepard 300 Soldiers 500 Seapoys 50 Troopers, 6 Guns and some Tents, cannot yet learn whether they are intended to detach; besides this they Design to give arms to all the Gentlemen in Pondichery, 25 Seapoys are sent to Tindivanum also some Provisions & Coats for the Soldiers to Chingee. They encrease every day enlisting a great number of Seapoys. At the new Years day Governor Leyrit made some Presents to Chunda Saibs Son, and one Elephant to Paupa Pillahs

Governor of the Seapoy Company to have 8 Rupees p Month

Resolved that the Colour men of the Seapoy Companys have only six Rupees a month conformably to the Book of Military Regulations.—The Intention of the French Party mentiond in the Paper of Advice is probably nothing more than to Secure their own

Fort S.t George 6.th January 1757.

own Districts from Insult during the Time of cutting the Grain

Mr Orme lays before the Committee

Venkatrow from the Mysore Gives his Answer to Mr Ormes Letter concerning the Proposals formerly Delivered to Mr Saunders

the answer he has received from Venkatrow, the Mysore Vakeel to the Letter he wrote him in Consequence of the Resolution of 23.d October last, on the Subject of the Proposals formerly Delivered by the said Venkatrow to Mr Saunders respecting the Payment of the Nabobs Debt to the Company by the Mysore King on being put in Possession of Trichenopoly Venkatrow's Letter to Mr Orme is as follows.

From Parthey Venkatrow to Robert Orme Esq.r

Dated 23.d December 1756 & receid the 5.th of January 1757.

I received your kind Letter thro' the means of Mr.r Caillaud, and observe the particulars therein contained. If I go myself to my Masters to talk to them upon that Business in order to write to you what may be resolved upon it, it will take up some time; for which reason I wrote to them by the Sapoys who having considered upon the Business returned the following Answer.

"The English are faithful we chose "their friendship to be the best, and laid out Crorats of money "on account of the Business and took a great pains, which "is well known to all the People, our Samastan for Govern- "ment is very noble, if they look upon its friendship "to be the best not being desirous of a large Sum at "present, on the contrary Settle it upon a small amount "and deliver the Fort of Trichenopoly with the Country belonging"

Fort St. George 6th January 1757.

"belonging thereto, to us, then we shall Satisfy the sum which
"may be promised & afterwards we shall jointly & undoubtedly
"act in whatever may be conducive to gain a large sum
"to the Company, procure a general happiness and good
"Reputation to the English. Mr. Orme is a Wise and ac-
"quainted with all Affairs, since he was pleased willingly
"to undertake this Affair being desirous of the Friendship
"of this Noble Somastan, we dont doubt but that he will
"explain the matter clearly to the Governor and get the
"business done to obtain a Benefit and a good name.
"As these are the Affairs of consequence we would not delay
"time, in which case, they may be made Publick, then
"we cant find any relish in them. Nabob Salabat Jung
"has sent us Letters concerning some certain business,
"we think it necessary to return answer to them, you
"should therefore soon write to Mr. Orme about these
"Particulars and send for his answer with all Speed, then
"we shall set out, if not we shall send some of our intimate
"Agents without delay."

You are a Gentleman that is able to
Judge and know what had past, and may pass at present &
on future, & you agreable to your promise to me when
at Madras, be pleased to enter into a firm Resolution
to get the business done according to my masters desire
and the friendship is maintained or encreased between
the English and my Master, several advantages may be
thereby gained as well as a great name & reputation.

Yours &c

Fort St. George 6th January 1767

Youll be pleased to regard this and explain the matter to the Governor and all Gentlemen Council who are the acting Persons to settle it upon an advantageous (or lower sum) at present & advise me soon with it, then I shall go to my Master and represent it in a clear light, should there be any small difference, I shall endeavor to make it up, then I shall come myself to you, if not, I shall send such as I may have a great esteem for, in order to represent the whole Affair to your Satisfaction, as you are able by all means to dispatch the busines which you undertook, I need not urge much to you on that head, write an answer, and send it to me without Loss of time. If my masters chuse to send me or any other upon their busines, the Person that comes should not be detained, on the contrary, he should be sent away without delay, whether the busines is done or not, to this I desire youll write a Copy and send me purport. If you do the busines the Companys Affairs will meet with Success.

Resolution's upon thereupon

The Committee think it necessary to know more certainly what Sum the Mysore King is inclind to give before they make him any publick Overtures For this purpose Mr. Orme is desird for the present to continue the Correspondence as from himself mentioning that it is his private Opinion nothing less can be accepted than the whole of the Nabobs Debt to the Company which is much encreased, since he (Venkatrow)

Delivered