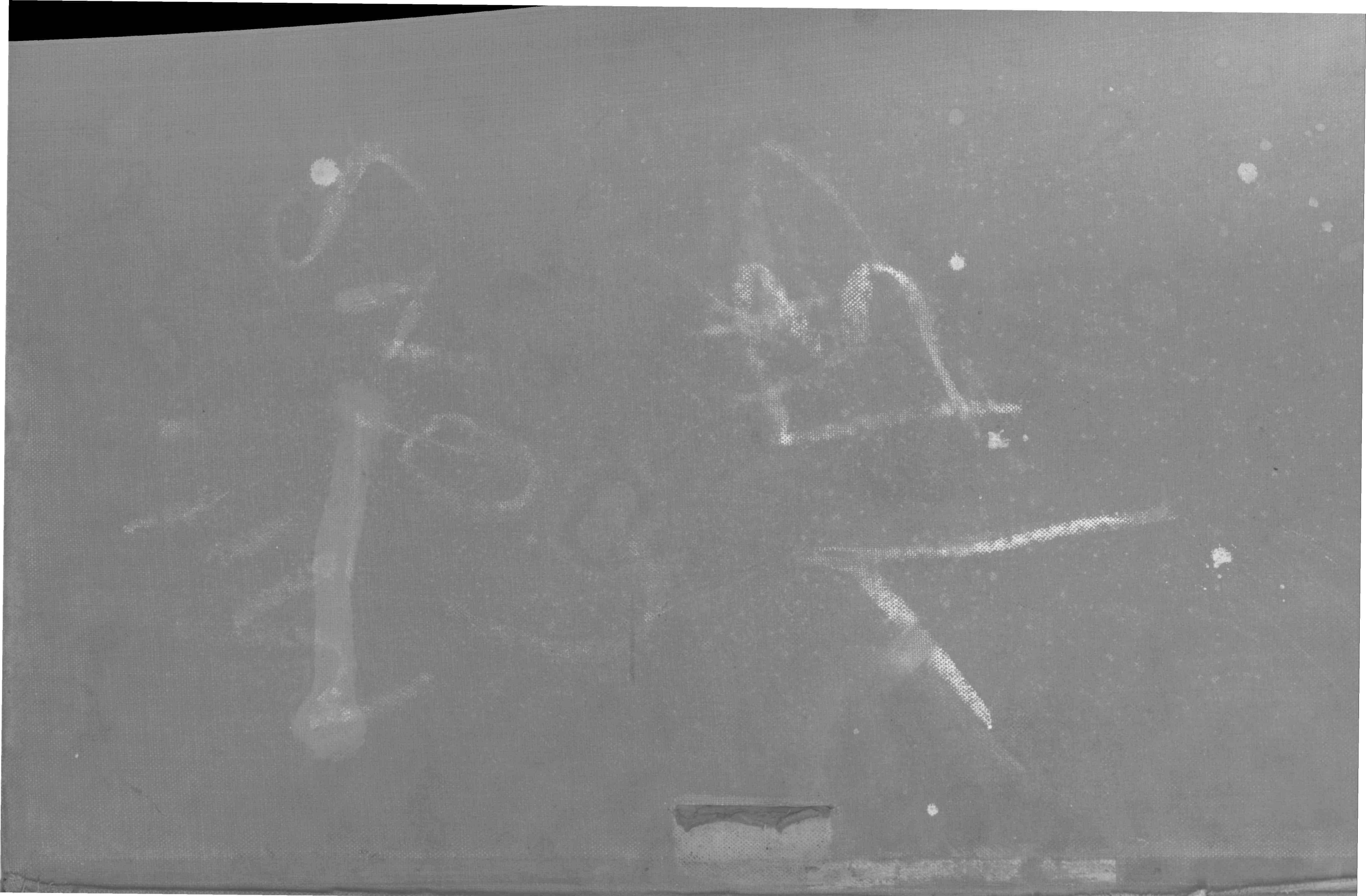

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

RJ
27.11.41

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At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

Robert Palk,

Thursday 28th April

Letters from Bengal received Ships Revenge, Protector, and Marlborough read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Members of the Select Committee at Madras,

Gentn

Letters from Bengal by the Revenge Protector and Marlborough.

From the Select Committee at Fort William

We have receivd your Letter of the 2nd per Sally and Betsey Schooner the Sage and Guinpoon Dewarce Landed, for which Supply we Return you thanks.

In our last Letter we advised you that we were upon the point of concluding a Neutrality with the French Force which things have taken a different Turn, and the Admiral having refused his Assent to the Neutrality, Chandernagore was attacked by Land and Water. We have the Pleasure to advise you that the Fort surrendered on the 23d Instant, and is now in our Possession. As the consequence of this Capture may be an Attempt upon our Settlement by the French as soon as the Squadron leaves the River, We are to desire you will request Mr Brohier to set out for Bengal immediately, and give his directions for such Works as he may Judge necessary to be executed, to put this Settlement in a proper Posture of Defence against any European Enemy

Chandernagore taken

As soon as we can procure any exact Return of Military Stores in Garison, We shall transmit it to you; In the mean time we beg you will send Us as

Fort St George 28th April 1757.

Large Supplies of every kind as you can spare, being very deficient herein almost every Article particularly Gunpowder, Spare Muskets, hand Grenadoes, Mortars and Shells.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t & Hble Servants.

Fort William
the 20th March 1757

Roger Drake Junr. Robert Clive.
James Killpatrick. Richard Becher.

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

Gentlemen,

Since my Dispatch of the 3 Instant I am favord with your Letters of the 21st and 28th February with the Duplicates and Triplicates of the Ships Sally and Betsey Schooner.

I acquainted you that the Neutrality with the French was not likely to be concluded. I continued encamped on the same Ground, and the 7th Instant received a Letter from the Nabob desiring me to Join him against the Affgans, the Van of whose Army was attempting an Inception into his Province. Accordingly I began my March the next Morning, and thinking it a convenient Opportunity to prevail on him to suffer us to take Chandernagore, I wrote him word of our having endeavored to continue a Neutrality with the French, but that the Directors and Council were not invested with proper Powers for that Purpose: that whilst we were engaged at a Distance, assisting him against his Enemies: the French Joined by M.r Bussy might make an Attempt on Calcutta, and that therefore I should wait off Chandernagore, in hopes of receiving the leave to attack it. Accordingly I did. I encamped at the Village of Sit within a Mile of the Fort, and the 12th the [illegible]

Account of the following Occurrences

from Col.l Clive

Fort St George 28th April 1757

receiving a Letter from the Nabob, the purport of which was that we might act as we pleased with respect to the Dewan and giving Intelligence at the same time that the Troops he had sent to their Assistance were withdrawn & recommended the Place to surrender that Night but received no answer. The next morning I attacked their Western Battery which they defended very briskly the whole Day but at Night abandoned it. A Detachment I sent about a Mile to the Southward, took Post in a Pagoda, over the Moat, and within some of their Batteries. This Post they had sustained at the Western Battery, and the Apprehensions of their Retreat being cut off by our Detachment, made them throw down that night all the Works to the Southward, among the rest a Strong half Moon on the River side, mounting heavy Metal and a Battery of 3 Guns playing down the Channel both which must have annoyed our Ships greatly on their Passage up: The Batterys to the Northward were all quitted at the same time.

On the 19th the Kings Ships got to the Prussian Garden about a mile from the Fort, but it was the 20th before they attempted to Pass the Vessels which had been sunk by the Enemy opposite to the Half Moon. They weighed at 8 h. & at 9 and an half were abreast of the Fort. 18 Inch Mortar Shells with Several Cohorns, and Royals kept play incessantly the whole Night, and when the Ships weighed we opened two Batterys very near the walls one of 4 Pieces of Cannon the other of 3, all four and twenty Pounders, and kept a continued Discharge of Musketry from the adjacent Houses. In short the Fire from the Ships and the Shore was so great that they capitulated in three hours. Copy of the Terms granted them is inclosed. You will observe the

Surrender

Fort St. George 28th. April 1757

with those of March. I propose in few days striking off all Batta, and retrenching every Article of Expence I possibly can.

The King Fisher Sloop is under Dispatch to Europe, by whom I am about to acquaint the Secret Committee of our Success, and the happy Situation of their Affairs in Bengal.

I have the honor to be with great Respect Gentlemen, Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

Robert Clive

Conjeveram Chambernagore
28th March 1757.

1757.
March 2d
Intimation of the Council of Military Operations for the ensuing week.

1st

The Grenadier Company and Captain Guapps Company were ordered to embark for the Coast.

2d

The orders for the embarkation of those two Companys were countermanded, and this evening they returned to Camp.

Lieutenant Molitor with 8 Serjeants 8 Corporals, 2 Drums and 63 Private, besides 43 Topasses in all 114 arrived at Camp from Bombay.

8th

The Army marched six miles to the Northward and continued to march, except a halt on the 11th at the foot Gardens.

12th

Captain Buchannan with 11 Serjeants, 11 Corporals 3 Drums and 61 Private, besides 28 Topasses from Bombay Joined the Troops at Camp.

13th

The Army marched and encamped about two miles to the West of Chambernagore, same day the Sailors belonging to the Marlborough, and 200 Duty in over Troops of Artillery were ordered to return on board.

At night the Companys Grenadiers were joined

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Fort St. George 28th April 1757

to Join the Regmt with orders to take Possession of the French Bounds, and to annoy and alarm the enemy at their out Batterys: which accordingly they did, and took Possession of a Battery to the North west of Chandernagore Fort which was abandonned by the French.

Captain Lieutenant Egerton with 4 Serjeants 4 Corporals, 1 Drum, 9 Private, and 24 Topasses from Bandel arrived at Camp.

At 9 o Clock this Morning the Declaration of War with France was read at Camp: immediately after Major McKenzick with half the Troops was ordered to advance to the Post which the Grenadiers had taken possession of the Night before, in Sight of this Battery, and within a hundred yards of the North West Bastion of the Fort was another from which the enemy played down an Avenue with two Field pieces and Musketry, but did little execution on account of the too great distance soon after some Seapoys were ordered to advance under Cover on each side the Avenue with an intention of flanking the Enemys Battery. The Kings and Companys Grenadiers followed to Sustain them, on perceiving our People approach, they began a smart fire, notwithstanding we gained Ground and took Possession of some houses within fifty Yards, a continual fire was kept up on both Sides for a considerable time, in which the enemy lost several men, 1 Serjeant 1 European we found dead, and buried them. Captain Lisle was ordered with two hundred Europeans and some Companys of Seapoys to reconnoitre the Batterys to the Westward and Southward of the Town, as we had no particular information of the enemys Situation that could be depended on, we had been told that they had fortified all the Avenues of the Town

which

Fort St George 28th April 1757

which lead to the Fort and if Possible to take Possession of them, but on a nearer approach they were found too well mannitained to be directly Stormed, so by the direction of a Guide sent him, he marched to the Southward, having one Volunteer wounded, and about 2 Clock in the Evening Incamped himself in the Prussian Gardens close to the River side: where when the enemy perceived him they began a Cannonadement from a Battery Mounted with 900 Pounders Southward of the Fort, which continued [illegible] very execution / till Dark.

The attack on the Northwest Battery continued likewise till Dark, during which time the enemy's Volunteers and other Europeans Sallied out on an advanced party of the Kings Grenadiers who soon repulsed them with considerable Loss; on our Side was only two Grenadiers wounded and Mr Took a Volunteer received a Shot thro his body of which he soon after Died, we had besides several Seapoys killed and wounded in this Skirmish.

At Night a Detachment of the Troops were left to maintain the Post we got Possession of and the rest returned to Camp.

15th

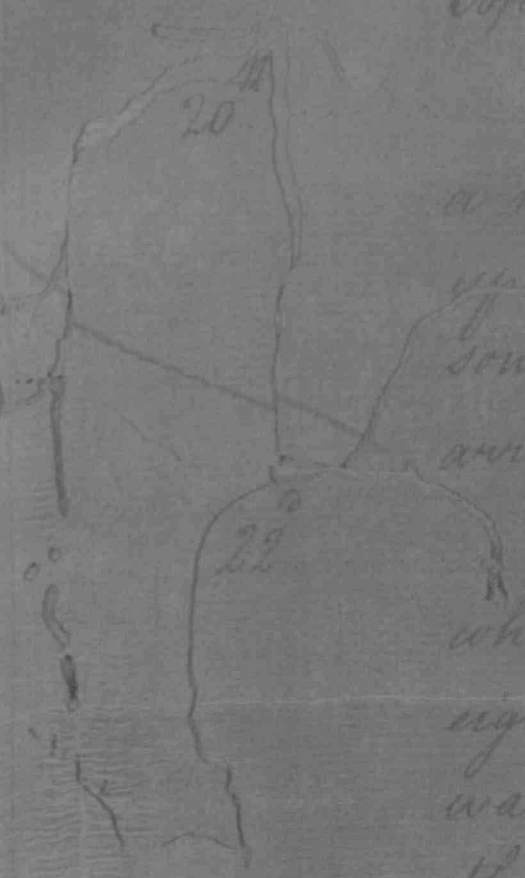
At Day break, we found the enemy had Spiked up their Guns, abandoned all their outworks, and retired to the Fort, upon which we took Possession of them and invested the Place by occupying all the houses within 4 hundred yards of the Fort, and the same evening began to bombard the Place from five small Mortars and 6 Coehorn

16th

This evening the 13 inch Mortar began to Play upon the Fort, and several small Parties by way of Alerts advanced under the Walls to keep the Enemy constantly awaked from this time to the 20, we were employed

Fort St. George 28th April 1795

whilst the Ships were moving up, in erecting one 5 Gun Battery, of 24 Pounders, and one of 3 of the same Calibre, bombarding the Fort at the same time, and keeping up a constant fire of Musketry all round the Place from the Tops of the houses.



The Ships came to an anchor off the Presidency [illegible] a mile and a half distant from the Fort, while they sent on Boats to sound the Passage where the enemy had sunk some Vessels to prevent their approach. This day Lord [illegible] arrived here from Madras.

We had now completed our two Batterys, one of which was within a hundred, and the other a hundred & eighty Yards of the Southeast Bastion; the 3 Gun Battery was designed to play on a Mud one of theirs close under the Walls of the Fort, and the Southern flanks of the North east Bastion, which would chiefly annoy the Troops when coming up to the attack; Our three Gun Battery had been of theirs which we had reversed.

The enemy having discovered where we were erecting our five Gun Battery, and seeing Guns mounted on the other, kept a warm fire on both, by which they knocked down many adjacent houses, and by the fall of a Verandah two Artillery Officers and two Matrosses were wounded and some Lascars and Cooleys buried in the Ruins.

Upon finding that the enemy attempted to dismount the Guns of our nearest Battery, we immediately threw in a number of Sand bags into the embrazures, and kept such a fire of Musketry from behind them, that the Guns of the Southeast Bastion could no longer play on our Battery. At night we completed our batterys and ready to open them on the Ships moving up. At Day the morning the Kings Troops embarked on board the

Squadron

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Squadron.

23d

Before day light all the Troops were ordered to the Battorys, and took Possession of all houses that overlooked the Bastions of the Fort.

At 6 o Clock we perceived the Ships under Rear and as soon as they came within reach of the enemy began we opend both our Battorys and began an incessant fire of Musketry from all Quarters, as well as from our Guns Piece, and a Howbitzer, this made it very hard for them to stand to their Guns, especially at the first Battery on the water side from which the Ships expected the greatest mischief.

About a quarter before Seven the Tygre came to her Station opposite to the Eastren face of the North East Bastion, and the Kent soon after opposite to the Eastren face of the Southeast Bastion. The Salisbury followed. from thro' time till a quarter before 9 o Clock the attack continued with the greatest vigor on all sides, when the enemys Defences being almost ruined as well by the fire from the Ships, as the Battorys on Shore; particularly the Shallow Angle of the Southeast Bastion which was in a manner entirely destroyed by our five Gun Battery and an appearance of a breach in the Eastren faces of both the Northern and Southern Bastions. The Fourth being out of Range of Grape, Surrendered the Fort, and themselves Prisoners of war, whilst the Troops landed and took Possession of

24th

Lieutenant Cornelle with the Detachment of the Kings Troops from the Cumberland arrived at Tranquebar.

25th We removed our Camp a mile to the Northward of Scrandernagore.

Lieutenant Cornelle with his Party joined us.

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Fort S.t George 28.th April 1757

Articles of Capitulation at Chandernagore

Traité de Capitulation du Fort D'Orleans de Chandernagor, Fait entre Monsieur Watson Vice Amiral de l'Escadre Bleu de Sa Majesté Britannique, & Monsieur Renault Directeur General pour la Compagnie des Indes de France, et de Messieurs les Conseilleurs du Conseil

Article 1.er

Tous les Deserteurs auront la Vie Sauve

2.de

Tous les officiers de cette Garnison seront Prisonniers sur leur parole D'honneur, il leur sera libre, d'emporter avec eux, tout ce qui leur appartient, et ils pourront seiourner où bon leur semblera, en promettant de ne pas servir contre Sa Majesté Britannique, pendant que la presente guerre durera.

3.me

Les Soldats de la Garnison seront Prisonniers de Guerre tant que la presente Guerre durera, et lors de la Paix qui Seroit fait entre Le Roy de France, et le Roy d'Angleterre ils seront renvoyés à Pondicherry, jusqu'à ce tems ils seront nourris, et entretenus aux Depens de la Compagnie D'Angleterre

4.me

Les Equipages de la Garnison ne seront point Prisonniers De Guerre, il leur sera permis au contraire de s'en retourner de la Côte dans leur Pays.

5.me

L'Etat Major et Equipage du Vaisseau D'Europe de la Compagnie, le S.r Coutent sera renvoyé à Pondicherry, par le premier Vaisseau Anglois, qui partira pour la Côte.

6.me

Les R. R. P. P. Jesuites François auront le libre exercice de la Religion Catholique dans la Maison qu'ils

a

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a été asignée lors de la Démolition de leur Eglise, les Ornemens, L'Argenterie, et tout ce qui est à l'usage de l'Eglise leur sera remis, ainsi que tout ce qui leur appartient.

7.me

Tous les Habitants de quelle Condition et qualité qu'ils soient, Tant Europeens, que Mestres, Armeniens, Chretiens Noirs, Gentils, Maures, et autre seront mis en Possession de leurs Maisons, et generalement de tout ce qui se trouvera leur appartenir, tant dans le Fort, que dans la Colonie.

8.me

Les Comptoirs de Cassembazar, de Dacca, de Patna, de Jongdico, et de Balacor resteront sous le commandement des Chefs qui les dirigent.

9.me

Les Directeurs, Conseillers, et Employés auront la liberté de se retirer où bon leur semblera avec leur Effets et Linge.

Au Fort D'Orleans ce Chandernagore le vingt trois Mars, mille Sept cent cinquante Sept.

P. Renault.
M.rs Fournier.
L. Caillot.
La Porterie
F. Nicolas
Picqué

Réponse fait par l'Amiral Watson au nom de Sa Majesté Britannique aux propositions fait par Le Gouverneur et Conseil des Affaires de la Compagnie

Fort St. George 28th. April 1757.

De France et Conseil à Chandernagore.

Article 1er De remettre absolutement les Deserteurs

Article 2e L'Amiral y consent

Article 3e L'Amiral y consent egalement, avec cette difference seulement qu'au lieu d'envoyer les Soldats à Pondichery ils seront envoyé à Madras ou en Angleterre suivant que L'Amiral le jugera à propos par la Suite, et que les Etrangers qui ne sont point françois de Nation ce qui voudrons prendre party dans le Service Anglois en auront la Liberté.

Article 4e L'Amiral y consent.

Article 5e Les Officiers et les Gens du Vaisseau d'Europe seront sur le même pied que le Soldats pour être envoyés Sitôt qu'il se pourra à Madras ou en Angleterre.

Article 6e L'Amiral ne peut consentir qu'aucun Europeen reside icy, mais que les Jesuites François aillent à Pondichery avec tous les Ornemens de leur Eglise où en quel endroit il leur plaira.

Article 7e A l'egard de cet Article, laissé à L'Amiral qui rendra Justice.

Article 8e A être arrangé entre le Nabab et L'Amiral Watson.

Article 9e L'Amiral y consent.

L'Amiral attend une reponse à trois heures de l'apresmidy, et que les forces Britanniques puissent prendre Possession du Fort à quatre

Les Propositions cy dessus mentionnés ont été acceptés par le Conseil en consequence desquelles nous avons remis la Forteresse de Chandernagore à Mons. L'Amiral Watson fait au dit Lieu de Chandernagore Vingt troizieme Mars 1757.

Renault &c.a

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Letter
from Adm.l Watson

Fort St. George 28th April 1757.

Gentlemen,

I have received your favors of the 24th. and 28th. February by the Cumberland, who arrived on Ballasore Road the 1st. Instant.

I am much obliged to you Gentlemen for your Congratulations on the Success of his Majestys Squadron which I hope will in some Degree be the means of establishing the Company in this Province, on better Terms than ever they yet have had. The present Circumstances of the Nabob makes it appear very Probable, that he will be greatly attached to the Interest of the English, at least [illegible] as may be [illegible] on, so long as our Troops can be of use to him, no doubt but we may be assured of his Friendship and good Offices. The Alarm he has lately had from the Afghans, who it is said have taken the Mogul Prisoner, and are marching towards these Provinces, has made him apply for the Assistance of our Troops, which he has been promised; provided, he will grant his Consent to our Attacking the French, which by Sometime ago, when it was resolved it should be undertaken he signified his Dislike of such Proceedings, and was determined to Join with the French against us. However now he wants our Assistance, his Protection of our Enemies begins to decline, and by all that can be learnt from him he seems inclineable to favor the Expedition, which is so far upon here, is now no longer talked of, but this day I have received an Application from the Committee to assist with the Squadron in endeavoring to take and reduce Chandernagore which Service I shall readily undertake the Moment the Pilots will move the Large Ships which I expect will be the day after Tomorrow. The Colonel is already near Chandernagore with a View of harassing the enemy, and driving away all their Coolies which will

Fort St. George 28th April 1757

will I suppose in some measure distress them.

In your Letter of the 25th February you seem to place some Dependance on the Directions you have sent to Colonel Clive to return to the Coast, before the season is too late, with as many Troops as can be Spared from the Defence of Calcutta, and also on the request you have made to me to provide for the Security of their Passage.

You must be sensible from the present Situation of Affairs in this Province, it is utterly impossible to part with a man, but if that was not the Case, it is already too late for the Squadron to get out of the River this Season and as I find I am under a Necessity of remaining here now till August or September, I have thought it necessary in order to get to Bombay as soon as possible, when I leave this Place, to send Captain James of the Revenge to Madras, together with a Ketch, for all the Provisions and Stores lodged there for the use of the Squadron, and I must desire you will give Captain James all the Assistance you possibly can in shipping them off.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt humble Servant

Charles Watson,

Fort William
12th March 1757.

Since writing the above I find the Revenge and Ketch will scarcely bring all the Stores and Provisions from Madras therefore I have sent the Protector also, and must desire you will assist Captn England as much as possible and grant him as many Boats as can be spared.

C. W.

The Committee are as much surprized as concerned to find that the Gentlemen at Bengal upon the Secure Re-establishment of their Affairs have not

Extract of the Committee's Letter that no Ships are return from Bengal

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Colonel Clives Reason for not coming up appears to be very insufficient

by this Opportunity returned any of our Troops. The Tediousness of the Passage which is mentioned by Colonel Clive as the only Reason for his not coming up, appears to be very insufficient for the April Passage is much better than that of August. The Troops would have avoided the Sickly Season in Bengal, and have arrived here at the time when their Service is most wanted, for all the Danger of this Coast is within the next five months, it being impossible to undertake any Military Operations here during the Monsoon. It will always appear by our Letters to Admiral Watson, the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive dated 21st February last, and which they acknowledge to have received that we did not fail to give them an early, and full Description of the Exigencies of the Companys Affairs on this Coast. The Reality of these Exigencies are too obvious, and every thing contributes to heighten it. The French have reduced Ellavanasoor, and seem bent upon further Conquests, with an Army far superior to any Force we can send against them. Unlucky a Crisis we have been obliged to make two Detachments from our small Force to quell the Disturbances at Tinnevelly and Nellour, and at the same time the North end of the Town is so weak by the unfinished state of the Fortifications that it is necessary to keep a larger Number of Men in Garison than might otherwise suffice for its immediate Defence.

The Exigencies of the Coast were represented to Bengal on purpose to have the Troops returned

and these Exigencies are more dangerous

Although the Season is now so far advanced that no Supplies can Possibly arrive with us from Bengal until the Month of September, it is Agreed nevertheless to represent the present State of the Affairs on this Coast to Admiral Watson the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bengal, and Colonel Clive

Further Represented as to be Reasons to Bengal of the weak State of the Coast

Fort St. George 28th April 1757

Clive, in Confirmation of what we before wrote to them on this Subject —— To direct Colonel Clive to return as early as possible in August with as large a Part of our Troops as can be Spared —— To desire the Gentlemen of the Committee will give him all the Assistance that may be necessary to that end, and employ the Revenge and Protector for that Service, if the Squadron should not intend to touch there or should stay till late in the River —— And to Regard of Admiral Watson not to pass this Port in his way to Bombay as it will be highly necessary the Detachment of the King's Regiment which is on board the Squadron should be landed.

Agreed to send a further Supply of Gunpowder to Bengal by the Return of the Revenge, Protector and Marlborough, but our too small Stock of every Sort of Military Stores will not permit us to part with any other Articles, and we imagine besides that the Gentlemen at Bengal will get a good Supply by the taking of Chandernagore.

In consequence of the Request of the Gentlemen at Bengal that Captain Brohier proceed further and of the Company's Orders, and the Resolutions before taken in their Respect, Ordered that a Letter be wrote to him directing that he prepare to embark on the Revenge unless he shall think his presence here indispensably necessary, in which Case it is Agreed that Mr. Call proceed in his Room.

Capt. Brohier ordered to proceed to Bengal by the Revenge unless he thinks his stay here indispensably necessary.

Ordered accordingly that Capt. Pascal relieve Mr. Hume at Devecotah, that Mr. Hume set out for St. David and take charge of the Works there, and then that Mr. Call proceed as soon as possible further

Mr. Hume to come from Devecotah & carry on the Works at St. David

& Mr. Call to proceed there.

The

Fort St George 28th April 1757

Letter from the Secret Committee of the E.I. Company to the Council by the Prince Henry Packet

The President acquaints the Committee that he received a Letter from the Secret Committee by the Prince Henry Packet, which advises that upon the Declaration of the War the Court of Directors presented a Memorial to the Ministry, on the Subject of the Danger their Settlements and Trade would be exposed to, by the return of the Squadron to Europe, in answer to which they received a Letter from one his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, importing that the King having considered their Memorial had given leave to Mr Watson to stay in India with such Ships as are in good Condition six Months, beyond the time to which he was before limited, but the Ministry not having sent out any Orders by that Ship, the Secret Committee direct that we make such use of this Letter of the Secretary of State as may be necessary.

Consideration upon the Necessity of some of his Majesty's Ships remaining in India for the Security of our Ports

Mr Watson's Stay may be expired before the Squadrons can leave Bengal, yet the want of some Ships of War still subsists, without such Assistance we are in Danger of having our Ports blocked up even by Company's Ships of the Enemy fitted for War: Upon the Strength therefore of the above mentioned Letter from the Secretary of State to the Secret Committee, it is Resolved to represent to Mr Watson the Necessity the Company's Settlements and Trade are in of the Protection of some of his Majesty's Ships, and to request of him to leave such of his Squadron as may be in fit Condition to remain in India, until some Naval Succours are sent us from Europe.

Representations made to Admiral Watson on that Subject

Prince Henry Packet under the Direction of the Secret

The President further acquaints the Committee that this Matter is entirely under the Direction of the Secret Committee of the East India Company, by whom he is impowered to return

her to England Directly with any material Advices or if it is thought necessary she may be detained also for Advices from the other Presidencys.

As it will be proper to hold her in readiness to be suddenly dispatched upon any extraordinary event, nothing certain can be said concerning her to the Gentlemen at Bombay & Bengal but is Agreed to write them that as we probably shall Dispatch some Vessel in the Month of July they may forward to us any Advices as they think necessary, so as to reach us by the middle of that month.

Admiral Watson having sent for all the Stores and Provisions belonging to the Squadron has however given leave to the Agent Victualler to let the sixty Casks of Salt Provisions which were landed last Year at Fort St. David remain there upon our Sendeing him a Receipt Signed by the President according to the Form inclosed to him for that Purpose.

Permission of the Agent Victualler to keep sixty Casks of the Kings Salt Provisions

As the Provision is requisite for the use of the Garrison of St. David. It is Agreed that it remain there, if it be fit for Service, and Ordered that the Receipt be sent to Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch that they may certify the Quantity, after which the President will Sign the Receipt.

Such

The Store of it to be enquired into

The following Letters from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch read.

Letter from Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch

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

Gentlemen

A Letter is Just come in from the Nabob of Wolcondah, which we now inclose to you, what

last

220 Fort St. George 28th. April 1737.

Application from Velanda for Assistance against the French.

he refers to the Retreat is, that the French make the Soft of the Money & when Mons.r D'Autruel was taken Prisoner there some Years ago. His Pretence for coming against him He therefore hopes you will consider him as your friend and Protect him. He says he only wears this to give it out, but has Not had any engagement from him, or are they yet marched for his Place, we shall give him what Encouragement we can in the answer to his Letter, and believe if his People are true to him, that they will find it a difficult Task to take his Forts, which are by Nature very Strong.

We have Letters from Trichinopoly of the 16.th wherein Captain Smith acquaints us, that he shall take all imagineable Precaution, as well to find out if there are any Disaffected Persons. As for the Safety of the Place We Hope by this time Mr. Gurtler with the Reinforcement is Safe arrived there, with whom we Sent one of our Surgeons Mates who in Case they are in want of one, we have Directed to remain there

We are most Respectfully
Gentlemen, Your most Obedient
humble Servants
Stringer Lawrence, Alex.r Wynyard

Fort St. David
21. April 1737

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

Letter from all Gentlemen Received Pigot

Gentlemen,

Yours of the 19.th Instant we have

We shall Strictly observe your Directions, and only take such necessary Stores as we can Immediately Command out of any of the Ships that arrive Gentlemen, at this Garrison being greatly deficient in the

Fort St George 28th April 1757

Numbers allotted for the Defence of it and in Case a force come to
arrive at Pondichery it would be difficult to reinforce it from
Madras, Occasioned our mentioning what we did in our last
regarding the landing of the Men.

Mr Wynch will take the Deposition
you desire, which as soon as done will be transmitted to you.

Mr White is put under Arrest.

We acquainted you that we had
wrote the King of Tanjore on Sending the Party to Trichinopoly,
from whom we have just received a Polite answer, and
the Peon acquaints us that four Hircarras were sent with
him to Mr Guertler with orders to conduct them safe on their
ways and to see that they have every thing they wanted.

We are very Respectfully Gentlemen
Yr most Obedt Humble Servants
Stringer Lawrence, Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
22. April 1757.

Advice Papers mention that 370 Soldiers
and three hundred Seapoys are now at Pondichery, Villenour
and Waldour, besides the Party abroad under the Command
of Monsr D'auteuil.

Many Reasons make it absolutely
necessary for us to keep together the small Force now on this
Garrison, and therefore we are unable to afford any assistance
from hence to the Nabob of Wolcondah, but we are very willing
that Messrs Lawrence and Wynch give him all the Protection
that can prudently be spared from St David.

Received the following Letters from
Mr James Bourchier Chief at Devecotah and Captain
Jos. Smith commanding at Trichinopoly
To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee.

Honble Sirs

Inclosure of the Enemy's Strength at Pondichery.

Unable to send Assistance to Wolcondah.

Letter from Mr James Bourchier to Devecotah

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Fort St. George 22d April 1757.

Hond. Sir & Sirs

Your Favor of the 13th Instant I have received, in consequence of which I must inform you that the Body of the Fort is nigh completed. The Curtain with its Wall is entirely finished, the Parapets of the Curtains and those of the Towers with their Platforms are also completed, except a covering of Chunam, which may be done in about Six days. The whole outside (except the narrow part where the Gateway is) has been repaired and Strengthened by a Counterwall, and will take up four or five days entirely to finish it, with a Coat of Chunam. The whole Ditch is traced, and the underwood that grows in it grubbed up, and in few days the covered way and Glacis will be in such forwardness, that little else than diligence in carrying on the remainder is required.

State of the Works at Pettipolah

I must do Mr. Hume the Justice to recommend him to your Honor &ca notice as having been indefatigable in the prosecution of these Works, which have been carried on with as much Parsimony as possible. Your Honor &c from this Discription of Matter myself will be able to Judge with what Facility Mr. Hume may be spared, and if you resolve on calling him from hence I must request the favor of you to appoint a Commanding Officer in his Stead.

I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Jas Bourchier

Pettipolah
12th April 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c &c and to the Gentlemen
of the Commandee at Madras

Letter from Capt Bourchier at Pettipolah

Honble Sir & Sirs

I was favored with your Letter
Gentlemen

Fort St George 28th April 1757

Gentlemen Dated the 8th April 1757 on the 14th Instant came to
Cover from Mr Wynch at St David, and no doubt but that
Gentleman has acquainted you with the Reinforcement
that have since Joined Mons Dautenel, what his Intentions
may be as yet is not Possible for me to know, but by his
Drawing such a large body of Europeans together, it seems
likely they have some other Point in view, besides the reducing
of Mor Said of Ellavanasoor

From the first Notice of this party
being Detached from Pondichery, I've constantly kept Scouts
about their Camp to advise me in case of their Marching
their way, and long ago have been preparing all Hands in
my Power for the Defence of the Garrison, I Shall observe
your Directions Gentlemen with regard to making Sallies
our Strength at present will little admit of it, nor would it
ever be my thoughts unless I were greatly reinforced, having
Reason to remember the Consequence of our Partys very
Particularly

Mr Wynch informs me that
Lieutenant Gurtler with 50 Men, set out from St David's
the 15th Instant, when he arrives Shall make you acquainted
Gentlemen; and with all other Circumstances that come to
my knowledge I have the honor to be Honble Sirs &c &c

Yr most Obedt Hble Servant.

Joseph Smith

Pricherapoly
17th April 1757

It is with pleasure the Committee
observe by Mr Bourchier's Letter that the Fortifications
at Devicotah are in such forwardness and Order &
that he be directed to send Mr Hume immediately to
Fort St David on Capt Pascals arrival in his Garrison.

VVP

Fort St George 28th April 1757

Mr Barnaby's having arrived from Carangoly brings before the Committee the following Representations upon which it is necessary he have Orders before he proceeds further on the Adjustment of the Circars Share of the Grain

Representations relating to the Ceded Districts

1st That the Inhabitants of Palavanoch, and the five Northern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergana hope they shall not be obliged to pay the price of the Year 1755 for Grain which will not at present sell for near so much, as they have kept the Grain unopened not thro their own wills or for their own benefit, but on account of our not having been able to agree with the French as to the Disposal of it.

2d That Ketchica an Inhabitant of Alambalore pleads that he suffered the Loss of all his Grain upon the Ground thro the Enmity of the French against him because of his Attachment to us, and he therefore hopes we shall not insist on his paying the Circar's Share of that Grain which perished on the Spot

3d That the Inhabitants of the Southern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergunna desire the Value of the Cattle plundered by Azeem Beg the Nabob's Amuldar for the Year 1755 may be deducted from their Share of the Grain due to the Circar. In consequence of which Mr Barnaby offered to deduct all such Payments as they can produce Receipts for from the said Amuldar.

Observations relating to the Ceded Districts

With regard to the first of the foregoing Representations the Committee think it reasonable that those Inhabitants who have kept the Grain in heaps unopened be allowed to pay for it according to the present Price ——— To the second it is Agreed that if upon strict Enquiry it be found true, that the Inhabitant Ketchica has really sustained

1.

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Fort St. George 28th April 57

Sustained the Loss he represents a Reasonable Allowance may be made to him ——— and the Committee approve of the Answer given by Mr Bannatyne to Letter he Received the following Letter from

Mr John Calland at Ingeram.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Secret Committee at Madras

Letter from Mr Calland Govt dated at Ingeram

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Enclosed comes Duplicate of my last the Report which prevailed at that time, of Mr Bussy's returning for Rajamundrum, proves to be without foundation, as he still continues at Cherecul, vizt Mr Laws with a Command of about 80 Europeans, 500 hundred Seapoys, and ten Pieces of Cannon, detached by Mr Bussy arrived at Rajamundrum, the 21st Ultimo, and is Since marched again for the Ellore Country, but to what Intent is, as yet unknown, Some Say, he is going to Golcondah again; and that Mons.r Bussy will Shortly follow him, which being the Material at present, I remain with the greatest Respect

Ingeram 20th April 1757

Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obedt Humble Servant

John Calland

Account of the Strength of the French at the Mungalwarum Subermalore &c

Captain Polier writes that having in compliance with our Orders enquired concerning the Force of the French in his Neighbourhood, he learns that at Allumparva they have one Officer, 15 Europeans, 5 Topasses, and two Companys of Seapoys, and at Subremaloor 50 Europeans and Topasses and 100 Seapoys

Fort St George 22d April 1757

Seapoys. —— By Mr Brumptyres Intelligence they have at Outramadoor 26 Europeans & 200 Seapoys. At Allumparva 30 Europeans and 180 Seapoys, and at Tandarei an Officer with 250 Seapoys.

Country Letters read as follow.

Letter from Aboul Vahab Cann

№ 155 from Aboul Vahab Cann representing the Scarcity of Provisions in his army and desiring that the Amildars of Verpitty, Tevenhur and Conjeveram may be ordered to send him continual Supplies.

Letter from Moodelliar Renter of Tirumulay

№ 163 from Velarapah Moodelliar giving an account of a great Storm and Rain in his Country which has occasioned considerable Damage to the Grain and ruined the Crop on the ground and mentioning that Mahofoz Cannis People are still Plundering in several Parts of his Country; he further adds that having by those Accidents sustained a considerable Loss, his engagements with the Company should be newly Settled.

Great Loss by a Storm at Tirumulay

Letter from Mahomed Hanif Cann

№ 162 from Mahomed Hanif Cannis with his accounts for the Month of February advising that Mahofoz Cannis is raising fresh Disturbances and that Cajee Cattaud intends to march against him.

Agreed that orders be sent to the Amildars according to Aboul Vahab Cannis desire to Supply his Army with Provisions, and that we defer coming to any Resolution on the Subject of Velarapah Moodelliar's Letter until we receive his General Accots of Receipts and Disbursements.

Advice that the Patans are marched from Delly

Advices from Salabut Jungs Camp import, That Shaw Abdulla with the Patans had marched two Coss from Delly, and

Above

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Fort S. George 28th April 1757

Thence to Vizorabad, having made the Mogull Cou[illegible]
and Cawn Cannaun Cojeeby Cawn to act for him, and
that Gazeeby Cawn was appointed Accomplant General

George Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Agreable

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Agreable to the foregoing Resolutions Sent the following Letters to Mssrs Lynch and Lawrence, and Mr Hume

Letters

To Stringer Lawrence
Alexr Lynch. } Copys

To Mssrs Lawrence and Lynch at St. David.

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters Dated the 21st. and 22d. Instant with the Copy of the Letter from Wolcondah. If you can find means to give the Nabob any little Assistance in case he Shou'd be attacked it will be very agreable to us, but we cannot for the reason before mentioned to you, part with any Troops from this way.

Having ordered Mr Hume to St. David to take charge of your works, you must send Capt Pascal to command at Devecotah, and direct Mr Call to make the best of his way to Madras, as soon as he has given Mr Hume the necessary Instructions relating to your Fortifications.

The Prince Henry Packet arrived here the 25th from England without any fresh advices. Yesterday the Revenge, Protector and Marlborough came in from Bengal, and brought an account of the taking of Chandernagore, by our Sea and Land forces the 23d March.

Admiral Watson has ordered the Stores and Provisions belonging to his Majestys Squadron to be sent to Bengal, but the Agent Victualler being permitted to leave at Fort St David the Sixth Part of Salt Provisions Landed there last Year has sent us two Receipts which we desire Mr Lynch will compare with the Storekeepers accounts, and if he finds that the Quantity therein specified is right, you will acquaint us

to be signed by the Board

Fort St George 28th April 1757

us thereowith, and returns the Receipts

Being much in want of Cannon

9. 12. & 18 Pounders we desire you will send us by such
Opportunitys as offer all that can possibly be spared
from your Garrison. We are Gentlemen

Your most obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
28th April 1757.

To Mr. James Bourchier
Chief of Devecotah.

Letter
To Mr Ja. Bourchier
at Devecotah

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 16th
and are glad to observe your Fortifications are such in
forwardness

We have ordered Captain Pascal to be sent
to take Charge of your Garrison. On his arrival Mr. Hume
must proceed immediately to Fort St. David.

Fort St. George
28th April 1757

We are Sir

Your most Obed. Servant

George Pigot.

30th Sent the following Letter to Capt Brothier Pursuant to the
Resolutions of the foregoing Committee.

To Captain John Brothier

Letter
To Capt Brothier

Sr

We inclose for your Perusal, Extract of a
Letter dated 26th March from the Gentlemen of the Committee
at Bengal which will make you acquainted with their
Intention, to begin as soon as possible upon some Works
for the Defence of their Settlement

Conformable therefore to their Desire
and to the Directions of the Select Committee before
communicated to you we think necessary to direct

that

Fort St George 30th April 1757.

That you prepare yourself to embark for Bengal on the Revenge, unless you shall judge your Presence here indispensably necessary, in which case we shall order M.r Call to proceed thither.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme Esq.rs

Robert Palk.

Saturday 30th April

Letter from Colonel Forde Read as follows

Letter from Colonel Forde Commanding the Expedition to the Coast

To George Pigot Esq.r Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Gentlemen,

I am now to acknowledge the Receipt of your favor of the 19th Instant which came to hand the 22d and also to give some reason for the Removes of my Progress since our Landing

From the 7th to the 14th was taken up in landing our men, Guns, &c., in which time and for five days after I wrote frequently to Abdul Vahab Cawn acquainting him that I could not possibly stir from the Place I landed unless he could send me one hundred Carriage Bullocks, and three hundred Peakes, receive answers from him to all my Letters, and very pressing Recitations to send him with all expedition, for that he expected to be attacked by the enemy

but

Fort St. George 30th April 1783

but not a Syllable about the Bullocks, at last being tired out by his delay, I told his Jemidar [illegible] a few days before he had sent to me with twenty horse for an Escort, that he might return to his Master, and tell him from me that I was determined to write no more Letters to him, and that I intended to remain where I was four days longer in expectation of his sending me Bullocks and Coolies, but that if they did not come in that time, I was resolved to reimbark my heavy Artillery and Ammunition, and return to Madras as fast as I could. This Message I believe frightened him for on the evening of the 22. the Bullocks and Coolies arrived. Next morning I marched, and on the 24th Joined the Nabob's Force at Comarapagunta.

The 25th The whole marched to Sarapilli, this day we halt and tomorrow shall march to Nellaur.

Nazeabuddah Cawn has quitted Nellour and is pillaging and destroying his whole Country, not with an Intent to distress us, but to do as much mischief as he can and then it is thought will seek Protection from the French, as he is such a Poltroon to quit his Country without daring to look his enemy in the face, or even Staying to defend his Capital, I think we are not in much danger of any great Resistance from his People, So that I expect in a very few days to be in Possession of Nellaur.

I beg to know your Instructions whether after taking Nellour I Shall return to Madras, or follow Nazeabulla Cawn in order to take him Prisoner; About Vadnat Cawn Says that putting

Desiring Instructions what steps to pursue after news of the Success in taking Nellaur

Cawn

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Fort St. George 30th. April 1757

from in Possession of Vellour will be of the great Service unless we can take, or kill Nazeabutta Cawn, because he will turn out as soon as we are gone, for in case it is thought necessary to return to Madras without Procuring Nazeabuttah Please to let me know whether I shall leave any Seapoys, Ammunition or Guns with Abdul Vahab Cawn or his Commanding them. By the best Information we can get of the Garrison of Vellour, we find it consists of two thousand Seapoys, fifty horse, and twelve Europeans. I have the honour to be Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Francis Forde

Trapatte Camp
20th April 1757

The Committee are of Opinion it would be to no Purpose for Regular Troops and Infantry to go in pursuit of Irregular horse, and the Nabobs People themselves when once Possessed of the Fort will be sufficiently able to prevent all Incursions of Nazeabutta Cawn who can have no means of Support. As to the French joining him, they are too distant, and we have no reason to apprehend they will do it, especially after the fort is taken, It is besides extremely necessary to collect our Forces together, and therefore it is Agreed that Colonel Forde be directed as soon as he has put Abdul Vahab Cawn in Possession of the Fort, to imbark the 13. Cumber, and all his heavy baggage on the Cordaloro Sloop; to leave no Seapoys nor Guns, both being wanted but only to leave him a small Quantity of Ammunition and Musket Ammunition of the Stores before it.

Ordered

Colonel Forde ordered to put Abdul Vahab Cawn in Possession of the Fort and to imbark on board the Cumber Detachment to Bengal

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Ordered That the Nabob be appriz'd of the above Resolution, That in Case he should think it necessary to reinforce his Brother Abdul Wahab Cawn he may have time to do it.

Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bombay, the Select Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive wrote in consequence of the Resolution of last Committee are now Read in their joint Draughts and approved Ordered That they be copied fair.

Geo. Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Signed

To Fort St George 30th April 1757.

Signed the following Letters to Admiral Watson the
Select Committee at Bombay, the Select Committee at
Bengal, and Colonel Clive as read this day in Committee

Letter
To Adml Watson

To Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in
Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India &c

Sr

By the Revenge, which arrived here
the 26th in company with the Protector, and Marlborough
we received the honor of your Letter dated 12th March.

The Same Ships brought us the
News of the Surrender of Chandernagore, we had before had
the Pleasure to hear of the Treaty concluded, with the Nabob
and we hope this Train of Successful Events will procure
to the Affairs of the English Nation in India, Benefits
as Lasting as the honor which redounds from them to
His Majestys Squadron under your Command.

We flattered ourselves that the
Security in which the Company's Concerns in Bengal are
now so well established would have induced the Gentlemen
there to return a Part of our Troops on the three beforemen-
tioned. We have to say in our own Vindication that we
represented our wants fully in our Letters of the 25th Febry
the Reality of those wants is already to our great concern
verified by the Loss of Ellavanasoor a Considerable District
belonging to the Nabob which the French have Reduced
themselves of, and we apprehend other bad Consequences
as their Force in the Field is greatly Superior to any
we can send out. At the same Time the Troubles in
Tinnevelly and Madura have risen to so dangerous
a Height that we have been necessitated to Send a

Detachment

Fort St George 30th April 1757

Detachment to each place to prevent those Districts falling into the hands of the Rebels.

Under such Circumstances it will be difficult for us to protect the extensive Possessions of the Com[pany] on this Coast. We shall do the best we can, and since the Season is so far advanced that no Ships can come out from Bengal untill the Month of August, we have Desired Colonel Clive to bring us then as large a Reinforcement as possible, and desired the Gentlemen of the Committee to give him such Assistance as may be requisite by dispatching the Company's Ship's with them as early as the Season will permit, in case his Majesty's Squadron should not leave the River so Soon.

But in all Cases we make it our earnest Request that you will be pleased to call here in your way to Bombay to give us an Opportunity of communicating to you the latest Advices we may receive from Europe and conferring with you in Relation to them, and further that the Detachment, belonging to his Majesty's Regiment which is on board the Squadron, may be landed, their Junction being very material to the Security of the Company's Affairs on this Coast.

The 25th Instant arrived here the Company's Ship Prince Henry Packet from England. She sail'd the Beginning of August and made some Stay at St Helena, the Advices therefore which we have received by her contain nothing new; The Surrender of Port Mahon on the 29th June is confirmed.

The Secret Committee of the East India Company write to the President by this Vessel that the Court of Directors having presented a Memorial C

Fort St George 30th April 1757

Memorial to His Majesty in Relation to the Risque their Trade and Establishments in India would suffer unless some Ships of War were left to protect them

received an Answer from one of the Secretaries of State in the following Words.

Gentlemen, Whitehall June 3. 1756

"In consequence of your Memorial
"of the 19th Past, I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you
"that the King has been pleased to order Vice Admiral
"Watson to continue on the East Indies with Such of the
"Ships under his Command as are in good Condition
"for Six Months beyond the Time to which his Stay
"was before limited, in order that the Settlements &c
"Trade of His Majestys Subjects in those Parts may have
"all the Protection from the Kings Ships, as the present
"Situation of Public Affairs will allow of.

[Signed] Henry Fox.

The Assurance which the Letter before recited gives of His Majestys Gracious Intention to protect the Trade and Possessions of the East India Company may be hope Justify our Requesting of you at this time to leave in India Such Ships of your Squadron as may be in a Condition to remain, until Some other Naval Succour shall arrive from Europe. Without Such Protection any or all the English Ports may be blocked up, even by Company's Ships of the Enemy fitted for War.

We have advice that His Majestys Ship Triton arrived at Bombay, on the 10th February but having never heard from her Commander nor from the Gentlemen at Bombay, relating to her, we know not whether he would remain there, or proceed to any other Port.

We

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Fort S. George 30th April 1757.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Fort S. George
30th April 1757

George Pigot, Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
Robert Palk.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr
President and Governor, and the rest of the Gentlemen
of the Select Committee at Bombay.

To the Select Committee at Bombay.

Gentlemen,

By the Houble Company's Ships
Walpole we had the Pleasure to receive the Copy of a Treaty
concluded with the Nabob of Bengal, on the 11th February
last, and on the 25th Instant the Revenge, Protector and
Marlborough brought us the agreeable News of the
Surrender of Chandernagore on the 23d March to Admiral
Watson and Colonel Clive.

Notwithstanding this compleat
Re-establishment of the Security of the Company's Affairs
in Bengal, not a Man of our large Detachment has been
returned to us, nor can now until the Month of August
as neither His Majestys Ships nor any others can leave
the River before.

This Disappointment gives us
the more sensible Concern as the French are already in
the Field with such an Army as our Numbers will not
Equal. They have reduced the Sort of Ellavanassore which
belonged to the Nabob and if their Superiority should
be increased by the arrival of their European Ships before
ours we may expect many other bad Consequences.

We

Fort St George 30th April 1757

We are particularly Straightened for Men of the Train having a very inconsiderable Number of the Company's left here, and Captain Nesbyt's Detachment of the King's being very Small. As you have three Companies of his Majesty's Artillery we earnestly request that you will Supply us immediately with 50 or 60 Men detached from the three, or if it be more convenient from one of the Companies commanded by an Officer of superior Rank to Captain Nesbyt, whose long Residence here has given him so good a Knowledge of the State of our Defences that we cannot but regard him as the fittest Person to command the Artillery.

The Honble Company's Ship Prince Henry Packet arrived here the 26th from England She Sailed from thence the Beginning of August and from St Helena about the middle of November. She was dispatched Chiefly with Triplicate Notices of the War and has brought us fresh Advices.

By her the President received a Letter from the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Part of which relating to the Stay of his Majesty's Squadron in India is sent you inclosed. We have also transmitted a Copy to Admiral Watson and requested him in consequence to leave such Ships as may be in fit Condition to make a longer Stay in India for the Protection of the Company's Trade and Establishments until some Naval Succours shall arrive from Europe. You may enforce this Request to Admiral Watson if you should see Occasion.

It is Possible we may Dispatch advices to England in the month of July, and we shall with Pleasure forward those you may think proper to transmit to us for that Purpose.

Inclosed

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Fort St. George 30th April 1757

Inclosed is a Packet directed to your Agent
at Bengal, also Duplicate of our last Letter.

We are Gentn Your
Fort St George Most Obedt Humble Servants
30th April 1757. George Pigot &c Committee

To the Hon.ble Roger Drake Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William

To the Select Committee
at Bengal

Gentlemen,

With the Duplicate of your Letter of
the 6th January we received a Postscript of the 13th of the same
month. The Walpole arrived the 13th Instant with your
favor of the 28th February, and the Revenge, Protector and
Marlborough the 27th with your favor of the 26th March.
The news of the Treaty concluded
with the Nabob gave us the most Sensible Pleasure, and
the Success of the attack upon Chandernagore was a
Subject of further Joy; we hope the Effect of the Successes
will be a lasting Establishment of our honble Masters
Affairs in Bengal upon a Secure and Advantagious
footing. We flatter'd ourselves as we think
we reasonably might that after being thus fixed in
Friendship with the Nabob and Secured from all
Attempts of the French you would have paid some regard
to the Exigencies of the Company's Affairs on this Coast,
which we described to you in our Letter of the 21st February
and not have Suffered three Company's Ships to leave
the River without Returning a Single man of our
Troops. The French are now in the field for Superiority
to any Numbers we can march out. They have
Possessed

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Possessd themselves of a considerable District belonging to the Nabob and we apprehend have further Enterprizes in view. At the same time that we have to guard against the Attempts of this Army, Disturbances are feard both to the Southward and Northward, have obliged us to Detach Parties to Secure those Dependencies. The consequences whatever they may be cannot now be guarded against but by our best endeavors, with the few Troops we have since the Season for Ships to come out from your Port is over till August, at which time we request you will assist Colonel Clive in reinforcing us with a Number of Men as can possibly be spared, and if his Majestys Squadron does not call here, or Ships take in the River we recommend to you to apply the Revenge and Protector for that Service, and to give them as early a Dispatch as possible.

The Honble Company's Ships Prince Henry Packet arrived here the 25th. She left England the Beginning of August and St Helena about the Middle of November. She was dispatched Chiefly to bring Triplicate Advices of the War. By her the President received a Letter from the Secret Committee of the East India Company, Part of which relating to the Stay of his Majestys Squadron on India is first your inclosed. We have also transmitted a Copy to Admiral Watson and requested him in consequence to leave Such Ships as may be in fit condition to remain in India, for the Protection of the Company's Trade and Establishments until some Naval Succours Shall arrive from Europe. You may enforce this Request to Mr Watson if you think it necessary

Should you have any Advices

necessary

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necessary to communicate to our Honble Masters, we recommend to you to forward them in time to be here by the middle of July

It may here be not improper to apprize you that all the Countries from Ganjam to Metchlepatam are possessed by the French, and no Letters can come without passing thro their hands, you may therefore think it necessary to write some part of your advices in Cypher, and to direct your Pattamars to deliver your Packets to the Chief of Vizagapatam, who can always forward them to us more expeditiously and with more Safety.

We now inclose attested Copies of all the Husbulhookums we have relating either to the Company's Privildges in general or those granted them in your Province in particular. You will see the Translations, numbered as these Copies, in the Book delivered to Colonel Clive, No 28 contains the Names of the Villages granted to the Company adjacent to Calcutta.

We have acquainted you in our former Letters that by the large Supplies of Rice already sent you we have left ourselves bare of all Sorts except Gunpowder of which we shall shortly send you a further Supply. We imagine the Taking of Chandernagore will assist you considerably in this Respect and enable you also to spare us the Common we requested in our Letter of the 21st Febry

Captain Brohier will take Passage for your Presidency on the Revenge

We are Gentlemen

Fort St George
30th April 1757

Yr most Obedient Servant
George Pigot & Co Committee

To

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Fort St George 30th April 1757

To Robert Clive Esqr

Letter

Sir

By the Walpole we received your letter of the 3 March and by the Revenge, Protector, and Marlboro that of the 30th

In

we acquainted you that we had concluded with the Nabob on the 11th February a Treaty of which contained the Articles you will find inclosed in the Second the News of the Taking of Chandernagore, both Events which gave us the highest Satisfaction, and in which with Pleasure we assure you of the Desire we have of the Services you have rendered the Nation and the Company by those Successes.

We promised ourselves that after we had Secured a Re-establishment of Affairs in Bengal you would have taken the first Opportunity of returning a part of our Troops and we were really much Surprized to see the three Ships beforementioned arrive without a Man, especially as you had received our Letter upon this Subject of the 21st February. The Passage up is better in April, than in August, and the Troops would have escaped the Sickly Season in Bengal, besides you should have considered that our greatest Danger is within these four months, for nothing can be undertaken against us after the Monsoons. This Disappointment gives us a most sensible Concern, as in our present Situation it will be very difficult for us to protect the Company's Settlements and Inland Possessions on this Coast against the Insults of the Marotta, who have an Army in the field, far Superior to our Numbers and Knowing now that the Southern Monsoon will prevent us from receiving any Reinforcements from Bengal they will no doubt undertake Enterprizes which to their Misfortune they have not thought prudent to attempt. Within the few Days they have reduced the Fort of Dharwar

which

Fort St George 30th April 1757

2d

are now employed in Settling the District. Whatever depended on the Nabob by Possessing or even molesting the Countries from whence we draw our Revenues it is obvious that they deprive us of the Resources of Supplying Calcutta and even our own wants, untill the arrival of the Europe Ships, which in time of War is always uncertain.

At the same time that our utmost Attention is necessary to guard against the attempts of this Party, Distant Disturbances have obliged us to reinforce our little Force Captain Caillaud is gone with a Detachment against Madajee Cawn, and Colonel Forde to Nellour to Suppress a Rebellion headed there by Nazeabulla Cawn; Nothing decisive has yet been effected by either of those Detachments.

Since it is now too late for any Ships to come out of the River of Bengal we must enjoin you to come away in August as early as the Season will permit with as many Troops as can Possibly be Spared. We have desired the Gentlemen of the Committee to employ the Revenge and the Protector on this Service, in case His Majestys Squadron should not leave the River so Soon.

The Paymaster of the Regiment has Discharged the amount of the Bill drawn on him by Capt. Welter, and we have paid your Bills in favor of Messengers. We hope the Paymaster has taken care to make the Deputies due for the Seapoys Cloathing, otherwise he must do it immediately, it was an Omission in not having done this before you left Madras.

The Honble Companys Ship Prince Henry Packet arrived the 25th from England which she left the Beginning of August, her advices therefore contain Nothing New.

We now transmit to the Court

Fort St George 30th April 1757

of the Committee Attested Copies of all the Husbandbooks &c
have relating to the Bengal Affairs or the Priviledges of the
Company in General

If you have occasion to send us
Advices overland, you must take care to write the most
material Sentences in Cypher for they must naturally
pass thro' the hands of the French in the Northern Provinces
unless the Pattamars can be directed to take a Rout more
inland.

We are Sir
Your most Obedt Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
30th April 1757

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Forde pursuant to the
foregoing Resolutions.

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde.

Letter
To Colonel Forde
Commanding the
Expedition against
Nellour &c

We had the pleasure to receive your
Letter dated 26th Instant, advising of Nazeabullah Cawns
having quitted Nellour. The Consequence of which we hope
will be your getting Possession of that Fort with less
Difficulty.

We think it vain for Regular Troops
and Infantry to goin Pursuit of a flying Party of horse.
nor in this Case does it seem to us necessary Force the
Nabob's People being once possessed of the Fort may easily
protect the Districts against the Incursions of Nazeabullah
Cawn who cannot support himself long. It becomes besides
every Day more necessary for us to collect our Force together
and therefore we desire that as Soon as you have put the
Fort in quiet Possession of Nellour Pattah Cawn you will
imbark the eighteen Pounder, and all your heavy Baggage
on the Cuddalore Sloop; and then march with the whole
Force under your Command by the nearest Road to Madras

&c

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Fort St George 30th April 1757

All the Seapoys and Guns are discharged here, but you may leave some Musket Ammunition, and some Gunpowder with Abdul Vahab Cawn.

We are Sr Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
30 April 1757

Approved
Inc Adlercron

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
Robert Palk,

Thursday
May the 5.

The following Letter from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch as follows

Letter from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch dated 2 Inst read

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

Gentlemen,

We are favord with your Letter of the 28th Ultimo. We should be very glad to give the Assistance you mention to the Hilledar of Wolcondah, in case he is attacked, as also to Pollimcotah the Phousdar of which Place hearing we will keep on his Part as our own, and take care of it for him as we did once before, but readily do not in our Power as the Returns by the first Sea conveyance will evince. The Polligar of Vendagrot Lenn, and Hillidar of Tergodeurgum have wrote to us and desired we would intercede with the French that they may peaceably enjoy all the Priviledges of those Places, the latter also desires that we will write them to return Ellavarasum to him or the Nabobs account, as by taken it they break the Treaty. We have explained to them the impropriety of their request at this time.

We shall let you know what Guns we have

316 Fort St. George 5th May 1757

Have to Spare of the Size you Desire Captain Findley on
the Saltby has promised to bring some of them up to you.

The Provisions that was left here
by the Agent Victualler agrees exactly with the accompanying
Papers but we must acquaint you that it has been there
Years in India and is now in a Perishable Condition
so that it will be of little or no Service, having on Trial
found it hardly eatable near 5 Months ago.

Mr. Call will set out for your
Place shortly after Mr. Hurries arrival, to relieve whom
Captain Pascal proceeds this day for Devicotah.

The wood work of the Bridge
that leads from the Fort to the Horn-work being so much
Decayed that the Carriages that go over it were in Dangerg
falling in. As there is no other outlet for Things of that
Kind, we were under the Necessity of directing the Engineer
to new lay it.

Pandapollam Guard which
protects the washing Town, and is therefore absolutely
necessary having in the late Rains suffered greatly, the
Magazines with all the Inward Part falling, we have
Directed the Engineer to make the necessary Repairs to the
Fort, as also to build a New Magazine, and with the
old Materials to make a Convenient Guard Room for
the Peopys and Centinees who are Posted there. All
which no Judges will not Cost more than 150 Pagodas.
All these things were necessary to be immediately set
about, we took the Liberty of ordering them without waiting
for your Permission.

We are very Respectfully Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt Hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alex. Wyrott

Fort St. David
5th May 1757

Fort St. George 5th May 1757

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

Gentlemen,

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch.

The Mamoody Captain David Chrichton arrived here yesterday, and acquaints us, that he is in the Company's Service, tho' he has no Letters for the President and Council of Fort St. George, or You Gentlemen. We therefore desired to See his Sailing Orders, Copy of which we now send you, and as the Captain is willing to receive the Cannon you have directed us to send up, we shall take this Opportunity of Sending them up to you.

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Fort St. David
2. May 1757

Stringer Lawrence
Alex. Wynch

The Sixty Casks of Salt Provisions to be returned to the Agent Victuallers at Bengal &c. unfit for use.

As the Sixty Casks of Salt Provision at Fort St. David, belonging to his Majesty's Squadron is unfit for use, Ordered that it be sent further on the Ship Mamoody and forwarded to the Agent Victuallers at Bengal, and it is Agreed to apply to the Person acting for him here to Spare us the same Quantity of New in its Stead.

Advice of the Retreat of the French Army under the Chevalier de Bellecombe to Pondicherry.

Mr. James Bouchier Chief of Devicotah in a Letter dated the 1. May gives Advice that Monr. D'Autueil with 800 Europeans is arrived near Chellumbrum, that a further Detachment of 50 Europeans 30 Topasses and 300 Seapoys with Guns is expected to Join them, and that their design is against the Fort of Pollumcotah, which Intelligence is confirmed by Advice from Pondichery.

Detachment to be sent against Pollumcotah

As this Party of the Enemy is

Drawn

Fort St George 5th May 1757.

Arrayon so near to Pouvecotah, it seems not improbable they may have a Design against that Place. Agreed that Messrs Lawrence and Wynch be Directed to afford the Chief in such case all the Assistance they can, consistently with the Safety of their own Garrison.

Letters from Capt Caillaud Commanding in the Tinnivelly Country.

Received the following Letter from Captain Caillaud.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor, &c. Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madras.

Honorable Sir & Sirs (No 1)

I had the honor of addressing you last on the 18th Ultimo (No 6) and have at length carried my Point with Moodelier for a Remittance of two Lack and Sixty thousand Rupees. Some of the Merchants who advanced this money, not having Correspondents at Madras I was obliged to take half the Sum in Bills on Trichenopoly which I have sent to Captn Smith whom you will honor with your Orders in Consequence. The other half 130000 I now send inclosed by Bill on Buckangee at Madras payable fifty Days after Date.

Bills for 130000 Rupees inclosed by Bearer.

The Delays I met with in every Transaction with these People, made my Stay here longer than I first intended or could have wished; and when that obstacle was almost removed, another far greater succeeded &: I mean the violent Rains which have fallen here some days past, swelled and increased the Currents of the Rivers so that they are impassable even for Boats, and the Roads impracticable for Carriages. The violence of the Storm ceases now, but it will require six Days fair Weather, and strong sunshine before I can hope to move. It has done irreparable Damage I fear to the Harvest, happening just when the Grain was set to cut. The greater part

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part of which was Still on the Ground.

I am afraid to give any thing for Truth in any account of the enemy, so little are the Reports we receive to be depended on; This much I can affirm, that Mahfoz Cawn is Still at the Pulliteavers place encamped, and that for these two days past, the News of Hydernaig coming to their assistance confirmed. I had also a Letter of advice of it from Tondiman. The following are the conditions agreed on between them. The Pulliteaver is to give two Lacks of Chuckrams ready money, and also the Fort and Country of Cholevandam near Madura, That District is not so valuable as to its Revenues, but that it gives a free Passage for the Master of it from Dindigull to Madura: But after all Hydernaig's Assistance is not given to get Mahfoz Cawn the Country, He it seems is to be contented with a Fort, and the Country belonging to it, somewhere in the Mysore Kingdom, with the yearly Revenue of two Lacks. The grand Scheme is to Set up a King of Madura who as formerly is to command the whole Country. This Pretender to the Kingdom resides now in the Morravar Country, whom they are to call in.

Mahfoz affairs in Tinnivelly

Set what will be their designs the best I think I can do, is to march the soonest I can for Madura. If they intend to relieve the Place, It cannot be done without coming to a Battle, either on my March, or after my arrival near the Fort, and if I may be allowed to deliver my Sentiments on the Success of the Engagement without an Imputation of Vanity, or Presumption, I may say I do not in the least doubt it, let who will be Joined with them. My principal Point in view is the getting that Place once more in our hands, and I hope I Shall Succeed.

Design of attacking Madura

I

Fort St. George 5th May 1757.

I propose leaving for the defence of these Fort 13 Companies of Seapoys, included in which are two thousand belonging to the Renter. Nine Companies the four others are left in three Garrisons which are kept in the Company's hands. The whole under the Military command of Buxopra Naig a good Soldier. By the militatory command I have understood the duty, and Discipline of his Seapoys. For every thing else he is to receive his orders from the Renter. I have left him written Instructions, copy of which I have also given Moodilliar. So that no Misunderstanding I hope can happen between them. With the remaining part of the force, the Europeans, Coffrees, and Sixteen Company's of Seapoys, with Cloff Cawn, I propose to march.

The Renter is apprehensive that on my moving, the enemy will enter the Country to the Southw. This objection would never be at an end with him, all I could do was to provide against it, in the best manner the Strength of our force would admit. If it happens as he says, and that they move their whole force for that purpose, I must return to oppose them. If they only send a part, what Troops I have left with Moodilliar, joined with his force are certainly Sufficient against them. Besides it is not probable, but that they will attempt something to prevent our Designs against Madura; and in which case they will hardly think of dividing their force. All that I can say, if they do, they could not act more in our favor, than by such a Disposition.

I have made another effort towards drawing of Mahafoz Caun from the purpose, which I have not yet heard of the Renter sent to any Meer Saffeir a Relation and Intimate with him to write to by what I have heard he great Sway over him

Fort St. George, 4th May 1757

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him.

As to our Alliance, and Interest in the Country, it stands thus, the Eastern Polligars are yet and say they are our friends, and certainly did refuse joining Mahafor Cawn. Kalabommaigue who is the most considerable amongst them, has sent me a Vakeel with strong assurances of fidelity. Moodillee is gone there on the occasion of his son's Wedding, to which he was invited. But his design is to see how far he can engage him on our side, and what forces he will spare to keep things quiet here while I am on my Expedition towards Madura.

You will I hope be pleased to pardon me Gentlemen, if in some particular occasions I do not wait for your approbation, and orders, but act to the best of my Judgment, and Capacity, when I think a retardement (such as there must be, were I to wait untill I could receive your Directions) might not be good for the common Cause, or that doing of them immediately, would have a better effect than waiting longer. I have acted so in the following Cases, which I submit to your Judgment. The first wt regard to Kalabommaig. in granting a favor which I thought might be a further means of securing his friendship. The second is with regard to an act of Liberality which I took the Liberty of doing in the name of the Honble Company.

When Mahafor Cawn came to Kalabommaig this last time, requesting his assistance and help, as I have said before, amongst the rest was the Elliapooram Pollygar. Vexed at his Disappointment, it seems that Mahafor Cawn on his March back, laid waste his Country, drove off his Cattle, and burned Several of his Villages. March of which Ravages, I saw when I marched thro

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Fort St George 5th May 1757

Thro Polligars Servitudes are Still at Tinchenapoly for fifteen thousand Chuckrums unpaid Mulabonnerang hath interceded strongly in his behalf for some abatement Seventhousand was at first what he asked & I find not but think there was some reason in his Request considering what the man had Suffered for his adherency to our Cause I compounded the affair, and reduced the Demand to an abatement of five thousand But also upon these conditions that Merchants should be gone as Security for the compleat payment of the other Ten, and that Mulabonnerang should Joyn Moodelier with whatever force he might require to have Done that Polligars Servitude at Tinchenapoly should be set free.

The second Article, a present I found on my first arrival to Vizagapatam, and to Moodelier after former when he met me, regarded the two Elephants we he had taken from Mahanoz Canon, which he urged done to me to dispose of as was proper for the Honble Company I thought the best use I thought I could apply them to was to present them with one on his first visit on name of the Honourable Company as a reward for his Services, and Successes over the Enemy, and in order to increase the Credit and Reputation of the Renter, in the eyes of the Country People. Agreeable to Moodeliers Request I the other to his eldest Brother Dorasway Moodelier, who is head of the family, as the greatest mark of favor, and honor the Company could do him. Even for these presents I sought some leave than I thought the effect and Consequences would be better, Some immediate on my arrival Should it be my misfortune, that that Prince should not meet your approbation. I must submit to your ordering me to pray for Dismission to the Country Affairs

Renter

Fort St George 5th May 1757

Besides the Friendships of these Eastern Polligars, we have many others. In short at present there are but three with the Pulliteaver, and Mahofor Canna's Party. But you will easily conceive, that fear, not love, can only keep up such friendships, and that while the Profession of the two first is in any dispute, their remaining Neuter is as much as we can expect, or hope. Sometimes they may Join, but that not with an Intention to put an end to the troubles, but rather to keep them up. For nothing they fear more than a Master, and the Country settled. It is the divisions in it which support their Power, and make them of any consequence while both Parties are exerting their Alliance, they are going on unmolested in any Incroachments, they are pleased to make, keep the War out of their own Country, and so grow rich, and Insolent. These present Troubles and the peaceable Profession of the Country afterwards depends upon a strict hand being kept over them.

I have forwarded your Letter, w[ch] one of my own to the Chief of Anjengo. Requesting that Gentleman that he would use his Interest and Influence over the King of Travencore, not to disturb the Nairs in his Borders. He chuses the times for his Excursions, when he knows our Troops are employed in other parts of the Country; and the Instant a party marches against him he returns behind his Walls. But this is a great Inconvenience, and prevents our acting with that freedom, which is necessary for the Success of a War. I hope that Gentleman's Remonstrances may have some Effect. In the mean time to keep him in as well as we can, the Fort of Calcavia on which he first always attempts, is well garrisoned w[th] 3 Companys of Sepoys, Two Horse and

Some

Fort St George 5th May 1757.

Jerm Reens.

From this General representation of affairs it will occur of course to you Gentlemen, That the expences of keeping the necessary Forces in this Country at present, runs away with the greatest part of its revenues It remains then to be considered (tho the troubles may be settled by the expiration of the year) whether the Renter can maintain himself afterwards, and pay the sum agreed for, with the Honble Company for the same, I believe it may be doubted, from what I have before represented of the disposition of the people around him, and the Situation of this Country to theirs, which exposes him, to their Insults, without a Sufficient force to keep them in. If he gives Security for that Sum, it may be said, every thing is Safe, but that he will get Security for such a Sum (the above Situation considered) I believe also may be much doubted, if the Troops already here are kept up, he cannot, he will Say pay so much, I believe therefore for the next year, the matter of consideration must be, who will give most for the Country, clear to the Company with good Securities, and all expences and Espes to fall to the Renter. What the Country will afford to pay upon such Conditions must be the object of any attention and enquiries, that from the Reports I may be able to make you, upon may be the better Judges who bids fairest. Many I dare say will offer, But those alone who give Security can be accepted. Mr Pettit's excuse at present, is, that the Country is not settled. We may hope it will be so by the expiration of the Year. But that alone will not be for to get Security. For he, if he continues it, or the Man who takes it, must prove to the Merchants, that

Sept

Fort St. George 5th May 1757

We can keep the Country Settled, and quiet; And this alone cannot be done by words, but by Shewing the number of Troops we propose to maintain for that purpose. As I gain more Knowledge, and Insight into affairs, I shall take the Liberty to submit my further Thoughts to your Considerations.

There is an Article in Military Regulations, which I found impossible to comply with in regard to the Payment of the Coolys at 2 fanams a day I could not get one to march with me from Trichinopoly at that Rate: And on my arrival to this Country, having enquired of the Renter, if he could supply me at that price, he informed me, that he could not, I was therefore obliged to keep them up to their old establishment, until some favorable change in the price of Provisions will admit of the Alteration

I have received from the Renter two Months Subsistance for my Detachment. The accounts of last month cleared, and this one in advance, a custom wch I intend to keep him to, that I may always have a Months Pay beforehand. If I do not immediately transmit my last Months Accounts, I hope you will be pleased to allow it for excuse, the little time I have had to spare to regulate, and Settle every thing in that order, and Method, in which I would chuse to lay my accounts before You.

It would be of great Service, and absolutely necessary indeed, that you would be pleased to send some new Worms for the Seapoys. Many of their pieces are unfit for Service and Irreparable, and I believe not less than five or six hundred of that Sort, I have therefore made out the inclosed Indent for these, and some other necessary Articles, which I request you will be

Pleased

Worm Screws

Fort St George 5th May 1757.

pleased to take into Consideration The best and
cheapest method of conveyance at this Season, would be to
send them by Sea, and recommended to the care of the
Dutch Chief at Tevtaracaeon From whence I can have
them with ease brought to Polamcotah. I was obliged
to move from Timmavelly to that Fort / about four miles
distant / to keep my Soldiers more together, and under the
eye of their Officers That Place as the only defence of
Timmavelly, and to where the Inhabitants can take refuge
from an enemy would requires to be put on a better State
of defence. Tho indeed the greatest piece of Service would be
to demolish it quite, and with the Materials construct a
new Fort on some convenient Spot near Timmavelly
For this at four miles distance, and a River between
not always fordable, and no bridge, cannot be said to be
of great use or Security to the other Place At a more conve-
nient time, this however may be considered, with the
means of finding money for the expence, which I think
might be brought about by a general Contribution over
the Inhabitants of the Town and Country round. At
present it must remain and will of Sufficient strength
I dare say to resist all that will come against it.

I remain with great Respect
Honble Sir, & Sirs,
Your most Obedt Hble Servant,
John Caillaud

Polamcotah
April 1757

P.S. Since writing the above, I have been honored with
your favor № 55. Dated the 8th of March, and
beg you'll permit me to return my thanks for the
Continuance of your Indulgence towards me.

I &

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Fort St. George 5th May 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor, &c Gentlemen of
the Committee at Madras. /No 5/

Letter from Capt Calliaud

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I had closed, and dispatched my last
on Sour my last General Letter, dated the 5th Instant /No 4/
when your favor /No 1/ arrived, & recalled my Letters, and
determined to wait untill this day the 8th before I would
close my Dispatches, that I might inform you of my
being encamped, and that I shall march the 10th

The enemy are as I hear at Shivagy
pootcore two days March from Madura. Hyderaug is
not moved from Dindigul yet, and if the present prevailing
Report be true, he is to march another way. It seems that
thirty thousand Morattas are come to the King of Mysore's
assistance against Nanderauze, who for the present has
retreated, and sent to Hyderaug immediately to march
to his Assistance.

The King of Tanjour, and the two
hundred horse, which he had the assurance to inform you
he had sent, is all of a piece with the rest of his behavior. But
I believe there is one Circumstance will make them alter
it, and have more Regard to your Representations, when
they hear Colonel Clive, and the Troops are arrived from
Bengal.

Another thing which Tondiman
has represented to me, and I believe is mentioned in the
Inclosed Letter, which I received yesterday from him for
the Governor, that Morarjee is going to make a Fort at a
Place called Swagooty about 15 Miles from Trichinopoly,
which Tondiman says hath always been forbid by the

Masters

Fort St. George 5th May 1757

Masters of that Place as often as it hath been attempted & that it would be proper we were to do so now I have desired Captain Smith to enquire more particularly into the Affair that he may inform you of it, and receive your Instructions about it.

I remain with great Respect

Honble Sirs Your most Obedient

and faithful Servant

John Caillaud.

Pallamcotah
8th April 1757

Capt Caillaud's Conduct in Tinnevelly Approved

The Committee are well pleased with the Information given by Captain Caillaud of the State of the Tinnevelly Affairs, and are of Opinion that of the Success against Madura, it may be an event greatly tending towards the Settling the Country, for the Reasons mentioned in his Letter of the 5th, we admit of the Abatement he has granted to Cataboiminaig, and the Presents made to Mirro Dillee and Uoff Cawn, and it is Resolved that Capt Caillaud be empowered in such Cases, as will not suffer a Delay to take what Measures he shall Judge immediately necessary for the benefit of the Service. Having very few Spare Arms in Garrison, we can by no means send any to Captain Caillaud he must therefore discharge as many of the worst disposed as he cannot furnish with Arms, nor shall we for some Months have an Opportunity of conveying to Tinnevelly the other Articles of his Indent as the Southwest Monsoon will prevent any Vessel sailing from hence to Poutecaw Roads Bay until the Month of September, and it must be near as long before the Gentlemen at Bombay can be made acquainted with our Request and give the necessary Directions to send Supplies to Tinnevelly from Bengal. We agreed therefore to acquaint Captain Caillaud that

Directional Power given Capt Caillaud in Cases that will not admit of Delay

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whatever

357 Fort St. George 5th May 1757

whatever Articles he is in immediate want of he may draw from Trichenopoly, but as Sparingly as Possible

And Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay requesting they will Send an extraordinary Supply of the most useful Military Stores to Anjengo, and direct the Chief and Factors there to furnish our Officer at Tinnevelly with such Articles as they may have occasion to apply for The Transporting them from Anjengo to Tuticoreen will save a great Delay and Expence, Tinnevelly being much nearer to that Place than to any of the Companys Settlements on this Coast

Select Committee Ordered to make an Improvement the Chief at Anjengo to assist Tinnevelly with Stores

The following Letter from Capt Caillaud Should Immediately at Trichinopoly

Joseph Smith at Trichinopoly Read

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

Honorable Sir, & Sirs,

I was honored with your favor Gentlr of the 11th Instant under Cover from Mr Wynch a few days ago, and Should not have Delayed answering it thus long but that I waited Captain Caillauds Determination with regard to the Seapoys, that Gentleman acquainds me Its not possible for him to send any back for the Service of this Garrison, I Shall therefore according to your Orders enlist all Good Men that I can get, till the number that is ordered is filled up, not without a Strict enquiry from whence they came, and where served before as they bring their own Firelocks with them, I am sure you must by our Returns of Stores, be Sensible, Gentlemen, not Half

that

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Fort St. George 5th May 1757.

The Quantity of Stores in the Fort to Supply the number of Men you were pleased to tell me, I might give Advice for, provided none could be sent from the Madura Country; That Small Party of French we first had advice of, I was Sensible could hurt us no otherwise than by Plundering the adjacent Villages, which however so trifling would make me uneasy, when not in my Power to remedy, and those Knowing Such a body of Europeans & sepoys as was before Caillaud was so far South, but two nearer Approach will Infancy put a Stop, Should they intend to trouble us this way.

I have received Bills from Capt.n Caillaud on some Merchants at this place to the amount of 100,000 Rupees Payable 30 Days after Sight, when the Money is Received Should be glad to have your Directions Gentlemen concerning it

Lieutenant Gurtler with his Detachment arrived Safe here on the 26.th Instant, the French Troops with a Party of Sepoys that Joined Mons.r D'Autreuil, are returned to Syringam, but as yet cant learn where he intends moving to next

Captain Caillaud I am just informed is arrived at a Place within 6 Miles of Madura and Should I hear any thing further worth troubling you with, Shall not fail to do it

I have the honour to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient hble Servt

Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly

26th April 1757.

Agreed

Fort St George 5th May 1754

Agreed that the Bills sent by

Captain Coillaud to Trichenopoly for Rupees one hundred and thirty thousand /130,000/ be brought to the Credit of the Commissary, and kept there for the Service of that Garrison which will for some time save the Charge of drawing on this Place or Fort St David, and to acquaint Capt Smith that if he should have occasion for Money before the Bills are Discharged, he may borrow and pay it off again when he receives their Amount. Ordered that Doctor Anderson proceed to Trichenopoly to relieve Mr Boswal who may return to the Coast for the Recovery of his health.

Ordered that Report be made to the President and Council of the Receipts of the beforementioned Bills on Account of the Rents of the Tinnavelly Country Viz! One Bill for one hundred and Thirty thousand Rupees /130,000/ drawn on Buchenjee Cojedos payable at Madras the 12th June

Ditto One for the same Sum, payable at the same time, on Trichenopoly the Money directed to be brought to the credit of the Commissary, and to be kept there for the Service of the Garrison to save the Charge of drawing Bills at a Premium on Madras or Fort St David

Letter from William Percival Esq! Chief of Vizagapatam read as follows

Letter from William Percival Esq! Vizagapatam

To the Honble George Pigot Esq!

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Honble Sir, Gentlemen

I arrived here the 1st Instant, and the

I have been confined seven days with a violent Cold, that

endeavor

Fort St George 5th May 1757

endeavor to give you the best account I can of our new Fortifications which I cannot say I approve of, but as they are carried on too far to admit of any material Alteration, we must continue them in the best manner we can.

A State & Plan of a new Work at Vizagapatam

Instead of leaving 20 or 30 feet of Earth between the Wall of the Fort and the Ditch, they have dug the Ditch close to the wall. On the North side the Ditch is 47 Yards on the East and South 28 Yards wide they have dug away about four feet depth of the Ground near the wall of the Fort, by which the very foundations of some of the Bastions and Walls are in a manner undermined, so that I fear it will be necessary to run a Stone Buttress round the Foundation to Secure the Walls or some such thing. If Captain Brohier calls here he will be of great Service. The Ditch being dug the length of the Fort Walls only, on the North and South Sides carrying them on to the River. The Wall on the out Side of the Ditch, will be about 15 feet high, but what is built I think has not Slope enough. We shall have a Glacis, as far as Possible, that the Fort and Garden will be secured in the manner Madras was to the Northward before the new works were set about, so that we be attacked, we shall be able by this means to Secure a Retreat, or make Honorable Terms as hoped.

I am told the Wall of the Ditch to the Northward must be pulled down and rebuilt, the Foundation being not deep nor strong enough to support the Walls and Earth of the Glacis. It was run up in a hurry, where they were under great Apprehensions of an enemy, indeed if you do not Send us an Engineer I fear a great deal of Money has been, and will be spent to little Purpose. I now send you a Draught of the Fort and new Fortifications, as they are with ad. the Cost and Charges of what's already done, amounts to

upwards

Fort St. George 5th May 1757

upwards of two thousand Rupees out Oracle and Cooley have
only for the last two months, not any Chunam being made
use of as yet, when this Month is out I shall be able to send you
a Calculate of the whole expence, for it will require some
Months to finish it, Bricks and Chunam being but slowly
made, and I apprehend you will think much of the expence
now not to be avoided

We have about 200 Seapoys on pay at
Rupees 2 ½ p Month, they are commanded by 12 Nayks or
Corporals only at Rupees 4 p Month, I believe it would be for
the good of the Service, if they were put on the Madras Establish-
ment, commanded by Subidars &c Officers, their Pay to be
regulated in proportion to that of the Seapoys, I am informed
there are Several good Men among them, that would make a
Figure in those Nations, and it might be encouragement
to the common men to behave well in hopes of Preferment

By late advices from Pulicatt
Mons.r Bussy was gone to the Northward against Nanundor
having left 500 Europeans, 15 Guns and a number of Seapoys
there

I can only add that I am with
great Respect

Horible Sir & Sirs

Your most obedient Humble Servant

William Perceval

Vizagapatam
13th April 1757

Ordered that the above Letter and
the Plan therein referd to, do lie on the Table to be considered
when an Opportunity offers of writing to Vizagapatam.

The following Letters Read as
entered in the Country Correspondence

N.o 165

Letter from Vizagapatam

Fort St George 5th May 1757.

Contribution raised upon Hyder by the Baha Bahje.

Letter from Nazeerabarrage Nephew of Tiepo Saeb & from Pahat Caun, Brother under the Name of Colonel Fork near Mallore

N. 166 From the Nabob advising that Balaraow and Morarro having entered Mysore came to an Accommodation with the King for Thirty four Lacks of Rupees ——— N. 168 From Ameenda Rauze advising of the Death of his Uncle Vizaram Rauze and professing a Friendship for the English, and N. 169 From Abdul Pahat Caun advising of his having joined Colonel Forke on the 24. Ultimo

George Pigot

Henry Berney

Robert Orme

Rob. Palk

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Fort St. George 5th May 1757

In consequence of the foregoing Resolution, sent the following Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay, Majr. Lawrence and Wynch, Captains Caillaud, and Captn. Smith

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

Gentlemen

In our Letter dated 28th February last we desired you would give general Directions to the Chief and Factors at Anjengo to yield such Assistance to our Officer or Rentor on Tinnevelly as they may at any time of Emergency apply for Gunpowder, Lead & Flints being the Sorts of Military Stores most indispensably necessary, and a want of which may be of the most immediate bad Consequence, we are to request you to keep an extraordinary Quantity of those Articles in Store at Anjengo, so as to enable the Gentlemen there to send a good Supply upon occasion to Manapar, or wherever in Tuticarreen Bay they may require them. This will not only be a considerable Saving of Time, but of expence also in the Carriage, in proportion as Tinnevelly is nearer to those Places than to any of the Companys Settlements on this Coast

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedt Servants

Fort St. George
5th May 1757.

George Pigot
Henry Conway
Robert Orme
Robert Wilks

To Stringer Lawrence and
Alexander Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter dated

&c

Fort St. George 6th May 1757.

The 1st and 2d Instant, also your Letter accompanying the Depositions relating to Sergeant Galloways Complaint

As the said Depositions are to be a Condition we desire it may be sent up on the Manner that it may be forwarded to the Agent & Factor at Bengal If the Person who acts for them there will let us have any that is new and good, we shall send you an Supply by the first Opportunity.

If it should appear that the enemy have a Design against Divecota, we shall approve of your sending all the Assistance you prudently can for the Defence of that Settlement

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
6th May 1757

To Captain Peter Cartland

[No 1]

To Capt Cartland
Commanding
at Tonnerky

We have before us your Letters No[s] 4 and [5] dated 5th and 8th April, the former inclosing a Bill on Buchunjee Cofeedas for one hundred and thirty thousand Rupees Captain Smith has acquainted us of his receiving a Bill payable at Trichenopoly for the like Sum, which we have ordered to be brought to the Credit of the Commissary and kept for the Service of the Garrison

Your Information concerning the Nature of the Country and the State of the Revenue may be very useful, you will continue therefore to make all the enquiries you can, and to transmit us all the Historical Knowledge you can get together with your Thoughts on the Subject Mordaunt writes us that he was preparing to deliver to you his General Accounts of Receipts and Payments, which we therefore are in Expectation of receiving

Thos

Fort St George 6th May 1757

The French Detachment was by no
last accounts, near Orthambrum and will probably have no
Knights of Arcotmopoly since Lieutenant Gordon arrived
there with his Party. If you can Succeed against Madura it
will Doubtless be a great Step towards preserving the Rest
of the Country

For the reasons mentiond in your Letter
we acquiesce in the Abatement you promised Rabobmanaig and
the Presents you gave to Moodillee and Uroff Cawn. And on all
Emergencies when the Delay of waiting for Orders from Madras
might be prejudicial, we depend on your taking Such measures
as you Shall Judge necessary for the good of the Service

We have so few Spare Muskets in
Garrison that it is absolutely impossible for us to send you one,
and therefore you must discharge as many of the worst of your
Sepoys as you cannot furnish with Arms. The other Articles
of your Indent should be sent if we knew how to convey them
to you. The Southwest Monsoon which is set in will prevent
any Vessel going from hence into Tentacarcan Bay untill the
Month of September. We have desired the Gentlemen at Bombay
to Supply Anjengo with a good Quantity of the most useful
Military Stores, and to direct the Chief there to depute one Officer
or Master with Such as he may require, forwarding them
to Manapar by boat, or other most convenient Port in
Tentacarcan Bay. But it would be some Months before this
Request can reach Bombay, and the necessary measures
be taken in Consequence, and therefore if you are in immed-
iate want of Powder, Lead, Flints, or other such necessary
Articles you must draw from Trichinopoly, but as sparingly
as possible, and we shall replace them in that Garrison
by the first Opportunity

As the advance pay of the Coolys
was

Fort St George 6th May 1757

was a Case of absolute Necessity, we must acquiesce & Join it but we depend on your reducing it on the first Opportunity. We Should think that in moving from one Place to another in the Same Country they might be had at the regulated Price. We are &c

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
6th May 1757

To Captain Smith &c

To Capt Joseph Smith Commd at Trichinopoly

We have received your Letter dated 26th ulto & Gyrd the Amount of the Bills sent you by Captn Cautland for Rupees 130,000 must be brought to the Credit of the Commissary and kept for the Service of the Garrison, which will serve for some Months the Charge of drawing on Madras or Fort St David. If you should be in want of Money before the Bills are discharged we would have you borrow and pay it off again as Soon as you receive the Amount of the Bills.

Doctor Anderson is ordered up to relieve Mr Boswall who may come to the Coast, as Soon as he has delivered over the Charge of the Hospital

We are &c

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
5 May 1757

At a Committee Present

Monday the 9th

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Orme Esq
Robert Palk Esq

The following Letter from

Mssrs Lawrence and Wynch

To

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Fort St George 9th May 1757

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

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

Gentlemen

We have Order on the Sally Capt Richard Tinley 36 nine pounders the Invoice of which we transmitted to the President and Council the 20th Instant of the Guns with come on the Namarty

We are with Respect Gentlemen
Your most Obedt & Hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
7th May 1757.

Advice Papers mention that the French Army consists of 500 Europeans and 1500 Seapoys that they expect 200 more Military and are moved near Warriarpollam some Reports say that their Intention is against Tricheropoly some against Fort St David, others against Warriarpollam and other Country Powers.

It is with much Concern that Committee compare the present Situation of our affairs with the Situation they might have been in had our Troops been sent back from Bengal, Our Force is now so small that we are not able to oppose the Army of the French in the Field or check their Enterprizes, and it being impossible for us to determine what may be the real Design of this Armament we can only observe that we have taken all the Precautions in our power for the General Defence of our Possessions having reinforced Tritchenopoly with all the men that could be spared from our Settlements, given such orders to Capt Calliaud as we thought best to the Protection both of Tricheropoly and Tanjore, and empowered Messrs Lawrence & Wynch to exert themselves for the defence of Devicotah, in case of being attacked

Letter

370 Fort St George 9th March 1757.

Letter from Colonel Forde last at Petapoli.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

& Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Last night I received your favor of the 28th ultimo since which we have had a most terrible Storm of Thunder Lightning & Rain which destroyed considerably all our Cartridges & Powder & rendered most of the Guns unfit for Service, the Rain continued with very little intermission from yesterday about Noon having made the Breach impracticable I desired Abdul Wahab Cawn to write a Letter to the Commander on the Fort, to let him know the consequence of standing an Assault he gave for Answer that he was ready & let the consequence be what it would and accordingly I made the necessary dispositions for an Assault which was begun this morning at break of day in the following order. The Coffreys with Ensign Elliot at their head began the attack and marched with great Resolution to the foot of the Breach, our three Companys of Sepoys followed them very close, until they came within Sixty Paces of the Breach, and there lay Down in a Ditch, and could not be got to advance a step further to their Europeans were obliged to march over them to the Breach where Joining the Coffreys they advanced to the top of it, but were so warmly received by the People on the Fort, with Pikes Firelocks and Stones, that it was impossible for them to get over, in this Situation the fight was continued three quarters of an hour, and then the Sepoys ran away as fast as they could, towards our Battery, seeing nothing could be done against so gallant a defence, I thought it high time to sound a Retreat, which was did in very good order and had not a man fired on the Retreat no man here, ever saw so brisk an Action whilst it lasted, and I must do them

Officers

Fort S. George 9. May 1757

Officers and Men the Justice to say that they behaved with the most undaunted Resolution and Bravery, on the List of the wounded, I have mentioned only those who are rendered unfit for present Service, but there are many few but what have received small Contusions with Stones or splinters of Rocks, if you think it of consequence to take this Place, it will be necessary to send a greater Force of Europeans, at least two hundred, and another 18 pounder and some hand Grenadoes, we battered three days before we could make any breach, and have expended 322 Cargo Shot, all our Shells and near 300 Six pounder Shot, We have plenty ammunition sufficient, the touch hole of the Battering Piece is so wide, one may thrust a thumb in it, the Artillery men behaved extremely well I have no dependence on any but our own people, and they are so reduced that I shall attempt very little, till I have the pleasure of knowing whether you will think proper to send a Reinforcement. The Doctor desires to have more Medicines sent him I have the honor to be Gentlemen Your most obedt humble Servant

Francis Forde

Colonel Stringer Lawrence & Council.

Camp before Nellour 5th May 1757

A Return of the Killed and Wounded the 5th May 1757.

Camp before Nellour	Officers wounded						Killed				Wounded					
Company's	Lt Colonel	Captns	Lieutns	Ensigns	Adjutants	Surgeons	Sergeants	Corporals	Drummers	Privates	Serjeants & Corporals	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Privates		
Colonel Adlercron's	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	2	"	"	11	16	
Captain Callendar's	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	2	4	
Captain Smith's	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	1	"	4	6	
Supernumeraries	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	2	
Coffreys	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	4	"	"	"	13	17	
Total	"	2	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	8	4	2	"	30	44	

One Lascar killed this day and one wounded before, whose Leg is cut off.

Francis Forde

I cannot be certain of the Number of Seapoys, but I believe it amounts to near 50 killed and wounded

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The Chief & Council of Fort St George now met
Garrison and the unsettled State of the Fortifications being
considered It is Judged the Place would be exposed to Danger
if the Reinforcement demanded by Colonel Forde were to be
sent out and therefore it is the Opinion of the Committee that
such a Detachment ought not to be made, as this are not very
considerable of the bad Consequences that must attend the quelling
our Enterprize against Nellore after an unsuccessful attack,
not only the Revenues of that District will be lost, but many
other chiefs in the Provinces will no doubt be encouraged to
aim at Independency and refuse to pay the Rents; But
the Rogue of this Settlement entreagths all other Considera-
tions, Nellore being so far to the Northward, that a force
with our Troops to return and the March back to be effected

Agreed Therefore to write Colonel
Forde that no Reinforcement can be sent him, that if he
finds nothing is to be effected with the Troops he has, he must
proceed to embark the 12 Pounders with his heavy Baggage
on board the Cuddalore Sloop and march hither with the
whole Detachment

Ordered that a Dust be dispatched
with Ammunition for the Field Piece, the Medicines are
already sent away

Agreed to acquaint Abbut Sahib
what can be done by the way of Negociation and endeavour
to induce or to keep Possession of the Districts by which means
the Rebels will soon be distressed for Provisions and Money
Also to advise the Nabob of the several Particulars of this
Affair.

Received the following Letter from
Captain Barker in answer to one from the Committee of
the 30th April

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Fort St. George 9th May 1757

Letter from Capt. Brohier that he shall proceed to Bengal in the Revenge

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Secret Committee &c. at Madrass

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I have received your Letter of the 30th Ultimo, with the Paragraph of the President and Secret Committee's Letter to you from Bengal, relating to their Intentions of fortifying Calcutta immediately, and requiring I should go down there for that purpose. In consequence of which I shall proceed thither in the Revenge as directed being

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
John Brohier

Fort St. George
the 9th May 1757.

The following Letters from Capt. Jos. Smith commanding at Trichenopoly, and Mr. Caillaud at Ingeram Read.

Letter from Capt. Joseph Smith at Trichinopoly

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

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I've this Moment received a Letter from Capt. Caillaud, desiring me to acquaint you, Gentlemen that he made an attempt to escalade a weak part of Madura Fort, which was rendered fruitless by their Ladders breaking down, occasioned by the Men too eagerly mounting; however he had the good Fortune to return safe to his Camp without the loss of a single man, in a few days he intended paying them a second Visit, and doubt not but it will prove more effectual, than the first, after which he will immediately address you, Gentlemen, and inform you of the whole. This he only begd of me to write with a design of puting a stop to any false Reports that are apt to be rumor'd in such Cases.

Capt. Caillaud attempts Madura Fort by Escalade but unsuccessfully

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Fort St George 9th May 1757

Have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most obedt & obliged Servant

Joseph Smith

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& the Secret Committee of Fort St George

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

My last was Dated the 4th Instant
Duplicate of which comes inclosed, since when I have received
your favor of the 19th Ultimo. As your Honor & are of
Opinion, that a Cassemette will be wanting at this Place,
I shall pay due regard to what you are pleased to direct
on that head, which being the material.

I am with the most profound Respect Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most obedt hble Servant

John Catland,

Fort St George
9th May 1757

Mr Bannatyne gives an account
that the Commandant of Outremaloor had march away
with all his Europeans leaving only one Company of
Seapoys in the Fort, which Intelligence is confirmed
by Captain Polier Commanding at Changlepat

Letter from the King of Tanjour
read as entered in the Country Correspondence No 170
mentioning in Answer to the last Letter wrote to him that
Lieutenant Gurtler and his Party for Trichenapoly were
furnished with all Necessaries on their March thro his
Country, that he shall take the same care to Supply
all other Parties of our Troops, and assist Capt. Smith

to

Fort St George
10th April 1757

Letter
from the King of
Tanjour

with Intelligence
of Outremaloor
having march away
with all his Europeans
from that Fort
and Advice
from Captain Polier
Commanding at
Changlepat

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Fort St. George 9th. May 1759.

To keep Trincheopoly in guard.

George Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Barne

Robt Palk.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Forde pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Lieut.t Colonel Forde

Letter to Col.l Forde Commanding the Expedition to Vizagapatam

We have received your Letter dated the 5th Instant, advising of the unsuccessful Attack, made that morning on Nellour Fort, we cannot but commend the Bravery of the Officers and Men, at the same time that we are most sensibly concerned at the Disappointment, and we should not hesitate a moment to send you the Reinforcement you desire, could they be spared from our Garrison with the least degree of Prudence. But when we consider the Distance of Nellour, the unfortified State of our Fortifications, and the great Superiority of the French in number of men, we are obliged to determine rather to quit our Enterprize against Nellour, than expose this Fort, consent to the Risque to which it would be subjected by parting

with

Fort St George 9th May 1757

with as large a Force as your Force. Therefore if Affairs should not have taken some favorable Turn before this Letter reaches you will proceed to embark the eighteen Pounder with the rest of your heavy baggage, and then march further with your whole Detachment. A Supply of Medicines is already sent you, and a Boat will be dispatched in a day or two with Ammunition for your Field pieces.

We have advised Abdul Vahab Cawn of the Instructions given you, and recommended to him to endeavour to keep Possession of the Districts with the Nabobs Army. Inclosed is a Copy of our Letter to him.

The Pollygar Bandar Jachum Naig has complained of the Loss of some Bullocks from his Villages. We suppose he means those that Abdul Vahab Cawn sent to carry the Stores. You will take care that they are restored as soon as your heavy Baggage is embarked

We are &c

Fort St George 9th May 1757

Approved Jn.o Mallerons

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

P.S. If you should find that Abdul Vahab Cawn has no probability of succeeding by any means of Negotiation you may wait the event, as your Presence on such Case could no Doubt be of Service.

Bangar

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Lowney. Robert Orme Esq.r

Robert Palk.

Thursday the 12th

Mr Wynch writes the President that by the last Intelligence of the Enemy they attacked the

Fort St George 12th May 1757

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Letter of this Date
Attacking a Fr
of the Garrison
Captain Wood
Cud
conveyed safely

Last Guard of the Morian of Warriorpollam the 7th Instant and
after having some of their Men wounded they retired and
encamped at about half a Mile distance.

Received the following Letter from
Captain Joseph Smith at Trichinopoly

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c &c &c and to the
Gentlemen of the Committee
Honble Sirs

I have the honor to transmit you inclos
Cover the monthly Papers for April 1757 only the account of
Particular Disbursements for the Garrison, I did not think it
prudent to send, as it might probably fall into the Enemies hands
so that I have only inclosed the Account Current, but shall if you
think it necessary Gentlemen, that shall be also forwarded
whenever you will please to Signify as much to me, have also
Accounts from the Month of November left by Captain
Caillaud, which are kept with great Justness; that no Mistakes
can happen and are in readiness whenever a safe Opportunity
by Agent to be sent down.

I wrote you Gentlemen the other day of
Captain Caillauds having endeavored to escalade the Fort of
Madura, but was prevented by our advert, he is still encamped
close to the Town, and doubts not but shortly to put a finishing
Stroke to that part of the Business: and to set Affairs on a good
footing, if he is not disturbed by our Enemies Salabutjee Cawn
I am informed has applyd to the Poligars for Succours whether he
will have to grant him any, time will discover. There is
arrived at Tyaringhoom 2 officers and about 60 Soldiers, it is
reported Mons. D'Ardenil with marche to that Place every
as it is said he is only waiting to hear what Success Captain
Caillaud meets with against that Fort, and then to move
this way. We have so many various Accounts of the kind

that

Fort St. George 12th May 1757.

But it is hard to believe any you will probably Gentlemen not hear from Hudson so soon as you might expect as Capt. Scott is so busily employed at this time, that he has scarce a minute to himself and without notice you will something Extraordinary falls out.

Mr. Orme's Return of Troops will show you Gentlemen how many is entitled, and when good men offer shall continue to take into the Service till the Number is compleated, which I am afraid will be some time first.

I shall never fail to acquaint Capt. Scott with every Occurrence that may happen, are also to advise you Gentlemen of all Particulars that comes to my Knowledge.

I have the honor to be with Dear Respect Honble Sir & Sirs Your most Obed. Humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Fort St. George 5th May 1757

Ordered that Capt. Smith be Directed to send the account Particulars of his Garrison by the way of Deve-cotah, which will be the most secure Method of forwarding them hither.

Captain Brohier delivers in the following Letter

To the Honble George Pigot &c Gentlr of the Select Committee

Letter from Capt. Brohier

Honorable Sir & Sirs

As the Works necessary to be raised at Bengal will require that the Ground be traced and well Plied I must request you will grant me the Liberty to convey with me the Boring Tools which were brought out by other Persons for that Purpose, and are now at St. David; as also the Tongue I have made here for Boring Pits

Fort St George 12. May 1757.

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Poles

I must request also the favor of carrying with me either Christopher Macklew or John Dyer Junr Master Bricklayers, as they are accustomed to line out works and will be useful to forward the Service there, as I find the People at Bengal are entirely unacquainted with our Method of Working. I am &c. Honble Sir, Yours,

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
John Brohier

Fort St George
10th May 1757

Orders given for Boat Burgess

Agreed that Captn Brohier be provided with the Engine for driving Piles, and that the Carving Tools be sent up by the first Opportunity from Fort St David, with John Dyer the Master Bricklayer there if he can be spared.

Advice of Europeans from Alimparvah to Pondichery

Captain Polier writes from Chungleput that the Party of Europeans sent lately from Cuddalore to Alimparva are marched from thence to Pondichery, which agrees with the Advice received from Mr Ramsaytyne.

Sum collected from the Contested Districts

Letters from Mr Ramsaytyne at Tirumpaly read with the Accounts for last Month. Balance on the Books of the money collected from the Contested Districts Rupees Seven hundred and eighty eight [788] and. Pagodas one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven twenty six fanams, and twenty one Cash [1857. 26. 21.] he represents that the Plenty of Grain in the Country renders the Inhabitants incapable of paying the whole Revenues in ready money, and proposes receiving a Part in Specie as it may on a little time be disposed of to Advantage, upon which Consideration the Committee have no Objection to Mr Ramsaytyne receiving a part of the Revenues by the way he recommends.

Letter

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Fort St George 12th May 1767

Letter from the Governor of Velondash

Read a Letter from the Country Correspondence N° 2 relating
that the French have orders to Declare against the Port &
Country we will either write to them to desist from attacking
have or expect from the mutual Assistance Agreed to write
an answer that the Gentlemen at Fort St David will give him
all the Succour they possibly can in case he is attacked but as
he is a brave man and the Strength of the Fort well known
we do not apprehend they will do more than plunder the
Neighbouring Country.

Ordered

Leyeard Galloways Memorial mentioned
in these Minutes the 7th & 11th Instant being read with several
Depositions relating thereto and a further thought being
thought necessary unto some of the Facts, the President is
desired to write to Mr Wyroth to enquire of the Persons
concerned at Fort St David, and to transmit further such
Informations as he may be able to procure.

George Pigot
Henry Berney
Robert Orme
Robt. Fletcher

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Fort St George 12th May 1757

I Sent the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith with the foregoing Resolutions

To Capt. Jos. Smith

Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 6th with the Papers enclosed. The account Particulars may be sent Monthly in the usual Form recommended to the Chief of Trichinopoly to be forwarded to us in the Safest manner.

Inclosed is Copy of a Letter from Sydatty Cawn to the Nabob complaining of your having turned all the Waters into the Ditch to the great damage of the Fort Walls. You will acquaint us with the Circumstances of this Affair and if it is true that the Ditch may, as the Nabob says, be filled at any time when there is occasion, the Waters that are wanted on the Country should not be drawn off.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
12th May 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Bonney. Robert Orme Esq.

Robert Palk.

Monday
16th May

Received the following Letter from Capt. Lawrence and Wyndh

Letter from Capts Lawrence & Wyndh at Fort St David

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Gentlemen of the Fort Committee at Madras.

Gentlm

We have Just received Advice that the

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Fort St. George 16th May 1757

the French have made up Matters with the Nabobs of Wandewash for 40.000 Rupees and that they have left Trichinopoly and were two days ago at Wandewash on their way to Seringham. This we have acquainted Captain Smith of, and desired he will directly inform Captain Caillaud, as we also have done, whom we hope will arrive in time to prevent any thing happening that way.

We are with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. David
16th May 1757.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexr. Wynch

By the Advice Papers accompanying the foregoing Letter, we are informed that 300 Sepoys and two field Pieces are sent to the French Army from Karical that fifty Soldiers remained in Pondichery the 8th Instant, since which they have gathered up one hundred and twenty French, Portuguese, & Freemen Artificers and enlisted fifty Topasses, whom they have furnished with Arms, to mount Guard, that there are besides forty European Carpenters, Smiths &c. and thirty Gunners, and in the Hospital forty Seamen some of whom are recovered, so that the present Force in Pondichery altogether consists of three hundred and fifty Men, White and Black, Sick and Well.

French Army marched from Wandewash to Seringham

Seringham Fort in Pondichery

It may be Judged next to a Certainty that the French would not in a time of open War leave all their Garrisons in so defenceless a State without some very important hope, such is the taking of Trichinopoly where we have between three and four hundred of their Men Prisoners, and Inclination is the Acquisition of Riches and Immediately by the Value of their Revenue, that they have one or both of these objects in View seems too probable by their Abandoning March towards Seringham with the

Probably that the Enemy intended to attack Trichinopoly

Committee

Fort St George 16th May 1755.

Committee think it highly necessary for them to exert all the Means on their Power to frustrate these Designs of the Enemy.

Ordered therefore that a State of the Cash and Treasury of the Troops, Military and Stores and of the Ships necessary for taking the Field be prepared by tomorrow morning, and that the Committee do then meet to consider of the Measures most proper to be taken, either for opposing the French to the Southward, or diverting them from their Enterprizes they may have in view, by entering their Districts between this and Pondichery where the Troops made by the Dutch, have left nothing to oppose us.

Letters as entered in the Country Correspondence Read as follow

Letter from the Killedar of Chinnatah

No 174 from the Killedar of Chinnatah, Informing we must expect him against the Power of the French who are preparing to attack his Fort ——— No 176 from Telinguh Moodillee concerning the Loss of his Revenues by the bad Weather, and the Incursions of the Rebels who have taken Possession of some of his Districts. ——— No 177 From Monagee setting forth many Reasons why the Tanjore Troops did not Join Captain Calliaud.

Letter from Moodillee Prince of Tanjore

Letter from Monagee the King of Tanjore's General

Letter to the Killedar of Chinnatah Encouraging him against the French

Agreed to write to the Killedar of Chinnatah that we are always ready to assist him and that the Enemy knowing this, and his Strength of his Fort will not venture to Attack him. They are now removed to a great Distance from his Districts and he need no longer be under any Apprehensions from them. The Answer to the Rebels Letter with depends upon the Resolutions that may be taken to morrow Morning

Chinnatah

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Fort St. George 16th. May 1757.

Accounts from Salabut Jungs Camp

Price of the several Parts of the Elephants from Delhy to Agra.

Say that the Affghans are marched to Agra 100 Coss to the Southward of Delhy, and intend to come afterwards to Decan and Aurangzabad.

Geo. Pigot

Henry Ellerby

Robert Orme

Rob. Palk

205

Fort St George 17th May 1757

At a Committee present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Ponney. Robert Orme.

Robert Palk.

Tuesday 17th May

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen

Confirmation of the March of the French Troops to Syringham

Since writing you this we have received the accompanying Letter from the Nabaub confirming that the French have left Arni, and are marched to Syringham

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most obedt humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexr Wynch

Fort St David 16th May 1757

The Committee are now met to consult upon the measures necessary to be taken in consequence of the proceedings of the French who by our last Intelligence have drawn all their Garrisons and most Considerable Body of every man that can possibly be spared, these they have formed to the Army under Command of Mons. Bussy and Mons. Law collected Force consisting of near eight hundred Europeans are marching on a sudden towards Syringham

It has every appearance of Hostility

that their Design is either on Attempt against Chokumpooty

or to take advantage of the ground allotted Sate of Madura

and Tinnevelly, for Makeing Cause with the

Mysoreans

Fort St George 17th May 1757.

discontented Polligers, and by that means to possess themselves of those Countries

The Committee are too sensible of the prejudicial Consequences which must attend their Success in either of these Enterprizes not to employ such measures as may best tend to render their Schemes ineffectual

With regard to Trichinopoly we hope that Captain Caillaud will be enabled to gain the Fort before the arrival of the French Army, as he has already been advised of their March by Mr. Lawrence & Wynch at St. David, and Captain Smith has received our express orders to send him the most speedy Intelligence of their Motions, in this Case the Place will be out of all Danger, but if that Circumstance could not have been effected, we imagine the Garrison which has lately been reinforced with Lieutenant Gurtler's Party of fifty men, will be able to hold out, until such time as Succours may be sent to its Relief

To this End as well as to oppose any further Designs the French may have that way We are determined to collect all the Force that can be spared hence, and to march them Southward, to act as the Motions of the French Army may render it necessary.

But it having been determined in Committee of the 4th & 6th May that no more could be spared from hence to enable Colonel Lord to make a further attempt to relieve Vellore, as it was judged this Place would thereby be exposed to Danger, the Committee think it necessary now, to endeavour to obviate the Imputation of Inconsistency in their Resolutions, that by sending Troops to the Northward, and at a time when the French were encamped at a less distance from Madras than ever Troops are Northward should be

Fort St George 17th May 1757

our very Bounds must thereby have been laid open to them before they could be recalled, whereas by marching to the Southward our Force is a Barrier between the enemy and this Place

In consequence of the above Resolutions to oppose the Armament of the French, the following Measures appear to the Committee the most likely to defeat their designs and are therefore proposed to be set on foot without loss of time

Return of our Forces laid before the Committee

By a Return of the Troops now laid before the Committee, it appears that the Garrison consists at present of upwards of five hundred effective Europeans

It is therefore Proposed

Strength of the Army for the Field.

That three hundred Europeans be march'd out from hence to be join'd by Colonel Lord's Command consisting of one hundred, and by Captain Polier from Chingleput, with one hundred more, these will compose a Body of five hundred Europeans, who may take their Rout towards Trichenopoly by the way of Fort St. David and there be join'd by as many men as can possibly be spar'd from that place, after which their Motions must depend on the Operations of the Enemy

Measures to be pursued by the Army on the Field

Should they upon the News of the march of our Army to the Southward proceed back to Pondichery ours may return before them to Madras

If they make an unsuccessful Attack upon Trichenopoly with so great a Loss as may enable us to meet them in the Field, in such case we may oppose their Return back

But if notwithstanding our appearance in the Field, they should determine to carry on a Regular Siege against Trichenopoly, our Troops must proceed forward, and endeavor to interrupt their Operations, and throw in Relief

C

Fort St. George 8th May 1761

for if they should quit Pitchenopoly and proceed to the Southward with a Design to possess themselves of Tinnivelly it will be necessary that our Army proceed after them to support our Allies and disconcert the Measures of the Enemy

In case Captain Caillaud should not have been able to succeed in getting into Pitchenopoly before the arrival of the French Army, it will then become necessary that he be directed to post himself in the most advantageous manner for annoying the Enemys Operations and securing our Stores and as his Detachment consists of one hundred and fifty Europeans and two thousand Seapoys it is Judged he might be enabled by such Junction to meet the French on the Field

Plan of Operations to be laid before Colonel Aitkenson

As Colonel Aitkenson will doubtless think it necessary that the State of our Affairs and the Measures we have formed be laid before his Council of War it is Agreed that the foregoing Plan of Operations be communicated to him for that purpose

Colonel Forde ordered back from Tellicherry with the Royal Scots

Agreed to write to Colonel Forde directing that he march hither immediately with the Troops under his Command to proceed on the proposed Expedition to the Southward ——— As Captain Caillaud that we hope in consequence of the orders sent him the 6th April with the requested Intelligence sent him by Capt. Smith of the Motions of the French, that he will have found means to throw himself into Pitchenopoly before the Arrival of the French before it, if not that he will immediately use all his endeavours to do so, and if he finds it not practicable, to keep himself in such a Situation as will best enable him to intercept the Motions of the Enemy, and to Join the Troops we are now sending

Instructions to Capt Caillaud in case of his not being able to get into Pitchenopoly

into

Fort St George 5th May 175[illegible]

Fadoo retired to Join his Forces.

into the Field ——— To the Nabob of the Intended March of the Army, and desiring that he will give orders to Abdul Wahab Cawn to Join us with his Forces to march to the Southward ——— To the King of Tanjore acquainting him with the Designs of the French desiring him to keep his Troops in readiness to Join our Army upon its Approach to his Country and in the mean time that he will Employ them in the Protection of Trichinopoly ——— Also to Lyndsman the Killedar of Wolcondah, and the Warriors of Wondargollam to acquaint them that our Army is taken the Field, and to desire they will exert themselves to intercept the Operations of the Enemy by all the means in their Power.

Letters to Lyndsman, the Killedar of Wolcondah, and the Warriors of Wondargollam. Answering them by the Speedy.

Ordered that Captain Polier be Directed to hold himself in readiness to Join the Troops we are Sending into the Field with his whole Company and as many Sepoys as can be Spared from the Garrison.

And Agreed that Messrs Lawrence and Wyrich be acquainted with the Measures intended in the mean time if they see any Opportunity of cutting of Convoys from Pondicherry or otherwise interrupting their Operations to desire they will exert themselves with all Diligence &c.

Mess.rs Lawrence and Wyrich ar Ordered to endeavor to cut off the Enemys Convoys.

A State of the Cash and Treasury is now laid before the Committee, the amount of which is found to be Pagodas fifty eight thousand six hundred & ninety (58,690) and Rupees Eighty two thousand nine hundred & eighty (82980) besides twenty five thousand (25,000) Madras Pagodas provided for the Northern Settlements. This Sum is certainly very insufficient to defray long the Expences of our Army: but the Preservation of

State of the Cash and Treasury

Fort St George 1st May 1757.

Preservation of Trichenopoly being of the utmost consequence, it is absolutely necessary that our Troops take the Field, and we hope it will be the Means of drawing the French from their Enterprizes and enable us to put an end soon to the War.

George Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

1st Mo In consequence of the foregoing Resolutions, Sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron, Majr Lawrence and Wyndh, Lieutenant Colonel Forde and Captain Caillaud?

Letter to Colonel John Adlercron with a Plan of Operations

To Colonel Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India?

Sir

The French Army under the Command

Fort St. George 7th May 1757.

Command of Mr Dauteuil having marched Suddenly for Syringham we think it highly probable they have a Design to make an Effort against Trichinopoly, and as this is a Place of the utmost Importance to the Companys Interests on this Coast we Judge it absolutely necessary to take all the Measures in our power to divert or oppose the Execution of their Design

In this Intention we shall here acquaint you with all the Information we have received of the Strength of the Enemy and the Measures which appear to us most likely to frustrate their schemes

The Army under Mons.r Dauteuil, when Joined with the Garrison of Syringham, will amount we imagine to eight hundred Men, to make up which Number Pondichery and all the Places both North and South of it are left so bare that it is impossible for them to send any further Reinforcements. In Pondichery particularly we are advised that they have only fifty Regulars left.

We may therefore we think with great Safety march one three hundred Men, Rank and File, from this Place, let them be Joined by Colonel Forde's Party from Nellour which we may reckon one hundred Effective, and by Captain Polier from Changleput with one hundred more. These together make a Body of five hundred men which we propose should march towards Trichinopoly by the Fort St David Road. At St David they may be Joined by all the Men that can be spared from thence but their March further Southward, or Return towards Madras will depend on the Intelligence which will by that time be received of the Operations of the Enemy.

For if upon the first News of our Troops having taken the Field, and advanced to the Southward the French should march back with their whole Force towards Pondichery, Ours may then return before them

do

Fort St George 8th May 1757

to Madras.

If they should make an Assault upon Trichenapoly and miscarry with so great a Loss as to enable us to meet them in the Field to advantage we may on such Case oppose their Return back

But if notwithstanding our Appearance in the Field they should resolve to carry on a regular Siege against Trichenapoly, in such case our Army must proceed forward and endeavor to intercept their Operations with Throw in Relief

In like manner if, leaving Trichenapoly, they should march further Southward with a Design to possess themselves of Madura and Tinnevelly, it will be necessary for our Army to proceed after them to support our Allies and discomfort the Measures of the Enemy.

Lieutenant Gartler with a Reinforcement of fifty Men is arrived safe at Trichenopoly. Capt.n Caillaud by our last Advices was near to Madura, we dispatched to him on the 11 Instd, a Letter of Instructions describing the Strength and Situation of the French Party in the Field, warning him of the Possibility of their making an Attempt upon Trichenopoly, and directing him to look upon that Place as his first Care, and endeavor to throw himself in upon the first appearance of the Design of the Army against it. We hope that in consequence of these Instructions and the Intelligence constantly sent him by Capt.n Smith he will succeed in getting there before the French Party, in which case we shall think the Place in very little Danger, if on the contrary his communications should be cut off by the arrival of the Enemy before him, our Letter and Instructions to point himself so as to be able to join our Army at such Place as shall be appointed, and as the Troops with him consist of one Hundred

Fort St George 17th May 1757.

hundred Fifty Rank and File, and two Thousand Lascars, his Junction may enable us to oppose the enemy in the Field.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Hble Servants

George Pigot, Henry Lowney, Robert Orme,
Robert Palk,

Fort St George 17 May 1757

To Stringer Lawrence } Esqrs
& Alexander Wynch }

Letter to Majors Lawrence Wynch at Fort St David

Gentlemen,

In consequence of the Intelligence contain'd in your Letter of the 12th Instant we are preparing all the Troops that can be Spared from our several Garrisons to march to the Southward, and we hope they will in very few days be advanced near to your Place. We shall shortly acquaint you more particularly with our Plan of Operations. In the mean time if you see any Opportunity of frustrating the Enemy's Projects by cutting of their Convoys or otherwise, we recommend to you to exert yourself to the utmost of your Power.

We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George 17th May 1757

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

To Colonel Forde Commanding the Expedition against Pollaur

Sir,

The Motions which the French have lately made, render it absolutely necessary that all our Troops be immediately collected together. You will therefore on the Receipt of this Letter march hither with all possible Speed with all the Troops under your Command, acquainting Abdul Vahad Cawn that as the French have march'd their whole Force to Trichenopoly, it is necessary that we make all the efforts in our power to divert their Intentions and therefore that his Troops should also accompany

Yours &c

Fort St. George 17th. May 1757.

Your more we now write the Nabob to the same Purpose

We are &c.

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
17th May 1757.

To Captain Nolan Cuddapa / N.5/

To Capt. Cuddapa
Commanding
before Nellore.

Sr

By the Intelligence we have lately received of the Sudden March of the French for Worriarpollam towards Tyrenghaun we Judge that their Design is to make an Attempt upon Trichenopoly. We hope that Capt. Smith has sent you early Notice of his Motion of the Enemy and that in consequence of our Directions of the 11th. April last you have endeavord to get into the place with the whole or a Part of the Troops under your Command, or yourself singly. If you have succeeded in either of those endeavors our Apprehensions of Danger to the Place will not be great, but if unluckily the Enemy should have arrived before you and your Communication be cut off, the next Step for you to take, is to post yourself so with the Assistance of the Nong of Tanjour, as to interrupt if Possible the Enemys Operations, and be in a Capacity also to join the Army which we have prepared to march to the Southward, at such Place as shall be agreed on, between you, and the Commanding Officer.

And in case you should have got into the Town yourself without the Troops you will Dispatch the same Order to the Officer you left in command of them.

We are Sir &c.

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
17th May 1757.

Fort S. George 12th May 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Powney. Robert Orme,

" Robert Palk.

Thursday 19th May.

Letters from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at St. David.

The following Letters from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch read, with Captain Smiths Letter to them of the 12th May

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

By the Mamoody Captain Chrichton you will receive 14 eighteen pounders, and 15 twelve Pounders Guns, also 4300 Shott for the former, with 1600 for the latter, and 2900 Shott for 24 Pounders What Shott for 6 Pounders comes from Devecotah we shall detain here, as we are short of the Numbers that are Necessary for the Guns we have of that Caliber.

The 60 Casks of salt Provisions is also laden on this Ship, we hope you will be able to prevail on the acting Agent at your Place, to spare some of the new, As it is absolutely necessary that something of that kind should be in Store here We beg leave to renew our Request to you for a Supply of Wheat, the small Quantity of Biscuit we have, beginning to damage.

We desire such Articles of the Indent that are now sent up may be compleated with, as you can conveniently spare.

Mr Call embarks on this Ship having delivered over the Charge of the Works here to Mr Hume, with the necessary Instructions regarding those that are now in hand, and still wanting to this Place

which,

Mr Call arrives

Fort St George 10th May 1757.

which he will lay before you.

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
15th May 1757.

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

Gentlemen,

Copy of the Translation of a Letter from the Nabob of Wolcondah which is Just come in, is now forwarded to you, if there is any Treachery from the People within Tuticorepoly, we are of Opinion it must be on the Side of the Blacks, we Shall give Capt. Smith a Caution regarding it, and are in hopes he will find it out, if any Correspondence has been carried on to the Prejudice of the Place.

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Humble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
10th May. 10. P.M.

To Stringer Lawrence &
Alexander Wynch } Esqrs

Gentlemen

The French Camp have this Moment pitch'd their Tents at Chandernagore, on the other Side of the Cotteroon, and not far from Cuddalore, I have instantly dispatch'd Captain Caillaud of it, That being the Info[rmation] necessary Precautions this very morning, and a Battering Train on the March to Madura for him, so I am afraid he will not succeed against that Place without, but

that

Fort St. George 19th May 1757

the French having orgsed over the Correy a much Stronger Party than I cud possibly attempt sending from this Garrison with orders to march on the Road that leads to Madura, were obliged to make the Stores &c return, or it's probable we might have lost them; from Syringham they drew to the Westward like a Body of Men, but on my marching out a little way they returned again, I was apprehensive of their intending to cut off any People I might send to bring the convoy in, which is Safe arrived.

Be pleased to acquaint the Select Committee of this, should you think it necessary.

I have the honor to be with due Respect Gentlen

Your most Obed. humble Servant

Joseph Smith.

Trichenopoly
12th May 1757.

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

from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Ft St David

Gentlemen

The Betsey Schooner Captn Dagon is arrived here with Ensign Meyers, He left Calcutta the 12th and the Pilot the 15th Ultimo, the French Factory at Balla-sore had been taken by the Cumberland's Men, as the Vessel was coming down the River, he met a French Ship from the Streights of Malacca, steering for the Cumberland & Culpee, having taken an English Pilot on board. The Men had been ordered into Quarters the Kings and our People at Chandernagore, and the Bombay and Bengal Troops at Calcutta, but was counter ordered a Day or two before he came away, and they are going to attack the French Factory at Cassimbuzar, where they have but that they expect Monsr Bussy with a large Army.

Last Night the Colonel and J
Jent

Fort St George 19th May 1757.

Sent the Committee Copy of Captain Smiths Letter to you wherein he acquaints us that the French Army is arrived and that they had sent a Party on the Madura Road to Suppose to intercept or prevent Captain Caillaud and his Party getting into Trichenopoly, we have heard nothing since; the Moment any Advices come, you may depend on their being communicated to you

I am very Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David 19th May 1757

Exact State of the Troops in Garrison

The Troops in Garrison having been this Morning Reviewd the following is an exact State

His Majesty's Regiment	Effective Men Rank & file		338
Company's Troops	Do	Do	148
			486
Kings Artillery	Effective Men		30
Companys	Do	Do	19
			49
Non Effectives of his Majesty's Regt	Rank & file		63
Do	of the Companys		51
			114

Although it appears by the above State of the Troops in Garrison that there are more than were computed at the foregoing Committee yet is nevertheless Resolved to move from thence the Number of Men proposed in the Minutes of Yesterday, and to abide by the Resolutions then taken to oppose the Advances of the French

Portion of the Minutes of the Committee of yesterday in the Room of Fort St David

The President represents the Committee that a Council of War having been held yesterday in consequence of our Letter to Colonel Adlercron of the 17th It was agreed to march out the Troops conformable to the Recommendation of the Committee and Colonel Aldercron proposes to go himself upon the Command, and they leave to be regulated as to the number of Troops and what Stores

Colonel Aldercron to have the Command of the Army

Fort St George 10th May 1757.

are to proceed with the Army

And the President further requires the Committee that in consequence of the Resolutions of this Council of War, the necessary preparations for the March of the Troops are making with all Speed.

State of the Train of Artillery to go with the Army

Resolved conformable to the Opinion of the Officers that four Pieces of Cannon, and Thirty Men of the Train be sent with the Troops from hence, and likewise the Party of Train with Colonel Forde consisting of two Pieces of Cannon and twelve Men.

Number of Seapoys to go with the Army

The Number of Seapoys now appointed to proceed with our Troops to the Southward are as follow Viz from Madras and Poonamalee five hundred, from Carangoly three hundred, and of those with Colonel Forde three hundred.

Jamal Saib to command the Seapoys on the Expedition

Agreed that Jamal Saib an old and experienced Subidar do Command the Seapoys upon the Expedition, and Ordered that he make ready five hundred of the best Men, and at the same time examine those that will remain here, and Report if any of them are unfit for the Service.

Ordered that one hundred Seapoys be left with Mr Bannatyne for the Service of Carangoly and the Contiguous Districts, that all the rest be put under the Direction of Captain Polier to Join the Army along with the Military and Seapoys from Chinglepat.

Capt Polier & the Force to Chinglepat to Attack Outremalore and then to Join the Army

And Agreed that Directions be sent Captain Polier if he thinks himself able with the Force of Chinglepat and Carangoly to take Outremalore and dislodge the French Seapoys from Tondarer, to do it immediately, and then leaving a few Seapoys in Outremalore, to march towards this

Fort

400

Fort St George 19th May 1757.

Post St David Road, and be ready to Joyn Colonel Adlercron
The taking of that Place may Serve to Spread more
Alarm, and begin a Diversion which may perhaps
cause an Alteration in the Measures of the Enemy

George Pigot
Henry Bowyer
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

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Fort St George 23. May 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme Esq.rs

Robert Palk Esq.r

Monday

23. May

Letters from Messrs Wynch and Lawrence read as follow.

To The Honble George Pigot Esq.r

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madrass

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at St David

Gentlemen,

We now transmit you Copy of a Letter from Captain Smith at Trichenopoly to us of the 14.th Instant We are glad to find they are in such good Spirits, the Step he had taken in laying the Country under water will make the Enemys approaches from Verioure Pagoda very troublesome, without they proceed round about way.

The Country Intelligence Paper now waits on you. We are with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

St David

17.th May 1757

To Stringer Lawrence
Alexr Wynch } Esq.rs

Letter from Capt.n Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Gentlemen,

Dond.d, were no sooner orderd the Colleroon, than at Daybreak on the Dusk of the evening, marchd and took Possession of Verioor Pagoda without meeting Resistance, Plundering Cattle, and every thing else, that comes to hand, nor is it in my Power to check them on the least while out of Cannon Shot from our Garrison, the greatest Part of their Collection, cattle, Artillery and Stores

No 2 Fort St George 23 May 1757

moved up the Island to the Topes at which Place they
orged, where next they intend to march and what Returns
are on foot, a few days will shew us, the Cloud they have
600 Europeans besides above 100 Huzzars mounted
I advised Capty Caillaud from the
first Notice of their Coming, and wish with all my heart
he was returned, that we might not be idle spectators,
while our Enemys are breathing not but Destruction to us
all, They will be mistaken, and should they attempt
an Attempt on our Garrison, Mons. D'Auteuil will I
fancy meet with a Reception that may cool his courage
however so warm it may be.

Excuse me Gentlemen if I beg you
to acquaint the Select Committee of this, as at present I've
so much Business on hand, that I have scarce a moment
to myself.

I have the honor to be with great Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servt
Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly
11th May 1757

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

What we imagined on the Letter
we had the Honor to write last night we now find true
happened the enemy having intercepted the Person that
Captain Smith sent away with Letters of the 17th. This
Man that accompanyd him is come in here, and acquaints
us that on the 16th at Night they made an Excursion on
Trichinopoly, our People very quietly suffering them to
get between the two walls, when they repulsed them
having taken about 60 Prisoners, and killed 20 or 40
more, On this the Enemy retired a little further off. The
Same night Captain Smith, and acquainted him of this
Letter

Letter
from the Govr
Council Pigot
at St Davids

Letter from the Commandant
of the Detachment
at Trichinopoly to
Governor Pigot
at St Davids

406 Fort St George 23d May 1757

Letter being taken, also that we daily expect a change of men from your Place, which we hope will soon disconcert the Measures they may have in View.

Mr Bourchier at Devicotah is advised of the Enemys intercepting our Letters, and hopes that it will be shortly be in his or our Power to stop some of them. The Rest of the Persons that carry our Letters to Negapatnam at Moor is altered, on this side of which Place more is fixed, by which means we hope they will go safe tho not so quick as formerly.

We are with Respect Gentlemen
Your most obedt & Hble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Hect. Wynch

Fort St. David
21st. May 1757

The Designs of the French against Trichenopoly being now no longer doubtful, Colonel Adlercron is desired to take a Seat at the Board, and the News contained in the last foregoing Letter from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch of the unsuccessful Attack of the Enemy is communicated to him.

And then the Necessity of marching as soon as possible to the Relief of Trichenopoly is urged to him. He acquaints the Committee that he shall be ready, and purposes to march the day after tomorrow.

Ordered that a Letter of Instructions be prepared conformably to the Resolutions made the 17th and our Letter to Colonel Adlercron of that Date, and as by enquiry we find there may be some Difficulty for the Troops to march to St David on the high Road of Cudras, and Pondichery by reason of the Redoubts of Waldeur, Villenour, and Arracopang, we think the Rout of the Army should be first to Changlepat, and from thence by the high Road leading to Fort St David by the way of Wondiwash and

Proposed Rout of the Army towards Trichinopoly

Villenaveranay

206 Fort St George 23. May 1757.

Gentlemen to acquaint you of every Occurrence that may come to my Knowledge.

Most of the Towers round the Garrison are unfit for men to fire over, they have been long neglected, on account of the new Works, but are now vastly necessary, that I have employed People to repair them, and will forward an Estimate of the Charges to you Gentlemen, that the Nabob may send his orders to the Nabobdar here, to defray the Charges which will be but small

Lieutenant Dickinson of the Train begs your permission Gentlemen, to come to the Coast

I have the honor to be with due Respect.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedt Humble Servant.

Joseph Smith

Fredericopoly 13th May 1757.

Letters from the Nabob with News from Fredericopoly

Letters from the Nabob read as entered in the Country Correspondence Nos. 194. 195 & 196 with several Papers of News regarding the Designs of the French against Fredericopoly Agreed to advise him of the unsuccessful Attack made by the French against that Place, and that our Troops will march on the 25th

Ordered that a Letter to the Secret Committee be prepared to be sent on the Walpole Packet on ten days. The President and Council having Resolved to close her

George Pigot
Henry Lascelles
Robert Orme
Rob. Palk

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Fort St. George 21st May 1759

This Day delivered Colonel Adlercron his Instructions as follow

To John Adlercron Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Letter & Instructions to Colonel Adlercron

Sir,

We have the Pleasure this morning to communicate to you the News we had that Instant received of the unsuccessful Attack made by the French on Chatrampett on the Night between the 16th & 17th Instant

As we are now no longer left in the least uncertainty of the enemys Designs against Trichinopoly it is necessary for us to be as expeditious as possible in our Motions for its Relief, and therefore as you was pleased to acquaint us that the Detachment from hence would be ready to take the field the day after tomorrow, we think that your March should not be delayed one Instant. By a Letter from Colonel Forde of the 19th we are informed of his Resolution to move the next Morning, and proceed with all haste for Madras, so that you may expect to be joined by the Party before you are far distant from hence, and Captain Polier writes that he shall march from Changlepat this day, and after attacking Coutremaloor, a Fort possessed by the French about 14 Miles distant from Changlepat, post himself in readiness to join you at such Place as shall be Judged most Convenient. He will have with him his whole Company of Sepoys consisting of about one hundred Europeans, and three hundred Seapoys.

We have prepaid five hundred Seapoys to march with you from hence, Colonel Forde has with him about 300 Seapoys, and Colonel Lawrence writes us that you may be Joined at, or near St Davids by Seventy or eighty men, and one hundred Seapoys from hence. Your Army with them consist of about 600 Military and 1200 Seapoys, besides the Train.

As there may be some difficulty

Fort St Georges May 1765.

In marching by the Conducting Road on receipt of the Enemy's Redoubts of Walden, Hitheaur and Arcanapang, we think the best Rout for you to take will be first towards Changlepat where you will be informed by Captain Polier of the best way to get into the high Road leading by Wondewash and Vicheravandy to Fort St David.

During your March as well as on your Arrival near Fort St David, Colonel Lawrence and Mr. Wynch will acquaint you with the Intelligence they receive of the Situation of the Enemy together with their Opinion of the Measures most proper to be taken by us, to which we request you will pay the same Regard as if our own, those Gentlemen being fully apprized of our Intentions of this Expedition. Whatever we can say on the subject will be liable to vary according to the Circumstances of the Enemy, we shall nevertheless lay before you such a General Plan as we can now form upon Suppositions.

If Captain Caillaud should succeed in throwing himself into Trichinopoly, we shall esteem the Place to be out of all Danger and therefore if the Enemy should in such Circumstances remain before it, you may employ yourself in reducing the Places possessed by them to the Southward. Amongst them we think that Chellumbrum, deserves our first Attention, as it will give us possession of the Country between Fort St David and Devecotah, and keep the Communication with Trichinopoly open.

If Captain Caillaud should not succeed in getting in and the French guards their Lines so strongly as to render an Attack, Relief may be wanting, and we therefore think that in such case you should proceed with all

40 Fort S. George 25 May 1757

will Speed for Trichenopoly by the Tanjore Road directing Captains Caillaud to join you at such Place as shall be concerted between you

If the French upon the News of your Moving Should march back for Pondichery with such a Force as you Judge yourself able to engage with a Probability of advantage, we think you Should meet them on the Field

If they Should march back for Pondichery with Such a force as you Judge Superior to yours, or if they Should march for Karical in order to transport themselves by Sea to Pondichery, in either of those cases it will be necessary that you return directly to Madras, leaving at Fort S.t David the Cavalry you may receive from thence

Mr James Alexander, who is now with Colonel Forde, will accompany you as Deputy Paymaster and Commissary. He is furnished with our Directions, and the Established Regulations for the Payment of the Pay and Batta, as well to the Troops, as to all the Attendants of the Army. Until his arrival Mr Davidson will act in his Stead. We deliver you likewise a Copy of the Book of Military Regulations for your Information.

The said Commissary is directed to take the usual Monthly Musters of the Military and Seapoys, and all the Attendants of the Army, when Time and Place will permit, and as requisite you will be present at the said Musters as often as you conveniently can and depute some other Person on your Stead when you cannot be present yourself, as the Muster Rolls are to be transmitted to us Signed by the Commissary and certified by you, or the Officer by you deputed

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Fort St. George 25th May 1757

We recommend to you to take particular Care that no Violence or Injury be done by the Troops under your Command to the Persons or effects of the Inhabitants of the Countrys thro' which the Army may Pass.

We have appointed Ismail Cash who is esteemed a trusty Subidar, to be Commander of the Cheyrys upon this expedition, and as we have reason to think that abuses were hurtful to the Service have been introduced in filling up the Vacancies of the Cheyrys Officers we beg your Attention to prevent their being practiced in future to which end, we desire you will direct a List to be given you of all the Cheyrys Officers according to their Rank and Time of Service and whenever any Vacancy happens, order the next in Rank in the same Company to be presented to you, and if upon consulting the Commander of the Cheyrys as well as the Subidar of the Company you find no well grounded Objection to his Character, let the Preferment be invariably given to him, which will put it out of the Power of the Subidars to receive Money for promoting worst Persons.

Wishing you success in all your Undertakings, we have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servts

George Pigot, Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
Robert Palk.

Fort St George
25th May 1757.

Letter
To Stephen
Lawrence & Wynch
at Do Dto

I Send the following Letter to Messrs Lawrence & Wynch pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee

To Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch } Esqrs

Gentlemen,

Both your Letters of the 21st are
Jays arrived The Army will march to morrow Let
your

at Fort St George 24th May 1707

your Tumbrils be prepared for the Field, and get some Draft Bullocks ready in case they should be wanted for a Relief.

We have acquainted Colonel Adlercron that you will give him constant Intelligence on his March. We therefore desire you will communicate to him whatever may be necessary for his Information by the Vechaverandy and Wondewash Road. We shall send a Copy of our Instructions.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Servants

Fort St George
24th May 1707

George Pigot &c. Committee

26th The following Instructions delivered the Commissary of the Expedition

Instructions to the Paymaster & Commissary of the Army

To Mr James Alexander
& in his absence
To Mr John Davidson

&c. &c.

We have appointed you to proceed in quality of Paymaster and Commissary to the Troops commanded by Colonel Adlercron.

You are to muster the whole Army Military, Artillery, Seapoys, Lascars, Portuguese, Coolies and in Short all that receive Pay from the Company monthly if Time and Place will permit & take Notice of such as are Sick, wounded, deserted, dead, or absent without Leave, and to make the due Stoppages from the Time of their Death or Desertion, according to the Rules and Orders in the Book herewith delivered you.

The Commanding Officer will be present at the Musters, or depute some one in his Stead and you are to transmit to us by each safe Opportunity as shall offer, a Copy of the Muster-Roll signed by yourself, and certified by the Commanding Officer, or the Person by him deputed.

their

from

412 Fort St. George 26th May 1757

These Musters should be taken as nearly as possible at the end of every month as they are to be your Guide in your Stones of Pay.

The Military and Train belonging to His Majesty's Regiment and Detachment of Artillery are not paid by the Company, but have a monthly Gratuity, a Rate of which you will find in the Book of Military Regulations. The said Gratuity has been issued for the Month of May at the Expiration of which you are to pay it.

The Company's Military and Train have been paid for the Month of May, and the Expiration of which you are to issue the Pay according to the Regulations contained in the same Book.

The Seapoys have been paid for the first half of the Month of May. For the 2d you are to pay them for the last half according to the Regulations contained in the same Book.

You are to pay the Batta to His Majesty's Officers and to the Company's and likewise the Batta to the Seapoys, the Charges of Lascars, Artificers, Cooley hire &c. conformably to the Book of Regulations, observing that every new Batta is to begin from the day of his leaving any English Garrison and to cease on the day of his Return into any English Garrison.

You are to send in to the Commissary General at the end of every Month a Return signed by yourself and made from the Musters you shall have taken of all the Serjeants, Drummers, and Men, Rank and File who do not receive Batta as Commissioned Officers, and who have been victualled by the Contractors during that Month. In like manner you are to send monthly to the [illegible]

Commissary

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Fort St. George 26th May 1757

Commissary General a Return of all the Bullocks em-
ployed in that month for the Service of the Camp, & for
Bullocks you are to Muster. _____ Shroff a Corres-
pondent of these, the Commissary General will pay the Bills
of the Contractors.

You are to pay any Bills of Con-
tingent Expences which shall be presented to you, Signed
by the Proper Officer and certified by the Commanding
Officer of the Expedition.

For these Purposes we consign you
Twenty thousand /20,000/ Pagodas, and ten Thousand
/10,000/ Rupees. You are to correspond constantly with
the Commissary General, and transmit him your accounts
regularly at the Expiration of every month in the most
secure manner.

Dated in Fort St George the
26th May 1757. _____

The Army marches
to the Relief of Trs.
this night

Colonel Adlercron marched with the Army towards
Changleput.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Ernest
Robert Palk.

Thursday
26th May.

Letters from Messrs Lawrence and C
Which read as follow.

Letters

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

from Messrs
Lawrence & Hynde
at St David

Gentlemen,

We have receivd your favour &
as this Intelligence of any Stores or Cartage being

No 2

Fort St George 26th May 1757

From Pondichery seldom reaches us until they are set out it would not be in our power to intercept any of them without we was to have a Party laying ready on the Choundapooram Country, and as this would be attended with out any Certainty of its Succeeding; we Shall not at present place any there but will be ready to send a Party out when we see a Prospect of their being of any Service.

Our Last advices from Trichinopoly were dated the 15 and as they came in three days and more is come to us since, we are apprehensive the Enemy may have Stopt them, as they did Yesterday the Letters that left Madras the 17 at night. The Japanese Man is still Prisoner at Pondichery. They have also sent orders to the Commandant at Chellumbrum to endeavor to apprehend any Persons that give us Intelligence from thence from whom fifty Seapoys were yesterday sent to Tirrunor.

We are with Regard Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
26th May 1757

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

Letter from Stringer Lawrence & Wynch at St Davids

Gentlemen

We wrote you this morning by a Cattamaran, since which we have received the accompanying from Captain Smith. A few hours after which they must have made an Escalade, and were Repulsed.

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexr Wynch

Fort St David
26th May 1757

Captain

215 Fort St. George 26th May 1767

Captain Smith to Messrs Lawrence and Wynch.

Letter from Capt Smith Commdg at Trichinopoly

Gentlemen

Just now two Englishmen came to me from the French Camp, who inform me, and by much the best Accounts I have yet met with, that there are 600 Europeans and Topasses, and 600 Seapoys before Trichinopoly with 4 Pieces of Cannon, their Commanding Officers are Dauteuil Soudeine and Fischer, I shall address Capte Caillaud constantly. I'm said at all hazards they will endeavour to make an Attempt

Conceal this French Army near Trichinopoly

I am Gentlemen
Your most Obedt Servant
Joseph Smith

Trichinopoly
10th May 1767.

The following Letter from the select Committee at Bombay received 25th S. John Hackesp. Read

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

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

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Duplicate of our last address was forwarded by the Prince George, and a Country Vessel being now destined to your Place we embrace the Opportunity of acknowledging the Receipt of your Letters dated the 5. Novembr and 28th January.

We are concerned to observe the Gunpowder sent you by the Protector from Gheria has proved so indifferent as your Honor &c mention but it was not in our Power to Judge of it, any otherwise than from the several Reports we had concerning it, which gave us great Reason to conclude that most of it was good, for which case you desired to have that very Gunpowder, and which we thought the more probable as it has always been irreversally allowed

Fort S.t George 26.th May 1757

allowed that the Gunpowder Wagons made did good Service
as your Honor &c. represent we can only assure you that
we were entirely ignorant of it and that the Lateness of
the Season rendered the immediate Sailing of Convoys
the we dont doubt the Commanders on finding it so took
the necessary precautions in Stowing it to prevent as much
as possible any Accident ensuing therefrom.

We continue making all the Gunpowder we can but have it not yet in our Power to send you your Honor &c. any Supply tho we Shall not fail doing it as Soon as we are able.

With Respect to what your Honor &c. are pleased to write in regard to our not Sending you a Reinforcement of Military or Artillery by the Protector and Heal Ship fitted for War accompanied with the Revenge we Shall only remark that we have the Pleasure to know we have done every thing that the Circumstances of our Affairs would admit for effecting your Discretionary and Masters Orders

Mr Spencer having acquainted us he had reason to think the Navia Lead would be agreable to the Letter your Honor &c. sent us we gave the Secret Committee the Necessary Notice concerning it in December last.

As the Account of Garrison Duties & Ranks which the Detachment of his Majestys Artillery at this Place consists of We have been unable to regulate what we allow that Corps therefore must request your Honor &c. will inform us what Garrison Duties and Rewards is monthly allowed to each of the Ranks inserted in the accompanying List.

Yours &c.

417 Fort St. George 26th May 1757

Early last Month we had the pleasure to hear by a Letter the President received from a Country Merchant at Muxadavad, that the English Forces return'd Calcutta on the 2d January which we immediately forwarded by the way of Bussorah, and impatiently expect further Particulars from your Honor &c and the Gentlemen at Bengal.

The Triton Man of War is at present on a Cruize in the offing awaiting for Intelligence of Admiral Watsons Selection as we have yet no account of his leaving Bengal.

We have hird the Bombay Grabs to reinforce the Triton in expectation of intercepting a according Ship said to mount 50 Guns which we have been informed was designed from Pondichery to Surat for Wheat, and Mr Ellis informs us in a Letter recd the 20th Instant, that they had Advice thereof two Ships of Seventy four Guns each being arrived at Pondichery, and that it's believed they will be sent to Mahé with Money and Stores, and one of them proceed to Surat for a Supply of Wheat. But as your Honor &c have not advised us of any Ships being arrived at Pondichery we give but little Credit to this last piece of Intelligence.

We have learnt from Country Letters that the Patans have lately got Possession of the City of Delhi, and presume your Honor &c must have received the like News.

We expect the Drake Kitch early next Month from Gombroon, when if we have any overland Intelligence worthy your Honor &c Notice, it shall be immediately transmitted.

We are Hond Sirs

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Richard Bourchier, Charles Crommelin,

James Foules, Samuel Hough.

Bombay Castle
22d April 1757

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Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bombay by the Cattamar now under Dispatch, advising them of the present State of our Affairs, and at the same time to forward a List of the Allowances granted by the Company to the Officers of His Majestys Regiment agreable to their Request

As the Protector will shortly return to Bengal with Force, Ordered that Letters be prepared to be sent by her to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee, and Colonel Clive, giving them an account of the Situation of Affairs on the Coast since our last advices of the 30th April

A Vessel being to sail for Vizagapatam in a few days Mr Percival's Letter of the 13th April entered in Committee the 5th instant under the Head of the Works at that Place is now taken into Consideration

Work carried on at Vizagapatam disapproved

The Letter about any Alterations of consequence, at a Subordinate without express order from the Presidency is a Proceeding contrary to the Standing Orders of the Company. Besides which the Nature of the Work taken on hand at Vizagapatam is so evidently Preposterous, that we are really surprized how the Inconveniencies attending it could escape Notice. The digging a Ditch round the Fort in the manner described by Mr Percival must inevitably in a short time occasion the Walls to fall down unless a Buttress be built all round to support them, but as we are of Opinion such a Buttress would cost considerably more than to fill the Ditch again; and further that the having such a Ditch would not preserve the Fort one hour after the surrender of the Town. It is therefore Resolved that Mr Percival be directed to put the Fort in its former State by filling up the Ditch and in case of being attacked to make the best Defence possible with the other Bastions which are a much larger Number than usual, and to provide on the best manner he can for a Retreat on board the Ships when he finds the Fort is no longer tenable

Ordered Ditch to be filled up.

Fort

Fort St George 26th May 1757

The Seapoys must remain upon the old Establishment as they have always been found to behave very well, and we see no reason for putting the Company to further Charge on that Account.

Colonel Forde in a Letter to the Board dated 21st Instant from Sanapilly advises that he had sent on the Sick and wounded of his Detachment under the care of Captain Smith, who according arrived last Night

Letters from Mr Bonnatyne to the President dated 16th 23d 24th & 25th Instant mention that having concerted with Captain Polier for preventing the Junction of the French Seapoys at Tandarei with those at Cutremaloor in order to facilitate the Reduction of that Place, he accordingly marched with three Companys of Seapoys from Orangoly towards Cutremaloor where he was to have waited until Captain Poliers arrival, but when he came to a Pagoda Situated at about three hundred Yards from the Fort, some french Seapoys who were lodged there, suddenly fir'd upon his Party, which so incensed them, that notwithstanding his Threats and endeavours to prevent his Seapoys from returning the fire, they disregarded his orders, advanced forward, and drove the French Seapoys before them until they arrived close to the Fort of Cutremaloor, when observing the Garrison to be in a State of Confusion, he Judged it a proper Opportunity to make an Assault, whereupon the French Seapoys quitted the Fort, and escaped over the Wall on the other Side, as he entered the Gate which he had forced. Captain Polier blames him for making the Attack before his Arrival, and Mr Bonnatyne alledges the above Circumstances in Justification of his Conduct, he further mentions that the Contested Districts are now clear of French Seapoys as well as the Cutremaloor District and desires that twenty Seven Seapoys remaining out of the three Companies which were Joined to Capt. Polier, may stay at Orangoly, as his Garrison is at present

Cutremaloor taken

Fort St. George 26th May 1757.

Present very weak by his account five hundred French Seapoys are assembled near Wondiwash, and he apprehends that Cuddalore will be exposed to great danger on Captain Polier's leaving the Neighbourhood, as only forty Seapoys are left in that Place.

Mr Bannatyne having done every thing on his power to prevent his Seapoys from advancing against Cuddalore he cannot be deemed in fault for taking Possession of the Fort

Advantage to be taken of the Army's March thro' the Contested Districts

As Colonel Adlercron will march thro' a part of the Carangoly and Cuddalore Districts and near to those of Salimauck, Agreed that Mr Bannatyne be directed to take that Opportunity of appointing Amildars and other Officers to take care of the Revenues over the whole Pergunas of Salimauck, Carangoly, and Cuddalore, that he make enquiry, and transmit to us, as good an Account as possible of the Rate of the Countries, and what Revenue they ought to produce.

Agreed that Mr Bannatyne keep the twenty Seven Seapoys Raised for the Security of the Fort of Cuddalore against the Seapoys mentioned by Mr Bannatyne

Agreed that Directions be sent to Captain Polier to post himself in such manner as to cover that Place, untill the arrival of Colonel Adlercron with the Army

Capt. Mackelcane permitted to the Command of Arcot

Captain Mackelcane who came last from Bengal on the Walpole on account of his ill State of Health, being now pretty well recovered, Ordered that he return to the command of Arcot, and that Capt. Preston proceed to Madras, as soon as he has delivered over to him the Charge of that Garrison.

Letters from the Nabob

Two Letters from the Nabob Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N° 199 & 200. The Latter recommending that 2 Speedy Messengers be sent to Trichenopoly; the other containing an Account of Rupees three hundred and forty four thousand, six hundred and twenty five [3 44. 625] being the Amount of the four Lacks

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421 Fort S.t George 26.th May 1757

Since the 1.st of this Month, on account of the Revolt of the adjacent Countries the remainder Rupees fifty five thousand, three hundred and Seventy five / 55,375 / due from Nellour not having been collected by reason of the Troubles there.

The Amount of Rupees three hundred and forty four thousand, Six hundred and twenty five / 344,625 / now remitted, is accounted for in the following manner

Remittance taken out of the Nabob's Assignment of 2 Lacks from the Adjacent Provinces.

Due on Demand from Linga Chitty Security for Terpassour ... 93750
By Bill on Govendendoss payable 13.th June next ... 57000
On part of the Nellour Rents which the Nabob has ordered the Terpassour Annaldar to pay ... 5625
By Bill on Buckumjee Cofeedas payable 5.th July ... 188250

Total Rupees 344,625

Ordered That Report be made to the President & Council of the Receipt of the abovementioned Bills and of the orders on Linga Chitty and the Terpassour Annaldar, That they may give Directions for the Payment of the Amount

George Pigot
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Pursuant to

(52)

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Fort St George 27th May 1757.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee
sent the following Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Com-
-mittee at Bengal, the Select Committee at Bombay and
Colonel Clive. Also to Majr Lawrence & Wynch at Fort
St David, and William Percival Esqr at Vizagapatam.

Letters

To Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Blue and
Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron on the
Coast

Admiral Watson

Boy a small Vessel lately arrived here
from Bombay left Bombay the 29th April, we hear the Indian Man of
War was on a Cruize off that Port and private Advices mention
that the Commander intended to sail for this Place the
10th May, if he did not receive any contrary Directions from
you.

The French Army some days after
their leaving Villavaranasour, marched suddenly for Tschanapoy
and have formed the Siege of that Place Captain Caillaud
being at Madura, had not time to throw himself in, but
a Reinforcement of 50 Men from St David arrived there
safe. Captain Smith by a Letter dated the 19th expresses no
great uneasiness, but tells us, the French seemed to be
preparing for an Escalade: what may be the Consequence
of such an Attempt is uncertain, but if it should miscarry
we hope the Army which marched from hence yesterday
under Command of Colonel Adlercron will arrive in time
to prevent their further Enterprizes.

We have yet no Ships arrived from
Europe

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Humble Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
27th May 1757.

To

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Fort St George 27th May 1707

To the Honble Roger Drake Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort Williams.

Gentlemen,

To the Select Com-
mittee at Bengal

We have already advised you of the
Motions of the Bench Troops upon this Coast. Their true
Destination we were unacquainted with, until lately they
made a Sudden March for Pricheropoly, of which place
they formed the Attack. We hope the Succours that are sent
from hence will arrive in time to disappoint their Designs
as the Loss of that Place, where there are about four hundred
French Prisoners, would set all our Possessions on this Coast
in a State of great Danger.

Had a part of our Men been returned
from Bengal in compliance with our repeated Representations,
this immenent Risque would have been avoided, and a
Sufficient Force might at the same time have been left
for the Security of the Company's Affairs in your Province.

Our Expence of Gunpowder is soon
so great, that we are not yet able to send you the Supply we
intended, but the President & Council have laden on the
Protector Sixty Barrils. We are

Fort St George
27th May 1707.

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Obliged Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr
President & Governor and the Gentlemen of
the Select Committee at Bombay.

To the Select Com-
mittee at Bombay

Gentlemen,

We received on the 20th Instant by the
P. John Ketch your favor of the 22d. April

The French Ships as soon by us

424 Fort St George 27th May 1757

Ellis to be onward at Pondichery are doubtless two ordinary Company's Ships which came there the beginning of February and Sailed again the latter end of that Month, bound, as we learn, for the Islands. You may be perfectly assured that if any thing of Consequence appears on this Coast, immediate Advice shall be given you.

We have already informed you of the taking of Chandernagore; we since learn, by private advices dated about the middle of April, that the French Factory at Balasore is taken with Effects of some Value, and that our Gentlemen were endeavouring to get Possession of the rest of their Subordinates. A Rich French Ship from the Eastw. was seen so far up the River, that it is thought she could not escape the Cumberland.

The French Army mentioned in our Letter of the 30th April march'd against Tritchenopoly and have forced the Attack of that Place, but we hope the Force we have sent into the Field, will be in time for its Relief.

Inclosed is an account of the Gratuity allowed by the Company here to His Majesty's Officers of the Ranks mentioned in your List. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
26th May 1757

George Pigot &c Committee

To Robert Clive Esqr

Sir,

To Robert Clive Esqr

Since we wrote you last we have a very alarming Instance of the bad Consequences of your not having sent back a part of our Men, conformably to our repeated Directions and Representations. The French Army under Command of Mr. D'Auteuil after leaving Ellore was four Day encamped a few days near Worrier-pollam, and on the 11th Instant, made a sudden and

Forced

425 Fort St George 27th May 1757

Forced March for Trichenopoly Some advanced Parties were seen the 12th, and the whole Body posted themselves at Warriour the 14th Captain Caillaud who was at Madura by our last advices, had not time to throw himself into the Fort, nor have we yet any News of his Intentions, owing we imagine to his Letters being intercepted by the Enemy Lieut Gurtler with a Party of 50 men from Fort St David got Safe to Trichenopoly, and by a Letter from Captain Smith of the 19th all was then well, but he judg'd by the motions of the Enemy, that they intended an Escalade. Colonel Adlercron march'd from hence, yesterday with an Army which we hope will be in time for its Relief, but you may imagine that we are under great Anxiety while a Place of so much Consequence, with about four hundred French Prisoners in it, is at Stake.

We have been oblig'd by this Emergency to recal Colonel Forde from Vellore, without having fulfill'd the Design of his Expedition, by which means that District is left in a State of Confusion, and the Revenue of it Lost.

We Thought it proper to acquaint you, with these Circumstances as a Principal Member of this Board, although we are sensible that it is now too late for you to be of any Service to the Affairs of this Coast until the Month of August or September. We are

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot Z.ca Committee

Fort St George
27th May 1757.

To Stringer Lawrence & Alex.r Wynch Esq.rs

To Stringer Lawrence & Alex.r Wynch at Fort St David

Gentlemen, Herewith you have Copy of Col.l Adlercron's Instructions by which you will be enabled to compare your Intelligence of the Situation of the Enemy, and of Trichenopaly, with our Opinion of the Measures to be taken; and to give your Advice to Colonel Adlercron in consequence.

Duplicate

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Fort St. George 27th May 1757.

Duplicate your Letter of the 24th is also inclosed for fear of Accidents.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St. George
27th May 1757.

To William Percival Esqr

To
William Percival Esqr
Chief at Vizagapatam

We have received your Letter of the 13th April with the Sketch of the Works, which you found on hand at your Arrival.

The Gentlemen who set about those Works without the express Directions of the Presidency, have broke thro the Established Orders of the Company for which on the first place they are highly blameable, and in the next place, the Plan they have gone upon is in every respect ill Judg'd, for the Consequence of digging the Ditch in the manner there mentiond must inevitably be the Destruction of the Fort Walls, and such a Ditch if compleated, could not preserve the Fort an hour after the Surrender of the Town. Therefore as we Judge that the Building a Buttress all round the Foundation of the Walls would cost more than to fill the Ditch again, we direct that you cause the earth which has been dug out, to be thrown in again, and let the Fort remain in its former State. In case of being attacked you must make the best use of the Force you have, and which is much larger than usual, and be prepared as well as possible to retreat with your Effects, when you can hold out no longer.

We cannot approve of putting your Troops upon any new Establishment. It will be increasing the Company's Expence to no end, as they have always been found to behave very well upon their present footing.

We are &c. Your most Obedient servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
27th May 1757

Fort St. George 29th May 1757

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29th Early this Morning arrived Colonel Fords with the Detachment from Nellour.

Colonel Fords return with the Detachment from Nellour

I Received the following Letter from Captain Caillaud &.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Capt Caillaud Commanding before Madura

The dates of my two last Letters which were inclosed in the same Packet from Palamcotah, were of the 5th & 8th April No. 485. in which I had the honor of laying before you the State of Affairs in the Tinnavelly Country, so far as came to my Knowledge, and likewise of my intended March for Madura; As nothing very material hath happened since, you will the more easily pardon I hope my not having troubled you with more frequent Letters. And that besides Capt. Smith hath not failed acquainting you from time to time, of all my Motions. Tho' my duty was certainly to have done it myself But that I hope you will be pleased to allow something for my Situation, having little helps from abroad; so that all my Time, and Attention is not more than Sufficient to enable me to go thro' the Duties of my Station.

I marched from Tinnavelly on the 11th and on the 20th I arrived at Chiguenamallee three Miles from Madura. At the same time that I moved, Karcatoolah, and Naby Cawncotah, set out from Mahanoor Cawn, with four hundred horse, as many Peons and Coapoys, for to reinforce the Garrison of Madura. On their March, the Nanian Polligar attack'd their Camp in the night, took some Horses, and in the fray both the abovementioned Polligars were wounded At day light however they got together their scattered Troops, and arrived at Madura. This Reinforcement, added to what before they had in the Place, make their Numbers at present about six hundred horse, and something more

than

Fort St George 29th May 1757

than that of Infantry - Resolved as they gave out to defend themselves to the Last. I must inform you that the same day I arrived near the Fort, Naby Canneelah with 26 Horse left them, and is in the Tanjore, or Marawer Country.

The day after my arrival at Tranquemallee, Major Caveu was detached with a Party to attack the Fort of Sholavandum. The Place mentioned in my General Letter of the 6th on the road to Dindigul. The Enemy on his approach quitted the Place, of which he took Possession. The Rains that fell prevented his coming one agains until the 26. In the mean time I was honour'd with your Letter of the 17th [No 2] As also with one from the Gentlemen of Fort St David confirming the report of the enemys design on Trichinopoly. The uneasiness I was under on such a Piece of Intelligence, was somewhat alleviated by not having any Account from Captain Smith of their nearer Approach. Had his accounts confirmed it, I was ready with a Platoon of Europeans, and 200 hundred chosen Sepoys, immediately to have marched and thrown myself into the Fort, The remainder of the Forces, should have returned to the Tanjore Country.

The hellish situation of Affairs considered urged me, while I was waiting for News from Trichinopoly, to attempt something by surprise against the Fort. Intelligence having been brought me, of a Place where I might escalade, and where I know I did not suspect much, if even if did not succeed, which was the Case unluckily.

The Fort of Madura is surrounded with two walls, all the Breaches in which have been repaired, but what adds greatly to its Strength against a surprise, is that the Space between the two walls called the faulse Brage is so overgrown with thick thorny Bushes, that it is impossible for Men to go between them in most Places, However, having received Intelligence, that on the west face there

Fort S. George 29th May 1757.

there was about thirty Yards, clear of those bushes near a gate way, which was but thinly guarded, determined me to try an escalade in that part.

Accordingly on the 29th in the morning we march'd, and got undiscover'd near the Place, the advanced Party with their Ladders, who were first to mount close under the first wall, but no Sooner had they appplied their Ladders, but those within were alarmed. Notwithstanding this, they were so few, that had those who attached been more cool, we might still have carried our point instead of mounting as they were ordered, only five at a time on the Ladders, they crowded on them, the consequence of which was the breaking of them. The usual hurry attending on such miscarriages, with the Blunders, and Confusion of a night work, determined me immediately to give orders for a Retreat particularly as the People in Town were now alarmed in all parts, and were moving for the defence of the Place attached, which we could perceive by the fire increasing every minute. We therefore returned to Camp, with the small Loss of one Seapoy killed, and one wounded.

The next day after I moved to the East side of the Fort, where under Cover of a ruined Village I made a Battery of my small Guns within 200 Yards of the first wall. My Intention by this, was to see if I could not make a breach with those small Guns in the outward wall, and so ruin the defences of the Inner one, that they could not Stand behind their Parapet. This done, I proposed under Cover of the fire from the Battery, to escalade the whole Front attacked, but in this also, I was disappointed, for my Guns could not make a Breach practicable. I had then no Resource but sending to Tritchenopoly for two Pieces of heavy Cannon, which were in readiness for me. The arrival of Mr. Gurtler's Party, and having no Intelligence that the French were advanced nearer, made me think their designs on the Fort were given over, on the 4th Instant my Bullocks set out from hence, they arrived

at

No 30

Fort St. George 29th May 1757.

at Trichinopoly the 10th. and Irreceived a Letter dated the 11. from Captain Smith, advising me that early on the 12th. they were to set out, His escorte was to conduct them as far as Natem, and I was to provide for their Security from thence, hither. Two hours after the receipt of the first letter another came to hand, dated the 12th. informing me that as Soon as the Convoy had set out, the French had crossed the River with a Party, In order to intercept them. They were however disappointed, some accident having happened which delayed the March of the Guns While this was Setting to rights, comes advice from the Rock, that the French Army had pitched their Tents at Sooriavaram, and that of consequence he could not think of sending the Guns and Stores with only such an Escorte as he could spare.

This was a cruel Disappointment; but this morning my hope are again revived. I received another Letter dated the 13th. from Captn Smith, who informs me the French Party consists only of 300 men, and some horse, and the Report is they intend moving to the Assistance of Mahomfoz Cawn. The Country they must come thro, gives me many advantages over them, which I will take care to improve, if they make such a Motion. As to the Reduction of Madura, I have sanguine hopes that 10,000 Rupees will do, what I expected from heavy Cannon, having already entered into an Agreement with a man for that Purpose, who has the guard of the Gate; Tomorrow I am to have his final Answer, and his Disposition; while on my side I make one to favour his Attempt. I have taken all the proper precautions I could against his acting a Double part, that if it is so, I shall not be a great Sufferer in the Attempt. If his proposal comes with it a great air of truth, as the Attempt is to be made in dary time, by which means one is more upon their Guard against Treachery.

Hopes of getting that Fort

This Gentleman is a Roman Catholick

Dated

Fort St George 29th May 1757

Detail of my Situation, that you need not be uneasy on my Account, for I think we may still hope for the best

Mahofez Cawn is gone into the Tinnevelly Country. I have summoned all the Eastern Polligars to Join Moodalliers Brother; which I hope they will, and prevent their doing much Mischief. But at this Season indeed all they can do, is inconsiderable. I have well recommended the care of Pulamcotah Fort, when that is secure with the remainder of the Troops they may take the field

As Moodaliar cannot during this absence, Supply me with Money, I have been obliged to desire of Captn Smith to remit me, out of the Sum lately sent him 20,000 Pagodas, I do not doubt but we may soon reimburse him

I was honord this Morning with your favor of the 6th Instant (N° 1) and shall carefully attend to all, that is therein mentiond, and return you my Sincerest thanks for the Approbation you have hitherto been pleased to bestow on my honest endeavors for the Good of the Service.

Permit me to conclude with my Congratulations on the late Glorious Success of His Majestys and the Honble Companys Arms, at Bengal. A continuance of it, are the wishes, and Prayers of

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your faithful and Obedient Humble Servant

John Caillaud;

Camp before Madura
16th May 1757

As the next Advices Captn Caillaud received from Captn Smith must have put him on a Certainty of the Designs of the French against Trichenapoly. The Committee hope to hear that he has taken some Measures for the Assistance of that Place.

Monday 30th A Council being held this day, prevented the meeting of the

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Fort St George 30th May 1757

The Committee agreable to the Standing Order

Cutremalore retaken by the French.

Colonel Adlercron arrived &c.

Advices having been received that the French had retaken Cutremalore and placed one hundred Europeans in the work. The President sent express Notice thereof to Colonel Adlercron, with his opinion of the Measures to be taken, as follows.

To John Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief &c. &c.

By a Letter from Mr Lewis Dated Yesterday I understand you propose halting at Changepaut untill Joined by Colonel Forde, but as I have just received a Letter from Mr Bannatyne advising me that the French have retaken Cutremalore, I think you had better pursue your March to that Place, which if you judge you can effect before Colonel Forde Joins you, it will be a good Service, especially if you can make such a Disposition as to take the Garrison Prisoners, as I am told the Party who retook it consisted of one hundred Europeans and should you succeed in making these Men Prisoners, I believe they may be secured on Changlepaut

I have the Honor to be &c.

Your most Obedient humble Servant.

George Pigot

Fort St George
30th May 1757.

At a Committee Present

Henry Pomrey. Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

Wednesday
1st June.

The following Letter received from Colonel Adlercron in Answer to the foregoing wrote him by the President

Letter from Coll. Adlercron concerning the Army under his Command

To George Pigot Esqr. &c

Sir from us received your favor of

Fort St George 1st June 1757.

of yesterdays Date, I thought proper to consult what was best to be done in the Affair you propose, it was the opinion that marching towards Cuttamalaur without a Bazar, might be attended with bad Consequence, as the Country People on the first notice of our marching would remove all kind of Provisions which we have already experienced in our way hither. We have also found great inconveniency for the want of Doolies having found great difficulty in bringing up our Sick, on the March. By what you mentioned to me lately, I expected these last would have been with us, by this time: Three Bazar men arrived here last night from Mr. Orme: As soon as all these wants are supplied, shall then proceed to Cuttamalaur, it lies 20 Miles from this directly in the Road to Fort St. David; but by what I am informed this morning, the French have left it and gone to Allumparva. I have to request to you that you would be pleased to send me two Tumbrils, Hircars are greatly wanted, those few we have from Fort St George know nothing of the Country: Captain Polier says he will endeavor to get me a few here. If you think proper, could we be supplied with a Body of Horse from Arcot, I am certain it would be of great Service which I believe might easily be had on your writing to the Nabob.

Stores of the French quitting Cuttamalaur again.

I have the honor to be &c.

Camp near Chamgleput 31st May 1757.

Your most Obedt. & Obte. Servant

John Adlercron

Several Letters from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch read as follow.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

(N.o A)

Letter from Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at St. David

We now transmit you such Intelligence as we have been able to gather from the Hircarras, and the other that are come from Trichenapoly, also Copy

of

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Fort St. George 1st June 1757.

of a Letter from Captain Smith, which we have just received, as he does not mention any Attempt the Enemy have made to escalade the Place, we judge the Intelligence we sent you three Days ago cannot be true, and hope if they since have made any, he expecting it, has been able to repulse them. We are very impatient for a Letter from Capt.n Caillaud & the Country Powers thereabouts were inclined for favouring the Enemy they being the Strongest Party at present that way. We could wish the Advice of Colonel Adlerons's being on the March had reach'd them, as it may be the means of preventing a second Attempt, should they fail in the first. We have mention'd in our Letters to Capt.n Smith, some of which it is not improbable may fall into the Enemys hands. We are with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Letter from Capt.n Joseph Smith Comm.g at Trichinopoly

Contents of the Enemy before the Place.

Fort St. David
21st May 1757.

To Stringer Lawrence & Alex.r Wynch Esq.rs

Gentlemen,

I Suppose long ere this, you have received my Letter, concerning the arrival of the French Troops who have ever since before this Place, and occasioned us trouble enough; They are preparing for an escalade, which will probably be put in execution this Night, as for two morn-ings running, they have been just before day light firing on our Bastions: let them come, Success I hope will attend our Arms, as nothing that I can think of is left undone to frustrate any Designs of the kind. I have advised Capt.n Caillaud, and remain with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Joseph Smith;

Trichinopoly
19th May 1757.

Fort St. George 5th June 1757.

Letter from Mssrs Lawrence & Wynch

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

Gentlemen,

We have the honor to inclose to you a Letter that is just come in from Captain Cartland, we hope he shortly after the date of it, met with the Success he desired at Madura, and that some of Captain Smiths Letters, got safe and undeceived him in regard to the Intentions of the enemy, which he imagined was to come that way to the Assistance of Mahofoz Cawn.

We have heard nothing further from Trichenopoly since we addressd you last.

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Hble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
26th May 1757.

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

Gentlemen,

To Mssrs Lawrence & Wynch

We last night were favored with your Letter of the 24th May, we have taken 50 Draught Bullocks from the Inhabitants, should that number not be Sufficient we believe a few more may be got. The two six pounder field pieces are ready, as also the Tumbrils for them, and hope in three or four days, to have four more ready, all the best Tumbrils were sent from hence to your place, in October last.

We have wrote to Colonel Aldercron and given him such Intelligence as we have, and shall continue so to do.

Captain Clemente Lovario having a Small Voltage, (that was granted to him by the Nabob on the Loss of his Leg) a little without these Bounds, we have posted 70 Seapoys there under his Command, who is ready

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ready to push out with them, on receiving Intelligence of any Parties passing, and this is to be attended with no expence untill they march.

One of our Peons is just come in, from the French Camp, we inclose you the Intelligence he brings. We hope Captain Caillaud will be able to get into Trichinopoly with his Party, when we should be very easy, was we not apprehensive that the length of the Siege may distress them for Ammunition. we could therefore wish that, nothing may delay Colonel Adlercron's March, and if his coming this way, does not induce M.r de Leyrit to recall his Troops we think that no time should be lost in marching to the Relief of Trichinopoly.

We have advised the King of Tanjore of our Forces taking the Field, and that we shall be ready to assist all our Friends, and hope he will, if occasion should require it join us, as he has done before.

We are most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
28th May 1757

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

To Colonel Lawrence Wynch at St. Davids

Gentlemen,

We are favored with your Letter of the 27th with the Copy of your Instructions to Colonel Adlercron the purport thereof representing as we, we Shall strictly observe, and when he comes near, confer with him on what may appear most for the Publick Service, at present it is our Opinion that if the Enemy have not quitted the Siege of Trichinopoly on the Certainty of Colonel Adlercrons being on the March, that they should proceed thither without delay, as well for the reasons mentioned to you yesterday, as that we think it doubtful, if Captain Caillaud will be able

Fort St. George 1st June 1757

able to get in, Whether he does or not we hope to acquaint you tomorrow, having just received the accompanying letters from him and Captain Smith, whom with the Garrison we are glad to find in such Spirits, we shall have 100 Military ready to Join the Army with Captn. Gardner, and Lieutenant de Beck, but as our number of Europeans fit for Duty is so Small, the hall will be Topasses, nor can we Spare any more Officers, having only two of the Military left, that are present capable of Duty.

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble. Servants.

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch,

Fort St. David
29th May 1757.

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To Stringer Lawrence
&
Alexander Wynch } Esqrs

Gentlemen,

The inclosed I've this day received from Captain Caillaud which will shew you that he is near at hand, and this Night I am in hopes will let our Enemies see Trichenopoly is not easily to be had as they expected & tho they have made themselves sure of it long since their arrival I am almost certain they will try their Fortune to night. but I am in hopes the Success will be ours, as every thing is ready to receive them, and all our People will be alert. So that unless there is double dealings, I am of opinion they'll not have much chance. I hope Gentlemen you will do me the favor to acquaint the Select Committee, and that the Gentlemen will pardon my long Silence, as for many days past my Attention to Affairs in the Garrison, has quite hindred me from doing any thing else. I have the Honor to be Gentlemen, Your most Obedt. Hble Servant.

Joseph Smith

from Captain Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly

Capt. Caillaud with two Companies of Sepoys

Trichenopoly
25th May 1757.

No 43

Fort St. George 1st June 1757

Dear Captain;

Letter from Captain Caillaud to Capt. Smith

I have received Your two Letters, dated you a few hours ago, that I hoped to be with you by the 24 or 25th on the morning, that still continues. I also desired you might have some men ready with five field pieces, at Madura Gate at break of day. This may not be so convenient as every night they make some Attempt, and will surely on hearing I am coming make a Push, perhaps the same Night, so keep your post as usual, only have there the field Pieces ready, they may be of Service, let the word between us be Bengal, so you will know who are friends from me. Acquaint your People of this, only late at night or early that Morning. Success to you My Dear Friend,

Yours Sincerely

Jno. Caillaud

His Intention to make an Effort to throw himself into Trichinopoly

Agreed to acquaint Colonel Aldercron with the Contents of Captain Caillaud's Letter to Captain Smith, and to represent to him that as Trichinopoly can receive no Relief untill his arrival, if Capta Caillaud should miscarry in his Attempt, it is of the utmost Consequence that he proceed on his March to the Southward, with all Expedition as soon as Colonel Forde has Joined him with his Detachment at Cotromalaw. Changleput & Carangoly being Situated so near as to cover the Countries of Cotromalaw, and that Fort being represented to us as very indefensible which is indeed proved by the Facility with which it was taken and retaken. It is the Opinion of the Committee, that it ought to be demolished, lest it should serve as a Lodgment for Parties of the Enemy sent to make Incursions into the Changleput & Carangoly Districts. Resolved accordingly to recommend to Colonel Aldercron to employ for that Service the time he may wait there for Colo. Forde if by the Enquiries and Observations he may make he should

Cotromalaw to be demolished

be

be of the same Opinion

Agreed to desire the Nabob to send two hundred Horse to Joine Colonel Adlercron.

Also to advise Mssrs. Lawrence and Wynch of the progress of the Army towards Cuttremalore, that Colonel Forde's Detachment will set out from hence this evening, and as we expect soon to have an opportunity of sending them a Quantity of Gunpowder with the other articles of their Indent that they send Supplies of Powder to Tanchenopoly by Colonel Adlercron, and by any safe Conveyances that may offer.

Precautions for Supplying Tanchenopoly with Ammunition

Captain Polier writes that he is ready at Changlepat to join Colonel Adlercron and that it will require a large Body of Seapoys at Cuttremalore to provide for the Defence of that Place.

Letter from Mr. Bannatyne Commanding at Carangoly

Letters from Mr. Bannatyne at Carangoly advise more particularly of the retaking of Cuttramalore by the French; that the small Party of Seapoys left there by Captain Polier retreated to Carangoly and brought off all the Ammunition, he adds that it will be impossible to succeed in settling Cuttremaloor &ca. Countries without a proper force as the Inhabitants are afraid to come to their Villages without being sufficiently protected from the Resentment of the French. By the account he has procured of the Revenues of Cuttremaloor for the three last Years they produced Pagodas fifty thousand /50.000/ and Salimauk Pagodas seventeen thousand /17000/ exclusive of the last Grain, he likewise represents that the apprehends his own Garison at present to be in but a precarious Situation, as it consists only of eighty Seapoys well armed.

Account of the Revenues of Cuttremaloor

Consideration being had upon the means of Securing the Countries of Cuttremaloor, Carangoly, Salimauk and Changlepat, from the Incursions of small Parties of the Enemy from Pondichery and Allamparva

A small Body Lascars for the defence of Cuttremaloor, Carangoly, Salimauk, & Changlepat

and

and preserving them in such a State of Tranquility that the Revenues may be collected. It is judged that this may be best effected by having a small party of Sepoys posted upon the Frontiers in readiness to serve wherever Assistance may be wanted in the Circle of Conjeveram, Chungleput Carangoly and Cuttremalore. And Captain Callendar is now appointed to the Command of such a Party which shall be ordered to assemble at Chungleput and shall be composed of Five Companys from thence three Serjeants, two Corporals, twenty five European Centinels with two Companies of Sepoys from Conjeveram, and one of those which Captain Polier took from Carrangoly: Agreed also to desire the Nabob to send all the Force he can spare to Join Captain Callendar, and that he have also two small Field Pieces with the necessary Number of Gunners from Chungleput.

Letters from the Nabob with News from Trichinopoly

Letters from the Nabob Read as entered on the Country Correspondence from № 101 to № 103 containing several advices from Trichinopoly & expressing his apprehensions that the French will ravage the Arcot Country particularly about Tirumulee. An advice Paper from Balajarows Army received after № 203 mentions that he accommodated with the King of Mysore for thirty two Lacks of Rupees, twelve in ready money and twenty in Securities. And that on his Return towards Dennah he took Possession of the Fort and Province of Serra Serjegrow where he left twenty thousand Horse.

Large Sum Levied by the Mysore Army from the Mysore Country

Balajarow takes the Province of Serah.

Agreed to acquaint the Nabob with the last News from Trichinopoly and of the Progress of the Army for its Relief, that we have appointed Captain Callendar to keep the Field for the Protection of all his Countrys, and for this purpose have Ordered some Troops from Arcot and other Places, that he need not be under any Apprehensions on that account as this Party will be

Letter to the Nabob

be always ready to assist wherever there may be occasion &
therefore after dispatching two hundred Horse to accompany
Colonel Adlercron, all the rest of his Force which can be spared
should be sent to join Captain Callendar.

George Pigot
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

" Sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron and Messieurs
Lawrence and Wynch pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions.

To John Adlercron Esq.r
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sr

Letter
of
to Coll. Adlercron
Commanding the
Army on the Coast
&c.

The President has laid before us your Letters, and has supplied to the utmost of his Power the Necessaries you wrote for.

We hope you are by this time, on your way to Outremalore, which we imagine you will find abandoned

abandond by the Enemy as they have had so much Notice of your March, if not, we are perswaded you will have no Difficulty in taking the Place, and the Garrison Prisoners. It has been represented to us to be in so defenceless a State that a considerable Garrison would be required to defend it, and therefore as Chillumbrum and Carangoly are situated so near as to be able to protect all the depending Countries, we think it would be best to demolish Cuthmaloor If from your Enquiries, and the Observations you may make you should be of the same Opinion, we desire you will employ for that Service the Time you may wait there for the arrival of Colonel Forde who will march tomorrow morning

Last night we had Intelligence from Trichenopoly of Captain Caillauds having posted himself near the Place, and of his Intention to make an effort to throw himself in. If he should be disappointed that Fort will have no Relief untill your Arrival; as soon therefore as Colonel Forde has Joined you, we Strenuously recommend to you, to proceed with all possible Expedition to the Southward

We are endeavoring to make up a Small party under the Command of Captain Callendar to guard the Frontiers of Carangoly, Cuthmaloor &c. after your Departure. To assist in this Service we desire you will leave one of Captain Polier's Companys of Seapoys with Mr Bannatyne at Carangoly unless Captain Callendar should have reached you before you go from Cuthmaloor, in which case you will please to leave them under his Command. Captain Polier will then have reinforced you with about the Number we before mentioned to you, and you must be convinced, that we have exerted our utmost Efforts to make up the Force now sent with you

We have requested the Nabob to send two hundred Horse to join you, and when you arrive near Trichenopoly, we hope the King of Tanjaur will

Send

Fort St. George 1st June 1757.

Send a considerable Body to accompany you.

We are &c.

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee.

Fort St George
1st June 1757.

Letter

To Messieurs
Lawrence & Wynch
at St David

To Stringer Lawrence &
Alex.r Wynch } Esq.rs

Gentlemen,

We have received your several Letters
Dated 24th 26th 28th & 29th May.

Colonel Adlercron was yesterday at
Changlepet and now we hope on his way towards Cuttremalore
where he will be Joined by Colonel Forde who marches to
morrow morning. This done we have recommended to the
Colonel to proceed with the utmost Expedition to the
Southward.

We intend to make up a Small party
besides to guard the Frontiers of Carangoly &.ca

We expect soon to have an Opportunity
of sending you a good Supply of Gunpowder and Stores as
well as some Provisions in the Place of the Kings. You will
therefore send by Colonel Adlercron, or by any other means
you see practicable a Supply of Powder for Saichenopoly.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &.c Committee

Fort St George
1st June 1757

Colonel Forde
Marches to Join
the Army

D.o Colonel Forde marchd this morning with his Detachment
to join the Army.

Thursday
2d June

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
" Robert Palk,

The

Fort St. George 2d June 1757.

Letters from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St. David

The following Letter from Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch

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

Gentlemen,

In the Instructions to Colonel Adlercron we observe that in case the French are on their march back and he does not think he is a match for them in the Field, that he is to return directly to your place leaving here only the Party we shall join him with. We should not discharge the Trust reposed in us if we did not acquaint you that our number of Europeans fit for Duty is greatly short of what is requisite for the defence of this Garrison nor have we near a Sufficient number of Seapoys. We therefore hope you will think it necessary to direct Colonel Adlercron to leave here on his return a proper Reinforcement of Men as well as Officers. Our returns which now wait on you will shew the small number of our Train, an addition to which will be much wanted all our best men having been drafted from hence, and as this is a Windward Port it will be impossible for you to reinforce us on any Emergency, and we can by the help of the night return them should you have occasion for them.

larger Garrison requisite at Fort St. David

The inclos'd is just come in from Mr. Rumbold near Madura by which we are concerned to find that Captain Caillaud's march should so soon throw all he has done into Confusion. We are not a little anxious to hear if he has succeeded into getting into Trichinopoly and whether the Enemy made the Attempt Captain Smith apprehended.

We are with Respect Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alex.r Wynch

Fort St. David
30th May 1757.

P.S. Since Dat. we have received a Letter from Capt. Caillaud acquainting us that he is got safe into Trichinopoly which now waits on you.

Fort St. George 2d June 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Edqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.
Honble Sir & Sirs

from Capt Caillaud
& Trichinopoly
arriving at Pitchenopoly

I have the pleasure to inform you of my arrival at Trichenopoly early this morning with allmost all the Europeans I took with me and one thousand Sepoys, I am able pleased to excuse on account of the fatigue of a long march, further particulars, till tomorrow, only thus far in General, I can inform you, that I left Mr Rumbold along with Mysoff Cawn to make the best agreement they can with Mahanfoo Cawn about the Country, as the only thing as I was circumstanced I thought I could do, Your Renter Moodillee having absolutely refused, if I went out of the Country, having any thing more to say to it

Trichenopoly
16th May 1757

I have the honor to be with great Respect Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most Obedt & Most Humble Servant
John Caillaud

Retreat of the French
returning to Syringam

And some Advices from the Nabob communicated by his Vackeel Say that the French Troops upon Capt. Caillaud's arrival have quitted their Post at Worioor and retired to Syringham and Jamboocaseram.

Trichinopoly es-
caped to be out of
danger by Capt.
Caillaud's Arrival
with his Detachment

The safe arrival of Captain Caillaud in Trichenopoly with so good a Force is a most pleasing piece of Intelligence, and whether the Nabobs News be true or not of the French having already quitted their Posts of Worioor, we now look upon the Place to be out of all Danger, and it is therefore taken into Consideration whether some advantage may not be made by our Army on this Side, while the enemy is at such a Distance.

Consideration had
upon the Measures
to be thereupon pur-
sued by our Army

The Fort of Wandewash lies most convenient to our Attack, the Killedar there is a firm Friend to the French, and favors their Incursions into the Neighbouring Districts, of which his Supplying them with Seapoys to retake Outremalore is a recent Instance; and the Possession of this Fort would be of the greatest advantage to us, as it would be a strong Barrier covering all the Circar

Attack of Wandewash
recommended to
Colonel Aldercron

Countries

Countries from the Incursions of Pondicherry Chingee, and Allumparva, And by the best Information we can procure concerning the Strength of the Place it is Judged that the Army under Colonel Adlercron may be able to reduce it, before the French Troops can march to its Relief

Agreed therefore that Colonel Adlercron be desired to undertake this Service, and that it be recommended to him to push the Siege, with all possible Vigour and Expedition, that the Enemy may not have time to Succour it

Battering Cannon sent out for that Purpose.

Ordered that two eighteen pounder and two hundred Grenadoes be sent from hence, all the eighteen pounder Shot being in number 650 from Arcot which lies much nearer to Wondewash than this place does, and that Colonel Adlercron be acquainted that there are one hundred more eighteen pounder Shot at Chongleput which he may send for, should he see occasion

Capt. Callendars Party ordered to join the Army.

Ordered also that the Party resolved yesterday to be sent under Captain Callendar's Command be joined to Colonel Adlercron for this Service.

Agreed also to caution Colonel Adlercron to keep his Hircaras upon the Chingee, Pondichery and Allumparva Roads to bring him Intelligence of the Motions of any Parties of the Enemy, & Ordered that Mr Binnistyne keep People abroad from Carangoly for the same purpose.

Letter from the Killedar of Chettapet

Read, as entered on the Country Correspondence № 206 wherein that the French having seized some Villages of his Jaguier he intends to take some French Villages in lieu of them, desiring our Advice upon the Subject and an Assistance of Shoes, Agreed to acquaint him in Answer of our Design against Wondewash and as that Killedar has always favored the Incursions of the Enemy into his Villages, he should first send out Serjeant Wilcox with one Man

Answer

encouraging him to Joined against the French

and

and his own Army to assist in the present Undertaking, after which he will have no difficulty in keeping Possession of this Villages as the Enemy will not be able to oppose him.

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote to Messrs Lawrence and Wynch to acquaint them with our Design against Wondiwash, and to direct that they send constant Intelligence to Colonel Adlercron of the Motions of the Enemy

Also that the Nabob be advised of our Intentions and desired to Join with his Forces, and to give Capt. Maskelyne at Arcot the necessary Assistance of Bullocks & Cooleys for transporting the Stores for the eighteen pounders

Letter to the Secret Committee to go by the Ship Walpole read in its final Copy and Approved.

Ordered that an Addition be made in the Supplement to advise the Select Committee of Captain Caillaud's Arrival in Trichenopoly, and of the Resolutions taken in consequence, and then that the Letter be copied fair.

George Pigot
Henry Lawrly
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

In

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Letters

To Colonel Adlercron Commanding the Army on the Coast &c.

To John Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India.

In consequence of the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron and Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

Upon the Intelligence we have received of Captain Caillaud's safe arrival at Trichinopoly with one hundred Europeans, and one thousand Seapoys, we look upon that place as quite out of Danger, some advices even say that the enemy have already quitted the Posts they had occupied before it, we therefore think it necessary to endeavor to make some advantage of the Distance of the Enemy's Forces, and as the Reduction of Wandewash would be a very great Benefit to our Affairs, we recommend to you to attempt the Reduction of that Place. Your Disposition for this Enterprize must be made with the utmost Vigor, and Expedition, that the enemy may not have time to come to its Relief. On your arrival you may immediately make ready your Battery. We have ordered two eighteen Pounders with Carriages &c and 200 Grenades from hence, and 650 Shot with forty Barrels of Powder to be sent you from Arcot, there are 100 eighteen pounder Shott at Changleput which you may send for, if you see occasion. It will be proper that you keep Horcarras upon the Pondichery, Allumparvee, and Chingee Roads to bring you timely notice of any Party of the Enemy coming to the Relief of the place.

Colonel Forde marched this morning and Captain Callendar is ordered to join you with the Party mention'd in our Letter of yesterday which will consist of the Coffreys from hence, Lieutenant Ogilvy with thirty Europeans, and three Companies of Seapoys from Arcot.

Much will depend on your keeping your Intentions Secret untill the time of their Execution, we cannot therefore too earnestly recommend it to you on this

and

Fort St. George 2d June 1757.

and all other Occasions.

If you should find the Quantity of Stores you have with you burthensome to the March of the Army, you may conveniently leave what is not immediately necessary at Changleput and draw from thence as you see Occasion

The Fort of Chetteput is situated near to Wondiwash. The Killedar of that Fort is our Friend Serjeant Wilcox is there with sixteen of our Men, and will probably join you with the Killedars Troops. Inclosed are Letters to be forwarded to them, and Copies for your Perusal.

Tuckee Sahb the Killedar of Wondiwash will probably endeavor to amuse you with offers of Negociation and Flags of Truce, but as the Possession of the Fort is the only end we propose from your marching thither, we desire that none of his offers may delay your Operations an Instant. When the Nabob was there before, the Army marched directly into the Pettah, where they were quite under cover from the Artillery of the Fort. We have desired the Nabob to join you with his Army at Wondiwash

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

Fort St. George
2d June 1757.

To Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St. David

To Stringer Lawrence &
Alexander Wynch } Esqrs.

Gentlemen,

Thinking Pondicherry in no Danger since Captain Caillaud's safe arrival with such a Body of Troops we are endeavoring to make the best use of the Distance of the Enemy's Forces, and as Wondiwash lies nearest to our Army, and the Possession of that Fort would be very valuable as a strong Barrier to all the Circar Countries we have desired Colonel Aldercron to make a vigorous Effort to reduce it before the French can come to its Relief.

Your

Fort St George 2. June 1757.

You will continually transmit him such Intelligence as you get of their motions.

We shall write you more fully there after on the Subject of your Letter of the 20th.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
2d June 1757.

To
3. Early this Morning the President received the following Letter
from Colonel Adlercron.

Letter from Colo Adlercron Commanding the Troops in the Bay.

To George Pigot Esqr &c

I received yesterday two Chits from Colonel Lawrence and Mr Wynch, the former for want of a Key could not decypher; by the latter I find the French Army have got between Trichenopoly and Captain Cailland, which, as I make no doubt the Place is besieged by this time, will prevent him from giving the Garrison any Relief. I therefore think that the most prudent way for me to take, without awaiting any longer for Colonel Lordis Party, will be to march to Fort St David as soon as possible, in order to consult with Colonel Lawrence and Mr Wynch, on the proper Steps to be taken, accordingly shall begin my march to morrow.

In my last I represented to you the great use a Body of Horse would be in attending the Army, which might be had on your writing to the Nabob. Also as you had made me a kind offer of a Tumbrel or two, I had accepted of, and desired the favor you would send one or two.

I am in great want of a Chief Dubash and a Coney Coply, the former was recommended by Captain Polier, who had the Aporumchah as many Rupees as came to 50 Pagodas monthly. These wants I must desire may be supplied as I see Colonel Lawrence, which I hope will be in eight or ten days from my setting out from this. This by a Boat

I have

Fort St George 3d June 1757.

I have seen, as it is laid down, it will require fourteen.

In order to prevent impositions I have directed that the Steward shall every evening give in an account of what Meat &c. has been expended at my Table, which is got done with some difficulty: Now Mr Alexander is here, I have reason to expect every thing will be better regulated.

At my first setting out it was hinted to me that the officers of the Regiment expected to have my table. I replied that had you had such an intention you would have mentioned it to me, however I have regulated it so, that I have eight of them in their turn, besides my own Family, which I think is a sufficient Number.

The Commissary has no orders relating Mr Reitho Batta, who is my Aid de Camp, it has always been customary that the Aid de Camp should have Captains Batta and an allowance for his Horse. In order to save the Company Expence I have appointed him to officiate as Judge Advocate, which he has accepted to do Gratis, only I must recommend that I think its but reasonable he should have an allowance for a Palankeen.

I had wrote so far when I was favored with yours dated last night, I shall proceed to morrow for Cuttremalore, where I shall wait for Colonel Forde's Party and heavy Cannon: Be assured Sir, I shall endeavor to perform every thing to your satisfaction. I have the honor to be &c.

Camp near Changleput 2d June 1757.

Your most Obedt Hble Servant.

John Adlercron

In answer to which the following Letter was immediately Dispatched to Colonel Adlercron, conferming what was wrote him yesterday.

Fort St. George 6th June 1757

Adlercrons Aid de Camp) being arrived, gives an account that the Army was to set out from Cubromaloor to Wondiwash yesterday Morning, and that Colonel Forde was near Changle-put last Night with his Detachment and heavy Cannon.

Letters from Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch

Read as follow

Letters from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at St David

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

Gentlemen,

We did ourselves the honor of writing you by a Cattamaran last night, wherein we had the pleasure to acquaint you that Captain Caillaud got safe into Cuddalore with most of his Europeans & one thousand Sepoys early in the morning of the 26th this we hope will secure that Place till the Army can reach it, The French have given Arms to all the Inhabitants of Pondichery, as well as to the Christian Servants belonging to the Gentlemen, they have also enlisted more Sepoys, and are doing it at all their Settlements. We have wrote again to the King of Tanjore as also to the Phousdar of Wolcondah, and the Morattoes, and hope we shall thereby get them at least not to protect any Parties, or Stores, that may be going to, or from the Army; If they do not distress them by not suffering them to pass thro their Districts, which is our advice to them; We have also advised Captain Caillaud of the Army's being on the March to his Relief. We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt humble Servants
Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
21st May 1757

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

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

Gentlemen,

Late last night we received a Letter

Fort St George 6th June 1757

Letter from Captain Smith at Trichenopoly in which he mentions that all the Enemy's Schemes are disconcerted by the arrival of Captain Caillaud, but does not mention their Situation at present, As we have no Letters from Caillaud, and he promising in that of the 26th to write the next day we imagine the Letter must be intercepted

One of our Mercaras is just come in from Syringam, and acquaints us that the day after Caillaud's arrival, he made a Sally on a party of the Enemy, and that they have retired into Syringam; we long to have a Confirmation of it from him

We have not yet heard from our Army We are Gentlemen, Your

Fort St David
2 June 1757

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.
Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch

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

Gentlemen,

From Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

We now forward to you a Letter from Captain Caillaud at Trichenopoly, from whom we learn that the Enemy quitted the Seige the night after his arrival that they were then at Syringam, but that it was reported their next Movement would be towards Pondichery, we have advised Colonel Adlercron of this as we have done of all the advices we have received, but have not been so fortunate as to hear from him, or to have one of our Mercaras returned yet. We hope our Army will soon march up this way, and prevent the Enemy from getting into Pondichery, which may have this good Consequence that it may put it out of their power to get in 'till Mr Clive's arrival with the Troops from Bengal, when we may with any good Prospect of Success attack their principal Settlement.

We gives

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gives us Pleasure to find the King of Tanjore & Tondiman seem so hearty in our Cause, and we do not doubt but the Country Powers this way who must be tired of the ill usage they have received from the Enemy would most willingly assist us as much as they can

We are most Respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
3d June 1757.

From Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

Some Parties of the French Army are already on their Return from Trichinopoly to Pondichery.

Gentlemen,

Since the foregoing one from Mirzacreants us that the French Army advanced the 1st Instant, and that a party of Sepoys are arrived at Verdachelum, wrote to Colonel Adlercron and confederate to meet the Enemy on his March, not doubt his giving a good Account of upon this News return to Madras we Gurtler, and the Party we sent with ingoly as that Place cannot be in any

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
3d June 1757

Gentlemen,

Since the foregoing one from Mirzacreants us that the French Army advanced the 1st Instant, and that a party of Sepoys are arrived at Verdachelum, wrote to Colonel Adlercron and confederate to meet the Enemy on his March, not doubt his giving a good Account of upon this News return to Madras we Gurtler, and the Party we sent with ingoly as that Place cannot be in any

We are with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

The French Troops being so far advanced the 1st Instant on their Return from Trichinopoly, are probably intended to proceed to the Succour of Wondewash: It is necessary therefore that Colonel Adlercron without waiting for further Supplies make an effort to reduce the Fort before they can arrive to its Relief but he may first try the Disposition of the Killedar by writing him a Letter, demanding that he deliver up

Sepoys Returns against Wondewash recommended to Colonel Adlercron but the Enemy are now to its Relief

Fort St George 6th June 1757

Soldiers ordered to march to St Thomas to receive an English Garrison

up the Seapoys which escaped thither from Cuttamalavar and all others belonging to the French who are Enemies to the Nabob and the Company. That as he has been a constant Favourer of the French, and Joined with them in plundering the Arcot Districts, he must give Security for his good behaviour in future by immediately entering into Articles and receiving an English Garrison into which case, His Person and Property and that of all his People shall be safe, and he maintained in the enjoyment of all his Possessions and Privileges.

As the French Troops may very soon reach Wondiwash, it is necessary that Colonel Forde should continue his March with all expedition to join Colonel Adlercron. Ordered that he be directed to leave his heavy Cannon under charge of a Company of Seapoys to move on to Carangoly, and taking with him Capt. Callendar's Party make the best of his way to Join the Army at Wondiwash.

Colonel Adlercron being thus Joined by his whole Force it will be proper that he consult with, and take the advice of his Council of War whether he is able to engage the Enemy with a great probability of Success, for such apparent Probability we would by no means risques the inevitable bad Consequences which must attend the defeat of our Army, which is to be considered as the only Defence and Protection of the Companys Possessions on this Coast, the rather as we have now no Point of Advantage in view adequate to so great a risque, the great end of Colonel Adlercrons March being already gained by the Decampment of the French from before Carangaly Tichenopoly.

Colonel Adlercron is advised to avoid engaging the French Army without the greatest Probability of Success.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlercron, correspondent with the above opinion of the Committee, and representing to him, that as the Enemy if they should find our Army at Wondiwash will have

Measures recommended to Colonel Adlercron in case the Enemy's Army should move from before Wondiwash

have it on their power to force or avoid an Engagement as best Suits them, and have a safe Retreat by the Coverg that Fort, we are of Opinion he had better upon the certain Intelligence of their Approach send all his heavy Baggage to Carangoly that his Army may not be burthend with them, and move himself to the most advantageous Spot upon the Frontiers of our Possessions near Carangoly, by which means we shall have all the advantages which the Enemy would have at Wondiwash, and all our Possessions will be secured under cover of the Cannon. But Castlay of the French contrary to our expectations Should not march to the Relief of Wondiwash, Colonel Adlercron may on such case send for the heavy Cannon from Carangoly, and push the Siege.

Ordered that Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch be advised of the latest News we have received of Colonel Adlercron's Motions.

The following Letter from Captain Caillaud Read.

Letter from Capt Caillaud Commanding at Trichinopoly

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

Honble Sirs &c &c &c

I had the honor of addressing you last on the 26th Instant the morning of my arrival here, and promised to write again the next day, which I had certainly done, if my health had permitted. The fatigues of my march and the anxiety of mind untill I had executed your orders on which so much depended required a few days Rest, which has somewhat recovered me, tho I am still very weak.

The Night after my arrival the French raised the Siege, and repassed the River and remain still at Shreyrangam. If reports are to be credited their next movement

Fort St. George 6th June 1757.

movement will be towards home. I shall not fail informing the Gentlemen at Fort St. David with all expedition of their motions.

The last Letter I wrote from Madura was dated the 16th Instant N. O. on the 19th at night I received from Captain Smith the certain account of the enemy having invested the Fort. In this critical Juncture I had nothing I knew to do, but to consult the Safety of Trichinapoly first. My immediate march was therefore determined on; But with a larger Force than I mentiond in one of my Letters, I would take on such Occasion. My reasons were, that as I knew the Enemy must divide their Force, to hinder me from coming in with such a Body, I also knew I was able to make my march good against a divided Force: But with a less number I ran too great a risque. The only objection remained again to this, That the Possession of the Madura and Tinnavelly Country was uncertain when with all our force a great deal remained to be done to Settle it, little could be hoped when the best part was taken away.

Measures taken by Capt. Calliaud for the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly when he marched for Trichinopoly

I apprehended to all those whom I could consult on such exigency, that the best thing was to endeavor at making up Affairs with Mahanfoz Cawn, and hear his offers for the Country. I however sent for the Renter, and told him I was obliged to march for the Relief of Trichinopoly; But that I would leave Lieutenant Rumbold and Moss Cawn with half the Forces I had then with me, all the Artillery, and besides the Fourteen Companies left in the Tinnavelly Country, and desired from him to know, if with that force, he could not maintain himself and Keep the Country? he immediately gave me for Answer, that he could, nor would not, for if that I left the Country, he would have no more to say to it. This determined me therefore in my Resolution of leaving Mr Rumbold and Moss Cawn with powers to settle the affair in the best manner they could for the Honor and Interest

of

of the Company with Mahmuzz Cawn. I wrote to him to inform him these Persons were left to treat with him upon the Affairs he sometime before had made himself: That if the whole Country was given up to him, he would give Securities for the payment of half his Brothers debt, to the Honorable Company in three years, and that he would suffer a Garrison of the Companys Troops in Madura. On this Plan they are to work, and make the best Agreement they can, so I left them, and began my march the 21.

Moodelliar still insisted on not staying behind me, I however thought I had persuaded him to comply to stay out at least two year, and manage the Country for the best, untill the Affair was Settled, and when the Troops returned he, and his family might come with them; He promised he would, but the night I moved from Madura I got Intelligence that he had left the Camp, and no one knew where. Parties were sent out after him, as we really thought he had designed to leave us entirely. But on the road I heard he was at Nattam, and waiting for me. There I found him, he intreated of me not to leave him in the Power of his enemies, as that he was so afraid of Mooty Cawn, that I could not persuade him to return, so I was obliged to consent, and have brought him here.

You will easily believe Gentlemen what pain and Anxiety all this Affair has given me; and how much I still Suffer for fear what I have done should not meet with your Approbation, for tho to me it seems the best, and what alone I had to do, yet I doubt my Judgment, and can only plead my Intention.

You will be pleased to take into Consideration the affairs of that Country, with regard to sending some orders to the Gentlemen, I have left there, & about the Troops. Mooty Cawn Says very unwillingly, and begs heard to be recalled. The sooner indeed I believe it is done the better, after they have made some Agreement

with

Fort S.t George 6.th June 1757

with Mahrattoz Canon, an Agreement at present only to save Appearances. But which if he does not stick to, will always leave our Claim good on that Country, Should Affairs take such a Turn as will permit us to think of returning there. I have heard nothing of Madura since I left it, only reports, that they are still incamped against the Town, and have sent messages to Mahrattoz Canon.

The King of Tanjore & Tondiman seem hearty in our cause. The former hath sent me all M.r D'auteuils Letters, and his answers. Nothing material the one threatning his Country if he does not remain quiet, and desiring to be friends. The other answering he is a friend to the English, and that if he is attacked he knows how to defend himself. Tondiman hath sent here a thousand Collaries, and offers as many more as we chuse. In Short if the enemy stay here, and our Army was to move this way, I believe we may depend on being heartily Joined by both.

I was honored since my arrival here, with yours of the 17.th [N.o 5] If the Army moves this way, as I shall be able to spare a good Body of Cavalry on such an occasion from hence. I shall not send any directions to M.r Roumbold about moving (as I have desired before) 'till you will be pleased to send orders about that whole Affair

I should be glad to know what I am to do with French deserters, Soon as I think it not prudent entertaining many of that Nation, to do duty in the Fort, as many of the Germans as please, I believe may be taken, & am certain we shall in time have most of them. I have already had five, and eleven French, some more attempted, but were caught, and immediately executed, which for the present deters the rest.

You will please excuse my making use of another hand to write my Letters. I have the honor to be w.th great Respect

Honorable Sir & Sirs, Your most Obed.t & faithful Servant

John Caillaud

Received the 30.th May 1757

Fort St George 6th June 1757.

Capt Caillaud's Rect for the Relief of Trichinopoly much commended

The Committee cannot but highly commend the Resolution taken by Captain Caillaud for the Relief of Trichinopoly, and the vigorous Expedition with which he performed that important Service.

And they are perswaded that the Zeal and good Conduct which Captain Caillaud has always exerted in the Management of the Affairs entrusted to him will not fail to meet with the attention they merit from our Honble Masters.

Agreed that the Letter received from Lieutenant Rumbold at Madura with the State of the Madura and Tinnavelly Countries be taken into Consideration at the next meeting, that the necessary Orders may be sent to Captain Caillaud, and Mr Rumbold on that Subject.

Several Letters from the Nabob read as entered in the Country Correspondence Nos 209 210 & 213, expressing his Satisfaction at Captain Caillaud's Arrival in Trichinopoly, and his Approbation of our Design against Wondiwash, advising that he has prepared two hundred horse to Join the Army ——— That the Killedar of Chettepat having seized some Villages belonging to Wondiwash, he intends to take them away upon the Arrival of the Company's Troops there, and No 212 from the Killedar of Chettepat advising of his having driven the French from a strong Pagoda at Walapundel about Six Coss from Chettepat, and of his readiness to engage in the War against the French.

Letter from the Nabob approving the Attack of Wondiwash made

Letter from the Killedar of Chettepat

Drove the French from Walapundel

Agreed to write in answer To the Nabob desiring he will immediately Dispatch the two hundred horse to the Army, and Send all his forces as soon as possible, as the Enemy may probably come to the Assistance of Wondiwash That the Killedar of Chettepat

Letter To the Nabob

Fort St George 6th June 1757

Chellepaut being Joined to us against the common Enemy he should encourage him, and not do any thing at this time to break our alliance. That an Opportunity may offer hereafter of Settling Accounts with him ——— and to the Killedar of Chelleput commending his Bravery and congratulating his Success; Repeating our Intention to drive out the French from the Neighbourhood of his Fort, and desiring him therefore to assist with all his Forces.

Killedar of Chellepaut procuraged.

George Pigot
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Rob. Palk

Sent

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Sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron and Capt. Lawrence and Wynch. pursuant to the morning's Resolutions

To John Adlercron Esqr.
Commander in chief of the Land Forces on India

Letter
To Colonel Adlercron

Sr.

We have received your Letter dated the 6 and the President has since received one wrote him by your Secretary the 4th from Cutremaloor

The Hand Grenades Intrenching Tools, and Twelve pounder Shot are all ready to be sent you, but we are so much distressed for want of Cowleys, Bullocks Tumbrils &c that it may be some time before the Stores can reach you; and as we hear from Fort St David that the Body of the French Army from Trichinopoly arrived the 4th inst. at Cutalore, and that a Party of one hundred Europeans and two hundred Seapoys were advanced as far as Pondachillum it is absolutely necessary that you push the attack of Wondewash without waiting for any further Supplies, otherwise it might be impossible to reduce the Place, before the arrival of the French Army

We could wish that you had invested Wondewash when we first wrote you on that subject, as the Seapoys from Cutremaloor would have prevented throwing themselves in. On your arrival before the Place you will please to write a Letter to the Killedar demanding that he deliver up those Seapoys as well as all others belonging to the French, who are Enemies to us and the Nabob representing to him that as he has been a constant favourer of the Enterprizes of the French against the Place of all the Great Districts that he must therefore give Security for his future Behaviour, which Security can be no other than the Admittance of an English Garrison. That if he will consent to that, and immediately open his Gates, his

Fort St. George 6th June 1757

his Person and Property and that of all his People Should be Safe, and he Shall be maintained in the Enjoyment of all his Jaguiers and Privileges.

If you should have Intelligence of the Approach of the French Army before you are in Possession of Wondiwash and find their Force to be such that you must quit the Siege, you Should then consider well with the Advice of your Council of War whether with the Army under your Command you can engage the Enemy with a great Probability of Succes.

For without Such most apparent Probability we would not have you engage an Engagement, considering that your Army is all we have to depend upon for the Protection of the Coast, and considering that Captain Caillaud's Return and the Removal of the French from Trichenopoly the Principal Intent of your March is already answered.

The Nabob has promised to send you two hundred horse immediately to Join you, with the rest of his Troops as soon as possible; we hope also that the Killedar of Chetteput has sent you an Assistance.

We have desired Colonel Forde to proceed with all expedition to join you, and to take with him Captain Callendar and the Coffreys leaving the heavy Cannon to be escorted to Carangoly by a Company of Seapoys.

In case of a Probability of an engagement we think that not only those but all the rest of your heavy Baggage Should be lodged in the Fort, that the Army may not be burthened with the Charge of them in time of Action.

We are of Opinion that you should not wait for the Enemy near to Wondiwash, as they will have it in their power to bring you to an engagement or not, as they see proper, and will themselves have the advantage of a Retreat at hand, We therefore recommend to you

to

Fort St. George 6th June 1757.

to chuse an advaintagious Ground upon the Avenues of our Possessions near to Carangoly; for such a Situation you will have the same advantages in your favor, the circle of our Possessions will be Secured from the Incursions of the Enemy; and the Millidar of Chellaput, and our other Friends will be kept in spirits.

These are our Sentiments upon the Steps you should take upon the certain Intelligence of the approach of the Enemy, but if contrary to our Expectations they Should not march to the Relief of Wondiwash, you may then send for the heavy Cannon and reduce that Place if you can.

We have Stationed Tappy Peons upon the Road to Wondiwash who will bring us your Letters far more expeditiously than the Mercard

We are Sr Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St. George
6th June 1757

To Stringer Lawrence
& Alexander Wynch } Esqrs

Gentlemen

We received your Letters Dated 31st May

V 2. V 3. Protest

Colonel Adlercron was to march yesterday morning from Cuttenalore (the Fortifications of which place he has demolished) to Wondiwash. We have repeatedly prefsed him to make a vigorous Effort for the Reduction of that Fort, before the arrival of the French Army to its Relief, but as we see by your Letters of Intelligence that they were at Cuttalore the 1st we wonder how if he will not be too late. We are Gentlemen

Your most obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

To Messrs
Lawrence & Wynch
at St. David

Fort St. George
6th June 1757.

457 Fort St George 6th June 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Bonney, Robert Orme,

Robert Palk,

Monday 6th June In the afternoon

All the Intelligence received to this time, being added to the Supplement of the Letter to the Secret Committee. The Letter is now closed and Signed, and the Packet to the Secret Committee to go by the Ship Walpole Ordered to be made up.

Letter to the Secret Committee by the Walpole Closed.

George Pigot

Henry Bonney

Robert Orme

Rob.t Palk

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Fort St. George 8th June 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Henry Powney. Robert Orme.

Robert Palk.

Wednesday 8th June.

Letter from Mr Lewis Secretary to Colonel Aldercron

The following Letter the President received from Mr. Lewis Secretary to Colonel Aldercron

Lettes from Majr. Laurence and Wynch read as follow

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Sir

This morning we attacked the Pollah of Wondiwash, 300 Sepoys met us without the walls, and discharged Several Rounds at us, but we soon obliged them to retire, tho Still forcing into the Fort.

Two 18 Pounders, with two three Pounders, and some Small Pieces kept forcing at us all the Time from the Fort, which Still with their small Arms continue to pelt at every object that comes within their view.

We have had eight or nine Sepoys wounded, and only one European, yet none dangerously.

Hilton having reconnoitred the whole place, and find not one Spot of it covered from the Guns of the Fort, as the Gentlemen of the Committee represented it to the Colonel.

Captain Hylton has had a Contusion on his Breast from a Spent Ball, which gave him much uneasiness

By Letters received from Mr Todd the Colonel is sorry to hear that Colonel Forde Party will hardly Join us these five days, on the enemy Side we can only perceive our Batteries and prevent their coming from getting in, our twelve pounders will have no great effect

survey

Fort St. George 8th June 1757.

Pondiwash Despr. call to be taking

efficacy against the immense thickness of the walls, the place in General appears to be strong, and the besieged determined to defend it.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect Honble Sir

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

James Lewis

Camp before Wondiwash 6th June 1757.

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

Gentlemen, (No 1)

Two Letters from Mr. Lawrence & Wynch at Poon

After we had dispatchd the Cattamaran to you with our Letters last night, we received the accompanying Intelligence from Captain Caillaud of the Enemy's having left Syrungham the 31st Ultimo in the morning with about 600 Europeans. 1500 Seapoys and 100 black horse, having left in that Place 200 Europeans. This morning two Deserters came in, who left a Party of about 300 Europeans, and 400 Seapoys at Trivedy, last night, commanded by Sobinet. They acquaint us that D'Auteuil is left behind with about the same force, and is to march for Pondichery, we have addressed Colo. Adlercron and acquainted him of the above, and that we imagine the first Party is by this time got safe into Pondichery. It would have been a lucky Circumstance if our Army had been a little forwarder to have intercepted them, and may prove so should they fall in with the other who must be encumbered with their Baggage.

Absence of the main of the French Army from Syrungham towards Pondichery.

We shall in future number all our Letters as it will the readier shew if any are intercepted

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Hble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David 9th June 1757.

Fort St. George 8th June 1757.

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

Gentlemen.

No 31

We were this morning favored with your Letters of the 1st and 2d Instant

We have since our last received two more Letters from Colonel Adlercron, in one of which he mentions some things we were then apprehensive of in Cypher, which he tells us he cannot guess at the meaning of, not being furnished with a Key to it; As the communication from home is not quite free, we cant venture to send it him, but hope you will, that we may be able to conceal our meaning in case the enemy should intercept our Letters. We have now wrote him of the Intelligence we have, that the first Party is encamped on the high Ground near Villenour, and that it is reported they are intended to be sent to Trinemgadapilla's Choultry to the Northward of Pondichery, also that M.r D'Auteuil with the remainder of the Army near Trindy last night, as the enemy there devided their Force they must have proved an easy Conquest had our Troops been so fortunate as to have met with them. One of our Hircarras with a Letter to Colonel Adlercron was taken by a party of Sepoys and a few Europeans with 5 Pieces of Cannon they were sending to Gingee & he escaped, and returned with the Letter which he had made by the Reinforcements they are sending that way, we imagine they must Judge our Intentions is on that Place.

We all the French but what they intend for by bringing it is marched down we have wrote Captain Caillaud that we apprehend he has

nothing

Fort St. George 8th June 1757

nothing to fear from them, and if he is of the same opinion that we desire he will return to us by the way of Durandah Mr. Gartler with his Party, also 4 or 500 Seapoys as they may be of use here, and we have some thoughts of sending him to take Possession of Porto eNovo in his way, and to leave Volunteer Huber with a Company of Seapoys there which we hope will meet with your Approbation

We are with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
6th June 1757

Advices from Pondichery received at the same time mention that Mr Sobeiran who marched there with his Party the 4th Instant marched on the 6th for Allumparva

As it appears by the above Intelligence that the Nizam will in all Likelihood arrive to the Relief of Wandewash before the heavy Cannon can join our Army we judge the Reduction of that Place must thereby rendered impracticable, and it is Agreed to write Colonel Adlercron that if by the advices he may receive of the Motions of the Enemy he is of the same Opinion we think it will be most advisable that he employ the time he may judge proper to remain before the Fort in using his endeavours to accommodate with Sackey Saib the Killedar for a Sum of Money; And

The President is desired to write a Letter at the same time to the Killedar to be sent him by Colonel Adlercron in case he resolves to quit the Siege, representing that he has constantly assisted the enemy in plundering the Circars Districts, and Sacks in his Agreement made with the eNabob, not having paid

Same

paid him any Tribute these 5 Years, that if he will now pay what is reasonable on that account, and enter into an Agreement not to assist our Enemies hereafter, the Army shall immediately leave his Districts.

The following Letter from Lieut Rumbold at Madura Head, and the Affairs of Madura and Tinnevelly taken into Consideration.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq: Governor &c Counc: at Madras

Letter from Lieut Rumbold Commanding the Troops before Madura. -dura to Captains Caillaud & Heron

Hond Sir, & Sirs,

On the 20th Instant, Captain Caillaud decamped from before this Place with the Europeans and eight Companys of Seapoys and marched for the Defence of Trichinopoly leaving me in Command of the Coffrey Company with Mahomed Yusoff Cawn and eight Companys of Seapoys, also the Train of Artillery consisting of 6 pieces of Cannon, and the Baggage of the whole Army.

State of Affairs after the departure of Capt Caillaud

Immediately on Notice of Captain Caillaud's intending to march, the Renter Solanapah Moodi-lee made his escape, where he has taken Refuge, so uncertain, but I fear his absence may be very prejudicial to the Honble Company's Affairs in the Tinnavelly Country, the Horsemen, Poins, and Collories on his Pay constituting a great Part of the Forces left for its Defence

To remedy this and prevent the Flight having a bad Effect, with regard to the Polligors there, I have sent Menaje a Brahmine, of considerable Interest in that Country to manage Affairs in the Honble Company's Name, untill I shall, pursuant to my orders from Captain Caillaud I have endeavored to make the best Terms I can with Morfoze Cawn, or untill I am

honored

Fort St George 8th June 1757

honored with your Commands.

In the meanwhile I have dispatched an Express with orders to Bajeepa Naigue who commands the Forces in the Tinnavelly Country to secure the Persons and Effects of the Dolloway Moodeliar, untill he shall have Settled his accounts with the Honble Company.

The Draught Bullocks for the Artillery having been sent to bring battering Cannon from Trichenopoly, and not yet returned makes it impracticable for me, embarassed as I am with Baggage, to move from hence on any sudden Occasion (as yet) I have therefore ordered Six Company's of Sepoys to march and Join me from Tinnivelly, leaving seven Company's in Calamcotah for the defence of that Garrison, and the Country near it. With this force I shall be able to make head against Mahanjor Cawn, should I find him averse to Agreements, and shall also (which God forbid) any accident happen on this March to the Troops with Captain Caillaud, be ready to endeavor the throwing myself into Trichenopoly. Those six Companys are also designed to escorte from Tinnivelly eight thousand Star Pagodas for which I have taken the Liberty to draw by Bill of Exchange on the Commissary, and for the Safety of which (Mahanjor Cawn being in the Tinevelly Country at some distance) I am in hopes they will prove Sufficient.

This Says Gentlemen nothing but the Urgency of Necessity should have induced me to take without your Orders or Permission asked, It was impossible for me (circumstanced as I am) to act otherwise there being no Money as yet to be got from the Country.

I have dispatched a Trusty Person with Proposals to Mahanjor Cawn of letting him enjoy the Tinnavelly Country, provided he fully complies

with the

Fort S. George 8th June 1757.

with, and genive good security for the Performance of the Articles of Agreement which be proposed by other Vessels to Captain Caillaud, of which that Gentleman has I believe had the honor to inform you.

It is impossible for my Honble Lord to give at this Distance a Compleat account of Affairs here, or to inform you more fully of my Intentions as Circumstances may vary so also my Resolutions, I humbly entreat that you will pardon any Step which those Circumstances may oblige me to take without having Time to wait your Directions and that you will do me the honor to believe my constant Attention shall be given, and utmost Endeavors used to act on every Occasion what is most for the Interest of our Honble Masters, and that you will permit me to assure you that I have the honor to be with the utmost Truth and Respect,

My Honble Sir, Your

Camp near Madura the 22d May 1757

Your most Obedt Obliged humble servt.

William Kumbold

Affairs of Madura and Tinnivelly Considered

The many evening Coups de Mains Caron has given us that no Engagements of his are to be depended on to accommodate Affairs with him and to leave him in Possession of the Tinnivelly Country is a Resolution we would avoid coming to while any Choice is left. It seems to me that if the Fort of Madura could be taken, the Strength of the Rebels would decline so much that the Renter himself might keep the Possession of the Country, and be enabled to perform his Engagements which is the footing we are desirous to put those Countries on at present.

Should the Troubles prove so

fatal

Fort St. George 8th June 1757

foot have Subside by the Return of the French Army to Pondichery, and our Troops to Madras. A Reinforcement may be sent from hence to Fort St. David, and a part proceed to Trichenopoly so as to enable Captain Caillaud to return before Madura with as large a Force as he had there lately, and this without leaving Trichenopoly in any Danger.

Captain Caillaud Constitutionally empowered to proceed again, against Madura.

Although the above is a measure which cannot be immediately Resolved on, the hope may nevertheless be given to Captain Caillaud, to prevent his entering into any Positive Agreement with Mahfoz Cawn. But if Captain Caillaud is of Opinion that in the present State of Trichenopoly, fifty men may be spared from thence, leaving the Place in Safety, and that with such a number of Europeans and a large Body of Seapoys joined with five hundred Sanjour Horse, he can appear before Madura in a Capacity of reducing that Fort. It is Agreed to empower him in such Case to proceed immediately upon that Service

In consequence of this Resolution no further Force can be drawn from Trichenopoly, and it is therefore Agreed to direct Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch to countermand the orders they mention to have sent thither for the Return of Lieutenant Gwatkin with his Party

Capt. Caillaud receives the Thanks of the Committee for his Vigilance & respecting the Relief of Trichenopoly.

Ordered that Captain Caillaud be assured in our Letter of the sense we have of the Important Service he has rendered the Company by the Resolution and good Conduct with which he effected the Relief of Trichenopoly, and desired also to thank Captain Smith and his Officers on the name of the Committee for their Vigilance, and good Behaviour during Captain Caillaud's Absence.

Mr. Barnaby at Carangoly

by

Fort St George 8th June 1757.

Two Guns ordered to be sent to Carangoly.

by Letter to the President represents that two small Guns are necessary for the defence of that Side of the Fort which is most exposed to an Attack

Ordered that they be sent.

Country Letters

Letters as entered in the Country Correspondence Read & Voted

From the King of Tanjore and Monagee

From the Nabob of Cuddapah

From Sondiaman

No 216 From the King of Tanjore and No 217 from Monagee mentioning their readiness to assist Trichenopoly, and that their Troops are at all Occasions at our Service. No 220 From the Nabob of Cuddapah expressing his Thankfulness for our having detered the French from attacking Palamcotah, and representing the Danger Balazarons taking of Worah will occasion to all the neighbouring Districts and No 222 From Sondiaman mentioning his having assisted Captain Caillaud in getting into the Fort of Trichenopoly.

Letter To the King of Tanjore desiring he will assist Capt Caillaud upon his Application, with a Party of Horse.

Agreed to write to the King of Tanjore and Monagee desiring in an urgent manner that they will assist Captain Caillaud upon his Application with five hundred Horse, Directing the Commanders to obey his Orders, and to accompany him wherever he may think proper to Direct. ——— To the

To the Nabob of Cuddapah

Nabob of Cuddapah assuring him of our readiness at all times to assist Palamcotah as we have already often done, but to complain to him at the same time of his having encouraged the Rebellion of Nazimbeeke Cawn at Nellour (which he removed by the Nabob) ——— And to

To Sondiaman

Sondiaman commending his Fidelity, & to assure

from

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him of our willingness to befriend him on all Occasions

George Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

" In consequence of the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee
Sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron, Messrs
Lawrence and Wynch, and Captain Caitland.

Letters
To Colonel Adlercron
Commanding the
Troops in the field

To John Adlercron Esq.r
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India.

Sir

Mr. Pigot has communicated to us
a Letter from Mr. Lewis dated before Wandewash the 6.th Instant.
The News we have received since we wrote you that day
confirms

Fort St. George 8th June 1757.

confirms us the more in opinion that the heavy Cannon will not be with you before the French may arrive to the Relief of Wondiwash as Mr. Soubinet reach'd Condicherry the 4th with a Party of three hundred French, and all or D'Auteuil was following with the Remainder of the Army and Heavy Baggage; whom these jour we think they cannot be in number more than six hundred, as it is said two hundred were left at Syringham and many must have fallen sick on this hasty March. Your Horcarras doubtless bring you daily Intelligence of their Motions & therefore from this Intelligence you should also be of Opinion that the reduction of Wondiwash is not very practicable we think that the time you may see proper to continue there will be best employed in endeavoring to oblige the Killedar to pay a part of the Tribute he owes to the Nabob for these five years past. Two or three Lack may be demanded on this Occasion and less may be accepted according to the Circumstances you may find yourself in by the motions of the French Army.

Inclos'd is a Letter from the President to the Killedar and a Copy for your perusal. You will observe by the Tenor of it that it is to be sent to him only in case you should resolve from the Intelligence you receive of the Enemy to quit the Siege and endeavor to compromise for a Sum of Money, and if you do so resolve, you will please to write a Letter yourself to accompany the Presidents, and to the same purpose.

We are Sir
Your most Obedt humble Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St. George
8th June 1757

To Stringer Lawrence & Alex. Wynch Esqrs
No 11.

To Messieurs
Lawrence & Wynch

Gentlemen.

We have received your Letters of

Fort St George 8th June 1757.

of the 4th (No 1) and two of the 6th (No 3 & 4) No 2 is not come to hand.

You will observe by the accompanying Letter for Captain Caillaud that our Resolutions regarding the Madura and Tinnavelly Countries will not admit of Diminishing the Force of Trichenopoly and that it is rather our Intention to add to it by ordering thither a Part of the Men which we purpose shortly to send to you. You will therefore countermand the Orders you sent concerning Mr Gurtler and the Seapoys.

Colonel Adlercron by our last advices was before Wondiwash, and had not heard of the approach of any French Party. We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Servants

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St. George
8th. June 1757.

To Captain Caillaud

No. 61

To

To Capt.n Caillaud
Commanding at
Trichinopoly

We have received your Letters Dated the 26th and 30th May. We can never think of an Accomodation with Mahomed Eamon untill we are convinced that it is the only one thing remaining to be done, and then we cannot think the Situation at present. We have it in our thoughts to reinforce the Garrison of Trichenopoly with such a Number of Europeans as will make you returne to your Station at Madura with as many men as you brought with you from that place, and it is in this expectation that we recommend you to direct your Operations, which must therefore be as much as in you lies, to keep things to the Southward on the Side they are without making any positive Agreements. It is proper to encourage Muzaffer untill the event of Madura is determined, and therefore we disapprove of

Fort St George 8th June 1757

of Mr Aumbold's making his Brother a Prisoner, as it must be by preserving the Reputation of the Family that they will be enabled to continue to rent the Countries, or to settle the Company's accounts in a proper manner.

In expectation of moving shortly to the Southward, we recommend to you to enlist such a number of good Seapoys as will be necessary for the Defence of the Fort after you shall have taken away the Party we shall order with you to Madura.

But if notwithstanding what is above said, you think, that marching immediately from Trichenopoly with 50 Europeans and a Number of Seapoys will place you before Madura with sufficient Force to reduce it, and at the same time Trichenopoly will be left in a situation not to be insulted, we recommend this measure to be put immediately into Execution. For the forwarding of which we see the necessity of obtaining Assistance from Tanjore. You must work upon the King to join you immediately with 600 horse. We now write him to do this immediately. The late Disappointments the French have met with and the Discovery of their Intention will now, or never influence him to act as our friend.

We are concerned to hear of the Illness which your late fatigues have brought on you. We are to return you our Thanks, and to assure you that we have a very just Sense of the important Services you have rendered the Company by the vigorous Resolution of reducing Trichinopoly and by the vigorous manner in which you have executed it. We likewise are entitled to Captain Smith and his Officers for the Vigilance and Resolution exerted by them during your absence, and desire you will communicate Thereto these our Sentiments with our thanks to those Gentlemen. We are &c

Your most obed. Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
8th June 1757

401 Fort St George 10th June 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Bonney, Robert Orme,

Robert Palk,

Friday 10th June.

Letter from Colonel Adlercron Read

Letter from Coll Adlercron Comm.g the Army in the Field

as follows

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

Gentlemen,

Yours of the 6th I received last night advising me of the return of the French Army from Trichinopoly and recommending to me the Reduction of Wondiwash, lest the French should attempt its Relief with what Cannon and Stores I am at present possessed of

I must observe to you, that before the Army march'd from Madras, I made a regular Demand for such Necessaries that are requisite for taking the Field, and I would not have stir'd out of Garrison with my Troops but upon your urging the Necessity of the immediate motion of the Troops, and upon your repeated promises that these necessaries should overtake me in my march, You must be conscious to yourselves, Gentlemen, how well these Promises have been performed.

As soon as I appeard before Wondiwash I wrote a Letter to the Governor much to the same purport of that you Desired me in your Letter, to which he made answer, that he would admit no European Garrison into his Fort, that he held it from the Great Mogul, and would defend it, if attacked, with all his Power.

But what surprises me above measure

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measure is that you should even hint a Wish that I had
moved to this Place sooner, when my Expedition was such
that even the Gentlemen who compose my Council of War
desired me not to fatigue my Troops by quick marches
Gentlemen, ye must be entire Strangers to the Situation
of the Places to imagine by any marche of mine, the Troops
that possessed Cuttremalore could be prevented from getting
into Wandewash

The Intention of the March of the
Army was Supprehended to relieve Trichinopoly, and
consequently the Artillery, Ammunition &c. were calculated
for the Field; and with by no means serve for battering
in Breach, besides had I fruitlessly expended against
this Place, what little Ammunition, you took care to
Supply me with, what a pretty Condition should I have
been in to meet the French Army in the Field, which
not only your Letter, but likewise two other Letters from
the Gentlemen at St David advise me is on its march
towards me?

To detain you no longer Gentlemen,
I convened my Council of War, who were unanimous of
Opinion that had even the heavy Cannon with the other
proper Supplies arrived the Reduction of this Place would
have been a Work of considerable Time, that our situation
here was very improper for the Reception of an Enemy
and that a more advantageous Post should be occupied.

Opinion of the Council of War upon the Strength of Wandewash

We accordingly moved this morning
from Wandewash having first entirely burnt the Pettah,
and encamped at this Place, where Colonel Forde has
just joined us

The Killedar of Chellpet has
promised to Join me immediately with all his Troops,
ten Hircarras arrived last night from Arcot, they
brought me a Letter from the Nabob, but mentions

Nothing

Fort St. George 10th June 1757

nothing of his Troops. I am with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedient

humble Servant

John Adlercron.

Arcatoor Camp
8th June 1757.

The following Letters from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch read.

Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch

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

(No 2) N 3 & 4 were received before

Gentlemen,

Since we wrote you last night, we have not heard any thing of the Lascoys Motions, but that an Officer and one hundred Seapoys were detached from Vandachelum to Gingee. We have received a Letter from Colonel Adlercron of the 2d Instant, but one he mentions to have wrote the 1st is not come in. We have again repeated to him the Intelligence we received Yesterday, and could wish he had been a little more communicative regarding his Route, as also some advice he hints that Mr Pigot has sent him.

We are with Respect Gentlemen.

&c &c

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
5th June 1757.

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

(No 5)

Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch

Gentlemen

This evening we received advice from Pondicherry that the Force which came down from Syringham

Fort St George 10th June 1757

is send out to meet our People at Wondiwash, we have advised Colonel Adlercron of it, and hope if they should meet that he will be Successful: One of our Peons coming by Pondichery acquaints us that it was reported that the English had taken Wondiwash which will be a lucky Circumstance as it will be in his Power either to meet them or not We are with Respect Gentlemen Your most Obedt Humble Servts

Fort St David 8th June 1757

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch

Intelligence received with the above Letters mention that Mons.r D'Auteuil with three hundred Men from Tyrringham joind Mr Soubinds Party at Villenour which did not move towards Alumparva as was before Reported having all marched together the 7th at Night for Chingee.

Moving the whole French Army marching to Chingee

The Reduction of Wondiwash being Judged Impracticable by this Council of War, and the Army having moved in consequence It appears to the Committee that no Advantage can now be obtained by the Troops equal to the great Expence attending their stay in the Field

Design against Wondiwash re-linquished.

It is therefore Resolved that the Army be recalled into Garrison, but for the Security of Chamgleput Carangoly with the Districts thereon dependent it will be the rest of the Ensuing Season against the Incursions of Small Parties of the Enemy.

Compt ordered into Allowance

Ordered that Captain Callender and Ensign Lambe be left at Chamgleput with fifty Military of the Company Troops the Coffreys and four Companies of

Party left at Chamgleput under the Command of Capt Callender for the defence of the Frontiers

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of Seapoys (excluding the Seapoys there at present) That three Companies of Seapoys be left in the Fort of Pavungely. Ordered also that the Party from Arcot be sent back to Arcot to be sent back to that place with the eighteen pounder Shott brought from that Garrison, and that the eighteen pounder Guns return to Madras. but as it is unnecessary to delay the march of the Army on that account they may be left in charge of a small Escort of Seapoys to be brought on after.

The Party that joined the Army from Arcot to return thither.

Agreed that Colonel Adlercron be

Colonel Adlercron to be apprized of these Resolutions.

apprized of the foregoing Resolutions, and desired in consequence to proceed to Madras with all convenient Expedition.

Ordered that Lieutenant Inchoff

Capt. Callenders appointed to command at Conjeveram.

Deliver over the Command of the Garrison of Conjeveram to Captain Callender, and then join his Company

As an end is now put to the Progress of the Expedition to the Southward there will be no occasion for Abdul Wahab Cawn with the Nabobs Troops at Nellour to remove this way. Agreed therefore to desire the Nabob will give orders that he remain there and continue his endeavours to get that Fort into his Possession. Agreed also to write again to the Pollygars to continue firm and assist themselves.

Abdul Wahab Cawn to remain with the Troops before Nellour, and endeavour to reduce it

Captain Brohier Delivers in the following Letter.

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

Letter from Capt Brohier who being on the point of embarking for Bengal requests the Fort's most acceptance may be complied with at Madras

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

In consequence of your Orders of the 30th April I had prepared myself to proceed to Calcutta on the Revenge, but on her Detention here, some Passengers with

Fort St George 10th June 1757.

(with your Approbation) to embark on the Marlborough.

I beg leave to acquaint you that in order to put this Place in a proper Posture of Defence, it is necessary the Bastions now erecting to the Northward should be compleated in the manner they are begun with all the Diligence possible, and as the Curtain between them will take up some time to raise it up to the Cordon, I propose it should only be carried up for the present to the Level of the Terraplane of the Gateway, and from that Level form a good Parapet and Banquet to it, which will in some measure serve as a false Braye before the old Curtain, & of infinite use to cover the Reliefs of the Covered way or Sorties which may be made in time of Siege. The covered way already formed on this Line must also be immediately Pallissaded, with its Banquets and necessary Traverses Guard Rooms and Lodgence Magazines for the Ammunition of the Troops posted on it for its Defence.

When The North front is compleated it will be absolutely necessary to Secure the South front of the Place by cutting down the Glacis and forming the covered way and a Place of Arms to it. the Earth of which will serve to prolong the Glacis to the Vallcant Angle of the S.W. Bastion.

The Drain of Communication from the Ditch to the River already begun in this part must be finished with a good Sluice to it within the covered way, and when the River is filled up and the Glacis compleated before the W. N.W. Curtain, another Drain and Sluice must also be made in that Part, and at the same Level of the other

A Ditch of 30 feet wide and 10

feet

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feet Depth will be necessary to be sunk before that from the main Ditch to the Revetement of the dry Ditch on the east Side of the Town, but far enough from the Bastions so as not to endanger their foundations. This Ditch may be lined with Clay and faced with a Nine Inch Wall, a Standing and Draw-bridge will be necessary to be laid over this Ditch, and a Pallisade set up within the inner Revetement of it, which will secure this Front effectually against any Surprise.

Whilst this will be doing the Gateway to the Westward may be erected to shut up the Town on that Side, but the Guard Rooms necessary for an Officer and his Guard, may be erected building till the Earthen Works are raised which I am afraid will suffer greatly in the Monsoons if not Secured against the Weather.

After which the Glacis to the Westward must be finished with all its necessary Traverses, Guard Rooms Banquets, and Pallisaded.

The Sea Gate in its present Condition being liable to a Surprize it will be necessary to have a Ditch sunk round the Battery before it, the Buildings on each side of it pulled down immediately, and the Parapet of it continued to the Wall of the Godowns by which means this Battery will have six Guns to Scour the East Front of the Town and the Gate will be Secured.

In case of a Siege it will be necessary to erect two Redoubts under the N. E. & S. E. Bastions to scour all the Sea Shore, and prevent any Attempts on that Side, these Redoubts will cover all the Boats &c. which if kept here, must be hauled up under the Town walls to prevent the Enemy's making use of them.

The

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

The Houses on the Black Town being within 270 Yards of the Parapet of the Covered way and consequently within Musket Shot, it is necessary that whatever Buildings are within 400 Yards of it should come down as soon as possible.

The Hospital standing on high Ground and within 350 Yards of the Salliant Angle of the N.W. Bastion, overlooks the cover'd way to the Northward and some part of it to the Westward, Batterys erected there by an Enemy would greatly annoy the Place, it is therefore necessary those Houses should also come down immediately. The Materials applied to the Works on hand as far as they can be made use of, and the Grounds on which they stand brought in to finish the Places to the Westward and fill the River.

The South Flanck of the N.W. Bastion, and the Return of the W. N.W. Curtain acrofs the River must be formed in Clay and at the same time and the Narrow Channel left in that Curtain Pallisaded acrofs it to prevent a Surprize thro' that Passage, till the River is filled, and the Parapeplane of the Town is raised to its proper height.

When the Ground enclosed by the New-works is raised to its proper level, and the River filled up, there will be a Slope from the Fort Glacis to all the Ramparts of the Town, and consequently the Waters will direct their Course that way, it will be therefore necessary to form Cofapoots or Receivers for the Mud and Dirt which will naturally be carried in heavy Rains into them, and from these Receivers Drains must be formed thro' the Bottom of the Glacis to Receive & Discharge the Waters of the Town into the Ditch.

The

409 Fort St George 10th June 1750

The New Barracks want two Courses of Terrass Bricks on them to finish the Roof and will be necessary to be laid to prevent the Rain from Rotting the Timber works of it.

A Blind is necessary also to be raised before the Grand Magazine Door to prevent any Shot or Shells from bursting it open in time of Siege.

The New Bastion raised with great Expedition when there was no time for Wells to be sunk, or Piles driven under its foundation must have a Buttress or Pavement laid on the outside of its faces 30 feet broad and 2 feet deep against the Wall, but at the Extremity of it 3 feet to prevent its Settling when the Water on a high Spring or a fresh overflows the Ditch, which must Soften the Ground at the foot of it and cause Settlements in it if it is not done, which will not be expensive, but will effectually Secure a piece of Work which must cost the Company great Sums to Rebuild.

Notwithstanding the Guns of the Garrison are all new mounted, those lately brought from Fort St David must have also Carriages made for them as soon as possible.

The Three principal Landing & Draw bridges of the Town must also be done as soon as possible.

Some wooden Platforms must be got ready to replace such as may (by the recoil of Cannon in Service) or other accidents, be rendered useless, for which and other purposes unforeseen, it is necessary a quantity of Timber and Plank should be procured and kept ready in the Garrison.

These things being executed will I flatter myself put the Place in such a State of defence as will with a good Garrison, Ammunition and Provisions

1

500 Fort St George 10th June 1757

2 Provisions frustrate all Attempts of our Enemys

The South Curtain at St David

with its Lodgements must be finished in the manner it

is already begun, and as it will take up all this

Summer to compleat I hope to be on this Coast again

time enough next Summer to see what will be necessary

to be executed more at that Place

Mr John Call being come here in

Consequence of your Orders to carry on the Works in my

absence, I have left him Directions for the Execution of

of what I now have the honor to mention, and which I

flatter myself will meet with your Approbation

Being most Respectfully

Fort St George
7th June 1757

Honble Sir, &c

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

John Brohier

In Relation to Captain Brohiers

Letter the Committee can only remark that all the Europeans

and Coolys which can be procured are constantly employed

on the Works most immediately necessary

Letters lately received by Admiral

Pocock from Mr Andrews at Metchlepatam give an

Account of his having been obliged to quit Madapollam

Factory and retire to Palacol, which being a Dutch

Residence ought to have secured him from Molesta-

tion, but the French having surrounded the

Factory and stopped the Dutch Commerce he was

Obliged

501 Fort St George 10th June 1767

obliged to Surrender himself Prisoner And that Ingenam Factory after Sustaining a Seige of a few days was taken also about the 10th May.

George Pigot
Henry Bowyer
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Aldercron pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee.

Letter
To Colonel Aldercron
Commanding the
Army in the Field

To John Aldercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

&c &c &c

For his Return
with the Army

Sir

We are favored with your Letter of the 8th acquainting us of your March from Wondiwash to Arcatour

You judge very rightly that the first Object of your March was the Relief of Trichinopoly that being no longer necessary we do not see any Advantage that can be obtained by the Army's

Keeping

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

keeping the Field and are therefore willing to put an immediate End to the great Expence with which it is attended. We are accordingly to desire that you will return with all Convenient Expedition to this Place bringing with you all the Troops except the Parties hereafter mentioned which we have appointed to take care of the Out Garrisons.

You will please to order Captain Cullenbar and Ensign Lambe with the fifty Men of the Company Troops which were a part of Colonel Forde's Detachment, the Coffrees, and three Companies of Seapoys to Changleput to be added to the Company of Seapoys now there.

You will please to order two Companies of Seapoys to Carangoly to be added to the Company now there.

You will please to order Ensign Robson back to Arcot with the Europeans and Seapoys he brought with him directing him to leave at Conjeveram the Company of Seapoys he took from thence.

Let Ensign Robson record back to Arcot the eighteen pounder Shott, and the Gunpowder he brought from thence, and the two eighteen pounder Guns. You will please to order back to Madras, but the Marche of the Army need not be retarded by that as they may be left in charge of a few Seapoys to be brought on after.

By Letter from Majr Lawrence and Major Wynch of the 8th Instant we are informed that the French Troops which came from Cuddalore had marched again the 7th at night from Pollewar towards Chingee

We are Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot V.C. Committee

Fort St. George
16th June 1757.

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Fort St George 13th June 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Monday the 13th June

Henry Powney, Robert Brunt,

" Robert Palk "

The following Letters from Colonel Adlercron with one from Mr Lewis (his Secretary) Read

Letter from Colonel Adlercron

To the President and Committee

Gentlemen,

I have received yours of the 8th the same morning Colonel Forde's Party joined the Army. I convened my Council of War who thought it unadviseable to attempt Wondewash, as we had hardly any one Article calculated for a Siege, and the Vicinity of the Enemy who had last Wednesday night a body of 400 Europeans, 1600 Seapoys 100 horse and 6 Field Peices at Poramakoul 25 Miles Distant from this Place, makes it highly necessary to watch their Motions.

Opinion of the Council of War that the Reduction of Wondewash unpracticable

I shall immediately send the Governor's Letter to the Killedar and also write myself to him, tho I believe it will be to no manner of Purpose.

The Nabob in a Letter I received Yesterday, tells me he has sent a Body of Horse to join the Army they are greatly wanted, I wish you would use your Influence to hasten their Motion. I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

John Adlercron,

Arcatour Camp 10th June 1757

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Letter from Col. Adlercron

To George Pigot Esqr

The Committee has had the Opinion

Fort S. George 13th June 1757.

of the Council of War how impracticable the reducing the Fort of Wondewash would be without proper Ammunition for the heavy Cannon, and entrenching Tools, the Strength of the Fort is such, that it is impossible to expect any Success without them; the want of which determined the Council of War to remove the Army at a few miles Distance from the Fort and there to wait for Intelligence.

The Ammunition for the two 18 Pounders that came up yesterday with Colonel Forde's Party; only one hundred out of the two hundred Balls, were found Serviceable, the rest being too Small for the Calibre.

As we are utter Strangers in the Country, for want of proper information makes our Deliberations very Disagreeable. It could be wished that Colonel Lawrence was with us, I have that opinion of his Capacity, and having a thorough knowledge of the Country, that our Affairs would go on the better, I have already mentioned it to him, and I hope you'll second it as soon as possible.

I should be glad to know in what manner I am to behave in regard to the Swift; Captain Polier says he cannot agree to have his Company on the footing of our Soldiers; that tho he consented to it at first, yet the Articles not being complied with, by you Gentlemen, he can't Submit to it; their Officers not having Justice done them in regard to their Rank, many of the Inferior Officers, since the Agreement, having been put over their heads. Besides that he belongs to the Bengal Establishment; That according to the intention of the Directors at home, he had never been consulted in this Affair: If you have any Papers relating to this Compact I desire the favor you'll send me

Copies

Fort St George 13th June 1757

of them attested; as I believe he intends on my not complying with granting him a Power to try his own people to Command a General Court Martial

I have the honor to be Sir. Your most Obedient humble Servant.

John Aldercron.

Camp at Areatour within 6 Miles of Wondiwash 10th June 1757.

P.S. I am at a great loss for want of a Marquis to dine in, if you intend to allow me one, and that there be not any in the Stores, if such is to be made, desire the favor it may be round, and of a Strong Sail-Cloth.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Sir.

Letter from Mr Lewis (Colonel Aldercrons Secretary)

Army returned to Chittamalcor

The Army is just come in to this Place. The French Army encamped Thursday night within a Mile of Wondiwash. The Colonel sent your Letter Sir, and one wrote by himself to the Killedar of Wondiwash which he would not receive, the French at that Time had made their Appearance

The Colonel upon Intelligence of the Enemy being so near, convened his Council of War, and the Council were of Opinion that on the moving of our Army towards them they would retire under the Guns of the Fort, a Situation rather too advantageous to attack them, besides Should we have pushed them, the Killedar would undoubtedly have admitted them into his Fort, a Point they have long aimed at, the Consequence of which was judged to be greatly prejudicial to the Interest of the Company

The Colonel pursuant to his Directions

Sol. Fort St George 13th June 1757

Directions will cover the Frontiers of the Company's Possessions I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect Sir, Your most Obedt. Hble Servant James Lewis.

Confirmation
11 June 12 o Clock.

Having already resolved upon the Return of the Army to Madras, and sent the necessary Directions in consequence, we have nothing now to write to Colonel Adlercron.

Two Letters from the Nabob Read as entered in the Country Correspondence Nos 236 & 237 expressing his Apprehensions that the Enemy from Wombiwash will make Incursions into the Circars Districts, and that Arcot only (being an open Town and the Garrison left at present in the Fort very weak) he fears may be liable to Insult.

Two Letters from the Nabob expressing his fears that Arcot may be liable to Trouble from the Enemy

The Party drawn from Arcot to join the Army is already Ordered back, and Measures taken last Committee for the Security of the Frontiers of our Districts, but for their better defence from the Incursions of the Enemy: It is now Agreed that fifty Europeans more be added to the Command appointed under Captain Callendar the 10th. Instant, to be sent from hence out of the Company's Troops upon the arrival of the Army, in the mean time that fifty of Captain Polier's Company of Sepoys be left with him That Captain Callendar be directed to make one of this Force which will consist of altogether one hundred and twenty Europeans, fifty Coffrees, and seven Companies of Seapoys for the Protection of the Forts of Chengalpet and Carangoly with all the

fifty more Europeans to be added to Capt Callendars Party

5

Fort St. George 13th June 1757.

A Discretional Power given to Capt. Calder for making a Disposition of Troops.

The Districts Dependent comprehending the whole Pergunas of Cutremaloor, Carangoly, Saliwanik and Tervatore for which purpose he is empowered to make such Disposition of his Force either by keeping them in those Garrisons in such Proportions as the Circumstances of each may require, or Drawing them into the Field when the Enemy's Situation may render it necessary.

Mr. Bannatyne at Carangoly to be Subject to Capt. Callenders Orders.

Ordered that Mr. Bannatyne at Carangoly be Directed to follow Captain Callenders Orders and to give him such Information as he may think requisite for the Defence of that Fort and the adjacent Places.

Agreed that the Nabob be advised of these Measures on answer to his Letters, and desired to order the Horse which he intended joining to Colonel Aldercron to remain with Captain Callendar.

Letter to the Killedar of Chittepet

Agreed also to desire the Killedar of Chettepet will apply to Captain Callendar if he should be in want of Assistance, and that he act in conjunction with him if Occasion may require.

Grain collected at Carangoly to remain there 'till further Orders

Letters from Mr. Bannatyne to the President mention that the Quantity of Grain he has receives from the Pergunas of Carangoly & Saliwanik amount to 7908 Calums which are equal to Madras Marcals 26690 ½ or Garce 66. 290 ½ Marcalls.

Agreed that it be detained at Carangoly untill further Orders.

Letter from the Serpotty Renter &c Paid for 1000 Pags

Letter from Samawasachetty Renter of Serpettry Read. as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 230 advising of his having sent

a[illegible]

508 Fort St George 13th June 1757.

a Bill on Govd Towndy payable the 2 July for Star Pagodas for the amount (6000) in part Payment of the Sums or last Mist of the present Year of Fasaly 1166

Ordered that Report be made thereof to the President and Council

George Pigot
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron & Capt. Callender.

Letter
To Colonel Adlercron
Commanding the Troops in the Field

To John Adlercron Esq.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Sir

We have receivd your Letters of the 10th and the President has one from Mr. Lewis Dated the 11th at Cutremalore.

We hope you took some Precautions

Fort St George 13th June 1757

Precautions for the Defence of Cuddalore before you remove with the Army to Cuttremalore, otherwise that Fort will be exposed to the Ryaseets of the Enemy from Wandewash

We imagine you have by this time begun your March for Madras in consequence of what we wrote you the 10th and sent away the Detachments as desired to Arcot, Changleput and Carangoly

We are now further to request that you will leave fifty of Captain Polier's Company with Lieutenant Imhoff under the Command of Captain Callendar. We propose to relieve them from hence as soon as you arrive. We are Sir

Your most Obed Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
13th June 1757

Letter
To Capt Callendar

To Captain Alexander Callendar

Sir,

In our Letter to Colonel Adlercron Dated the 10th Instant he was desired to leave you in command of Changleput with Ensign Lambe, fifty Europeans, the Coffreys and three Companies of Seapoys besides the present Garrison of twenty Europeans and one Company of Seapoys.

And also to leave with Ensign Barnabyne at Carangoly two Companies of Seapoys besides the present Garrison of one hundred and fifty Seapoys.

To these we purpose to add fifty Europeans from hence, untill whose arrival you will have fifty of Captain Polier's Company in their Stead, and with this Force which you are to divide between the two Garrisons in such Manner as occasion

shall

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shall require or to draw into the Field if you see necessary you are to protect those two Forts and all the Depending Districts in which we comprehend the whole Bounds of Cuddalore, Carangoly, Salavauk & Tevenatanam

Enseign Bannatyne is ordered to follow the Directions he may receive from you.

We enjoin you Strictly to take particular Care that the Troops under your Command do not at any time oppress or injure the Inhabitants of the Country either in their Persons or Effects Their Peace and Security is indeed to be one of the first Objects of your Attention

We have received numberless Complaints from the Inhabitants of the Villages near Chamgleput against Captain Polier Dubaste who thro an Authority not sufficiently restrained took many occasions of oppressing them for his private Interest. You will therefore be very careful whom you employ and whoever he be keep a Strict Eye over him that it may not be in his Power to interfere in any manner with the Inhabitants

We are &c.

Your most Obed. Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
13th June 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Thursday
16th June

Henry Powney Robert Orme

Robert Palk

The Hon. Marlboro' Lewis

Member

Fort St. George 16th June 1757

The Sel. Com.e at Bengal advise Watson and Colonel Clive have received

of the raising of the Seige of Trichinopoly

of the Loss of Ingeram and Bandarbutta

&

Our Apprehensions in regard to Vizagapatam

under Dispatch for Bengal. Agreed that Letters be wrote by that Opportunity to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee there, Admiral Watson, and Colonel Clive, acquainting them of the French having raised the Siege of Trichinopoly upon Captain Caillaud's succeeding in throwing Succours into the Fort; Of the News we have lately received that our Factories at Ingeram and Maddygolla are taken by the French, and of our Apprehensions that Vizagapatam may undergo the same Fate should Mons.r Bussy bend his Force that way.

And as Vizagapatam is a Settlement of very considerable Value to our Honble Masters as well for the Quantity of Cloth there provided, as on Consideration of its being now the only Inlet to the Northern Countries left in our Possession, we are of Opinion that it is necessary to secure it by all means possible against the Attack of the Enemy: But as the Superiority of the French in this Province, and the unfinished State of our Fortifications will by no means suffer us to weaken ourselves by any Detachments from hence, and as Vessels have frequently been known to leave Bengal early in July and make their Passage to Vizagapatam. It is Agreed to write to Colonel Clive Directing him to embark as many of the Men which are destined to be returned to the Coast as he conveniently can on board such Vessels as he may be able with the Assistance of Admiral Watson and the Select Committee to procure, and Dispatch them early in July with Directions to Land at Vizagapatam, if the State of that Settlement should render it necessary, recommending at the same

Means for the Security of Vizagapatam considerd

No Reinforcement can be spared from hence

Early Return of Colonel Clive with Troops from Bengal recommended

to Vizagapatam

Passage

if necessary

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

Same time that he leave Bengal himself with the rest of the Men that are to be returned, so early, that he may be able to call at Vizagapatam on his way hither, and give such Assistance as he may see necessary to the Company's Affairs there ——— To Admiral Watson that we depend on his giving Colonel Clive for the Service beforementioned the Assistance of the twenty Gun Ships or any other part of the Squadron that may be ready for the Sea

——— And to the Gentlemen of the Committee advising of the Orders given Colonel Clive, and requesting them to promote the Execution of them by all the means that may be required of them.

Admiral Watson to be advised of the French Cruizers to the Eastward &c.

Ordered also that Mr. Watson be advised of the News received from Batavia of a French Ship of about Sixty Guns cruizing in the Streights of Sunda, and of the Report of another of the same Force off the Island Three Brothers.

Captain Brohier to Land at Vizagapatam. Agreed that he be desired to employ the time he may remain there in taking a Survey of the Fortifications, and to Deliver Mr. Percival in writing (to be transmitted to us) the Observations he may make concerning them with some Directions for the Defence of the present Works and Opinion of the Method by which they may most expeditiously be rendered more defensible

Mr. Percival Chief at Vizagapatam to report the State of Repair of his Fortifications &c.

Agreed also, that a Letter be wrote to Mr. Percival requesting from him a Direct

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

Directions given Captain Brohier, and Letters that he will take all Opportunities of acquainting the Gentlemen at Bengal with his Situation &c.

The following Letter from Captain Caillaud Read

Letter from Capt Caillaud Comm.anding at Tinnevelly

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

(No. 8)

Honble Sir & Sirs.

My last was dated the 29th of May (No. 7) in which I had the honor to inform you, that the Enemy had moved on the Island. On the 31st early in the morning they began their March, of which I gave immediate Notice to the Chief of Dyecotah, desiring him of them to transmit it to Gentlemen at Fort St. David. Half of their Army are making forced marches, it is said towards Gingee, the remainder are following as fast as they can with the Cannon and Baggage.

Mr. Rumbold has had the honor of addressing you since I left Madura, and I have also since received several Letters from him. Mahomfoz Cawn is at Tinnavelly, and has not as yet sent any answer to his Proposals. In the mean time he is not idle against Madura; But with the Number of Troops I left with him, hath surprizingly pushed on his Attacks against the Place. For as that Gentleman very rightly judges, on the Reduction of it, entirely depends the Succours we are likely to get from the Nabobs Brother. I have therefore the better to enable him to gain that important Point, reinforced his Party since the Troops march'd with a Platoon of Europeans, three Companies of Sepoys, and an 18 Pounder, with which he makes no doubt of succeeding. I sent Mr. Caillaud with the Party. An Officer of the Artillery

Troops sent from Tinnevelly to Mr. Rumbold Commanding at Madura

Fort S.t George 16th June 1757.

Artillery with the number of Guns he has Leave absolutely necessary. He expects besides these six Companys of Seapoys more out of the Numbers left in the Tinnavelly Country when these are all Joined we may hope soon after to inform you of his Success.

In my last Letter I made you acquainted with the General Plan I had left Mr Rumbold to work on. That Mahmuds Cawn for the Expulsion of the whole Country, was to give Securities for the Payment of half his Brothers Debt to the Honble Company in three Years, and that he would also admit a Garrison of their Troops into Madura. Besides these, there are some other Conditions which he is to insist on.

The Remittance which Obliged the Renter to make after my Arrival at Tinnavelly, was all managed by the Merchants, who advanced the Money, and took for Security so much Country given them, out of the Produce of which, they were to repay themselves. Not above a third had been received when Mahmuds Cawn arrived at Tinnavelly, on which they all ran away, and are now calling out loudly upon me. That, in consequence of my Assurances that the Renter Rozaillee should be continued and Supported by the Company, that they had advanced the Money, which also I had promised I would see them repaid. Such Assurances and Promises were certainly made by me, as I could not foresee what hath happened and Indeed reason to expect that the Country would soon have been Settled. Security for the Payment of what remains due of this Sum, is one of the Conditions Mahmuds Cawn is to insist on, as an Act of Justice these People ought to be repaid, & have therefore

wrote to them, to make themselves easy, for they may be assured, that whosoever gets the Country, care shall be taken that they are no Losers.

The other Conditions with regard to some Arrears of Pay due to the Seapoys by Mahomfoz Cawn, Three Months Pay, and two Months Batta to the four Companys which were with him before Mooft Cawn's Arrival in that Country. Mooft Cawn had the honor of acquainting you with this, and you were pleased to send him directions about it, in your Letter of the 23d Augt 1756. That he was to apply the produce of the Crops of "Caur, and the Ballance due from the Pollygars, towards "the discharge of the said Arrears". The disturbances in the Country prevented this being done, and on my Arrival at Tinnevelly, the Seapoys were very importunate with me about it. Again on my March to Madura they renewed their Importunitys, in a very clamorous manner; I pacified them for the time with Promises that I would get it for them, Which I could easily have done after the Reduction of Madura, out of the Tribute Due from the Pollygars. They seemed contented for that Time, but on my arrival at Madura, on ordering out a Detachment, they laid down their Arms, and flatly refused marching untill that Affair was Settled. By the Interposition of Mooft Cawn, and an example made on the Spot of the most Riotous, we made them return to their duty again; But I found by the Disposition of the People, that if they were not satisfied on that head, little could be expected from their Services. I was therefore obliged to give way to the times, and Satisfy them by my Note payable in three Months for the Sum due to each Company. The total Amot of which was 43,000 Rupees. The Payment of this Money

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

Money by Mahaujor Cawn is another of the Conditions Mr. Rumbold is to insist on.

I mentiond in my last, that I would wait your Orders about the Disposal of the French Deserters. As I did not think it prudent to entertain so great a number of them in this Garrison. I have since put them to a use which I hope you may approve of. Sending them to Madura, They make up a part of the Platoon which I sent Mr. Rumbold.

I have also taken the Liberty to entertain all the Strangers that were willing to serve us, from amongst the Prisoners. Dutch, Germans, & Italians. I took in yesterday fourteen, all I believe there is. I am Solicited every day by numbers of the French for the same Purpose, but those I shall not meddle with without your Orders. Permit me to make a proposal concerning them which in time I think may thin their Numbers, and make them of Service. That such as are willing to serve us might be sent down by twenty at a time to the Coast, and put on board of Europe Ships going home. The Captains of which would be glad I believe to have their Crews augmented by such hands. The Admiral perhaps would also take some, as likewise the Bombay Fleet. Diminishing their Numbers by any of these means would certainly add much to the Security of this Garrison, But all this I submit to your Better Judgment.

I am preparing to lay before you the Accounts of my expedition, which are all ready, except those for the Month of May. As I intend to close the Accounts of the whole to the end of that Month in my name. I am therefore only waiting for Mr. Rumbold to transmit what he has disbursed since my Departure after which I shall want for nothing but a safe Conveyance

517 Fort St George 16th June 1757

I have the honor to be with perfect Respect.

Honorable Sir, Yr Sers. V

Your most Obed. &

faithful Servant.

Tuckenopoly
5th June 1757.

John Caillaud

Having sent on the 8th Instant Directions to Captain Caillaud upon the Plan of our Resolutions of that day, we have no fresh Orders to give at present. We approve much of his Reinforceing Mr Rumbold whose Success against Madura we may hope soon to hear of, as Captain Caillaud mentions that he had pushed the Siege with great Vigour, and made a considerable Progress even without the Assistance now sent him from Trichenapoly

which the Committee approve.

Geo Pigot
Henry Lawes
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

Wrote and

511 Fort St George 16th June 1757.

Wrote and Signed Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive, and to William Conceval Esqr at Vizagapatam to go by the Marlborough, Also Letter to Captain Brohier, pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee as follow.

To Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Blue,
and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India.

Letter to Admiral Watson

Sir

Since we had the honor of writing you by the Protector of the Designs of the Enemy against Tricheneapoly have been frustrated by Captain Caillaud's success in throwing himself in, and the march of the Army from thence; which Circumstances obliged the French to raise the Siege and return to Pondichery.

But we have received with some concern from the Northward the News of the Loss of our Factories of Ingeram and Maddepollam, which the French have Possessed themselves of; and our Anxiety for Vizagapatam is very great: As that is a Settlement of Value to the Company; and our Strength here compared with that of the Enemy, will by no means admit of our Parting with any Troops for its Protection, we have directed Colonel Clive to send away early in July a part of the Forces which he intends to bring back to the Coast ordering him to land at Vizagapatam if the State of Affairs there should require it. If application should be made to you for the Assistance of any of His Majesty's Ships that may be fit for the Sea to transport the Troops; we depend, Sir, on that ready Zeal, which you have always exerted for the Protection of the Company's Interests.

Having heard no further News of the Tridon we imagine that the ransoms at Bombay

By

Fort St. George 16th June 1757

By a Letter from Captain Jackson of the Ship Grampus at Batavia we are informed that he was chased on the 6th March in the Streights of Sunda by a French Ship of about Sixty Guns, but by running between Stroem Rock and the Island Thwart the way, he escaped back to Batavia. A Swedish Ship which he spoke to informed him there was another French Ship of about the same Force cruizing off the Island Three Brothers. Our homeward bound China Ships got fortunately all clear; three passed thro' the Streights of Sunda before the French Ship arrived, and the other three thro' the Streights of Malacca. A Dutch Vessel from Batavia which came thro' the Streights of Sunda between the 20th & 30th April saw nothing in her way So that we are uncertain what is become of the Frenchmen but we think it most probable they have stationed themselves in the Streights of Malacca to intercept the Ships we daily expect from Europe to be dispatched to China. We are Sir, Your most Obed.t Hble Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St George
16th June 1757.

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.r
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

Our last Letter Dated 27th May acquainted you with the Enterprizes of the French on the Carnatic, and of their having formed the Siege of Trichenapore, we have now the Pleasure to inform you that upon the Arrival of a Reinforcement in the Place, and our Army taking the Field from hence the Enemy raised the Siege, and returned to Pondicherry.

But it is with Concern we are to advise you at the same time, that a French Party from

Fort St George 16th June 1757.

from Mazulipatam has taken our Factory at Ingeram
and obliged Mr Andrews to quit that of Maddepollam.
If Mr Bussy should join this Party and proceed against
Vizagapatam that Settlement will also be in great Danger.
Although it is a Place of great Consequence to our Honble
Masters, yet the Superiority of the French Force at Pondichery
over ours, and the unfinished State of our Fortifications ren-
-der it impossible for us to send a Reinforcement thither
wherefore we have directed Colonel Clive to embark on
some Vessel early in July a Part of the Troops with which
he is to return to us, and order them to land at Vizagapa-
-tam if the Service should require it.

We need not, Gentlemen, put you in
mind how vigorously we exerted ourselves for the Establishment
of our Honble Masters Affairs in Bengal. Now that they
are placed in a State of so much Security we cannot doubt
but you will have the same Regard to the Companys Affairs
on this Coast, and give Colonel Clive all the necessary
Assistance of Vessels &c. for the early Transportation of a
Party to Vizagapatam, and the Speedy Return of as
many more Troops as can be spared to this Place. We
are persuaded that Admiral Watson upon your Applic
-ation would employ the twenty Gun Ship or any other
part of the Squadron that may be ready for these Services
We have also addressed him on this Subject.

By Letters from the Captain
of the Ship Grampus at Batavia we are informed
of his having fallen in with a French Ship of about
Sixty Guns in the Straights of Sunda the beginning
of March, and that a Swedish Ship which he met
with, advised him there was another French Ship, of
about the same Force, off the Island Three Brothers.
The Grampus escaped by steering thro a narrow

Passage

Fort St George 16th June 1757

Passage, and our Homeward bound Ships from Bengal were all passed Safe; three thro' the Streights of Sunda before the French Ships arrival and the other three thro' the Streights of Malacca. We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
16th June 1757.

To Robert Clive Esq.r

Letter
To Robt Clive Esqr

Sir

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that by a vigorous Effort of Captain Caillaud by which he got safe into Trichinopoly and the March of the Army from hence about the same time the Enemy's Designs against that Place were frustrated and their Troops are returned to Pondichery.

But with a Force collected from Masulipatam and Rajamundrum they have taken our Factory at Ingeram and obliged Mr Andrews to quit that at Maddepollam. If Monr. Bussy, who was at Ganjam by our last Advices, should join this Force, Vizagapatam also will be in great Danger, the Superiority of the French in this Province which we have already often described to you will not permit us to send any Troops from hence but we must recommend to you to embark on such Vessel or Vessels as you may be able with the Assistance of Admiral Watson and the Select Committee to procure as many as you conveniently can of the Men which you propose to return to the Coast and dispatch them early in July with Directions to land at Vizegapatam if the State of Affairs there should require it

And we desire that you will

conve

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

come away yourself with the rest of the Men that are to be returned, so early that you may be enabled to call at Vizagapatam and give such Assistance as may be necessary to the Company's Concerns at that Settlement

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
16th June 1757

To William Percival Esqr

W.

Letter
To Wm Percival Esqr
Of out bound
Voyage
Bengal

Captain Brohier taking his Passage for Bengal on the Marlborough we have directed him to take a Survey of your Fortifications and to Deliver to you in writing to be transmitted to us an account of the Observations he shall make, together with some Instructions for the Defence of the present Works and his Opinion of the method by which they may most speedily be Strengthened

We have heard of the Loss of our Factories of Tryeram and Maddepollam But we hope the Force with which you are provided will enable you to resist any Efforts the Enemy can be enabled to make against your Settlement, untill the arrival of Succours from Bengal, having wrote to the Select Committee there, and to Colonel Clive to dispatch a Ship to you with Troops early in July, and also directed Colonel Clive to call upon you himself with all the Men that are to be returned from Bengal. The Superiority of the French Force in this Province renders it impossible for us to send you any Supplies from hence.

You will advise the Select Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive of your

Fort St. George 16th June 1757.

Situation by all Opportunities.

We are for

Your most Obed.t Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
16th June 1757

To Captain John Brohier

Sir

As the Ship you embark on for Bengal is ordered to call at Vizagapatam we desire you will employ the time you may remain there, in taking a Survey of the Fortifications at that Settlement, and delivering to Mr. Percival in writing an Account to be transmitted to us of the Observations you shall make, together with some Instructions for the Defence of the present Works, and your Opinion of the Method by which they may most Speedily be Strengthned

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
16th June 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

Robert Palk,

Friday
17th June.

The following Letter from Captain Callendar at Changlepuut Read.

Letter from Capt.n Callendar dated the Encampment of Changlepuut

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs

I took the Command of Changlepuut yesterday on consequence of your orders to Col.e Adlercron and brought in with me the number of Troops you first destined for this Garrison, on the evening I was honored

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honored with your Commands of the 18 Instant whereby I see you have increased the Garrison with 50 more Europeans Sent of Captain Polliers Company who arrived late last night

I shall make it my particular Study to discourage Oppression and any notice of all kinds in this Country to the detriment of the Inhabitants of the Districts you mention

It is true I have entertained Mons Polliers Debuch for his knowledge of the Country, and on account of the strong Recommendation of Honesty and Capacity his Master gave me of him; not having any Servants of my own that had any knowledge of that kind, but if you think proper, or if I can find he is guilty of any illegal practices, I will discharge him immediately and should in that case be glad a proper Person could be recommended to me

I have not had time to look into the State of Military Stores of this Garrison, as yet they make its true some figure upon Paper, but if I am rightly informed they are greatly Deficient in point of Gunpowder and Stores for Service I propose to be more particular in a few days as I shall see every thing myself and will then have the honor of transmitting an Account of what is really and what may be wanting for Service, either in the Field or Garrison as well as the best of my Judgment and Information

In the mean time I have ordered a very few thousands of Musket Cartridges to be made good for any thing and as the Garrison is now increased, I have applyed this day Brevet Colonel Adlercron 30,000 Musket Cartridges 10 Barrels of Powder & 60 lb 100 Cartouch Paper for the Seapoys who greatly want them and a few

Fort St. George 17th June 1757

Pinto, for which I have given Receipts.

I shall consult Mr. Bannatyne and act in Concert with him, as there shall be occasion for the good of the Service

As for the Fort of Outromaloor which I have seen, tho it was destined to be dismantled by you, yet so little has been done that way, that a small number of people in a few days may make it almost as defencible, as it was before the Army marchd towards it at least to me who have only one three pounder field Piece to reduce it with if there should be occasion.

I was informed this morning that the Detachment of French Troops that arrived at Wondewash while Colonel Adlercron was near it of whom he must have advised you is now at Outromaloor, I have sent for a more particular information which I have not received. I am with Respect Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedt humble Servant.

Alexander Callendar.

French Party from Wondewash arrive at Outromaloor

Changlepet
15th June 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Vce Comm: &c at
Madras.

Advice of the march of a Party of French Troops towards Outromaloor.

Near the Center of Conjeveram
gives Advice that a Party of French Troops are on their March towards that Place

Received the following Letter from Colonel Adlercron in answer to one from the Committee dated the 13th Instant.

To George Pigot Esqr. President &c.
and Gentlemen of the Committee

Letter from Colonel Adlercron

Gentlemen,

I received your favor this morning of the 13th Instant on my March hither, every thing has

Fort St. George 17th June 1757

has been complied with according to your former directions contain
in your Letter of the 10th I am now encamped within five
miles of Changleput, where I intend halting tomorrow,
and then shall proceed on my March to Fort St George
with all convenient Speed. This evening I shall send the
Officer and fifty men of Captain Polliers Company to
reinforce Captain Callendar at Changleput.

To morrow I shall send Ensign
Bannatyne 60 Bullocks, 1 Syrang, 1 Tindal, and 12
Lascars to bring the two 18 Pounders to Madras.

I am Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt Hble Servant.
John Adlercron

Pursued as per
the Transport
on her Arrival
Madras with the
Army

Shingaperumalcoil
14th June 1757

It appearing by Captain Callendar's
above Letter that the French were advanced on the 13th as
far as Cutramalore, it is probable they may take advantage
of the absence of the Army, and proceed to some Enterprizes
against our Possessions, which will render it necessary
that our Army do again take the Field, and therefore it
Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlercron desiring
he will remain with the Army at the Mount (where he
is expected to arrive this morning) untill we can judge
with some certainty of the Designs of the Enemy. A Letter
to which effect was immediately wrote and dispatched
to Colonel Adlercron as follows

Army to remain
at the Mount till
the Enemy's In-
tentions are better
known

To John Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land forces on Indies

Sr

Letter
To Col. Adlercron
in Consequence

The Intelligence we have received
of the Motions of the French Parties render it not improv-
able that we may be under a necessity of sending back
some of the Troops lately sent Changapaut or other Place

&c

Fort St. George 17th June 1757.

on the Frontiers of our Districts, we are therefore now to request that you will halt with the Army at the Mount untill you hear further from us.

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

Fort St George
17th June 1757.

Letters from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch Read as follow, with Copy of a Letter to them from Colonel Adlercron.

Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St David

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras. /N. 6/

Gentlemen,

Last night we were favored with your Letter of the 6th Inst.

We now transmit you a Letter from Captain Caillaud, and two Letters from the King of Tanjore and Monagee to the President, Translate of what we received also waits on you, as does Copy of one from Colonel Adlercron to us from Arcatour of the 8th Instant. Could what he mentions therein be sent with the least Degree of Safety we should not hesitate a moment in doing it, nor would Colonel Lawrence in joining being always ready to do the Company All the Service in his Power. Had we known your Designs upon Wandewash in time we might have Joined Colonel Adlercron from hence before the Enemy came down from Tyringham, which their Situation at present renders impossible

We are most Respectfully
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt Hble Servants.
Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
17th June 1757.

Letter from Colonel Abercrom to Messrs Lawrence & Wynch at Fort St George

Fort St George 17th June 1757.

To Colonel Lawrence and Messrs Wynch Esqrs

Gentlemen,

You should have heard from me sooner but the favor of yours on the 5th & 6th were not delivered me till last night; and those of the 3rd not till this Instant, the Mercarrah having been obliged to throw them on a Ditch, having been pursued by some French on his way

Since I wrote you last I marched the Army to Wondewash, the Town proving to the Fort we soon reduced, but were obliged to encamp without the Walls; as the principal Streets to it lay exposed to one or two of their Embrasures, and that they never ceased playing their Cannon on us, which no way answered what was afsured me at Fort St George, that once we were in Possession of the Town, we should then be under Cover from the Cannon of the Fort, Last night I received a Letter from the Committee that not having proper Carriages for the Intrenching Tools, and Ammunition to send me, without which I could not attempt besieging the Fort. I afsembled my Council of War, who were of Opinion that I should remove to a more advantageous Situation, accordingly this morning, I marched the Army at 4 or 5 miles Distance between Wondewash and Outremaloor, and expect to morrow to be joined by Lieutenant Colonel Forde's Party. I have the honor to be Gentlemen, Your most obed.t humble servant

Outremaloor
8th June 1757.

John Aberercron

To Colonel Lawrence.

If you should think it safe & Reinforcement could be sent from Fort St David, would be very necessary, I should think myself happy could I be favored with the pleasure of your Company at the same time

So

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Letter from Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch

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

Gentlemen,

Yesterday evening we were favored with your Letter of the 8th Instant (No 1) on which we directly wrote to Trichenopoly to Countermand the Directions we sent to Captain Caillaud, and also sent a Letter to Mr. Gurtler in case he should be not sent, Ordering his Return.

Our Letter (No 2) was dated the 5th which was sent by the Sappies, and therefore could not have reached you when you wrote us, as they are obliged to go far about, and often to hide the Packets for a Day in the Bushes.

Our last advices mention that the Enemy were under the Walls of Wandewash and our Army about Arcatoor only a few miles Distance from one another, we long to know what has been the result, as on that will depend in a good Measure the future Operations of both Parties. We are with great Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t humble Servants.

Fort St. David
the 18th June 1757.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch;

Colonel Lawrence offers his service to proceed to the Army and assist Colonel Adlercron as a Volunteer

And the President acquainted the Committee that upon the first moving of the Troops into the Field, Colonel Lawrence offered his service to assist Colonel Adlercron as a Volunteer and acquainted him with his Intention to Join the Camp on the Arrival of the Army at Fort St. David in their way to Trichenopoly

Agreed to acquaint Messrs Lawrence and Wynch, that it is our Intention to recall the Troops into Garrison, undet the Enterprises

Fort St George 17 June 1757

of the Troops in the Arcot Province should make it
necessary that they continue in the Field, that we are very
sensible of the Zeal which Colonel Lawrence has shown on
this and all other Occasions for the good of the Service, and
that we shall desire he will leave the Army in case they
return towards the Enemy, being persuaded the Service
must benefit by his Absence.

Letters from the Nabob &c entered

on the Country Correspondence № 243 & № 246 Read. The first
giving Intelligence of a Party of French from Mazulipatam
having joined Nazeabullas Cavan in Company with whom
they were marching for Wellour: the other representing that
he apprehends Arcot to be in Danger and desiring a
Supply of Stores may be sent, and at the same time propos-
ing to send his Family to Madras and to come himself
to consult on the State of Affairs.

Agreed to write the Nabob that
Captain Calliaud being in the Field and our Army at the
Present encreased will we hope secure Arcot &c Districts
from Alarms, that a Supply of Stores shall be sent thither
however when the Roads are clear it will be better to send
his family to Madras where they will be less subject to
Apprehensions, and that whenever he can conveniently
come himself we shall be glad to consult with him upon
Affairs, and further, that as the gathering together of the
French Forces in the Arcot Districts render it impossible
for us to send away Troops to Wellour at present, it
will be most Advisable to recall Abdul Nabob Cavan,
which may be a means of preventing the Rebels admitting
the French into the Fort, when they find they can
keep it without their Assistance, and that hereafter
we

Ordered a Letter from the Nabob
Party of French from Mazulipatam
to Nazeabullas Cavan
for Wellour

Ordered a Boyd
to send his family
to Madras

Fort S. George 17th June 1757

we may take an Opportunity to expell them, which will be Difficult to effect if the Enemy get Reinforcements

George Pigot
Henry Powney
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Army arrive at Marmalong.

" This morning Colonel Adlercron arrived with the Army at Marmalong.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
" Henry Powney, Robert Orme,
" Robert Palk,

Friday 17th June 6 O'Clock in the morning

Just now received the following Letters from Messrs Lawrence and Wynch with Copies of two Letters from Colonel Adlercron to them dated 11th Inst.

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Instant

Letter from Governor & Council at Fort St David

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 8)

Gentlemen,

We did ourselves the Pleasure of addressing you this morning, since which we have received two Letters from Colonel Adlercron of the 11th Instant, Copies of which now wait on you, in which he seems very desirous of Colonel Lawrences being with him, and as he thinks his Presence may be of some Service. If you Gentlemen approve of it he will if no better Opportunity offers embark on one of the Moors Ships in this Road with the Militia we intended to send out, and land at Sadras; we hope soon to be favored with your Orders regarding this, and if you would have it put in execution, that you will order proper People there to furnish Provisions &c for his march to Camp, also advise Colonel Adlercron of it, as we have not mentioned it to him.

We are most Respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Servants.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
14th June 1757

Gentlemen,

Two Letters from Colonel Adlercron To Messieurs Lawrence & Wynch

The Army moved this morning to this Place, the French Army encamped within a Mile of Wandewash Thursday night. had I been favord with Colonel Lawrences Company, I believe he would have been of Opinion to give them Battle before the remainder of their Army came up. I shall perswaid to the Directions of the Gentlemen of the Committee with my Army cover the Countrey of their Possessions, and hope shall have it some time in my Power to give the Enemy a Decisive Blow

I Garrison with great

Regret

Fort St. George 17th June 1757

Respect Gentlemen, Your most Obedt Humble Servt

John Adlerorong

Cutremaloor
11. June 1707. 10 Clock. P.M.

To Colonel Lawrence and
Alexr Wynch Esqr

Gentlemen, Cutremaloor 11th June 1757

I have received your favor of the 2d
am uneasy that you have not received any of my Letters since
the 2d. I have addressed you almost every day since; my
Intelligence informs me the Enemy to be the same you
mention, my Council of War was of Opinion not to give
them Battle, the Risk of a Battle they thought of too dange-
rous a Consequence to the Company, besides it might be the
meanes of obliging the Nabobar to admit them into his
Fort of Wandewash, had I been favord with Colonel
Lawrence's Company, I believe matters might have been
otherwise. In my former Letters I mentioned how happy
his Presence would make me.

I am with great Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble Servt

John Adlerorong

To Colonel Lawrence and
Alexander Wynch Esqrs

Mr. Bannatyne gives Advice that
the French Army from Cutremaloor marched the 16th in
the morning towards Conjeveram, and Accounts this Instant
received from Nimar the Renter and Captain Mashelyne
say that the Place was plundered by the Enemy on the 16th
at Night

Advice of the March of the French Army from Cutremaloor to Conjeveram.

Captain Mashelyne at Arcot
gives the following Account of the Affair That the Enemy
entered Conjeveram about Noon, that Serjeant Lamberton
with the Sepoys under his Command opposed them
in the Town, untill they appeared with so large a
force

They enter and Plunder the Town

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Fort St. George 17th June 1757

Their Troops retire into the Pagoda

which they maintain against the attack of the Enemy

Sepoys desert Conjeveram

force, that our People were obliged to retire into the Pagoda, that the Enemy fired against the Pagoda with two Small Mortars that their Force when collected together was judg'd to consist of between four and five hundred Europeans, and nine hundred Seapoys, but Lieutenant Lamberton with two Companies of Seapoys maintained his Post in the Pagoda against them all, killed Six more without any Loss on our Side. Captain Maskelyne advises further that Ensign Robson with the Party under his Command from Conjr. arrived safe at Arcot the 15th in the morning.

The Army to return towards Chingleput to watch the Enemy's Motions

The Committee imagined that upon the Return of our Troops to Madras, the French would also have recalled theirs to Pondichery to put an end to their Expence, but finding by this Intelligence that their Design is to Ravage our Districts; it is by all means necessary that our Army move back to Chingleput or Carangoly or other Place on the Frontiers near to which the Enemy may be posted, Our Intention being to protect our Districts, & bring the Enemy to an Engagement if it can be done with a Prospect of Success.

Colonel Lawrence's Offer to join the Army accepted and recommended to him to bring with him as many Men as can be spared from St. David

The Committee have already given it as their Opinion that Colonel Lawrences Joining with the Army would be a great Benefit to the Service. For this Opinion they continue, and therefore it is Resolved to accept the Offer of embarking on a Moors Vessel, and landing at Sadras, that it be left to him to bring with him as many Men as he judges can be spared from St. David without leaving that Settlement in a Situation of being insulted by a small Party of the Enemy; any considerable Party they cannot collect for this Enterprize, almost the whole of their Force being at present on the Field on this Side, and

Colonel Lawrence

whenever they march to the Southward. Our Army encamp near them and throw Reinforcements into St Davids

Letter To Messrs Lawrence and Wynch at St Davids

Ordered that a Letter to this Purport be immediately wrote to Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch. Also that Captain Richard Smith do proceed to Sadras in two or three days to prepare Provisions, Cooley &c for Colonel Lawrence's March to Camp. And the President is desired to write a Letter to the Dutch Chief there requesting he will grant such Assistance as may be required.

Two Companys of Seapoys to be sent to Sadras from Chingleput and Carangoly to join Colonel Lawrence

Ordered that Captain Callender at Chingleput be directed to send a Company of Seapoys to Sadras the 21.st in the morning, and Mr Brownatyne the same from Carangoly (in case that Place should be in no Danger of an Attack) to accompany Colonel Lawrence to Camp, and that those Gentlemen be ordered to transmit continually to Captain Smith at Sadras for the Information of the Colonel, the Intelligence they receive of the Strength and Situation of the Enemy.

Letter To Coll.o Adlercron of our Resolutions for the Return of our Army also the Reasons

Agreed that a Letter be immediately wrote to Colonel Adlercron acquainting him of the Ravages committed by the Enemy at Conjeveram, and of our Resolution that the Army return towards Chingleput and from thence to such other Part of our Possessions as shall appear to be the Object of the Enemy's Designs; Representing to him the necessity of the Troops beginning their March without the least Delay as the News of it may probably check the Enemy's Enterprizes, and desiring for Expedition Sake that the Sick men be sent in and replaced from this Garrison, and that he will give in a List of the Stores wanted which shall be dispatched after the Army without Loss of time.

Desired to march without Delay.

It is impossible for us to avoid remarking on this Occasion, how much it would contribute

contribute to the Public Service, if Colonel Adlercron could be prevailed upon to remain in Garrison, and give the Command of the Army to Colonel Lawrence or Colonel Forde. It is affirmed by many People that during the late march of our Army none of the Regulations and Precautions absolutely necessary to be observed by a Commanding Officer were taken. By this Reason all the Inhabitants left their Villages, and the Troops were exposed to Inconveniences never before experienced. It is further to be observed that while Colonel Adlercron Commands, our Instructions have only the force of Recommendations, he thinks it in his own Option to execute as much or as little of them as he pleases. But if Colonel Adlercron would consent to remain in Garrison and be present at our Councils. The Steps to be pursued by the Army being resolved on in concert with him. The Orders to the Commanding Officer on the field would go with the Sanction of his Approbation be immediately carried into execution, and this would give a Quickness to our Operations which could not fail to have good Consequences. The Evident advantages attending the Success of this Proposal are of so important a Nature, that it is Resolved to endeavor to obtain Colonel Adlercron's Concurrence, and, the President is desired first to discourse with him upon the Subject.

Ordered that Captain Callendar do Join the Army at Changlepat with the whole Party of Europeans and Seapoys that were left under his Command. That Lieutn Bannatyne do also Send from Carangoly the two Companies of Seapoys left with him, and that Captain Mackilyne Detach again from Great Enjore Cudalore with the Party of Europeans and Seapoys he before Sent to the Army

Fort St. George 17th June 1757

Army unless Arcot itself should appear to be in Danger of Insult from the Enemy - And that the two 18 pounders remain at Changlepuit if arrived there from Carangoly as they may possibly be wanted again in the Country.

Ordered that the Nabob be acquainted with the measures taken and desired to Detach all the Force he can to strengthen the Army.

Nabob to be advised of the Measures taken, and desired to reinforce the Army.

The following Letter conformable to the above Resolutions with regard to the March of the Army was immediately wrote and delivered by the President to Colonel Adlercron who came into Town this Afternoon

To John Adlercron Esqr.

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Sir,

Since we had the honor of writing to you this morning we have receivd certain Intelligence that the French Troops from Outramalore marchid the 15th Inst. towards Conjeveram, and We have just receivd advice of their having plundered that Place.

We imagined that the Return of our Army towards Madras would have been an Inducement to the French to recall Theirs to Pondichery, concluding that as their Force was not equal to yours they could have no Intention of making Conquests, but from the Intelligence abovementioned we now Judge, that their Views are to carry their Devastations to some other of our Possessions in the Arcot Province, most probably Carangoly will next Draw their Attention. As this is the case we think it absolutely necessary that the Army march back as expeditiously as possible to Changlepaut and from thence to such other Place as may appear to be most in Danger of an Attack from

Letter to Coll. Adlercron concerning the Return of the Army.

Fort St. George 17th June 1757.

from the Enemy. Our Intention is on the first place to Secure our own Possessions from Insult, and if you can bring the Enemy to an Engagement with a good Prospect of Success, we recommend that it be done.

As the news of your Return to Chungleput may very probably have the Effect of stopping the Enemys Progress we desire that you need not will not fail to replace the Stores you have expended, but if you will please to order a List to be sent us of what you want we shall take care to forward them to you without Delay.

Your Sick may be left at Villanelore and we have ordered them to be replaced from hence tomorrow morning. Captain Callender has Directions to join you again with all the Troops you left with him as well Europeans as Seapoys, and We shall order Captain Mashelyne to reinforce you, as Circumstances and the Situation of the Enemy will permit.

We are &c. &c. &c.

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

Fort St George
17th June 1757

George Pigot, Henry Conway, Robert Orme,
Robert Palk.

The President having at the same time discoursed with Colonel Adlercron concerning his Remaining in Garrison, acquaints the Committee that the Colonel perproved to stay here three or four days having some Business to settle, but seemed resolved to join the Army before it could be advanced far. Our foregoing Letter to be dispatched to Colonel Forde with Orders to move with the Army towards Chungleput

Colonel Adlercron perproved to stay a few days at Madrass

In the mean time Coll. Forde to take the Command

P.S.

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as Soon as possible ——— George Rose

Henry Lawes Co

Robert Brooke

Rob.t Palk

Dispatched the following Letter to Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch pursuant to this days Resolutions

To Stringer Lawrence and Alexander Wynch Esqrs } (No 2)

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters of the 5th (No 2.) 8th (No 5.) 11th (No 6.) and two of the 14th (Nos 7 & 8.)

Our Army returned as far as Marmelan in hopes that the French would then be recalled to Condicherry, but as we have Intelligence this day, of their having plundered Conjeveram, we apprehend they may have in view further Enterprizes against

Letter
To the Revd
Lawrence & Wynch

against our Possessions and therefore have ordered the Troops
to march out again. We are extremely sensible of the Zeal
which Colonel Lawrence has on this and all other occasions
shewn for the good of the Service. We are convinced also that
his Presence with the Army would greatly contribute to
the Success of their Operations, and therefore we accept with
Pleasure the Offer he makes in your Letter (No 8) to embark
on a Moors Vessel and Land at Cadras and we leave it
to him to bring with him as many men as he thinges
can be taken from St David without putting that Settle-
ment in danger from the Sudden Assault of a small
Party of the Enemy; we say a small Party because the
Chief of the Enemy's Strength is now in the Field on this
Side, and if they return towards Condichury our Army
may follow them and reinforce St David.

We shall take care to have some
Provisions ready at Cadras with Horsemen &c.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedt Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
17th June 1757

18th Sent the following Letter to Captain Callender pursuant to the Resolutions of yesterday.

To Captain Alexander Callender

Sir,

To Capt Callender
Commanding at
Chingleput.

We have received your Letter of the
16th Having received last night Intelligence of the Enemy's
plundering Conjeveram our Army is ordered to march
back to your Place and from thence to move on against
the Enemy; you will therefore diligently endeavour to get
a good account of their Situation and Numbers, that
you may be prepared to give the Commander of our Army
the necessary Intelligence of his Guidance. We

Your

Fort St George 18th June 1757

You are to join the Army agreeable to all the Forces, Europeans Coffreys and Seapoys that were Detached from it to your Command, Mr Bannatyne is also directed to send out when the Army approaches Only two Companies of Seapoys, that were added to the Garrison.

If Mr Bannatyne should have forwarded the 18 Bombers to you, let them remain at Changleput as they may possibly be wanted again in the Country for the better security & vigilance to secure Carangoly against the Attacks of the Enemy on the Return of the Army, and send thither a Supply of Musket Ammunition.

You are to detach a Company of Seapoys to Captain Smith at Sadras the 21st very early in the morning, you are also to send some good Horsemen to Show him the best road for Joining the Army either at Changleput, or Carangoly, & to Transmit continually to him the Intelligence you receive of the Strength and Motions of the Enemy. The Company of Seapoys to be sent to Sadras is to be one of those intended for the Army. We are Sr Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
18th June 1757.

Delivered to Captain Smith the following Letter to Colonel Lawrence, and Mr Dorrineux, Also Instructions for his Guidance, Directing him to set out for Sadras on Monday morning.

Instructions for Capt Smith to proceed to Sadras

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr

Letter

To Mr Dorrineux

Lawrence Pigot &c

Sir

This will be delivered you by Captain Smith whom we dispatch with Orders to Sadras, to get ready some Provisions against your Arrival

Fort St George 18th June 1757

Arrival, as well as to make you acquainted with the Intelli-
gence which we have received to be continually transmitted
to him from Changleput and Carangoly.

We have ordered a Company of
Seapoys from Changleput to meet you at Sadras and another
from Carangoly if that Place is not in Danger from Attacks,
and we have directed Captain Calliaud to dispatch some
good Pilotage to shew you the best road for joining the Army.
which will march this evening from Mammelon towards
Changleput.

Colonel Adlercron has promised
to remain here three or four Days and ordered Colonel Forde
to march the Army. We have Doubtful whether he can do
prevailed on to continue longer, but we are convinced that
in all Cases your Presence with the Army will be of the
Greatest Benefit to the Service. We are Sir

Your most Obedient servants

George Pigot & Committee.

To Philip Jacob Dormieux Esqr.

Fort St George
18th June 1757.

Letter

To Philip Jacob
Dormieux Esqr
Chief at Sadras

Sir

This to inform you that Colonel Lawrence is expected in three
or four Days to Land at your Port with some Troops. I beg
the favor that you will order him or three Boats in readiness
and that you will also ajoist Captain Smith in procuring
some Rice and Sheep. I am Sir Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
18th June 1757.

19th This morning Colonel Forde marched with the Army from
Mammelon towards Changleput.

Fort St. George 20th June 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Henry Conway, Robert Orme,

Robert Palk,

Monday 20th June.

Colonel Adlercron having declared to the President his Intention of setting out this evening for Camp to take the Command of the Army, the Reasons for his remaining here mentioned in Committee the 17th appear to concern so deeply the Good of the Service that it is now Resolved to write him a Letter pointing out to him the Delays, Alterations and Uncertainties to which the Measures proposed by us to be executed by the Army are subjected by his taking the Command, and requesting therefore that he will please to remain here, and assist at our Consultations

Draft of a Letter on that Subject was accordingly made on that Subject as follows.

To John Adlercron Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Sir,

Being informed by the President that you purpose immediately to join the Camp, we can not refrain from giving it to you as our Opinion that your Presence with us will render more Service to our Affairs in this critical Juncture. We know, Sir, that in the Field you Command, and we can only recommend Operations to you. We have had experience of Misconstructions or want of Approbation in you of Measures recommended by us, which have produced

Letter To Colo. Adlercron Shewing the Inconveniencies of his continuing the Command of the Army in the Field and requesting him to stay at Madras.

Fort St George 20th June 1757.

Inclosed I hope both to your Hart, and on the Evening contrary to our Intentions; But for if you remain personally with us, the Ships we may Direct to be joined by the Troops in the Field, with by our Communication with you, go to the Commanding Officer with the Sanction of your Approbation; and Clerety in all our Motions, of which the Events and our Joint Interests, will be the Consequence, At the same time as our Object is only to keep those Arms in Check and to prevent the Ravage of our own Country, on which the Enemy seem so much Intent, we cannot see the Absolute Necessity of your presence in Camp, and therefore request you will continue here, and join our Council

We are &c.

Your most Obedient
humble Servants

George Pigot V.C. Committee

Fort St George
20th June 1757

Ordered that it be immediately Copied fair and sent to the Colonel

George Pigot
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

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Fort St George 23d June 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Henry Bonney. Robert Orme.

" Robert Palk.

Thursday
23 June

The following Letter from the Select Committee of Bombay received by His Majestys Ship Triton, which arrived this Day, Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at
Fort St George

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Honorable Sir, & Sirs,

His Majestys Ship Triton Captain Edmund Townly proceeding now to your Place, to Join, or gain Intelligence where to meet Admiral Watson, affords us an opportunity of replying to your Honor Ds. Favor of the 28th February which did not reach us till the 10th Ultimo when the Commander of the Viper Ketch, which we dispatched to Gombroon, purposely to acquaint our Honble Masters with the Reestablishment of their Affairs in Bengal, had received his Dispatches, but we forwarded the Packets received from your Honor Ds. and the Gentn there, for the Secret Committee, by that Conveyance.

In reference to our Address of the 31st December last, your Honor Ds. will perceive, we then gave you a full Narative of Mr. Spencer's Proceedings, with the Nanah at Poonah, who did not enter into any Treaty with him, except that jointly negotiated with Mr. Byfield, which had no Connection wt. your Presidency

We are Sorry our Reinforcement had not reached Bengal, when your Honor Ds. last Letter

from

from thence, but regret that His Success the English Forces
had met with, against the Nabob, so far obviated that
Disappointment.

Reasons for their not complying with our Request in supplying our Officer or Renter at Tinnevelly with Goods by the way of Anjengo.

Our Settlement at Anjengo being almost intirely dependent on the King of Travancore, who is one of the Pollygars your Honor &c.a mention, makes it highly imprudent for us to give the Gentlemen there any Directions, for furnishing your Officer or Renter of the Province of Tinnevelly with Cloth, least they altogether should take Offence at it, and therefore we hope, they will not be obliged to require any from them.

Your Honor &c.a having complained much of the Badness of the Gunpowder sent you last Season on the Protector We think it necessary to advise, that should you choose to return it hither, the Proprietor has offerd to take it back, without any Deduction, and acquaints us, that he forwarded the whole Quantity Shipped only amounts to nine hundred and eight (908) Barrels and 40 lbs. of one hundred (100) Pounds to the Barrels, instead of Eleven hundred and Eighteen (1118) Barrels and 12 Pounds, as noticed in our Letter of the 31st. December, which Error was occasioned by the Person appointed by the Proprietors and Agents for the Captord of Ghurvah to see it delivered.

The Drake Ketch imported the 10th Ultimo from Gombroon, but brought no European News.

We are Honorable Sir & Sirs,

Bombay Castle
5 June 1757.

Your most Obedient Servants.

Richard Bourchier, Chas. Crommelin,
James Foules, Samuel Hough.

Fort St George 23. Jeune 1759.

The Revenues of Tennevelly are so impor-
-tant a Consideration to the Company, that the Committee are of
Opinion no Step should be omitted that may tend to their
Support; there appears at present no reason to think that the
Assistance we desired of the Select Committee at Bombay
Supplying our Officer or Renter there by the way of Surrage
can be attended with any Disadvantage or even the Risque
of Displeasing the King of Travencore, as those Supplies will
not pass thro his Dominions: Agreed therefore to address the
Gentlemen of the Committee at Bombay again on this Subject
repeating our Request that in case of Emergency they will
send from Anjengo by the way of Tetticareem Bay the
needful Supplies to our Officer or Renter.

The Gloria Powder sent hither last
Year by the Gentlemen at Bombay being distributed amongst
our several Garrisons cannot be collected together again with-
-out great Difficulty otherwise it should certainly be returned
on the Mannody.

Letter from Colonel Adlercron in Answer to one from the Committee Dated 20th Instant Read as follows.

To the President and Gentlemen
of the Committee.

Letter from Colonel Adlercron in Ans. to your Proposal for an Attack at Rasras

Gentlemen,

I could not but be greatly surprised at the receipt of yours, when but few hours before, Shewing seem Mr Pigot, that he did not make your Sentiments known to me. I am quite a Stranger as to measures recommended by you, wherein I have been any way wanting in Shewing a proper regard for them, and as to any misconstruction, I took all the methods I could, to prevent it, in assembling my Council of War, according to His Majestys Instructions, whenever you proposed any Military

Fort St. George 23d. June 1757.

Military Operation. In order to prevent the Signal of a Paper War, of which I have already had too much experience, I shall come to the matter in question, which is, that I will comply with your Request in remaining at Madras whilst His Majestys Troops are in the Field; as I am very sure, in so doing, I should incur His Majesty's Displeasure; besides as I have great reason to believe you intend the Command of the Army for Colonel Laurence, I have as well as you, Gentlemen, a great Opinion of his Military Capacity, that joined with his knowledge of the Situation of this Country, I believe would be of infinite service, if he joined our Army. Military Operation you have to propose, I shall according to my Instructions assemble my Council of War, and if their Opinion should not be agreable to your Inclinations, I shall be sorry for it, but as I must believe them better Judges in a Military Affairs, shall be determined by them. I am

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant

John Saltersorn;

Camp at Changlepat
June 21st. 1757

P.S. At my arrival last Night, I heard that the French Army had marched from Outremalore to Mondivash.

Resolves to proceed to Camp notwithstanding our Representations.

As Colonel Adlercron has proceeded to Camp, notwithstanding the Representations set forth in our Letter to him of the 20th Instant; It is Agreed not to urge these Arguments further at present, lest the Publick Service should thereby be interrupted; But is Resolved when he returns to Madras to give him personally our Explanation of our Reasons in Support of what we desired in that Letter, as we doubt not will convince him that our sole Motive was the Good of the Service

Received the following Letters

from

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Fort St George 23. June 1757

Mess.rs Lawrence and Wynch, and one from Colonel Lawrence at Sadras Vizd.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras. (No 9)

Gentlemen,

We now send you Duplicate of our Address to you of last night, fearing any miscarriage may have happened to it. If you approve of Colonel Lawrence and the Military going, Some Coolys will be wanting to carry the Tents, Ammunition, and necessary Baggage, which we imagine if an Embassy is sent before to Sadras, may with Ease be procured in time, and under the name of Supplys for the Camp.

We have this day discharged all the Draught Bullocks but 14 which we desire your leave to keep up being just sufficient for a single Gun & Limber which we think should always be in readiness to send out at a moments warning. We are with Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
15.th June 1757.

Letter from Messrs Lawrence & Wynch

Translate of a Letter we have just recevd from the King of Tanjore now waits on you.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras. (No 10)

Gentlemen

We were this day at noon favored with your Letter (No 2) dated 17.th Instant. It gives us great Satisfaction that our proposal of the 15.th met with your Approbation. In consequence of which Colonel Lawrence with 100 Military Europeans and Topasses will set out tomorrow evening.

We are most Respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
20.th June 1757.

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Fort St. George 23d. June 1757.

P.S. A Ship with English Colours and a Pendant is anchored in Cuddalore Road, which we hope will furnish Colonel Lawrence with a better Conveyance than the other would have been.

S. L. A. W.

Q. P. M.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 11)

Gentlemen,

Letter from Ship for Lawrence & Wynch

Ship Triton appointed for Lawrence

The Triton Man of War anchoring on this Road last night, we addressed Captain Tonnley and requested of him to give a Passage to Colonel Lawrence and the Military to Madras, which he very readily consented to, they will therefore embark this Afternoon, and as it might Lumber his Ship too much, we have sent the Stores, Ammunition &c. with a Serjeants command on board the Sloop Dragon, to sail in Company, she will after Landing them proceed to your Place. We are most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Humble Servants.

Stringer Lawrence
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
25th. June 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Letter

Sir,

Arrives at Madras on the Triton

I am favord with your Letter by Captain Smith this morning, when I landed from the Triton man of War, with 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 6 Serjeants, 6 Corporals, 2 Drums and 100 private Centinels, and was joined by the two Companies of Seapoys from Changlepat and Carangoly.

Col. Choultry near Madras 22. June 1757.

I find it will be impossible for me to move this evening, but if Colonel Aldercron will encamp at Changlepat I shall join him some time to morrow. I am with great Esteem Honorable Sir

Your most Obedt. Humble Servant.

Stringer Lawrence

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Fort St. George 23.d June 1757

Letter from Captain Calhaud

Enemy from Con-
jeveram return
to Cuttamaloor

the 19.th advises that the Enemy returned from Conjeveram to Cuttamaloor the 16.th at night and that they were encamped within a mile of that Place the 18.th That their Force by the last Intelligence consisted of three hundred European Horse, two hundred Topasses and Topasses, one hundred French as many Mogratta Horse, and fifteen hundred Sepoys

Colonel Lawrence's Opinion desired whether an Engagement with the Enemy can be brought on with a great Prospect of Success

The President is desired to write to Colonel Lawrence to ask his opinion of the Strength and Situation of the Enemy, and whether an Engagement can be brought on with the greatest Prospect of Success, without which we think it should not be risqued, considering the very bad Consequences which cannot but attend a Defeat, Colonel Lawrence's Answer will enable us to form a Plan for the disposal of the Army.

Letters from Pondichery to Mazulipatam Intercepted

A Packet of Letters going from Pondichery to Mazulipatam having been Intercepted we take mention of a Fleet expected at Pondichery, and one in particular as to advise that they sailed the 28.th October consisting of Seventeen Sail. The Committee have no Advices from Europe by which they can judge how far this is to be credited, but it is Agreed to write of it to Admiral Watson the Select Committee at Bengal and Bombay.

Measures concerted for preventing the arrival of Supplies at Pondichery by single Ships

In the mean time the Committee Resolve to do whatever is in their Power to prevent the arrival of Supplies at Pondichery by single Ships which it is very probable they may attempt upon the certain News of the Squadrons remaining on Bengal, which News was sent to the Islands by a Vessel dispatched thither from Pondichery early in May.

Attention shall be paid to the Season of the Year

And as we Judge that his Majesty's Ship the Triton joind with the Company's Ship Revenge would be capable of attacking any Single Company's Ship of the Enemy. It is Resolved to write a Letter to Captain Townley of the Triton requesting that he will

Fort St George 23d June 1757.

will for this purpose proceed in Company with the Revenge on a Cruize to the Windward of Pondicherry remaining to leave the Temporary Service of the Squadron upon the Supplies the Enemy may receive from Europe.

George Pigot
Henry Lowray
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

In pursuance of the following Letter to Captain Tornley wrote in Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions.

To Edmund Tornley Esq.r
Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Triton

Letter
to Edmund Tornley Esq.r
Commander of the
Majesty's Ship Triton

We are very much obliged to you for the ready Assistance you gave to the Affairs of this Coast by landing Colonel Lawrence and his Detachment at Cudalore, and we beg you will accept our Thanks for that Service.

We shall take the Liberty to recommend to

Fort St George 23d June 1757

to you a further Service by the execution of which it appears to us that you may render signal Service to the English Interest in India. The French are already far Superior to us in Number of Troops on this Coast, and this is the Season when they expect their Supplies from Europe, the arrival of which would be the greatest Blow the Enemy could receive, and Secure the Company's Estate on this Coast from Insult. A Comparison between those two Extremes, will best shew the importance of the Service, and as it is highly probable that the French, sensible of the impossibility of the Squadron coming to the Coast before September, will push their Supplies for Pondichery from the Islands on board any single Ships, as they chance to fall in; We imagine that you, if joined by the Company's Ship Revenge would be capable of attacking with advantage any such single Ships, or if it should happen that such a force appears, as you think it not prudent to oppose, there can be little difficulty in your Returning to Madras, as we understand the Triton is a good sailing Vessell, and the Revenge is remarkably so, and in this case we shall receive by your Compliance the greatest benefit of early Notice of the Arrival of the Enemy's force.

We doubt not, Sir, but all those who are to judge of your Conduct will esteem the importance of the Service we recommend to you to be a sufficient Reason for your Stay on this Coast, and that by so doing you are more likely to benefit the Service of the Nation, than by joining the rest of the Squadron on the River of Bengal, where there can be no Call for your Assistance.

We do therefore request, Sir, that you will be pleased to proceed as soon as you conveniently can to a Station Windward of Pondichery, taking with you the Revenge whose Commander shall immediately on your Compliance be ordered to follow your Directions.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servants.

Fort St George
23d June 1757

The Secret Com.tee of Fort St George

Fort St George 24 June 1757.

Complys with the Commanders Request

24th Captain Townley having acquainted the President with his Resolution to comply with our Request It was Agreed to apply to the President and Council to put the Revenge under his Orders with any other Vessels belonging to the Company which he may Judge to be useful for Stationing at a Distance to make Signals

Application to the President & Council to put the Revenge under Capt Orders & Revenge Ordered

Which being accordingly done

Brings Triton & Revenge safe into Roads

28th This Morning Sailed His Majestys Ships the Triton and Company's Ships Revenge on a Cruize to the Windward of Pondichery having with them the Company's Sloop Cuddalore, and Fire Boats.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Henry Bonnry. Robert Orme Esq.

Robert Palk.

Tuesday 28th June

The following Letter received from Mr John Spencer Chief at Anjengo Read with the Papers Inclosed.

Letter from Mr Spencer Chief at Anjengo

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr and the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Mr Scott the late Chief here, at his leaving this Place the 9th Ultimo Delivered to me a Duplicate Letter from your Honor &c dated 28th January, and two others of the 9th and 28th February, and on the 11th Ultimo from Captain John Caillaud at Tellicherry came to hand Duplicate of that of the 9th February, with one from himself of the 2d of April, to all which I take this first Opportunity of replying.

His Majestys Ship Triton

Sept Bombay the 21st March was in that Harbour sailing for the Coast, and the Commander was appointed

Fort St. George 22d June 1795

Admiral Watsons being in Bengal by advices received from thence with the agreable news of the restoring of Fort William.

The Packet for the Secret Committee that came in your Letter of the 28th February arrived too late for the Ships of this Season, the last of which, the Hunter and Clinton dispatched from this Place the 11th of this Month, but that Packet will be forwarded by the first ship next Season, unless your Honor &ca in the mean time shou'd give further Directions about it

In consequence of your direction and to him, Mr Cailland applied to me to use my influence with the King of Travancore to forward his incursions into the Tinnavelly Country as your Honor &ca will by Copy of his Letter to me No 1 & No 2 Copy of my Reply by which your Honor &ca will see the little prospect of any Application of mine being attended with any good effect and that the force Mr Cailland has with him is the most probable method of giving weight to his own Arguments or those of your Honor &ca with him, my Reasons for which appearing in the said Letter I beg leave to refer you to it and the Copy of a Letter under No 3 which the King of Travancore proposed sending Governor Pigot on this very Occasion, but which Mr Cail Hunter Esqr declined meddling with further than in advising the King to forward it in the Tamul language to Mr Pigot, a Copy of which I also sent Mr Cailland, who I suppose is satisfied with my Reasons for not applying to the King as I have not since heard from him, in answer to the Offer I made him of still making Application to the King, he desired, if from the Circumstances I represented to him he thought it would be of use to him.

If your Honor &ca at any time enter with a Discussion of the Points in Dispute with the King it will be necessary to observe to you that as he has taken

Fort S.t George 28.th June 1757.

Taken the Liberty of the Secretary who to his own knowledge, if he thought himself improperly treated by you, he would perhaps immediately put an entire Stop to the Delivery of Pepper to us, and indeed at present he delivers it us only part in such quantities as he pleases without regard to the nature of his Contracts with us but from the Opening he gives in the Ox. it may afford your Honor &.ca an opportunity of adjusting matters amicably with him, which would give you double an influence with him & might be advantageous to the Honorable Companys Affairs. All that is desired of him on our part, is a faithful compliance of his and his Predecessors Engagements with the Honble Company; it will be time enough to trouble you with further Particulars of our Situation whenever I am advised that your Honor &.ca are entering on a treaty with him if such a thing should happen. The last News I heard of Mr. Caillaud was, that he was besieging a strong Place in the Province of Madura and that it was likely to be surrendered to him, but this being from the Natives, I know not what Credit may be given to it, however I doubt not your Honor &.ca have later and more certain Accounts from him.

The French have had one Ship on this Coast except that taken by Commodore Stevens in November last which I suppose you have been long since advised; it was reported at Surat, when I left Bombay that a Ship of Warr of Force was expected there to take in Wheat, but my Letters from Bombay of so late a Date as the 16.th April make no further mention of her, a small Vessel from Mocha' Road on all the last fair Season proved by Cholera early in the Month bound to the South ward; whether I could not learn; This is all the advices we have of the French this way.

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Fort St. George 22d June 1757

And your Honor &c. may depend on my Transmitting
any material Intelligence I may receive of their Views
or designs as soon as possible after the Receipt of it

There was a flying Report
the 20th April at Cochin that 2 French Ships of 50 guns
were arrived at Mahé but attended with so many
improbable Circumstances that no Credit could be given to it
and 2 or 3 days after it was contradicted from thence, and
from Tellicherry, and the only reason for my mentioning
it now is, lest Captain Reinnie in the Success, who was at
Cochin when the Report prevailed there, and I am told
dispatched a Pattamar to Madras should have mentioned
it in his Letters.

I have only further to request your
Care of the inclosed for Bombay, and remain &c. Respect

Noble Sir & Sirs,

Anjengo
25th May 1757

Your most Obedient Hble Servant
John Spencer

Letter from the King of Travancore.

Translate of an Olla or Letter, which the King of Travancore proposed sending to the Governor of Madras the 17th December 1756 and for that purpose sent it to Anjengo to be wrote in English.

The Friendship that has so long
Subsisted and Still Subsists between the Honble English
East India Company and the Kings of Travancore must
be well known to the Governor of Madras.

From Calvecudda to Canatti the
Country or Lands belongs to the Kings of Travancore
but as the Governors and Polligars become Powerful
they conquered from them as for ex. Trevendavaney

Tuticorin

55

Fort St George 28th June 1757.

Sometimes by the imminent favor which I have received of the Honble Company they were restored to me, and by erecting Various Forts the Enemy were obliged to retire as far as Callacauda

Now as Mahomed Ally receives the favor of the Honble Company & Marches for Carure and the Colonel (Heron) came and obliged me to retire from thence, and I experience at present great Persecutions from Moodelliee and the Commis) revolt on Several Alarms and in my Country, even as far as Chengadalal.

Formerly we were restored to our lost Country by the favor of the Honble Company, that favor is now with the Moors, the Honble Company have it therefore fully in their power to prevent them from doing prejudice to the Territories of their Friends. As the Moors are so much obliged to the Honble Company and I also am entirely so. I beg that you will do me the favor to send a Writing or Person to manage so that I may remain quiet in my own Country, they receiving the Tribute I was always accustomed to pay them, but if they (the Moors) pretend to, or demand the Country as belonging to them, let the Honble Company send one that may hear what both sides have to offer together with our Reasons and testimonies, and I will obey what may be determined on. For a more particular Explanation I refer you to my Moor Cheramandalam who is the Bearer of this Letter

N.B. This Person soon after died.

An Alliance with the King of Travencore might prove of much advantage to the Company's Affairs and secure the peace of those parts of the Country adjacent to his Limits, and as it appeared by his above Letter to the Resident that he was averse to adjusting his Claims on some Districts of that Country

Tho' he was obliged to yield to the Company some Districts situated on the Limits of his Dominions.

Fort St. George 28th June 1757

Letter to the King of Travancore

Country: It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the King of Travancore acquainting him that if he will send us a true Statement of what has happened we will compare it with the Accounts we receive from the Nabob and settle the Affair in an amicable manner. In the mean time that we desire nothing may interrupt his Old Friendship with the English, and that as soon as Affairs are settled, the Countries may remain as they are, to which purpose he should send Orders to his Officers to cease all Hostilities, as we have done on our part. Ordered accordingly that a Copy of the King of Travancore's Letter to the President and his answer be transmitted to Captain Caillaud, that he may do what ever he shall see necessary to establish a good Understanding between us and that Prince.

Desiring a Statement of what has occurd relating to the Disputes with the Dutch shall be Complied.

Capt Caillaud recommended to promote a good Understanding with that Court.

Letter to the King of Travancore

Agreed that the President's Letter to the King of Travancore be inclosed in one to Mr. Spencer that it may be translated into the proper Language and forwarded with one from himself, and that it be recommended to him at the same time to promote the Accommodation required, and desir'd to acquaint us of any Circumstance that may be included in the Treaty to the Benefit of the Company's Affairs on that Coast.

Select Committee at Bombay acquainted with the intended Accommodation with Travancore.

Agreed also that the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay be acquainted of the Accommodation intended with the King of Travancore.

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r

Received the following Letters from Alexander Wynch Esq.r at Fort St. David and Captain Caillaud at Trichinopoly with an Indent for Stores.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 12)

Gentlemen,

Colonel Lawrence with the

560 Fort St. George 22d. June 1757.

Capt. embarked the 21st in the Afternoon, and hope they got safe to the appointed Place. I have heard of no manoeuvre of the Enemy since except that 30 Soldiers and about 200 of their new raised Seapoys have been sent to their Army; and that Stores and Provisions of one kind or other, are continually going that way.

The accompanying Letter is just come in from Captain Caillaud under an Address to Colonel Lawrence and me, on it he mentions that if this Place can afford some part of his Demand, the doing it will be a very necessary piece of service; & would give me pleasure if it was in my power to comply therewith, but cannot with the least prudence venture the doing it, especially as it was Colonel Lawrence's Opinion, that we ought not to part with any Ammunition, I shall acquaint Captain Caillaud thereof, and that I am in expectation of receiving a supply very shortly from your Place, you will please to direct what Proportion of it you would have sent to him?

As I have not heard of Lieut. Gurtler's being at Devecotah, or near it, hope Captain Caillaud's Order met him before he had marched far.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen
Your most Obedt. Hble Servant
Alexr. Wynch

Fort St. David
24th June 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President & Governor &c. Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madrass.

Letter
from Capt Caillaud
Commanding at
Vizianagrey

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Having received orders from the Gentlemen of Fort St. David for the return of Lieutenant Gurtler's Party, so also to send down what Seapoys &c

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With the Accounts of the Garrison

Fort St. George 23d. June 1757

could from this Garrison. I have taken the Opportunity of this safe conveyance to transmit the accounts of this Garrison. The following is a particular Account of what papers are transmitted by this Occasion

No. 1. The Military Returns of this Garrison, for the Months of Novr. & Decemr. 1756, and from January to May Inclusive 1757. And a Return of the present State of the Garrison.

2. The Returns of Artillery &c. Stores for the same Months

A. Disbursements for the Troops under my Command in the Tinnevelly and Madura Countries, from the 22d. of February to the end of April.

B. Disbursements on account of Trichenopoly Garrison for the months of Novemr. & Decemr. 1756, & also for January & April & May 1757. The two Intervening months of February and March, were transmitted by Captain Smith.

When I close my accounts, by entering in those for the Month of May, I shall then have the honor to transmit my Account Current for the whole; the Military Payments shall then also be included. I only wait to do this, to receive from Mr. Rumbold what Payments he has made for the remainder of that month since I left him: The reason why I did not make out an Account Current for each month as usual was that most of the money received on account of that expedition from Moodelee was paid so irregularly to admit of it.

I have the honor to be

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obedt. and faithful Servant.

John Caillaud

Trichinopoly
the
June the 12. 1757

&c.

561 Fort St. George 28th June 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c Gentlemen of
the Committee at Madras (No. 9)

Honble Sir & Sirs,

I was honord with your favor of the
8th Instant (No 6) yesterday. My last of the 6th (No 8.) will have
acquainted you that on the enemys march, I immediately
reinforced Mr. Rumbold with a Platoon of Europeans, forty
Seapoys and an 18 pounder. So far I am happy to find
that in part I have executed what you think is best to be
done. I am concerned I made any offers to Mahomfoo
Cawn, but his behavior since, warrants sufficiently our
breaking with him.

Lieutenant Gurtler, and his party
with a Detachment of Seapoys were ordered from hence by the
Gentlemen at Fort St. David, and marchd on the 14th Instant.
On your Resolutions, those Gentlemen countermanded him,
but the Horcarras who had the order for his return, mistook
their way by coming another road. The Letter was brought
hither which I immediately dispatched after him with a
line from myself hastening his Return; for which I
must wait before I can pretend to march. I am sorry
for the delay, as certainly your directions of moving
immediately to Mazura, are the best to be pursued.

In the meantime I have wrote
to Mr Rumbold and directed him to leave things as they
are with Mahomefoy Cawn. Also to send Instructions to
the same purpose to those people, whom he sent to treat
with him. Advising them to wait for my arrival, for
further orders. I have advised him also, not to attempt
any thing against the Fort, of which he cannot warrant
the certain success, until I can join him. I must beg
leave

Fort S. George 28th June 1757

Leave to offer in that Gentlemans favor that altho' he
he was, knowing nothing of Moodelliee's being with us
he thought it best, and most advisable for the Honble
Company's Interest to endeavor to secure him to us
If it were not appearing too presumptious, I could
say, I would have done the same in the like Case

Joint to Moodelliee and acquainted
him to his great joy of your resolutions; I have made him
write to his Relations, and friends to assist him with
all their Interest. so also to the eastern Pollygars to keep
them steady in our Cause. I have wrote to three Chiefs
as also to the Morawer, Nalcootah and the Mayaveram

Letters are dispatched to the King
of Tanjaur, requesting a body of Cavalry. I have already
here about one hundred which he sent me, and some peons
which I have desired he will send orders to march with
me, and reinforce the former with what number more
he thinks proper

The force you mention sending to
Trichenapoly will certainly secure it against any Attempts
of the Enemy at present. But there is another Article
wanting for it's defence, at which perhaps you may
be Surprized, after the supplies you have already sent
You will be pleased to consider of this, in two lights, not
only with regard to what is necessary for the Safety
and defence of the Fort, but also considering of it as
my Place of Support from whence I am to draw all
that I want of such Articles.

Stores wanted for the service of that Garrison

As to the great Consumption, it
hath ever been Gentlemen a great Object of my care, and
Attention, that it, or none of the Stores should be wasted.
But that, Service, will expend them is unavoidable.
I had very bad weather in some marches, which spoild
great

great deal, and much more hath been expended before Alakore. We had longer entrenchments near the Walls, from whence the Enemy continually fired at us, and in spite of all our efforts, over Coajeys will do the same. The Buxeys are frequent on either side, as we were both entertained it is an unavoidable necessity makes me apply again, and I beg leave seriously to recommend it to your Consideration how best, and speediest, I can be supplied.

The surest method appears, to by sending it as usual by sea to Devicotah. But might not also a quantity be sent to Negapatam by the same conveyance and recommended to the care of the Governor, who perhaps would oblige us so far, as to give it store room, untill from hence Coolies and Bullocks might be sent to bring it over. For my further supply also in the Tonnavelly Country. The Dutch have a Settlement in the Marawar Country on the Sea Coast called Kellakarre, from which place I could have it brought, If the Chief there would take care of it untill sent for. All this is submitted to your better Judgements, Inclosed is the Indent of what is most wanted.

There is another Article for which also I must beg your Acquiescence & Intendance. The sending of a Commissary for the accounts of the Army I think no pains or trouble too much for the good of the Service, but I am naturally so defective in this particular branch, that I really do injustice to the Service of the Honble Company, by undertaking of it. The Gentleman whom you will please to appoint in that Station, will be entitled from me to every attention, and good Office in my power.

I am obliged also to take from home Lieutenant Campbell as adjutant. Not so much for the Military, as to have his eye over the Coajeys. I suffered many Inconveniences for the want of one

Commissary to the Army in the Tonnavelly Country

to Alamparah

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Fort St. George 22d. June 1757

Intends marching for Madura

N°1. the Military Returns of this Garrison for the months of Nov.r & Decem.r 1756. and for Janry till May. inclusive 1757. as also the present State of the Garrison.

N°2. Returns of y.e Artillery & Stores for the same month.

N°3. Disbursements & Recd. of Stock. Garrison for Nov.r & Dec.r 1756. as also for Janry. April & May 1757. The two intervening Mos. sent in by Capt.n Smith.

N°4. Disbursements for the Troops under my Command in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries from the 22d. Feb.y to the end of April.

and Officers I had not sufficient to spare for the Service, also is absolutely requisite to have a good one in the Garrison and he must come from the Coast, as I have no body here I could pretend to recommend.

As the march of Mr. Guerchy's Corps afforded a safe conveyance I sent down by him the following Papers, as p.r Margin: I fear he will be arrived at Devicotah before the Hircarras can overtake him, but in such case he is to deliver them in charge of the Chief of that Place, who will transmit them by the first good Opportunity. But should he return with them here, then Captain Smith will transmit them when he can w.th safety: Mr. Rumbold's accounts come in before I march, my Accounts Current shall be made out to the end of May. But if not, I shall not send it on until the end of April.

As no Supplies of Money can be expected for some time out of the Country I am going to, An advance of two months Subsistence for the Army will be absolutely necessary, half the money remitted here is already gone; and the Merchants inform me that I must wait twenty days for the Payment of the remaining half. I therefore must request that you'll be pleased to honor the Draught I shall make on you for that purpose.

Gentlemen, the Satisfaction you are pleased to express on my late endeavors are but stronger Incitements to my Duty, and to have merited such marks of your Approbation shall only redouble my efforts to continue by my behavior, still to deserve your favor. Captain Smith and the Officers of the Garrison, think themselves highly Honored and happy by your Approbations. They have desired therefore, that I would with their thanks express their grateful acknowledgements on the Occasion.

I remain w.th equal truth and Respect.

Hon.ble Sirs, &c.a, Your most Obed.t & faithful Servant.

John Caillaud

Fort St. George 19th June 1757

Set Fort St George 28th June 1757.

An Indent of Ammunition wanted in the Garrison of Fredericopoly & also for the use of the Mobile Company's Troops in Madura and Tinnevelly Countries.

One hundred Candy of Lead, which will make about 800.000 English musket Cartridges allowing one Ounce to a Ball.
Five hundred Barrels of Powder allowing a pound to make between 30 & 40 Cartridges. It will take 340 Barrels of Musket Powder the remainder must be Cannon Powder.
Four hundred 18 Pounder Shott

Solon Caillaud.

When we wrote last to Captain Caillaud giving him Expectation of Reinforcements, we imagined the French would have remained in Pondichery and enabled us to recall our Troops into Garrison, but as we are obliged by their example to keep the Field we are not able to weaken our Army by making Detachments. As which it is Agreed to acquaint Captain Caillaud; and that as we conclude he is now at or near to Madura; and that as we conclude he is now: It will be necessary considering our Situation Aforementioned that he endeavor by some speedy & vigorous Measures to get Possession of that Place, that he may be enabled to return to his Garrison; in the mean time he must keep constant Intelligence with Captain Smith and be in readiness to repair to Fredericopoly on the first Alarm to prevent that Garrison being thrown again into such a situation as he lately relieved it from. — That his Instant for Horse will be complied with, and forwarded by the way of Devecotah as we cannot depend on any Assistance from the Dutch — That a Commissary shall be sent him as soon as a proper Person can be Spared for that Service, and likewise an Officer to act as Adjutant when a Reinforcement is sent that way.

The Revenge sailed so cleverly

Letter to Capt Caillaud
No force can be spared from hence as orders intended

Recommended to take the most speedy Measures for the Reduction of the Madura, and to be assisting as far as lies in his Power to Fredericopoly if Occasion shou'd require it
This Instant to be complied with.

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Fort St George 28. June 1757

Sailed to the Southward having on Board one hundred and seventeen Candies of Lead; It is Agreed to acquaint Mr. Wynch that he may receive it at St. David should there be occasion sending off other Ballast in its Room and more Lead and a large Quantity of Powder will be sent on the Mannoody he may immediately send to Fort St. David one hundred Barrels of Powder and a Quantity of Lead in proportion, to be forwarded from thence to Trichinopoly and that upon the Arrival of the Mannoody at St. David Captain Caillaud's Indent must be compleated to Sixty one hundred Candies, Gunpowder five hundred Barrels eighteen pounder shott, four hundred, which last must be sent entirely from the Garrison, as none can be spared from thence.

Two Letters from Colonel Lawrence to the President Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Letter from Col. Lawrence received as far as Changalpet — was p. Conjeveram — Changalpet

Sir,

I dispatch'd a Letter to you by the Tappies from Sadras yesterday evening acquainting you of the Detachment Landing there and my Intentions of marching this morning, which I did accordingly and reach'd this Place

Colonel Adlercron not having timely Notice of the Disembarkation, moved this day to Salavauk where he will halt the Army and I intend joining him tomorrow Morning.

I have just received a Letter from Ensign Bannatyne who informs me that the Detachment at Pillenaur consisting of 170 Europeans & 400 Seapoys, marched from thence on the 25th towards Trivendiwash, as a Reinforcement to their Army, and by other advices the Report of a Salute being fired, which I heard this day to the Westward, I suppose the Party has join'd Saubinet.

When any thing particular offers, I shall immediately advise you. I am Honble Sir, with Respect, Your most Obedt. Hble Servant. Stringer Lawrence

Changalpet 23d. June 1757

From Colonel Clarke

Fort St. George 26th June 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Sir,

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that early yesterday morning I joined Colonel Adlercron at this Place who was desirous of this Junction as soon as possible I did not bring my Tents and some other Baggage with me from Cuddalore, but which I expect will be here this evening as I left a small escort of Sepoys to guard it, Further Intelligence I have received, that I omitted giving him in my Passport.

Colonel Adlercron presents you his Compliments, and I beg you will offer mine to all our Gentlemen, and believe me to be with great Respect.

Honble Sir,

Your most Obedt Servant

Stringer Lawrence

Camp at Salavaik
25th June 1757

A Letter wrote by Colonel Adlercron dated the 23d mentions that by the best

Strength of Tippoo's army about 600 Horse and 1800 Sepoys

Fort St George 28th June 1759

Intelligence he can get of the Enemys force, it consists of five hundred European foot, one hundred European Horse, and fourteen hundred Seapoys, and 18 Pieces of Cannon advises that he has Intelligence of Thirty Battalions and two hundred Seapoys joining the Army from Coimbatoor and this appears to be the Enemys whole Force

The President having wrote to Colonel Lawrence as desired last Committee We are in hopes soon to receive his sentiments of the Strength and Situation of the Enemy, upon which will depend in great measure our Resolutions with regard to the Operations of the Army.

Country Letters Read as ordered

Coimbatoor Advs

in that Correspondence Viz.t

No 248. 254. & 255. from the Militar

from the Militar of Chittapet advising

of Chittapet advising of his having sent Serjeant Wilcox to

being a supply of

the Army with all the Europeans, and desiring a supply

stores

of Muskets and Stores. ——— No 249 & 250 from the

From the Killedar of Wolcondah

Killedar of Wolcondah expressing his great Joy that the

French have retired from Trichenopoly and repeating

that he depends on our Assistance if the Enemy should

make any Attempt against him ——— No 252 from

From Bommeranze

Bommeranze, mentioning that he should endeavour

promising Supplies

to send the Money which he owes to the Company very

of this Debt

Shortly. ——— No 253 From Bangar Yachom Naig

From Bangar Yachom Naigue & Doorgula Tonapa Deputy Naigue

and ——— No 256 from Doorga Tonapa Deputy

Naigue, advising of their having escorted themselves in

assisting Abdul Vahab Cawn against Nellour, but the

Nabob having recalled him, he had permitted them

to go away with their Troops; That Nazeabulla Cawn

being joined with two hundred Europeans and five

hundred

570 Fort St George 26th June 1757

Separate Consultation to Continue as this may be sent to Tellicherry from Tetanapatam Moodelliar

five hundred Sepoys of the French were arrived at Condatoor within 20 Coss from Nellour ——— № 257 From Tetanapatt Moodelliar containing a Detail of all the Occurrences in the Tinnevelly Country since he took the Command, and desiring that we will continue to support him ——— № 258 & № 259 From the Nabob advising of Abdul Vahab Cawns having marched from Nellour and that he will proceed to Tripatoor and be in Readiness to act wherever Occasion may require, that he is in great want of Money for the Payment of the Troops, and desires that the Half of what has been raised from Tinnevelly may be sent him according to Agreement or else that we will lend him to the Amount ——— & № 260 From Abdul Vahab Cawn advising of his Arrival at Tripatoor, and that he is ready to act as it may be necessary.

Country Powder sent to the Nabob Chellapatt Artillery can be sent him.

Resolved to write in answer To the Killedar of Chellapatt, That our Army shall always take care of his Fort but we cannot at this time spare him any Stores ——— To the Killedar of Wolconda That we shall always assist him and maintain our Old Friendship ——— To Tetanapatt Moodelliar That Captain Caillaud is directed to settle Affairs according to our Agreement, that he must still exert himself depending on the Company's Protection and endeavor to settle with the King of Travancore's people. ——— To the Nabob That Abdul Vahab Cawn must proceed immediately to join the Army as this is the time of Service, That it is not in our Power to lend him any Money, and as the Tinnevelly Rents the Account is not yet found, but the Expences of the Troops &c will be found equal to the Revenues. ——— and to Abdul Vahab Cawn Desiring that he will proceed immediately to join the Army.

To Abdul Vahab Cawn Desiring the Nabobs force to be in readiness joining our Army.

To Abdul Vahab Cawn advising of his Arrival at Tripatoor

To the Nabob Sepoys Arrived & the Army to join encamped

To Capt Caillaud

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Fort St George 28th June 1757

Advice of Salabut Jungs entering the City of Aurungabad

An Advice Paper from Golconda dated Camp dated 8th May gives Intelligence that Ramchund Pundit of Aurungabad on that Day, That Shanoniere Caron arrived five Days before him with Design to propose himself as Successor to deceased Sydoo Lascar Cawns Treasure — that Salabut will return again to Golconda in ten Days, and that the Patans are fifteen Coss beyond Delly designing to go to Lahore.

and his Intention of returning to Golcondah.

Patans moving to Lahore

A Ketch being now under Dispatch for Bengal Ordered that Letters be prepar'd to be sent by her to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee, and Colonel Clive, advising of the Alterations of Affairs on the Coast, since we wrote last, and acquainting Mr Watson and the Select Committee, of the Intelligence receiv'd from the Intercepted Letters mentioned in the last Committee, and of the Fretors Cruize to Windward of Pondichery. ——————

Plan of Letters to be sent Adml Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal & Col. Clive.

George Pigot
Henry Bonnay
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

57 Fort St. George 29th June 1757.

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letters to Admiral Watson the Select Committee at Bombay, the Select Committee at Bengal Colonel Clive, Alex.r Wynch Esq.r John Spencer Esq.r Chief at Anjengo, the King of Travancore and Captain John Cuttland.

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

Vice Admiral Watson

Sir

His Majesty's Ships Triton and Weadhouse arrived the 23. Instant from Bombay, and as we think it highly probable that the French upon the certainty of the Squadron's remaining in Bengal till September will send Supplies for Pondichery from the Islands upon Single Ships as they can get them ready, we requested Captain Townley to proceed with the Revenge to Windward of Pondichery to endeavor to intercept such Supplies and they accordingly sailed the 28th on that Service. As the cutting off any Succours from the Enemy at a Time when they are already Superior to us, is an Object of the highest Importance to the Security of the Affairs of this Coast, we doubt not but you'll approve of Captain Townley's Compliance.

The French Army which returned from Trichenopoly marched out again immediately to Wondewash and by an Indian Motion plundered Conjeveram We have made our Army as strong as possible by Detachments from all our Garrisons, and they are now encamped near the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Wondewash. We shall acquaint you by the first Opportunity if any thing material ensues.

Having intercepted a Packet from Pondichery to Masulipatam, we observe by two private Letters that a French Fleet is expected at Pondichery

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and one of them to do particular no [illegible] that
Fleet sailed the 28th. October last. composed of Seventeen Sail
having no Advices of our own to guide us we [illegible]
for this Intelligence is to be credited. If any thing
should appear we persuade ourselves that the Sandwich
Revenge being both prime Sailers will be able to return
to Madras and give us by that means early Notice of
the Strength of the Enemy.

We are Sir.

Your most Obedt Hble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
29th June 1757.

To the Hon'ble Richard Bourchier Esq.r
President and Governor & the Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Bombay.

Gentlemen,

To the Select Committee at Bombay

We received on the 23d. Instant by His Majesty's Ship the Tartar your Letter dated the 4th.

From what Mr. Spencer writes us we have reason to hope that we may be of mutual Assistance in relation to the King of Travancore by adjusting his Claims on the Tinnevelly Country by a Treaty, which may serve at the same time to render him in all places a firmer friendship with the English as his Connections with them will be greater. We are endeavouring by the means of Mr. Spencer to open the way to such Treaty in which we shall endeavor to settle whatever Points he may recommend to us for the Benefit of the Company's Affairs on your Coast. In the mean time we must observe to you that the Revenues of Tinnevelly are so very considerable that the preserving them to the Company well merits the Attention we desired from you in regard to supplying our Agent or Renter from Anjengo by the way of Tutecareen Bay with such Stores as upon Emergency they might apply for, and this even if it were attended with the Wages of

Dispatching

Fort St George 29th June 1757

Duplicate

Inclosing the Hong of Fragmore, of which however there seems to be no danger.

The Gloria Sender you sent us last year by the Protector is so distributed among our several Governments that it would be difficult as well as expensive to collect it together again, otherwise we should be extremely glad of the Opportunity of returning it by the Masmoudy

The Enterprize of the French against Trichinopoly was frustrated by Captain Caillaud getting in with a Reinforcement. Immediately upon this happy Event the Army returned towards Pondichery, and from thence proceeded on this Side as our Troops lead to them the Field. The two Armies are now very near to each other. If any thing remarkable should occur we shall take the first Opportunity of acquainting you.

Having intercepted a Packet going from Pondichery to Masulipatam we observe by two Private Letters that a French Fleet is expected at Pondichery and one of them is so particular as to mention that this Fleet sailed the 28th October last composed of Seventeen Sail. Having no Advices of our own to guide us we know not how far this Intelligence is to be credited. No yet no French Ships have appeared on the Coast except the two which arrived in February. We are informed by a Letter from the Captain of the Grampus that having sailed from Batavia for Bombay he fell in with The Duc D'Orleans a French Ship of Sixty or Seventy Guns in the Straights of Sunda the 5th March last but by running between an Island and a Rock he escaped back to Batavia. He met with a Swedish Ship who informed him there was another Cruizer of about the same force off the Island Three Brothers. The Company's Ships homeward bound from Bengal were all safe; three having passed thro' the Straights of Sunda before the French

575 Fort St. George 29th June 1757

Ships arrived there, and the other three past through the Streights of Malacca. The Carnarvon during her Passage to China remained at Batavia, and a Vessel lately arrived from thence which came thro' the Streights of Sunda between the 20th and 30th April has seen nothing in her way, we know not what the French Ships have taken.

His Majesty's Ships the Cumberland & Tyger have proceeded at our Request, accompanied by the Revenge to cruise to Windward of Pondicherry, and we hope they will be able to prevent any Supplies arriving there by Single Ships from Aryengo. We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George 29th June 1757.

To the Hon.ble Roger Drake Esq.r and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bengal.

To the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

The French Army which returned from Trichinopoly, march'd out again immediately to Wandewash, and by a sudden Motion plunder'd Conjeveram. We have made our Army as strong as possible by Detachments from all our Garrisons and they are now encamped near the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Wandewash. We shall acquaint you by the first Opportunity of any thing material ensues.

Having intercepted a Packet sent from Pondicherry to Masulipatam we observe by the Letters that a French Fleet is expected at Pondicherry and one of them is so particular as to mention that the Fleet sailed the 28th October last composed of fourteen [illegible] Sail of the Line & one Frigate & was to guide its Course

576 Fort St. George 29th June 1757.

Probability of its being true, at least in part, will we doubt not be an Argument to urge you to assist Colonel Clive and returning every early to the Coast with as many Troops as can possibly be spared

We are Gentlemen,
Your most obedt Servants
George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
29th June 1757

To Robert Clive Esqr
&c
&c

The French Army which returned from Trichinopoly marchd out again immediately to Wandewash and by a sudden motion plundered Conjeveram. We have made our Army as strong as possible by Detachments from all our Garrisons and they are now encamped near the Enemy in the Neighbourhood of Wandewash. We shall acquaint you by the first Opportunity of any thing material occurs.

Having intercepted a Packet going from Pondichery to Mauelipatam we observe by two private Letters that a French Fleet is expected at Pondichery and one of them is so particular as to mention that the Fleet saild the 28th October last compos'd of Seventeen Sail; having no Advices of our own to guide us we know not how far this Intelligence is to be credited but the probability of its being true, at least in part, makes it necessary for us again to direct you to return very early to the Coast with as many Troops as can possibly be Spared.

We are &c
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
June 29th 1757

To Alexr Wynch Esqr
&c
&c

[No 1]

[No 2]

Since our Letter of the 17th Instant directed to Colonel Lawrence and ... we have received

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Fort St. George 29th June 1707

Colonel Lawrence has safely joined the Army which is now very near to the Enemy. The Revenge Sailed Yesterday to the Southward with the Loadened Sloop and the three Long Boats. On board the Revenge are one hundred and Seventeen Candies of Lead which I hope will have occasion for you may receive, sending off other Lead in its Stead. By the Manwody a large Quantity both of Gunpowder and Lead will be sent you. You will therefore send by the best and most expeditious means to Devecottah one Hundred Barrels of Powder, and a Quantity of Lead in proportion acquainting the Chief there that it is to be forwarded as Speedily as possible to Trichenopoly, and as soon as you receive the Supplies by the Manwody Captain Cailland's Ansent for Lead 100 Candy - Gunpowder - Barrels and 16 pounder shott 400, which must be spared entirely from your Garrison.

We are Sir, Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committe

Fort St. George
29th June 1707.

To John Spencer Esq.
Chief at Anjengo.

To John Spencer Esq.
Chief at Anjengo

Letter of the 31st May.

We received the 26th Instant your

We are much obligd to you for the Copy of the Letter wrote to Mr. Pigot on December last by the King of Travencore. If Mr. Scott had forwarded it in due time a Treaty might before now have been on foot for adjusting the Claims of that Prince upon the Districts adjacent to Tinnevelly. As it is our Desire to settle those Differences in an amicable Manner as well for the sake of preserving Peace in that Province as to prevent any Prejudice which the Company's Trade on your Coast might suffer from the Enmity of the

Kings

Fort St. George 29th June 1757.

King of Travancore we might have proposed to Settle our respective Limits by an impartial Enquiry and a final Agreement or Treaty. Mr Pigot's Letter to the King on this Subject is inclosed, you will be pleased to forward it accompanied with a Translation in the proper Language and if he should conformable to our Proposal send a Person empowered to treat with us, you may be assured that our best endeavors shall be used to obtain whatever you shall recommend to us to do for the Benefit of the Company's Affairs on your Coast.

In the meanr time we have again Requested the Gentlemen at Bombay to permit you to send upon any Emergency to our Officer or Rentor by the way of Tellicarden or other Seaport thereabouts, such a Supply of Stores as they may require.

No French Vessels have appeared on this Coast since February last, but we have an acco: of a Ship of Sixty or Seventy Guns in the Streights of Sunda in March and a Report of another off the Island Three Brothers. The Company's Ships homewards bound from China are fortunately all Safe thro' the Streights

His Majestys Ship the Triton arrived here the 28th Instant from Bombay and has proceeded at our Request accompanied by the Revenge to cruise to windward of Pondichery. We hope they will be able to prevent any Supplies arriveing there by single Ships.

You will be pleased to communicate to us in the most speedy manner all the material Intelligence which may come to your hands.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St. George
29th June 1757.

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To the King of Travencore

Fort St. George 29th June 1767

To the King of Travencore

I receivd after a long & unexpected Expectation a Copy of the letter which you was pleased to write me last December. If that had arrived with the rest you intended, I doubt not but every thing relating to your Poſſeſsions would have been ſettled before now in a manner to give you Satisfaction and to convince you that I am deſirous of nothing ſo much as the Increaſe of the friend-ſhip between us. I muſt acquaint You that the Rajah have nothing to do with the Tinnevelly Country which belongs entirely to the Company and therefore if you will be pleaſed to ſend me by the means of Mr Spencer a full and impartial Account of all that has happened in Relation to the Dis[illegible] and alſo to ſend me a proper [illegible] well acquainted with all the Circum-ſtances and fully empowerd to ſettle the Buſineſs I will on my Part alſo communicate to him the Information I have received concerning thoſe Diſtricts and you may be aſſured that every thing ſhall be adjuſted in any amicable manner; and an Agreement concluded between us by which the Friendſhip between you and the Engliſh in all parts ſhall be confirmed and increaſed beyond what I am able to expreſs. A whole Kingdome is not to be conſidered where our Friendſhip is concerned, how then can a few Villages cauſe any Difference between us. Until the Agreement is ſettled, let every thing remain upon its Present former footing and no Diſturbance be committed on either Side; I have ſent orders accordingly to the Commander of my Army, and to Moodelliee who has rended the Country from the Company, do you do the ſame to your People, ordering them to aſſiſt the Company on all Occaſions. I ſhall wait with great Impatience for your Anſwer, as I am deſirous of ſettling every thing as ſoon as poſſible and to hear continually of your Health.

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Fort St George 29th June 1757.

To Captain John Caillaud (No 7)

Sir

We have receivd your Letters of the 5th 12th & 19th Instant, with that of the 12th comm the Several Returns and Accounts therein mentioned.

We wrote you the 18th Inst giving you hopes of a Reinforcement from the Coast we supposed that the Enemy would Surround Pondicherry and put it on our Power to call our Troops into Garrison, but as they keep the Field and are intent on ravaging our Districts, Our Army is obligd to watch their Motions. We can therefore now send you no Reinforcement, and in this Light you must consider Things regarding Trichinopoly still as the first of the Concerns committed to your Charge. We conclude from your last Letter that Hyder will find you at or near Madura being acquainted with our Situation you will see the Necessity of using your utmost Efforts to bring to a Speedy Issue what is to be done at that Place, that you may be enabled to return to your Garrison. While you are at Madura you will receive continual Intelligence from Captain Smith, and you must always be prepared to march instantly for Trichinopoly upon the first Appearance of a Design of the Enemy against it.

We approve of your encouraging Moorlies and writing to the Poligars. We have lately receivd from Mr Spencer Chief at Devigo, the Translation of a Letter wrote by the King of Travancore to the President in December last, but not forwarded by Mr Scott. Enclosd is Copy of this Letter and of the Answer we now send by the way of Devigo. You will see that it is our intention to settle the Claims of that King by an amicable Accommodation conform

=able

Fort St George 29th June 1767

= able to which you will write to his Officers to come Forthwith and
wait the Orders of their Master. We now direct Mondikar to do
the same. Herewith is a Copy of our Letter to him.

The Bills you may draw for an
Advance of Pay to the Troops, shall be discharged, as well as the
Arrears of the Seapoys you have engaged to Satisfy if you
should be under a Necessity of drawing it from hence. We
we hope if you have Success against Madura you will be
able to provide for that, by means of the Renter and to get
in more money, for the long Stay of the Europe Ships will
cause any Draught from our Treasury to be inconvenient.

We are sending a large Supply of
Stores to Fort St David to enable Mr. Wynch to comply fully
with your Indent. Every thing with go by the way of
Devicotah as we cannot depend on any Assistance from
the Dutch, you will therefore concert with the Chief the
properest means of conveying them to Trichinopoly. Mr.
Wynch is directed immediately to send one hundred Barrels
of Powder, and Lead in Proportion, the rest as soon as
the Supplies from hence reach him.

We shall appoint a Commissary
for you as soon as we can Spare a proper Person, and
when we send any Reinforcement your way, an Officer
to serve as Adjutant shall accompany them. It is not
immediately necessary as we depend on your not being
long absent from Trichinopoly.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
29th June 1767

Fort St. George 4. July 1757.

Monday

4. July

Cl. a Committee present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Powney. Robert Orme.

Robert Palk.

The following Letters from

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r

Alexander Wynch Esq.r Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 17)

Gentlemen,

This Morning I received the accompanying Letter from Lieutenant Rumbold at Madura, as it contains an account of the Situation of Affairs there, at that time I thought it proper to lay before you

One of my Peons is come from the Coast this Morning and acquaints me that they had moved to Tondamaun in their way back, but on receiving a Letter from Pondicherry they returned to Wondiwash the 24th

Fort St. David 26th June 1757

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Hble Servant

Alexander Wynch.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 18)

Gentlemen,

Friendship arrives at Tuticorin

This morning acquainted the President that a Ship with a Portuguese on board came into Pondicherry Road. I am since advised from thence, that She is come from Europe, and is the same Ship that Mr. Godeheu embarked on, and it is reported that she has brought them both Home and Attorney: and that 4 more Ships are expected. This I have attended Colonel

Fort St. George 4th July 1757

Abercromby &c. and some private Letters mentioning that the Revenge and Marlborough are on their way further South and a Cattamaran to acquaint them therewith. I shall also write to Mr. Bourchier that he may apprize any English Ships that may fall in to the Southward, of it, as soon as I hear any thing further I shall immediately do the same

Being most Respectfully. Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Hble. Servant

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
4 July. 9 P. M.

It might have proved a lucky Circumstance had the Ships Triton and Revenge proceeded sooner on their Course to the Southward, as they would probably have fallen in with the Ships mentioned by Mr. Wynch to have arrived at Pondichery from Europe. But the Prince George which lately came hither from Bombay having left at Galle a French Country Ship belonging to the Company which was shortly after to sail for Pondichery; we hope this may prove to be the same

in

Supposed to be a Country Ship

The Letter from Lieutenant Rumbold at the Camp before Madura to Messrs. Lawrence & Wynch is as follows.

Letter

from Lieut. Rumbold commanding before Madura to the Agents at Fort St. David

To Colonel Stringer Lawrence
&
Alexander Wynch Esqrs.

Gentlemen,

I have received the honor of your Letter Dated 31st Ultimo. If I did not first forward to you that in which I had the honor to address the Gentlemen of the Committee, it was believe me, first, occasioned by the hurry and embarassment I was then in, which caused me to forget it, I shall in future whenever I have Occasion to address the Honble the Committee do to you

505 Fort St. George 4th July 1757.

Direct, but Captain Caillaud being now safe in Trichinopoly
I refer to him I shall apply for Directions thereby unless
honored with your Commands to the Contrary.

I intended myself the Honor of
addressing you and should have forwarded at the same time
to Colonel Lawrence Returns of the Troops under my
Command here, but besides that I expect a Reinforcement
from Tinnivelly, I will own to you that my hopes of the
Reduction of this Place being pretty Sanguine, I thought it
best to wait untill I saw what Turn affairs took.

When Captain Caillaud left me
the Polligars round us and more especially those, part of
whose Forces are in Camp with me, were under great
Apprehensions, imagining that we designed to quit the
Country to Mathanjee Cawn who would be sure to make them
pay dear for the Assistance they have lent us. This makes
them very uneasy, fearing, that in order to make their peace with
him, they might endeavor to distress us. I thought therefore
the most prudent Method I could take was to push things
here. We began by throwing up in the Night a Redoubt
on the Banks of the River opposite to that Gate of the Fort
which was open, under cover of a Gun which we mounted
the next day crossed the River, and dislodged the Enemy
from their out Posts on the Banks which we took
Possession of, and fortified ourselves in — By which
we entirely cut off their Communication with the
and obliged them to make use of Tank-water only,
in this Place is very unwholsome, and has caused
great Sickness among them — Our Post being
less than fifty Yards of the Fort Gate I had no
Thoughts of Retarding it, to which purpose watch
an Opportunity in the Night when the wind
Blowing against the Gate we poled up a great

Fort St. George 4th July 1757

of Straw mixed up with other Combustibles against the Gate and Setting fire to it it burned down the Gate immediately and the Smoke also greatly incommoded the Enemy on the walls. I intended to have used the Petard for the same purpose but to my great Disappointment found that the enemy Suspecting our Design had bricked it up on the out as well as the inside which obliged us to retire.

Captain Caillaud having sent a Remforcement of 30 Europeans and three Companies of Seapoys with an 18 Pounder, which I expect will arrive this Day in Camp – The Enemy having Intelligence of it had resolved on a General Sally, this I had notice of and had prepared for their Reception by cutting the Banks and laying Engines on both Sides of our Camp under water. On the 3d they Sallied out with about 300 hundred Seapoys, and about 200 of their Horse dismounted. Usoff Cawn was in the Battery with two Companies of Seapoys and a five Pounder, which he took before from Mahomed Cawn, 200 horse of theirs kept capering about the Camp, while their Foot attacked Usoff Cawn. The Seapoys with him ran away, and the Enemy possessed themselves of the Battery, leaving four Companies and all the Guns for the Defence of our Camp I marched to his Assistance with the Coffrey Company and one of Seapoys. I found Usoff Cawn retired to a Choultry in the middle of the River and with ten Seapoys only who stood by him defending himself bravely against the whole force of the enemy, on my arrival they fled, and we took Possession again of the Battery, but they had taken our Gun out of the Carriage and carried it into the Fort. I inclose you a Return of the killed and wounded with our Loss in Guns which the Seapoys who ran away, and shamefully left. I have caused to be

Drummed and

Sent with Copy of the Letter received from the Fort

No 6

Fort St George 1st July 1757.

I removed out of Camp with Colours rolled Drum Beating to surrender & expect the 18 Coorgar and hope to make them shortly pay me back the Gun &c. & Interest.

Thus far, as an account of all our Military Operations, and I shall now do myself the Honor to acquaint you with my Transactions with Mahomfor Cawn. I have received a Letter from him wherein he offers to pay in three Years twenty five Lacks of Rupees, and that I with six Companys of Seapoys may remain in the Country with him. I answered him that provided he gave me Tamjedraw or Pulicharjees Security for the Performance of his Promise and would besides receive into Madura a Garrison of the Honble Companys Troops and keep them in his Pay exclusive of the 25 Lacks of Rupees, I was content. To this purpose I sent Ramah Naig and a Jemidar of horse, who was formerly Aide de Camp to me to treat with him.

Who he had from a Pafport he had the basenefs and Villainy to surround them with his horse, and threatened to put them all to Death if they did not send an order for the Surrender of Pallam-cotah Fort to him. Ramah Naig drew up his Escort of fifty Seapoys and told him they were resolved to sell their Lives dearly; upon which one of Mahomfor Cawns Jemidars (named Ally Cauk) who had more honor than his Master came over with his People to Ramah Naig, and protesting he would never suffer such Treachery to be put in Execution, conducted him safe to Palamcotah.

Thus, Sirs, you see there is no Dealing but by force, with these People, the Reduction of this Place is the sole Object of my Attention as without it nothing can be done, I shall continue to advise

Your

Fort St George 4th July 1757

Sir/ your of every Material Occurrence, and have the honor to be with the utmost Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient and most humble Servant

William Rumbold

Sir

ays before Madura
e 11th June 1757.

As Mr Rumbold had made so great a Progress against Madura with the small force he had Sir, we flatter ourselves that the arrival of Captain Calliaud with a Reinforcement of Europeans will soon reduce that Fort.

The two following Letters received from Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence Viz.

To George Pigot Esqr &c.

Sr

I received your favor last Night. Colonel Lawrence and I are of Opinion that with the Addition of Europeans and Seapoys we expect this day from Arcot the latter will be a sufficient number, without requiring any from Trichinopoly Barnaby, as we imagine that Garrison cannot conveniently spare them.

By the Intelligence we daily receive, the French Army near Wandewash consists of 800 Europeans, 100 Horse, whereof 50 are Europeans and 7 Piece of Cannon. They are so advantageously posted, being intrenched on a rising Ground, that Colonel Lawrence is of Opinion the attacking them in their present Situation would be risking too much. We propose calling the Arcot Party to-morrow, the day after which we propose moving to draw nearer the Enemy, if the French then think proper to quit their Post and meet us in the Field, we flatter ourselves with the hopes of being able to give you a favorable Account of the Engagement. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedt Humble Servant

John Adlercron

Camp near Pattromalore 30 June 1757.

Fort St. George 4th July 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Sir

I have the Honour to inform you, that Major Polson with his Detachment consisting of 6 Europeans 3 Corporals, 1 Drum, 37 Europeans Cavalry, 6 Artillery men & 446 Seapoys (Officers included) joined the Camp a few hours ago. As they must have had some fatigue by making so expeditious a march from Arcot, we shall remain on our present Encampment one Day longer, to give them a little Rest, and then we shall make a short march towards Wandewash.

I am much obliged to you for your Extract from Mr. La Tour's Letter, whom I have always heard Spoken of as a very intelligible Person, yet you seem already perceive one Part of it, to be entirely without foundation. For it appears to me, that the Enemy are far from seeking Occasions of coming to an Engagement with us otherwise they would not have abandonned Cuddalore on the approach of our Army, more especially, as they look upon that Place as Part of their own Districts, and indeed it has been for a long Time in their Possession. Securing therefore the Garrison of Wandewash, carries with it the Appearance of avoiding an Engagement, unless upon very advantageous Terms, and if upon our Approaching them, they make no Movement from their present Situation, it is a plain Conviction, that they dare not hazard a Battle on equal Footing; and you may be allowed, Sir, that we will not give them any Superiority over us, which would certainly be the Case, if we were to attack them in their Intrenchments.

Besides endeavoring to draw them from their present Situation, we have another Motive of equal force for marching towards them. Their Troops are in general discontented, their late Fatigues & Marches have harrassed them prodigiously, I have

Yesterday

509 Fort St. George 9th Sept. 1759

Germans are dissatisfied with the Service they are
Accounts are true, they are ill paid, and ill
we may be allowed to form an Opinion from the Reports
and Example of those, who deserted from them to Pondicherry
Vicinity of the Armies will induce a great Number of them
to come over to us, which they are prevented from doing at the
Distance, by the hazard, they must run in the Attempt

You ask our Opinion on the Scheme
of drawing off our Troops, and quartering them at Chingleput
and Carangoly. It is certain we shall be better qualified to
give you our Sentiments on this Matter, when we have
had an Opportunity of seeing what Disposition the Enemy
will make, on the nearer approach of our Army to Wandewash
However, I may now venture to say, that tho I am always
Desirous of Lessening the Company's Expences as much as
possible, Yet we must not be the first to begin the Reduction
at this time: For should our Troops be quartered in those
Garrisons, our Cooleys and Bullocks dismist, what is there
to hinder the Enemy from marching where they please, as
it will require some Days before we can collect a sufficient
Number of Bullocks and Cooleys to enable us to take the
Field: And tho in that Short Space of time, they can
attempt nothing of great Consequence, yet it will be a
Reflection on us, Should they but even march to, and
plunder any of our own Districts, and a late Instance,
Should convince us how absolutely necessary it is, that we
should keep an Army in the Field, whilst they have one
so near our Frontiers.

But if the French to lessen their
Expences Should draw off their Troops towards Pondichery
and there dismiss their Bullocks and Cooleys, for a little
time after, we may venture to do the same; But in
that case, I should be extremely glad to have your

Opin-

Fort St. George 4th July 1757

Opinion, and orders in Consequence of it; what methods we shall take to transport St. David's The first Detachment from thence to Trichinopoly, and soon this second, Further Love quite Wearied that Garrison, and laid upon those Bounds as well as to Cuddalore to any Attempt of the Enemy, and Should we lose one of our own Settlements what a Despicable Opinion will the Country Powers conceive of our strength, and Know but few Circumstances which can affect our Interest so much amongst them.

I sincerely recommend this matter to your Consideration, that I may have your Orders as soon as possible, so that, if the Enemy should return to the Southward, I may know how to act in an Affair of so much Importance. I have the honour to be with great Respect Sir Your most Obedient Servant.

Stringer Lawrence.

Camp near Cuddalore 30th June 1757

It is with much satisfaction we observe Colonel Lawrence's Resolution not to engage the Enemy at a Disadvantage; as the Circumstances of our Situation, uncertain when Supplies may be intended for us, render it highly imprudent for us to run the least hazard of a Defeat. With regard to the transporting Fort St. David, so strongly recommended by Colonel Lawrence, The Committee are of Opinion that the most convenient method will be to land at that Place, the Recruits which may arrive this Season from Europe. For which purpose Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Commander of any Company's Ship Directing that he land his Military at St. David and send one two Copies to Capt. Wynch, that he may keep them on board the Triton and Revenge as they will in all Likelihood fall in with some of our Ship's and be able to regiment them at the same time if there will be any Room in their sailing at St. David.

Recruits from Europe to be Landed at St. David.