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1. Number of pages.
2. Date of repair. 3.
3. Initials of Reference

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

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2294 Fort St George July 1782

31st.

To M^r William Michell

Storekeeper at Trincomalay

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to inform You that there are shipped on the Monmouth and Sceptre 3000 Bags of Rice for the use of the Garrison of Trincomalay and a quantity of Military Stores as p^r accompanying list.

I am, Sir, Your most obed^t Servant
John Huddleston
Secy

Fort St George,
30th July 1782

Received the following letters

My Lord,

I had the honor to address Your Lordship the 29th Ultimo and 2^d Instant by my people employed in bringing money - since the 22^d Ultimo I have not received any ^{letter} from Your Lordship and hope they will be soon back, as I have not ^{money} sufficient to pay the next five days batta. For upwards of a month there has not been a Polygar across the Valley with Grain. On the 15th the Enemy moved ground to the opposite side of the River to Brongomun, they only stayed there three days when they joined Hyder at Dobey Ghur. Yesterday a large Body came within two miles South of the Fort, they stayed the whole day and then went off with their horses loaded with grass - they must have come at least ten miles for it. Four of the Enemy's Horse have deserted to me within these ^{ten} days.

I have the honor to be

My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obed^t Servant
John Cuppage
To

Vellore,
21st July 1782.

To M^r W^m Michell
3000 Bags of Rice sent
to Trincomalay with a
quantity of Military Stores

From Capt^r Cuppage's letter
are in great want of money
have received no supplies of
Grain from the Polygars

2295 Fort St George July 1782

31st

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c. Select Committee

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Sir Eyre Coote
recommending promotions

I have the honor to recommend the following Promotions as on reference to the list of the Army I observe that two Captains are wanting to complete the Corps of Artillery with Officers effective to the Duty of the Army, and twenty two Lieutenants the Infantry; The following Officers are the first for promotion in each Corps to succeed to the Vacancies; after the promotion has taken place there will remain a deficiency of four Lieutenant Fireworkers and 97 Ensigns.

Captain Lieutenant Dunbar having been reported sacked from Ganjam nearly two years ago for the Presidency, and no Intelligence having been received of him or the vessel he embarked on since that Period, I recommend that he be struck off; the vacancy arising therefrom is herewith included.

Artillery

x Captain Lieutenants David Smith to be Captain	Date of Rank
Henry Tute	6 th Dec 1780
John Skipper	1 st Aug 81
Lieutenants George Hall to be Capt Lt	15 th Sept
George Saxon	18 th Feb 1782
Charles Carlisle	18 th Dec 81
Lieut. Fireworkers Richard Howley to be Lt	12 th July 81
Thomas Humphreys	18 th Feb 81
	12 th Dec 81
	Thomas

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Thomas Ford	12 th July	1782.
John Bell	13 th D ^o	D ^o
Sarrard Moore	14 th D ^o	D ^o
W. B. Isaacs	15 th D ^o	D ^o
Volunteer William Hayes to be 1 st Fiddl ^r	18 th Feby	D ^o

Infantry

Ensigns William Brock to be Lieutenant 18th Feby 8th

William Wilson	D ^o	19 th " "
David Wemyss	D ^o	20 th " "
Edward Boisdane	D ^o	21 th " "
Robert Munro Senior	D ^o	22 nd " "
James Houston	D ^o	23 rd " "
x James Frank	D ^o	24 th " "
William Ormstone	D ^o	25 th " "
Richard Gomerd	D ^o	26 th " "
James Molloy	D ^o	27 th " "
x G. T. Mackay	D ^o	28 th " "
Henry Dighton	D ^o	1 st March 82
Gavin Hamilton	D ^o	2 nd " "
x Charles Shewles	D ^o	3 rd " "
John Samson	D ^o	4 th " "
Thomas James	D ^o	5 th " "
John Munro	D ^o	6 th " "
x James Innis	D ^o	7 th " "
Henry Gordon	D ^o	8 th " "
Robert Hall	D ^o	9 th " "
x Colin Macaulay	D ^o	10 th " "
Lewis Smale	D ^o	11 th " "
x John Kennet	D ^o	12 th " "
John Cockrane	D ^o	13 th " "

Joseph

2297 Fort St. George July 1782

3^d Joseph Gulstone Hill D. 14th 1782
" Blakeney Miller D. 15th ..
" Alexander Grant D. 16th ..
" Edward Bulman D. 17th ..

The Officers marked thus & are prisoners with the enemy and are inserted above in their places on the List.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient Servant

Cyre Coote.

Head Quarters, Choultry Plain,

31st July 1782.

Agreed that the promotions

recommended in the foregoing letter do accordingly take place.

Agreed

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor of Fort St. George

My Lord,

From Sir Edward Hughes
requesting 40 Garce of Rice
to complete the victualling
of the Squadron

The Agent for victualling His Majesty's Squadron under my Command having represented to me that he is in want of about 40 Garce of Rice to complete the victualling of the Squadron, I request Your Lordship will be pleased to order that quantity to be delivered to him for the said Service, which he will either pay for or replace as is most agreeable to Your Lordship.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's
most obed^t humble Servant
Edward Hughes

Superb in Madras Road
the 31st July 1782.

The

2290 Fort St George July 1782

31st

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

of Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Vice Admiral Sir Edward

Hughes having ordered His Majesty's Ship San Carlos to be fitted out on the Establishment of a 44 Gun Ship, I am to request You will please to give permission to the Military Storekeeper to furnish me with twenty two nine Pounder pieces of Ordnance with Carriages complete.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant

Thomas Robbins

Ordnance Store Keeper

Fort St George,

31st July 1782.

Agreed that 40 Gun of 9 lb be

delivered by the Garrison Storekeeper to the Agent for victualling the Squadron at the price settled by the Grain Committee, and that Copy of the Letter from the Naval Storekeeper be sent to the Committee of Stores with directions to comply with it if they can without prejudice to the Service.

Dispatched the following Letter

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r

Governor General &c. Council of Fort William

Honble Sir and Sirs,

We have the pleasure to

inform You that His Majesty's Ship San Carlos for whose

Safety

on the Ordnance Store.
being to be supplied
Ordnance to fit out
San Carlos

to be delivered.

The sum the Ordnance
Store to the consideration
of the Stores

to be acquainted with
the Orders of the Army
and the Reinforcement
of the Ordnance. The
very great quantity

2297 Fort St. George July 1782

3^d Joseph Gulstern Hill D. 14th 1782.
" Blakeney Miller D. 15th ..
" Alexander Grant D. 16th ..
" Edward Bulman D. 17th ..

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requesting 40 Garce of rice
to complete the victualling
of the Squadron

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Majesty's Squadron under my Command having
represented to me that he is in want of about 40 Garce
of rice to complete the victualling of the Squadron, I request
Your Lordship will be pleased to order that quantity to be
delivered to him for the said Service, which he will then
pay for or replace as is most agreeable to Your Lordship.

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2290 Fort St George July 1782

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Ordnance to fit out
San Carlos

the Rice be delivered

the Rice be delivered
to the Committee of
Stores

to get acquainted with
the Orders of the Army
and to be reinforced
by the Garrison. The
very great assistance

2299

Fort St George July 1782

31st safety we had been under the greatest apprehensions returned here from the Southward the 28th Instant. The Sceptre arrived here some days before.

The Army marched from this neighbourhood the 3^d Instant and returned to it the 10th for fresh Supplies which as far as they regard Provisional and Bullocks We hope to be able to furnish in a few days but as to Money our Treasury is utterly exhausted by efforts already made to support the Army. The Statement sent to You with our letter of the 19th Instant will have shewn you that the Sums with which You have so liberally assisted us with other Sums equally considerable from our own resources have been applied to the support of the Army, nor can we add any thing to what we have wrote to You on the Subject.

Tho' He don't not but Sir Eyre Coote has made you fully acquainted with the objects and result of his last expedition to the Madras. We thought it right to communicate to You all the Information we possess upon the Subject, which you will accordingly find in the enclosed copy of Sir Eyre Coote's letter to us of the 21st Instant.

In our letter of the 21st Instant we informed you of our having requested of Sir Eyre Coote to appoint a Reinforcement to the Garrison of Trincomalee. Upon his arrival here our President repeated that request in urgent terms and was joined in it by the Admirals Sir Edward Hughes. Sir Eyre Coote has consented to send 200 of the King's Troops to Trincomalee and they have accordingly embarked on His Majesty's Ships.

2300 Fort St. George July 1782

31st & Saptre which the Admiral thought necessary notwithstanding the risque to send immediately with this Reinforcement, being apprehensive that the Enemy may make an attempt upon Trincomalay before he is in readiness to sail himself with the Squadron. The Reinforcement is under the Command of Captain Hay Macdowal of His Majesty's 43rd Regiment lately arrived here who will be the Senior Officer at Trincomalay, and of course command the Garrison. We should have been glad if the General had thought fit to send a Field Officer, and if the Option had rested with us, We should have made choice of one of the most experienced in the Company's Service. Captain George Banks proceeds to Trincomalay as Engineer and We have sent thither a Supply of Provisions and Stores.

Colonel Nixon as you will perceive by the inclosed has defeated a Body of Troops in the Tanjour Country which is at present again clear of the Enemy, but Tippoo Saib with a very considerable force is encamped on the Banks of the Coleroon in readiness to cross over as soon as it shall be practicable.

The French Fleet is said to be still at Cuddalore repairing the Damages sustained in the late action.

Your express Packet endorsed "to be forwarded with the utmost expedition from Senapour &c." as it contains Duplicates of the utmost importance from the Hon^{ble} the Supreme Council to Sir Eyre Coote K^tB. reached this place the 27th Instant and was immediately forwarded to Sir Eyre Coote - It was not accompanied by any letters for this Government.

We

2301. Fort St. George July 1782

31st

Fort St. George,
31st July 1782.

We have the honor to be
Hon^{ble} Sir and Miss
Your most obedient humble Servants
Macartney & Co. Select Committee

To Mr. William Jackson
Commissary to the Army

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble}
the President and Select Committee to furnish you with
the enclosed Extract of their Minutes, containing an
Arrangement for the future payment of the Charges of His
Majesty's Surgeons to which the Committee enjoin your
strictest attention. I am further directed to observe to
you that the Select Committee have not yet received from
your General Master Return of the Army the the
Regulations prescribe that it be transmitted monthly.

Fort St. George,
31st July 1782.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J. Hudleston Secy

Accounts wth the
Several Officers
of the Navy
adjusted.

Agreed that Bills on Bengal be
granted for the amount of the Arrears of the Officers of
His Majesty's Squadron.

The following letter is now sent to
the Admiral by the President with the
approbation of the Committee

Ordered

Fort St. George July 1802

Ordered that a Bond be granted to Arthur Cuthbert Esq^r for 100000^l 29^l 28^s being on Account of Money due to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron, the sum of Pagos 43464-29-40 to be carried to the head of Bond Creditors being the Amount of the Principal and Interest of 6 Bonds granted to Arthur Cuthbert Esq^r as follows—

One Bond dated 18 th December 1801	5835-21-66
One Ditto dated 25 th Decem ^r 1801	4000
One Ditto dated 13 th January 1802	11215-31-13
One Ditto dated 21 st February 1802	4000
One Ditto dated 15 th March 1802	10000
One Ditto dated 24 th Mar 1802	6790-2-66
	41901-20-45
Interest on the above Bonds from their respective Dates to the 26 th July 1802	1563-8-75
	43464-29-40

26000 Pagos to the Head of Military Paymaster, being on Account of Money advanced for the payment of the Troops at Negapatam & Trincomalee, 10000 on Account of the former and 16000 on Account of the latter, 1344-20-33 to the Head of Dutch War being on Account of Dutta paid the Navy Pay^r serving at the Siege at Negapatam; 11208-59^l to the Head of Paymaster, being on Account of Allowances due to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron, and 8946-14-56 to the Head of Dutch War being for Grain and other essential Stores supplied the Garrison of Trincomalee.

Ordered that a Bond be granted to the amount of 24812-14-35, be granted to Mr. Arthur Cuthbert being on Account of Money due to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron the sum of Pagos 14807-14-35 to be carried to the Head of Bond Creditors being the Amount of the Principal and Interest of 16 Bonds granted to Officers, as follows—

Port George

July 1882

3 rd One Bond dated 1 st April 1882 to Commodore Richard Henry Pagoda	1250	
Interest from the 1 st April to 31 st at 2 ^{1/2} Cent	33 12	1283 12
One Bond dated 1 st April 1882 to Capt. ^l Alms of His Majesty's Ship Monmouth	375	
Interest on the above to this day	10	385
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. J. L. Lyle Monroe	750	
Interest on the above to this day	20	770
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. J. L. Lyle Worcester	1250	
Interest on the above to this day	33 12	1283 12
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Mitchell Coventry	1250	
Interest on the above to this day	33 12	1283 12
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. ^l Pissal Eagle	1250	
Interest on the above to this day	33 12	1283 12
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Primmer Bunford	1250	
Interest on the above to this day	33 12	1283 12
One Bond dated 1 st April to Captain Lumley Lais	375	
Interest on the above to this day	10	385
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Wms. Interest on the above to this day	375	
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Newcome	125	
Interest on the above to this day	3 12	128 12
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Hughes Carter	187 21	
Interest on the above to this day	5	192 21
One Bond dated 1 st April to Capt. Montague Carter	1875	
Interest on the above to this day	50	1925
One Bond dated 1 st January 1882 to Capt. M. Boy	875	
Interest on the above to this day	40 30	915 30
One Bond dated 1 st Feb'y to Capt. Wall	1000	
Interest on the above to this day	40	1040
One Bond dated 1 st Feb'y to Capt. Parr	1062 21	
Interest on the above to this day	30 32 35	1101 17 35
One Bond dated 1 st March to Capt. Stevens	1125	
Interest on the above to this day	37 12	1162 12
One 10005 to the Head of Paymaster being on acc ^t of Allowances &c. to the Officers of His Majesty's Squadron	14807 14 25	

Agreed that Bills on D.

2304 Fort St. George August 1782

1st The following letter is now sent to the Admiral by the President with the approbation of the Committee.

To Sir Edward Hughes K.B.

Vice Admiral of the Blue and
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships
in India.

Sir,

To Sir Edw^d Hughes -
with bills on Bengal
for the Officers of the
Squadron, & bonds
for the Agent
Vice Admiral.

Herewith I have the honor to send
you the Bills on Bengal for the Gratuities due to the
Officers of His Majesty's Squadron, also a Company's
Bonds of 90,933. 29. 28 for the Public Money due from the
Company to the Agent Victualler and Storekeeper of the
Squadron, which shall be discharged as soon as we
possibly can - The Collections will begin in November,
and it is my intention to appropriate a certain Sum
regularly out of the Lists as received by us towards
the liquidation of the Debt, so as that the whole
shall be paid off before the month of May. I flatter
myself that this mode will be satisfactory to you,
and I have the honor to be with great truth and
regard,

Sir, Your most obedient
and most faithful ^{little} Servant
Macartney

Fort St. George,
1st August 1782.

Sent letter to Committee of Stores as
resolved on yesterday.

Received the following letter from
Captain Cuppage.

My Lord,

This morning I had the honor
to receive your Lordship's letter of the 29th Ultimo
with

From Capt. Cuppage -
receives £.1000.

2305 Fort St George August 1782

1. with one thousand Pagodas for the use of the Garrison. The Valley is again clear of the Enemy, and the day before yesterday about 50 Polygars came in with Grain - it was a great relief to the place, as there had not been one here for upwards of a month. I have many accounts that Hyder is breaking down and burning the Houses of the Pettah of the Arcot -

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Vellore

25th July 1782.

Your Lordship's most obed^t Servant

John Cuppage.

2. Sent to Sir Eyre Coote and Sir Edward Hughes copies of the following intelligence received last night from Cuddalore.

Intelligence 1st August 1782

M^r. Pierre Roger de Villeneuve a Frenchman arrived from Cuddalore, says he was a Surgeon of the Salomon Fireship and was landed at Porto Novo ^{to act} with the French Troops, that being discontented with the Service he with four others left Cuddalore 7 Days ago to come to Madras with a view to get employed with the English, that they were stopped on the road, three leagues on this side Pondicherry by Hyder's Horse, their Horses taken from them and that he only got off, and is ignorant of the fate of his Companions. He says that when he left Cuddalore Hyder was encamped near it having come there on the 24th Ultimo to confer with M. Souffren and M. Duffrenoy that Sipoo Saib and M. Lally were detached in the

2306 Fort St George August 1782

2^d the forenoon of that Day, to Tranquebar with Orders to take it, and ^{then to} proceed to the Attack of Negapatam, but were not accompanied by any of the French Troops - That the French Troops were stationed at Mangicopang as a Guard to the Hospital which was very crowded, having 2000 Men including Coffres and Sepoys, 800 of which were landed from the Fleet after the last Action, and 500 of these wounded, mostly dangerously, that the Sphinx had landed 80 who were blown up during that Action and miserably burnt - this Informant supposes that very few of those that were then landed can possibly recover, and that as he has attended the Hospital, he can assert that at least 23 of the Sick and Wounded have been buried daily.

He adds that M. Dufhemier has been so ill that he has resigned the Command of the Troops to the Comte D'Orfise Colonel of the Regiment D'Austrazie, that the 2^d and 3^d in Command who arrived on the Coast (Viz^t M. Du Fleury and M. Douvilot had refused to act and intended to go to Mauritius, and that it said M. Dufhemier also means to return to Europe, the whole being greatly discontented at the very ill treatment they have received from Hydr, who left them five days without Victuals after the Siege of Permacoil, that the Troops have had very little pay since they were landed, except 500 who were ordered to embark on the 24th ultimo on board the Fleet, and who M. Suffren himself paid, this Reinforcement was intended to be distributed between the Hero, the Hannibal and the Brilliant, that 800 Sepoys were also sent on board and

2307. Fort St George August 1782.

2^d and paid likewise by M^r De Souffren, that the remaining Troops at Mangalore are about 600 or 650 at most capable of bearing Arms besides a Battalion of Sepoys which were first commanded by the Vic^t de Houdelot. In this Garrison of Cuddalore there are about 240 Coiffe Artillery and about 200 Sepoys and a few Invalid Marines &c.^a. This Person says & further that when he left Cuddalore, the French Fleet was ready for sea, and it was reported that they were to sail two Days afterwards, orders having been given that all the recovered people at the Hospital should be re-embarked - The Brilliant had been completely fitted for sea, the Main and Mizzen Masts of the Pourvoyeuse having been put into her, and this Frigate refitted from the Fortitude. It was said that M^r Bussy was arrived at Point de Galle with three Ships of War, one of 84, one of 74, and one of 64 Guns and 12 Transports, and that M^r De Souffren meant to proceed without loss of time to join him. There are 800 English Prisoners Officers and Men sent to Chellambur where they are in the hands of Hyder and not well used.

That five Vessels sailed for Pegu on the 20th July conveyed by the Pourvoyeuse to bring Masts and Timber which are the only Naval Stores wanting in the Fleet - They have Cordage Powder and Shot in plenty but no Spare Masts or Yards.

They have eight or ten Months Provisions on board not above a months wine.

An English Snow was brought in by the Bellona about ten days ago laden with

2300 Fort S^t George August 1782

2^d Rice and Gram supposed to be the Lark. It was said that the Fleet would probably pass the Monsoon at Goa.

Monsieur Souffron has of his own Authority without any Court Martial broke five Captains

Vizt M. Desillart

Bonnet

Lalandelle

Dufhillan

Morville

Sent the following Letter to Sir Edward Hughes

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K.B.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 31st Ultimo and to inform You in answer that the 40 Garce wanted by the Agent for victualling His Majesty's Squadron will be delivered to him by the Garrison Storekeeper at the Price settled by the Grain Committee.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obed^t humble Serv^t

Macartney

Fort S^t George

2^d August 1782

Received the following Letter

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c^a Select Committee

Fort S^t George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

As my intended movement of

2309 Fort St. George August 1782

From Sir Eyre 2^d of the Army to the relief of Vellore will necessarily
lead - requests the opinion of the Committee
concerning the measures
to be taken with the
Polygars.

carry me into the neighbourhood of the Countries of the
Polygars I am desirous of availing myself of any
Assistance I may find it practicable to obtain from
them towards forwarding the public Service on this occasion.

Being impressed with the same
sentiments which I before expressed as to the public
advantages that might be derived from the assistance
of these people if proper encouragement were given them
I am led at this particular juncture to consult your
opinion and inclinations as to the nature of the
Intercourse I should hold with them, and whether or
not if you approve of its extending to Arrangements
in their Tribute or Peishcush (from which alone it
is to be observed can be granted such Indulgencies
as promise to secure either the present or future
benefit of their Cooperation in the public cause) these
Arrangements shall be final and shall receive the
confirmation of your Government in as far as may
rest with it to give it.

Having hitherto most cautiously
avoided all kind of the Interference in the business
of the Country I need hardly promise that in the
reference now made to you I feel myself actuated by
the single desire of forwarding the public Service.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Eyre Coote

Head Quarters.

Choultry Plain

2^d. August 1782

2310 Fort St. George August 1782 —

3. Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney R. S.
President and Governor of Fort St. George —

From Capt. —
Commands assists
the Amildar with
Sepoys; with a return
of Nabob's Sepoys
inlisted as requests
instructions —
respect them —

My Lord,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter dated the 2^d of this month, and immediately sent orders to the Officer Commanding the Sepoys in the Palenadu district to furnish the Amildar with 100 Sepoys to assist him in making his collections —

I have the honor herewith to send your Lordship a Return of such of the Troops, late the Nabob's, as have been inlisted into the Honble Company's Service, and an account of what money the Amildar has paid in part of their arrears, being one month's pay to each. Those who declined entering the Honble Company's Service on being disbanded, had scattered themselves before the Amildar received orders to pay them a month's pay. This has prevented my being able as yet to obtain an acct. of what number of them have been payed, but expect it in a few days, when I shall do myself the honor to transmit it to your Lordship — Many of the Sepoys who declined entering into Honble Company's Service on being dismissed the Nabob's, have since the receiving the month's pay in part of their arrears offered to inlist. I will be glad of your Lordship's orders whether such are to be received, or if the Companies are to be continued at their present strength.

I have the honor to be

with great respect

My Lord,

Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

(Signed) Edward Edmonds
Capt. Genl.

Angola

6th July 1782 —

2311

Fort St George August 1782

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney R^t Hon^{ble}President & Governor of E^t Select Committee

Fort St George.

From Capt^r Edmonds

My Lord & Gentlemen.

recalls two companies
detached from the
garrison, 3 min. Comp^y
reconciled to the service
& to be depended on.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th, enclosing a copy of one from his Excellency Sir Eyre Coote, dated the 10th Instant, to which you desire I will pay utmost attention, and give orders to all those under my command to observe the same conduct. My having detached two Companies from the Garrison to the Palmarca has so much weakened it, that I have thought proper to recall them, leaving the Officer (Ensign Daisaine) in the command of the three Companies lately taken in to the service in that Country, who since receiving their monthly subsistence are perfectly reconciled and well be sufft for any duty required of them in that District. When any thing material occurs, I shall do myself the honor to communicate it immediately as you desire.

Angolett July 1782. greatest Respect;

I have the honor to be with the

My Lord & Gentlemen.

Your most obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

(Signed) Edward Edmonds

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

President and Governor E^t Select Committee

Fort St George.

From M^r Hamilton

My Lord & Gentlemen,

cannot procure any

Tonnage at present;

but is promised the

freight of some Vessels

that are building

I have received M^r Secretary Huell's letter of the 16th June

On immediate enquiry among the owners of vessels at this Port, I found the greater part of them already engaged on freight to different individuals for the purpose of transporting supplies to Madras from the Northern Port, and Bengal. However I am promised the freight of some Vessels which are now building, and in great forwardness; such of them as are ready in time to go to Bengal. I will dispatch them to M^r Surial according to your directions, when

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3 - when Mr. Corbetta's vessels sail for Bengal I will not fail to notify the same to the Secretary.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect,

Ingeram
28th July 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
Will. Hamilton

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney K. B

President & Select Committee of
Fort St. George.

From Sir Eyre Coote
recommending Lieut
Edward White to command
the 4th Battⁿ of Tanjore
Sibbandy.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to recommend that

Lieut. Edward White be appointed to command the 4th
Battalion of Tanjore Sibbandy until further orders, Lieut.
Castland being prisoner with the Enemy -

I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant
Eyre Coote

Head Quarters,

Chauntry Plain
3rd August 1782

Agreed that Lieutenant Edward White be ap-

pointed to the command of the 4th Battalion of the Tanjore
Sibbandy, agreeably to the General's Recommendation

Sent the following Letters.

To Arthur Luthbert Esq.

S. M. Luthbert
desiring to know on
what ships of the

Sir

Sir Eyre Coote having requested that the

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Squadron the *Pice* on
board the *Chesterfield*
is to be transhipped

3
The *Pice* which has been so long on board the *Chesterfield* for the Army
should be transhipped on board his Majesty's Squadron,
and Sir Edward Hughes having consented to receive it,
I am directed by the Right honorable the President and Select
Committee to request that you will inform me to what
ships the admiral chooses it should be distributed, and
how much to each Ship respectively; as the *Chesterfield*
is on Demurrage, and the Select Committee wish to dis-
patch her to Bengal for another Cargo without Delay.

I have the honor to be

Sir, your most Obedt Servt

Fort St. George
3 August 1782

To Sir Eyre Coote, K.B.
of the Hon. Co.

J. Huddleston
Secretary

Fort St. George August 3 1782

To Sir Eyre Coote on
conceding & protecting
the Polygars, & transmit-
ting a List of Sanads
granted by the Nabs
to several Polygars.

Sir

We have the honor to acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of yesterday's date.

We perfectly concur in the Sentiments

You have always entertained as to the public Advantage
that might be expected from the assistance of the Polygars
if proper Encouragement were given to them, and we observe
in your Letters that you have considered that Encouragement
to consist in the Company's Government stepping forward and
protecting them in their just rights and privileges; and that
you were fully persuaded that by guaranteeing in these just

August 2 1782

September 2 1782

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September 11. 1782

3 Rights and Privileges such of the Polygars as either from necessity or ill usage have been induced to become subservient to Hyder, they would upon such Protection unite with us and act against him.

November 4. 1782

You had indeed already towards the End of last Year observed a disposition in them to exercise a Foeal in our Cause, in the Confidence, which you very properly encouraged, That they should experience from the Justice and Equity of our Government some Relief from, and a degree of Security against a Repetition of those Oppressions which you mention, that they did not scruple to confess had a principal share in alienating their Affections from the Nabob's Government. Every information which we have received confirms your observations, and we are assured that those dependent Chiefs of the Carnatic are perfectly well disposed not only to continue the payment of the regular established Peshcash or Tribute, but even to increase it, on condition of being secured by this Government in the possession of their just rights and Privileges, and freed from the arbitrary exactions and oppressions which they complained of having suffered. We are fully determined to give them, as far as our Power extends, every such Security, and beside the general Authority which in consequence of the Governor General and Council of Bengal letter of the 11th of March last, were vested in you, to conciliate the Dependant Chiefs of the Carnatic; we hereby further authorize you to pledge the Faith of this Government to such Polygars as you shall think deserving of Countenance and protection, that they shall as far as ^{our} Power shall extend, be maintained in their just rights and Privileges, and That in arranging the annual payments of the

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3^d The Tribute on such former or other reasonable Footing with our President, who has been empowered for that purpose by his Highness the Nabob, as shall be recommended by the Committee of assigned Revenue, and approved by us; being the mode invariably followed in the business of the Assignment. They shall be secured against any other or further Demands under whatever Pretence or from whatever authority They may proceed — The Assignment made by his Highness the Nabob which includes the Settlement of Beshurah to our President, acting on behalf of the Company, does not enable him to delegate any part of the Power granted by such Assignment; and it was indeed given on the Express condition that it should not be delegated, but your opinion of any particular arrangement of Beshurah will certainly have great weight on our President and on this Committee.

We likewise in Order to further Your Views on this important occasion transmit to you a list of Sanads granted by his Highness the Nabob to several Polygars to be delivered to them at the discretion of the President, none have hitherto been given but to such as you recommended for that purpose. And our President is ready to deliver any of the Remainder To those among them whom ^{you} will find worthy of such favor —

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Macartney

V. Secy Committee

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3 List of Saneds delivered to Lord Macartney
by Charles Smith Esq. July 1781 late President of Madras.

Locacherry Krishen Naig. Hill Polygar.

Moodoo Vencatapa Naig. Hill Polygar.

Vellour Krishen Naig. Hill Polygar.

Mugrao Ramsoobon Naig. Zemin^r of Chittoor.

Bungoor Vencataput Naig. Hill Polygar.

Nella Vencataput - - - Hill Polygar.

Sounnamopa Naik. - - - Hill Polygar.

Lumbary Naik - - - Hill Polygar.

Moodoo Vencatrum Naig. - - Hill Polygar.

Monar Krishen Naig. - - - Hill Polygar.

Inga Latchema putty naig } These three Saneds were delivered
Pomangy pullammy Naig } by Lord Macartney to the
Alwar Ellymanaig. - - } Polygars by the desire of Sir Eyre
Coote several months since; the
others are in his hands, & shall be
delivered when ever the General desires
it. - They are the only Saneds he
ever received -

Received the following Intelligence

Intelligence from Cuddalore

received 3^d August 1782

Intelligence Paper -
motions of the French -
& Hyder at Cuddalore.

One of the Inhabitants of Cuddalore left
that place the 28th of last Month & arrived the 2^d Inst. at Madras
He reported as follows - That

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3 That Hyder has Encamped between Trivedy & the Bounds of St. Davids by the Banks of the two Rivers called Gadulom & Penniar. He has stationed 4 Detachments, one at Baugore, One at Tucanampokurn, One at Manamadary & One at Tondemantun which is all round his army —

The French Army consisting of 1200 men a great Number of Coffries & 3 Battalions of Sepoys lies from Chennamendelum Point as far as Struchilaputys Garden $1\frac{1}{2}$ Mile distance to the North East of the Company's Garden House at Menjicopang —

Tepusait is at Laulpetta by the North Banks of the River Coleroon, 15 Miles to the South West of Chillumbar, & he is endeavoring to cross the said River as soon as possible, to proceed towards Nagapatam —

The French have repaired their Fleet at Cuddalore & taken in 1000 Sepoys. 3 of the said Ships had sailed to the Southward before this Informant left Cuddalore & the rest were all in readiness to sail when he left that place, they resolved to take Nagapatam —

It is reported at Cuddalore, that Hyder is expecting the new Fleet of the French, together with several Dutch Ships very soon to his assistance, & before their arrival some Ships with provisions & Stores from Colombo & other Dutch Settlements, when He will March towards Tanjore & from thence to Trichinopoly —

General Du Chermier has not yet recovered his former Health. & at present He resides at Mr. Buckman's Garden House to the Northward of the Curtain Walls of Cuddalore —

Received

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th
4 Received Letter from Mr. Hamilton as entered in Miscellany Book enclosing one to him from Mr. Berret requesting his release, and appealing to Mr. Hamilton for the propriety of his conduct at Ingeram.

Received the following Letter & proceedings from the Committee of Stores.

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

From the Committee of
Stores with their proceedings

My Lord & Gentlemen

Herewith we have the honor to lay before you, our Proceedings of the 3^d Instant.

We have the Honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Fort St. George
4th August 1782

Your most Obedient and
humble Servant

Patrick Ross
John Kennedy
B. Scottney

Fort St. George

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th
4 Fort St. George 3 August 1782

At a Committee of Stores Present,

Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Ross

Lieutenant Col. John Kennedy

Bryan Scottrey Esquire,

Minutes of last Committee read, and Approved, together
with the Orders of the Select Committee thereon —

The Military Storekeeper
acquaints the Committee that in
consequence of their Last proceedings,
which have been approved by the
Right Honble the President and
Select Committee, the Stores thought
necessary for the Garrison of Trinco-
mal were sent a long Side of his
Majesty's Ship Sceptre, and returned, The Secretary to write to the
the Captain having refused to receive it, and to desire him to take
them on board, — and that they shall be still kept in Readiness to be sent
on the first order — when it proceeds to the Southward —

Read a Letter from
Mr. Secretary Kingscot, accompa-
nying an Indent from the Naval
Storekeeper for twenty two 9 Pounder
Pieces of Ordnance, with carriages
complete, which is directed to be
complied with, as far as the
Committee can conveniently
without

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to without prejudice to the Service

The Committee taking
the same into Consideration find
it may be done by replacing those
now on the Black Town wall, with
French 8 Pounders which on trial
the Committee find, take the English
9 Pound Shot very well.

Approved

Colonel Ross acquaints
the Committee, that the Commander
in Chief, is desirous of having the
Trichinopoly Guns, &c, that were
at the Siege of Pondicherry and
brought to this Presidency by
mistake, sent to the Southward
on board of his Majesty's Fleet,
as in case of any Service going
forward there, they will be in im-
mediate readiness, and can other-
wise be left at Negapatam to
be carried from thence to Trichi-
nopoly by the first good opportu-
nity.

The Admiral to be applied to
accordingly

The Select Committee having
approved of fitting up another
field train in the room of that
lost in the Yarmouth, the Com-
missary reports that the following
Gun Carriages will be wanted,
which are accordingly —
Ordered

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1th Ordered to be made immediately

Viz.

6 Pounders 6

3 Do 6

Howitzers 5 1/2 2

Do 4 1/2 2 Approved

Limbs 6

Patrick Ross

John Kennedy

B. Scottney

Received the following Letter from the Admiral's Secretary
John Huddleston Esq. Fort St George the 4th August 1782

From W^m Cuthbert, Sir

no part of the Rice on
board the Chesterfield
can be received on any
of the Ships of the
Squadron, the Adm^l
desires that all applica-
tions on Service be
in future directly made
to himself.

I had the honor to receive your Letter
of yesterday which I laid before the Admiral, and am direct-
ed by him to write you for the information of the Select Committee
that no part of the Chesterfield's Rice can be received on board
the Squadron, and I am further ordered to say, and you will
be pleased to inform the Select Committee, that it is the
Admiral's particular desire ^{that} all applications or requisitions
the Committee may think proper to make to them as Com-
mander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron be made
immediately to himself and not to his Secretary.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t Servant
Arth^r Cuthbert

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th
4 Received the following Intelligence Copy of which
are now dispatched to the Admiral the Commander in
Chief and the Governor General & Council.

Intelligence Paper. Sunday 4th August 1782

Intelligence Paper^x It is currently reported that Tippoo Saib with a large body
of horse is at Panta Nellore he further says that there are
small parties of Hyder's horse placed at sundry Stations on the
road, as far as Cuddalore, near which he saw Hyder's whole
Army as he passed that way on the 31st Ult^o They lie encamp-
ed in the nearest villages; the French troops are at Mungamoo-
pam or New Town. Upon enquiry, he heard that Hyder had
arrived there 4 or 5 days before - the same day 3 Ships anchored
in the Roads, and a Salute of 21 Guns was fired from the
Fort - It is reported that Mess^{rs} Bellicombe and Bussy
are on board these Ships - He also says he saw 5 Ships of
war there 2 of them without Masts - the other Ships it is
said are in the Offing.

There are various reports, Some say that Hyder came to Cudda-
lore with an intent to take the French with him either Against
Trichinopoly or Tanjore - Others assert that he came only to
confer with the French upon some urgent occasion.

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Fort St. George August 1782

th
5

Received the following Letter and Intelligence from
General Coote

Camp, Gundatore 3rd August 1782

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney R.B.
^{1/2 past 10 P.M.}

From Sir Eyre
Coote enclosing a
Paper of Intelligence
from Pondicherry -

My Lord,

I am this Moment arrived in Camp, and
have received the enclosed Intelligence from Pondicherry, which
being of Importance, I forward it to your express and have
to request you will be so obliging as to communicate it to the
Admiral -

I have the honor to be,

My Lord

Your Lordships most Obed^t

Servant

Eyre Coote.

Transcript of a Letter from Pondicherry dated July 29th 1782 -

Sir,

A Ship arrived from the Mauritius with
a Packet, and certain accounts of the Forces on their Passage
for this Coast, who will be here by the 30th of September
in 3 Divisions - The first Division consisting of a 90
& a 70 Gun Ship with 3 Transports is at Galle.

The 2^d Division, which brings M^r. Bussy, is expected
daily, and consists of 5 Ships of the Line, 3 Frigates, and
has on board 5,000 Men, 700 Artillery and 300 Dragoons
- end -

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th 5 M^r. Bussy has the Rank of Marshal of France & Com^d in Chief of the Forces by Sea & Land — The 3^d Division consists of 7 Sail of the Line and 5 Frigates, and has on board 4,000 Men, the Regiment of Pondicherry and the 4th Battalion of the Mauritius — All the Officers here are to return to the Mauritius —

The Indes Snow was taken on the 25th, and is now at Cuddalore with Colonel Horne and the rest of the Officers and a Sum of Money — She did not get to Negapatam —
Hyder is still at Cuddalore —

Jam V^a.

Minute thereon

Dispatched Copies of the foregoing Intelligence to the Admiral, and to the Governor General and Council —

Received the following Letter from Lieut Col. Ross enclosing two from Ensigns Tyson and Jennings, as entered in Miscellany Book, complaining of being superseded by Ensigns Bong and Guthrie, who were appointed in this Country after they were appointed in England.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

K^t B. President and Governor &c Select Committee of
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to enclose you
Letters

From Col. Ross enclosing
letters from Ensigns Tyson
& Jennings, complaining
of supersessions & demands
my Orders —

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Fort St George August 1782

5 Letters from Messrs Tyson & Jennings, Practitioners Engineers appointed from home, stating their claims to rank in the Corps over those nominated in the Country since that time, which they have requested of me to submit to your Consideration.

I am with respects

Fort St George
5th August 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obed^t
Very humble Serv^t

Patrick Ross

to be referred to the
Court of Directors

Agreed the subject be referred to the Court of
Directors

Received the following Letter from Sir Edw. Hughes

Superbein Madras Road 5 Aug 1782

From Sir Edw. Hughes,
requesting a Passage on
the Rodney for Carpenter
who carries home his
Dispatches

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Having entrusted my Public Dispatches for England to the charge of the Honble Captain Charles Carpenter, late Commander of the Terror Bomb, & it being of great consequence to the Public Service that they arrive speedily in England, I request you will be pleased to order him a passage on the Company's Packet the Rodney now under dispatch.

I have the Honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obed^t Servant
Edw^d Hughes

2326 Fort St. George, August. 1782-

5th

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Edmonds

Captain Edward Edmonds-

To Captain Edmonds
the President has written
to the Subah on the
subject of his people
passing thro our District;
transmit Copy of the
Letter-Letter from the
Amildar of Calnaud
referred to the Committee
of assigned Revenue

Sir, I have received your Letter of the 29th Inst. enclosing
one to you from the Amildar of Calnaud - I have sent it to
the Committee of Assigned revenue, in consequence of which
he will soon receive an Answer; with respect to the Subah's
people passing thro the District, I have written to the Nizam
upon the subject, & expect that he will give orders to them to
use the usual route for the future. I send you a Copy of my
Letter to him. It will be proper that our people conduct
themselves towards those of the Nizam in the mean time so
as to avoid giving real cause of offence, or occasion for the
slightest Disturbance. Before my receiving your favor, Directions
had been sent to Mr. Gardiner relative to paying the Troops in
Calnaud - I am with great truth,

Sir
Fort St. George,
5th August, 1782 -

Your most Obedt Servant
Macartney -

Received Report from the Agent is entered in the
cellary Book of rice and other provisions sent on board the
monmouth and Sceptre for Trincamallee, and of what was
returned from them

Received

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Fort St. George August 1782

Ensign White requests
Permission to go to
Bombay —
not complied with

5th

Received Letter from Ensign White requesting leave
to go to Bombay — agreed he be informed that he cannot have
permission at present —

6th Received the following Letter and Intelligence from Sir Eyre
Coote —

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney KB.
President & Governor of Fort St. George.

My Lord,

From Sir Eyre Coote
with Paper of Intelligence
recommends that the stock
of Powder for the use of
this Garrison be increased, &
that a great supply of Rice
be sent to Chingleput requests
that the Invalid & wounded
Sergents belonging to the
Bengal Detachment be
sent to Bengal Coll.
Rofs to examine & report
the state of the works of
the Black Town —

In addition to the Intelligence which I forward-
ed to you last night for your Lordships & Sir Edward Hughes
Information I now enclose a paper of fresh Acct which you
will perceive confirms the former and points out to us the
absolute necessity of making every preparation & exertion
for the security of Fort St. George the same as if the worst was
to be apprehended. It is of the last Importance increasing
the stock of Powder by every means possible. I am informed
that three times the quantity now made may be made in Madras
The bringing of firewood & charcoal in particular from the North-
ward and from every quarter where it can be obtained is of the
greatest consequence. Every endeavor should also be used to send
all the Rice possible to Chingleput. Before I left Madras
the chief Engineer Coll. Rofs reported to me that many improve-
ments had been made by the building of houses outside of the
Black

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- 6 Black Town wall which in case of any attack would be highly injurious to the safety of the Place I therefore recommend that directions be given to Colonel Ross to examine & report the State of the works, that any defects of the above kind may be remedied & such repairs and arrangements be made as appear to be immediately necessary for the general Security of the Presidency and that Col^l. Ross be accordingly furnished with the proper People to execute those Services.

Before my leaving Madras I informed the Town Major that a number of wounded and Invalid Seapoyes belonging to the Bengal Detachment were to be sent by the first opportunity to Bengal. Permit me to request your Lordship will give the necessary Orders for their being embarked on the Indiaman which I understand is soon to sail for that place and that proper water & provisions be sent on board for them a List of their Numbers will be sent to the Town Major. I request the favor of your Lordship to forward Copies of the Intelligence last night and the Accompanying to the Supreme Council with all Expedition I have enclosed the Admiral Copy of this days Intelligence.

I have been prevented marching to day by Several Arrangements which were absolutely necessary before I could move I shall however march tomorrow morning.

Head Quarters

Cumdatore 6th August 1782

My Lord

I have the honor to be

Your Obedt^t Servant
Cyre Coote

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Fort St George August 1782

6th Transcript of a Letter from Pondicherry - dated 2 August 1782

Sir,

I have received yours of the 26th Ult^o and am sorry that you could not agree to what M^r. - proposed, as it would have been for the good of the nation - If you should write to him, do not mention me at all.

The Fleet sailed yesterday for Ceylon to join the Ships there - Hyder is still at Cuddalore. It is said he will stay for the Arrival of M^r. Bussy if he is not disturbed - Great things are expected on the return of the Ships. - The Indus with Colonel Horne on board is taken, and now at Cuddalore.

Pray send me some Money -

A true Transcript.

I am, &c. &c.

G. Tyler.

Ass^t Secy to the Commander in Chief.

The Men who brought the above say that, on the night of the 1st. Hyder fired a Royal Salute on receiving some presents from the French Admiral, amongst which were the Pictures of the King & Queen of France.

Copy of the Intelligence
to be sent to the Admiral
& Bengal.

Agreed that Copies of the Intelligence be sent to the
Admiral and to the Governor General and Council

Dispatched the following Letters -

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K^t. B.
&c. &c. &c.

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of

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Fort St. George August 1782

6th of the 5th Instant.

To Sir Edward Hughes
 It is not in the power of
 the Com^d to order a Passage
 in the Rodney for Capt^r
 Carpenter; but Mr. Ram
 will take Charge of his
 Dispatches. Mr. Robbins
 Indents for ordnance com-
 plied with; enclose a List
 of Military Stores for
 Trincomalee, & request
 he will order them to be
 received on board the Squadron,
 enclose Copy of a Letter
 relating to Mons^r Corrot.

It was some time since resolved to send Mr. George
 Andrew Ram, one of the Company's Senior Civil Servants, to England
 on the Rodney packet with the public dispatches from this
 Government; since which several Officers of rank both in his
 Majesty's and the Company's Service, some Gentlemen in particular
 on account of ill health, have applied to our President for passages
 on that Vessel, and to the first who applied, his Lordship pro-
 mised a preference in case any one should be allowed to go on
 the Rodney besides Mr. Ram. You will see therefore, we hope,
 that it is not in our power to order a passage for Capt^r Carpenter,
 but if you will be pleased to entrust your dispatches to Mr. Ram,
 he shall be ordered to take the same care of them, as of ours, and
 to deliver them himself to whomsoever you there should
 receive them.

Mr. Robbins, his Majesty's Ordnance
 Surveyor, having made application to us for 22 new Artillery Ordnance,
 we referred the same to our Committee of Store, and have now
 the pleasure to inform you that the Guns wanted can be
 supplied, and are ready to be delivered to your Orders.

We have the honor to enclose you a List of Milita-
 ry Stores wanted for the service of the Garrison of Trincomalee,
 and a Separate List of heavy Artillery which we wish to send
 to Negapatam, also a List of Officers belonging to different
 Corps at Trincomalee and the Southern Garrisons, and
 request you will be pleased to give orders for the said military
 Stores

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6th Stores and officers to be received on board the ships of the Squadron, when it proceeds to the Southward.

We also enclose Copies of two Letters from our President at Ingeram on the subject of a Monsieur Perrot, who lately arrived at that place in a Danish Ship, and of a Letter from Mr. Perrot, in consequence of our having directed the Resident to detain him at Ingeram, until further Orders.

We request you will peruse these papers, and favor us with your opinion and advice, as to the disposal of Mr. Perrot. - We have the honor to be,

Fort St. George Sir,
6th August 1782

Your most obed^t Servants
Macartney
V^{ca} Secy Committee

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.

Governor General & Council of

Fort William.

T. Bengal, enclosing

Copies of Intelligence -

the Army to march to

Vellore, request that

the supplies for this

may please leave Calcutta

as soon as possible

Honble Sir & Sirs,

We have the honor to enclose you Copies of a Letter which we received a few days since from Sir Eyre Coote, and of our answer.

The Army was to have marched this morning with a Supply of provisions for the relief of Vellore, which is apparent from the above Letter is the General's present object, but by a Letter just received from him we find ~~does~~ not proceed till tomorrow.

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6th

We enclose also Copies of two papers of Intelligence, of which N^o 1. was received this morning from Sir Eyre Coote; it was immediately communicated to the Admiral, who informed our President that he intended to sail on Sunday next; and it is with much pleasure we acquaint you, that Sir Eyre Coote has supplied him with 284 of the King's Troops that were quartered at St. Thome.

You will observe by the Intelligence herewith enclosed, that there is a probability that the Enemy may soon be again superior at Sea, and it may therefore prove of the greatest Importance that whatsoever Supplies you are able to send us, should leave Calcutta as early as may be practicable.

Hyder Ally seems determined to continue the war, and we must still look for relief to the execution of your plan for attacking him on the Malabar Coast.

We have the honor to be,
Fort St. George, Honble Sir & Sirs,

6th August 1782

Your most Obedt. Servants

Signed Macartney
&c. Select Committee

To Colonel Charles Fullarton of his Majesty's 9th Regt.

To the Officers commanding
the King's Regt. regarding
the Regulation of Surgeons
Charges &c.

Sir,
In consequence of various applications from the Surgeons of his Majesty's Troops on the Subject of their charges and disbursements, I am directed by the Right honorable the President and

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6th, and Select Committee to inform you that they are willing to adopt the following Arrangement recommended by Mr. Pasley, the late Surgeon General, and which was agreed to by the Surgeon of the 73^d Regiment -

In a Battalion of 800 men it is supposed that upon an Average 120 may be in the hospital, and the Surgeon is to draw 4 fanams $\frac{1}{2}$ day for each man, which will amount to the Sum of 342 pagodas and 36 fanams monthly. By this Standard therefore each of his Majesty's Surgeons is to regulate his charges, drawing at the rate of pag 342.36 $\frac{1}{2}$ month for 800 men, and in proportion if the Battalion or regiment under his charge shall consist of more, or less than that number; his monthly Bills to be always accompanied by a certificate of the number under the hand of the Commanding Officer of the Regiment; the Company are to find Cots and Quills for the sick, and every such man's deduction for victualling is still to be considered and appropriated for that purpose, as the Surgeon shall think necessary to furnish, either by himself or any other person he may choose to nominate for that purpose.

Fort St. George
6th August 1782

Sir,

I have the honor to be,

Your most Obedt. Humble Servt.

J. Hurdleston

The same to each of the Commanding Officers of
his Majesty's Regiments.

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Fort St. George August 1782

7th Received report of 100 Bullocks arrived from Vellore.

Received the following Letter from Captain Cuppage.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney.

&c. &c.

My Lord,

From Captain Cuppage,
has received 1000 Bags
for the use of the Garrison,
the Polygars have sent
in a good deal of Grain
of late.

I had the honor to receive your Lordship's Letter
of the 18th Instant this morning, with 1000 Pagodas for the use
of this Garrison. Since the Enemy's Camps left the Valley, we have
had more grain in there at any time since I have had the honor
to command Vellore, it now sells for 4 measures the rupee; the
Polygar of Banganaiy Polliam has sent in a good deal of late,
on account of which I have wrote him that I would acquaint
your Lordship of his behavior, at the same time told him that,
if he does not continue to supply, he need not expect any favor.

I hope your Lordship will send money sufficient that
I may embrace the opportunity of saving our Garrison stock,
as far as lies in my power; what your Lordship mentioned
in a former Letter, viz^t, 4000 a Month, w^d. be quite sufficient.
I have the honor to be.

Vellore,
29th July 1782

My Lord, Your Lordship's most Obedt Serv^t
John Cuppage

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7th August 1782

At a Select Committee present.

President & Governor —

Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote Absent.

Major General Sir Hector Munro Absent.

President & Select Committee

at Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have received your Letter of the

1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th
1-8, -9, -13, -17, -20, & 38th Ultimo.

We thank you for the useful Informations

which they convey to us.

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with the faithful and upright Discharge of the trust reposed in you, and our wish that your place in whatever manner it may be finally determined for the Discharge of the Nabob's Debt and those of the Rajah of Tanjore, may obtain the Nabob's Sanction, without which it cannot have Validity, and that it may prove effectual

We observe with Satisfaction the proceedings of the Committee of assigned Revenue which you have transmitted to us, and highly approve the Conduct of the Members who compose it for the great Attention and Ability which they have shown in the Management of this Business. We sincerely hope that the Resources they expect to realize from the Carnatic, which are much greater than we had any Idea of, will be made good according to their Estimate

We repeat that we shall continue to supply your wants to the utmost Extent of our Abilities by every mode of Exertion which is likely to be attended with Success

We did not send an earlier Reply to your Letter of the 13. February covering Letters from Chetisham Jung, because we thought you had received such convincing reasons from M^r. Holland for declining his offers, that you yourselves had given up all thoughts of it, and the Construction of your Letter warranted us in this Conclusion. Our opinion is, that the Man himself is of too little Consequence to merit, under any State of your Circumstances, more

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more than a civil reply, but were his Consequence much greater than it is, it would be impolitic and inconsistent with the Professions which you have made to the Nabob Nizam Ally Cawn, as well as with the Conditions of the treaty subsisting with him, to return such an Answer to Chetisham Jung as would implicate or promise of a separate or independent Connection with him he being a Servant, and of suspected Fidelity, to the nabob Nizam Ally Cawn.

On considering your Application for Horses, we find the Difficulties of supplying you with any number almost insurmountable; and indeed the means of procuring them are as much in your power as in ours, excepting the purchase Money, which we will furnish; we can scarce promise to afford you any other Assistance, because the more we examine the mode of conveying Horses to you, the more the Difficulties multiply. The great marts which supply Hindostan and Decan are Poona and Bilsah: the Situation of these places are almost as near to Masulipatam as to Calcutta, and considering all Impediments, perhaps nearer. The Dangers in bringing them to one place is not greater than to the other. We have nevertheless ordered the necessary Informations to be obtained on this Subject, and will use every Exertion in our power to comply with your Application. It may however be necessary to inform you, that the Markets do not open till December, of course a Sea Conveyance must be out of the Question, as it will be impossible to get the Horses in Calcutta in less than three Months.

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Months -

We are sorry to find in your Letter of the 30th Ult^o, that you have mistaken our meaning so far as to make rather a severe Comment upon our Expressions. We had no Idea of making a Secret of a Matter that was in the Breast of Six thousand men, but we recommended Secrecy with regard to the Sentiments and Wishes contained in our Letter written upon the Occasion. These were certainly not conveyed to you by any other Channel, for our Letter was not entered on our Records, nor the Subject of it known but to ourselves, and our Secretary, who himself put it into Cypher, and wrote ^{the} fair Copy.

We do not recollect our having failed to transmit Intelligence of every material Circumstance which it concerned either you or ourselves that you should know, and we will venture to say that Such Points have been communicated to you at least as early as you could have received the knowledge of them from any other Channel; we fear that in entertaining a contrary Opinion, you confused Rumours with Facts. An Instance of this occurs in the very Circumstance which you mention as a proof of the Rapidity with which private Intelligence precedes public Information; it being absolutely impossible that the News of the Treaty concluded with Madagaj Sindia could have reached you before the 30th of May, since we did not receive it in Calcutta till the 3rd of June, and we imparted it to you by the first Post -

We

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We are with Esteem,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Fort William.

The 4th of July, 1782.

Your most Obedt
Humble Servants

Warren Hastings
Edw: Wheler.

Minute of the Committee
on the above Letter

The Committee have every reason to be satisfied with the exertions of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, but it may be proper to correct a mistake by which it appears from the foregoing Letter, the Governor General and Council may have been led to expect more from these Exertions than is warranted by the papers transmitted to them - the Statement sent with the report was not an Estimate of the Sums expected to be received from the Countries which had been let out, but an account of the Rents proposed and accepted, from which, by a provision at large in the leases, are to be deducted all losses sustained by the Ravages of the Enemy. — It was the promise of such an Allowance that induced the Renters to take the districts at their ordinary value in time of peace, and the Committee in their report expressly say that, as it will be impossible for the Renters during the war to fulfill their Engagements, what is received must depend on the forbearance of the Enemy, but that from the Measures which had been taken, they hope all the revenue which

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which is spared will come into the Company's Treasury - as soon as the Accounts arrive from the Country, we shall inform the Governor General and Council precisely of what has been received in Money, Grain, and Bullocks since the Assignment was made; but while the Enemy continues so near, and parties of horse are continually dispersed every where to plunder and lay waste, we can make no probable Estimate of the future - we must observe too, that the Nabob still continues to stir up all the opposition he can, by insinuating that his former Authority is upon the point of being restored, and denouncing threats against those who act under the Company's Orders -

Agreed that Copy of the 4th paragraph of the foregoing Letter be sent to the Committee of Assigned Revenue -

Read Letter and proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue of the 29th Ult^o (lodged in the Office) with Letter from Venkata Subbiah the Trichinopoly Rentier, complaining that he had been ordered to pay the Money to the paymaster, and that Mr. Sullivan desired he should pay it to him, and that the Commanding Officer and paymaster said he must pay it to them, and not to Mr. Sullivan; the Committee of Assigned Revenue therefore being in some doubt whether by the orders sent to Mr. Sullivan we meant that he should act in conformity with the particular Instructions of the Governor, founded on the recommendations of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, or what other powers are meant to be given to him. Agreed that

Copy of 4th Para. of the Letter from Bengal to be sent to the Committee of assigned revenue.

Letter and proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, with letter from Trichinopoly Rentier on a Doubt to whom he sh^d pay his rents.

Fort St George 7th August 1782Resolution of the Comm^{tee}.

Seven

the Committee of Assigned Revenue be informed, that the Authority meant to be given to Mr. Sullivan was to superintend the Conduct of the Rent, and keep him punctual in discharging his trusts, and in particular to carry into effect the orders that have passed for the Reduction of expences: — that the Receipt of the trusts as they become due, is of course included in Mr. Sullivan's Commission, and that we think it may be of essential Benefit, and is therefore our meaning, that during the war he shall dispose of the Revenues indiscriminately for the payment of the Company's Troops at Trichinopoly or Tanjore, as the public Exigencies may require; and act in the same manner with respect to his receipts at Tanjore, because it may so happen that in one of those Countries the Collections may be undisturbed, while the other is the Seat of war; but it is nevertheless strictly our meaning and perfectly consistent with the powers we wish Mr. Sullivan should possess, that he shall act in conformity with the particular Instructions of the Governor founded on their Recommendations, and approved by us.

Read the following Letter from Sir Edward

Hughes

Superbain Madras Road, the 3rd Aug 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen,

During the time I was at Tringubar last, I received the most positive information that the Dutch Prisoners

From Sir Edw. Hughes
advising of a March of Cavalry
in the Dutch Prisoners
allowed to reside at Tringubar, & desiring that they be
removed to Madras

Fort. St. George 7 August 1782

Prisoners who had been permitted to return to that place
& Negapatam on their Parole of Honor, particularly M.
Moselle, the late second in Council of Negapatam, & M.
Stoffenberg the Secretary, had disposed of a quantity of Mer-
chandise, their private property, & furnished a M.^r Geyrie &
another Dutchman with the produce, to enable the said
Geyrie to raise a Body of Sepoys, which had actually been
done. I must therefore request you will be pleased to order the
whole of the Dutch Prisoners now to the Southward on Parole
to be recalled immediately to this place, & that they be not
on any consideration suffered to Depart hence for six Months
at least. — I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. Your Most Obedt humble
President & Governor & Select Committee of Fort St. George
Servant
Edw. Hughes —

To order down all the Dutch prisoners again to Madras
would occasion very great expence and Inconvenience, and possibly
some among them may be innocent — Agreed nevertheless to inform
Sir Edward Hughes that, if he still thinks the public Service
requires it, we shall readily adopt his opinion, and that as we
conclude he will be soon again to the Southward with the Squa-
-dron, we request he will accept of authority from us to order
to Madras all, or as many of the Dutch prisoners as he
may

Sir Edw. Hughes empowered
by the Committee to order
or as many of the Dutch
Prisoners to Madras as
he shall think proper.

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think guilty in any respect of infringing their parole —

Read the following Letter from the Military —

Agent —

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney.

President and Governor & Gentlemen of the
Select Committee.

From the Military
Agent, complaining of
the Military Paymaster
General not having
accounted to him for
stoppages, &c. & requesting
that the Committee will
direct the Military Pay-
master Genl, to furnish him
with exact abstracts of all
stoppages, &c. in future.

My Lord and Gentlemen —

The Military Cloathing for the Honble & Companies' European Troops on this Establishment being compleat-
ed for this year I take the liberty ^{represent to} to your Lordship &c.
That it has been Entirely provided at my own expence, that
no part of the Stoppages from the Monthly pay of the Troops
which is intended to constitute a fund for that purpose, and
for the payment of the Military Offeehonings to the Officers,
has been received either for this or last year, and that there is
still a very considerable ballance due on Account of Stoppages
for the year 1780 —

By the last regulation the Honble Board
was pleased to make relative to the payment of the Military
stoppages, — The Paymaster General is thereby directed to account
to the Military Agent quarterly, for all sums for which he has
Credit given to him on that account, by the paymasters of the Out-
-Garrisons and Subordinates, as well as for the Stoppages made
at the Presidency —

This

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This regulation however, has not at any time been punctually observed, and in no one instance has it been attended to, since the commencement of the War. For during that time, the invariable Answer of the Paymaster to my frequent demands for the payment of the Stoppages has been, that all the Monies received by him from the Treasury were applied to the payment of subsistence to the Army - nevertheless at the request of the Commander in Chief, and from a desire to prevent the ill consequences that might arise from the Troops not receiving their Cloathing (for which they well know that regular Stoppages are made from their pay Monthly) I continued to advance my own Money for the provision of it, not doubting but your Lordship &c. will deem it reasonable to allow me Interest on the sums disbursed in advance for that purpose.

The Officers who had hitherto been accustomed to receive their Officershonings annually, have been extremely pressing for a general division of the ballances due to them and murmur greatly, that the fund which they consider by the usage of the Service as under their own management should have been disposed of in any way, without their consent - Many of them having represented to me the distresses to which they were reduced from the want of this allowance, I have at different times, to relieve their pressing occasions, supplied them with Money on Account of their Officershonings.

The Sums advanced in this way, together with what I have disbursed for providing the Cloathing have so entirely drained me of Cash, that it was not in my power to pay the

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the half mounting Money due to the Troops for this year, I therefore thought it necessary to recommend to the Commanding Officers of the different Corps to whom I have delivered and sent Cloathing, to apply to their respective paymasters for payment of this allowance, which is usually given in advance with the Cloathing - and desired that the Amount might be carried to the debit of the Military Paymaster General, who could charge the same in his Account with the Military Agent.

When the Honble the Select Committee shall have leisure to take into their consideration the State of the Military Agency, which I have here laid before your Lordship &c and from which it will evidently Appear that the Agent is unable to satisfy the Many demands that the Fund is now burdened with, or to provide more cloathing for the Troops, I am led to hope that they will be pleased to direct the Military Paymaster General to furnish me with exact abstracts of the Military Stoppages from the month of June 1780, and, at same time to afford him the means of discharging the Arrears which may Appear due to the fund - so that I may have it in my power to lay my Accounts before a Committee of Officers, and to make a division of the Offered honours which is most urgently demanded by many of the Officers entitled to a Share, and of which some of them seem to be in extreme want.

I further hope your Lordship &c will be

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pleased to direct the Military Paymaster General to account for
the Stoppages in future as they become due, agreeably to the former
regulations of the Honble Board.

Fort St. George,
30th July, 1782

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord and Gentlemen,
with perfect Respect,

Your most Obedient
and Most humble Servant,

A. Brodie
Mily Agent

Agreed that the Military paymaster be directed to
furnish M^r. Brodie, the Military Agent, with exact abstracts
of the Military Stoppages from the month of June 1782
to 31 July 1782, and in future to account for the Stoppages as
they become due, agreeably to the established Regulations on that
subject.

Ordered Accordingly —

Read the following Letter from the Agent.

My Lord,

From the Agent, cannot
transport Rice to Chingle-
put, on account of want of
carriage —

I have had the honor to receive your Lordship's
Note, and I am sorry that it appears totally impossible at present
to comply with the General's wish of sending Rice to Chingleput. I
have within these few days parted with every serviceable carriage
Bullock that remained under my charge, to supply the demands
of the Army. I sent my own Carts, and collected all I could find
with

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find with the Inhabitants to carry Rice for the relief of Vellore,
and I have assembled three thousand five hundred Coolies for
the same Service, nor do I think an additional Number can
now be procured. I have the honor to be,

6th August 1782

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Obedt^t
& most humble Servant
William Ross

Copy of the above Letter to

be sent to the General —

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing Letter be sent in Tripli-

cate to Sir Eyre Coote —

The Surgeon General
complains of an Irregu-
larity in the subsistence
of the men in the Hospital

The troops of St. Thome
offer him Payment in
Sannam —

Read Letters as entered in Miscellaneous Book
from the Surgeon General, complaining that it has ever been
usual for the men in the Hospital to be subsisted at the rate of
2 Pagodas p^r month paid by the Captains of their respective Com-
panies, but that the Troops at St. Thome had taken upon them
to offer payment in sannam which at the present exchange would
occasion a loss of 12½ p^r cent to the Hospital; that there is also a loss
by Sepoy Sergeants, Drummers and Fifers, who draw their own
pay, without discharging the victualling Account, and he therefore
requests that Sir Eyre Coote or the Officer Commanding the Army
may issue Orders for regulating these matters.

The Commanding Officer
at Culliacat has delivered
over the charge of what-
ever matters relate to the
Civil Department to
Mr. Firth —

From the Commanding Officer at Culliacat, representing
that the Military part of his Duty taking up the whole of his
time, and attention, he has taken the liberty to deliver over to Mr.
Firth (who has been there some months) the charge of whatever
relates

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relates to the Civil department —

W. Tirth Communicates
the above to the Committee —

From W. Tirth communicating also the above, and
requesting he may be continued in the charge —

Lieut Green requests he
may be indulged in his
Pay from the day of his
Capture by the combined

From Lieutenant Green, representing his having been
captured by the combined Fleets and his losses in consequence, and
requesting his pay from that period.

Fleets. Lieutenant Glass
states the reasons to Com^{dy}
General why he cannot pro-
duce Vouchers to his charges
at Cormacil as commanding
officer —

From Lieutenant Glass to the Commissary General, on
the subject of his charges as Commanding Officer at Cormacil and
stating the reasons why he cannot produce Vouchers —

The Persian Translator after
a strict Examination has
found Mr. Thundersley
deserving of Favor —

From the Persian Translator advising that he has
examined Mr. Thundersley, and found that he has made a very
considerable progress in the Persian language, and that he is entitled
to every recompence the Committee may think proper to bestow upon
him —

The following Resolutions are passed on the Above
Letters. —

The Payments for the sub-
sistence of men in the hospi-
tal to be made in the usual
manner, the other part of
the surgeon General's letter
referred to the General —
W. Tirth appointed Coy^t
at Calicut —
Lieut Green's Request not
complied with

That the payments for subsisting the men in the
hospital be made in the usual manner, & the latter part of the Sur-
geon General's Letter referred to the Commander in Chief —

That W. Tirth be appointed paymaster & Storekeeper
at Pullicat —

That Lieutenant Green's request cannot be complied
with —

All Persons who cannot
produce Vouchers for
their Demands for make
Oath —

That all persons in future having demands upon
the Company without being able to produce Vouchers shall make
Oath to their Accounts —

That

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The Secretary to examine
the Records with respect to
the accompanying Mr.
Hindersley.

That the Secretary examine the ~~Records~~, and report to the
Committee what precedents there ~~are~~ for the Allowance requested by
Mr. Hindersley, and respecting the Amount of such Allowance.

Read the following Letter from the Governor Gen^l
& Council.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney,

President &c Select Committee

at Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Bengal, on the Sub-
ject of the unconditional Commis-
sion lately vested in Sir Eyre
Coote, & recommending
Unanimity in the deli-
berations & executive Branch
of our Government.

Your Letters of the 6th & 13th June as they relate
to one general Subject unconnected with those of your other Letters,
and of infinite greater Importance, & most alarming in our
apprehension of its Tendency, do therefore require a separate and
distinct Reply, that what we write concerning it may not lose
its Effect on your Attention by being mixed with extraneous
Matters.

When the Court of Directors were pleased to invest
us with an express Authority to direct the military & political
Operations of the other presidencies, and transmitted to us the Copies
of their Letters which enjoined the other presidencies to pay an im-
mediate Obedience to our orders, we were at once aware of all the Diffi-
culties to which we should be exposed in the Exercise of so new
and undefined a Control; that the very Constitution of it would
have an immediate Tendency to excite Jealousies and Suspicion
in the Minds of those who were the objects of it, and prepare them
to

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to receive the Effects of it with Reluctance. We made large Allowances for the bias which the passions, strongly excited, with some Times produce on the most guarded Judgements, and always on those of Collective Bodies of Men who are not always sensible of the Impulse under which they act, but too frequently attribute to the most laudable Motives the Sacrifices which they make to pride Interest or Resentment: and we foresaw that under such an Influence the same Measures which dictated by a common Concern for a common Cause might, if offered in the Form of Advice have won your cordial and thankful Concurrence, would be received with all the prejudices of Disquiet, if urged with a Tone of Command. We considered the Grant of such a power as implying an Imposition to exercise it, had we regarded no other object than the Security of our own Characters from legal Impeachment, we might have provided a secure Cover for ourselves by forming on a Review of the general and combined State of the Company's possessions and Interests in India, the best plans which our Judgement might have suggested to us, and dictating them as mandates without any Concern for the manner in which they would be felt, for the manner in which the Feelings excited by them might operate to defeat their Intention. So cold and ostensible a Conduct on our part would be naturally productive of the like Circumspection in those to whom our Orders were addressed. They would either be received with professions of constrained Obedience, & carried into Execution by feeble Efforts constructed on their literal Expression without any provision made for their Support

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support, or delayed for Explanation, or wholly evaded by objections urged with the Superiority of Local Informations. For these Reasons unwilling to deprive ourselves of the Influence of that Kindness which our acknowledged Aids had before invited you to express towards us on the Measures which we might have occasion to recommend, & conscious that the support and preservation of the general Interests of the Company and even their particular Interests in such Cases as involved the former were our peculiar Concern independent of any special Responsibility, which the late orders of the Company might have imposed upon us, we resolved to act up to the full Intention of the Court of Directors in the Spirit of those orders, but to refrain from the literal Execution of them, unless we should be forced to it by any occasion of absolute Necessity. By this principle we carefully endeavoured to steer in the Occasion of the mutual references made to us by you, and by the Commander in Chief, we disavowed all Intention of commanding, we declined to pass any Judgement upon the Facts which had occasioned your past differences, & with a Tenderness not confined to profession, we refused even to receive the Informations, or to look into the Materials which might have afforded us the Grounds for passing a Judgement upon them, or the Knowledge of which might have been considered to operate on the general propositions submitted to us, we confined our attention to the

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the general proposition only, we offered it as our Opinion that even in the ordinary operations of war, its Success depended on uniformity of System and Authority, and that the Officer who was charged with the Conduct of it, especially if he had shewn himself deserving of that Confidence in an eminent Degree, ought to be trusted with an implicit Discretion, and we earnestly recommended that you would allow Sir Eyre Coote an entire & unparticipated Command over all the Forces acting under your Authority in the Carnatic, excepting the immediate Seat of the Presidency, to take off from any possible Construction of Harshness or partiality in this Recommendation we enforced it by our own Example, and if you were inclined to reject it, we left it wholly in your power, by expressly surrendering our Claims to your Submission to it by the Terms in which we offered it, and by the Reservation of your inherent powers in all Cases which in your Judgement of them might require their exclusive Interposition, On the Occasion of such a reference to have been wholly silent would have been a criminal Neglect of our Duty, we know not how we could possibly have discharged it with more Delicacy, and we relied on your Candor that you would have viewed our Conduct in the same Light - perhaps we expected your Thanks for our Interposition, But if such were our hopes we had sufficient Cause for Disappointment

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ment in your first reply, dated 11th April in which you acknowledge the receipt of our Letter, & dismiss the subject in one Line with a promise to pay implicit obedience to all our Commands therein contained. The sense of this Expression, if it could have escaped our attention, was fully explained in your Letter of the same Date written on the same Subject to Sir Eyre Coote, which contains this remarkable Comment upon it—

"It is our Sincere wish to conform ourselves as far
"as may be practicable to the Recommendations therein contained
"from a Sense of Duty to our Employers, who have directed us to
"follow the Lead of the Governor General and Council of Bengal at
"this Crisis of their Affairs. you are therefore accordingly invested
"with all the powers, Authorities & Responsibilities which the
"Governor General and Council of Bengal have in their Said
"Letter desired you should possess.—

The Caution which you have observed in the Selection of the terms by which you distinguish our Interposition in your Letter to us, and in the above quoted Paragraph of your Letter to Sir Eyre Coote, has not escaped our attention. By receiving our Recommendations as Commands, and calling them by that Appellation, you certainly meant to throw upon us the whole Blame and Responsibility that might follow from our having issued such Commands, yet knowing that they were only Recommendations, & retaining in View the inherent Rights which you possessed as a Government, you properly avoid the use
of

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of an Expression which however it might aid a present Argument, would operate much too far in Cases which did not concern it, & you accordingly call them Recommendations in your Letter to Sir Eyre Coote, at the same Time declaring him therefore & accordingly invested with all the powers, Authorities, & Responsibilities which we had desired that he should possess, and thus while you avoid the Term of which you might avail yourselves to disclaim the Responsibility of your Affairs, you adopt the construction of it, and with the powers and Authorities which we recommend in addition to those which Sir Eyre Coote before possessed, you add "Responsibilities," which made no part of our Recommendation, and which you still participate with him in the same Degree as you did before— With the same Spirit in your Letter of the 13th April you say, we do not at present know where the General is, altho' even at that time he could not have been more than 10 Miles distant from the Mount, Similar Indications of Impatience under the Idea of our having restricted your Authority occur in almost every Letter since received from you, we felt them with Pain, but should not have thought it necessary to have taken any Notice of them, had they been only the Indications of Impatience, without operating as principles for the Rule of your public Conduct. But when in Answer to a Letter in which

we

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we repeated our most earnest Recommendation of a plan for drawing your Enemy from the Carnatic you tell us that you are fully persuaded of the wisdom of that Plan, but that our Letter of the 11th March last and your consequent Obedience having vested not only all the Military powers but several others in Sir Eyre Coote, the ancient constitutional System of that Government subsists no more. we tremble at the Consequences of such a Declaration, and fear that our Interference, instead of producing the Effects of Conciliation and Consistency, which were the objects of it, may prove by your Misapplication of it the Cause of irremediable Evils, perhaps of your utter Ruin; for we hold it impossible for the Carnatic to be saved without the most strenuous and unremitting Exertions of the Army, & equally impossible for that Army to act without your unremitting Support and Cooperation with it; and we beseech you to tell us in what Manner the Ancient constitutional System of your Government has been deprived of its Existence, by any act of ours, and in what manner we may retrieve so dreadful an Effect of it. In the meantime if you persist in construing our advice as orders, & orders which dissolve the Essence of your own Authority, we do hereby formally absolve you from the Obedience due to them, and desire that you will regard them as of no force and Effect as such, but of their Force and Effect as the inevitable

Consequences

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Conclusions drawn from principles of Truth, & of their Obligation on your Conduct in that Sense, no Declaration of ours can deprive them. If you judge otherwise of them, we leave your Judgment free in its fullest Operation, and your Conduct respecting it to that of our Superiors to whom alone it is assignable.

We cannot close the Subject without some further Animadversions upon your Letters now before us. In your Letter of the 6th June you mention that you understand, altho' you had no official Knowledge of it, that Orders had been sent to Colonel Humberston as a reason for your declining to suggest to them any plan of operations for attacking Hyder's Dominions on the Malabar Coast; because the Destination of these Forces, whatever it might be, would materially influence any plan that you might wish to suggest. What period of Time had past from that of the first Information which you received of the Orders sent by his Majesty's Commander in Chief to Colonel Humberston we are ignorant, but we think that we could trace in our own Records strong presumptive proofs that you must have known it long before the Date of your Letter to the President and Select Committee of Bombay, in which you forebore to recommend to them a plan of Operations, on the plea that you were not acquainted with his Destination, and in that Interval it certainly was in your power to have written to Sir Eyre Coote, and desired him to communicate

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to you the order which had been sent to Colonel Humberston, and to have recommended it to him to order Colonel Humberston to continue with the Forces under his Command on the other Side of India for the purpose of effecting a Diversion in the Country of your Enemy; you might have urged this Expedient by shewing its Conformity to the general plan which we had so earnestly recommended both to you and to him, by your concurrent opinion of the utility of the plan itself, and by the apparent Impossibility of its being executed by any other Means. It would be an injurious reflection on the Character of Sir Eyre Coote to suppose that he would have refused you the Information which you required, nor can we easily believe that he would have refused his Assent to the Continuance of Colonel Humberston on the other Side of India for the purpose expected to be derived from it; but in every Event, his answer would have exempted you from any Blame for not having done as much as lay in your power, little as that might be, for effecting a purpose which you deemed of so much Consequence, and the Responsibility would have rested on him alone for his refusal.

In like manner we are of Opinion that you ought, as you certainly might, to have communicated the State and Effect of Mr. Sullivan's Negotiations to Sir Eyre Coote, to have required his opinion upon the plan suggested by him, and to have formed your own Resolutions on his Answer.

On

2358 Fort St. George 7th August 1782

On such a Subject he certainly had a right to be consulted, we do not mean a personal Right, but that Right which is connected with the Interests of the State, and if after a full Consideration of the Subject, you judged the prosecution of the plan more necessary to the preservation of your Affairs than an acquiescence in his objections to it, you might and ought to have adopted it.—

We beg that we may not be misunderstood, our Conclusion applies to the general proposition as we have stated it, not to the plan recommended by M^r Sullivan, of which we know too little to enable us to form a Judgement of its Expediency—

By referring M^r Sullivan on a Question of such Magnitude to the Commander in Chief, it lost the advantages in such a Channel which it might have derived from the Weight and Dignity which your Communi-
-cation of it would have given it, and if we may allow the Feelings of the Commander in Chief to have had any share in influencing his Judgement on it, so distant a Reserve and the personal Indisposition which it too pointed-
-ly marked were more likely to prejudice his mind against it, than to engage his favorable Attention to it.—

We have passed these observations upon the preceding passages of your Letters, because they appear to us
as

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as the Effects of a decided principle originating from your misconstructions of our Opinions, and as Illustrations of the necessity which has induced us to dissolve, so far as it is in our power to dissolve it, the principle itself which we see systematically employed as an obligation to Inaction, and which is inevitably consequent of your Declaration that the ancient constitutional System of your Government subsists no more.

We shall conclude this Letter by assuring you most sincerely that we shall be happy to find ourselves wrong in any of the Conclusions which you have forced us to make relative to your Interpretation of our Conduct in the measures which we adopted to accommodate the Differences between you and the Commander in Chief, at a Time when the Interests of the Company, and we may add, of the British Empire demand the cordial Cooperation of all the Branches of the public Service; no possible Advantage in Argument or Expression on a Difference of opinion in those who are charged with the public Conduct of Affairs can, we think, be flattering to minds really zealous for the public Good. We entreat you Gentlemen, let none but great Considerations at a Crisis like the present find place on your proceedings: of all Times this is the most unfit for any operations of private Resentment, or those of any Influence but that which has the public Service for the first object, and that Service clearly consists in the greatest

Indolence

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Instance in repelling and defeating the Enemies of the State. For our own parts, Gentlemen, we declare to you freely, and at this serious Juncture we say so as Men, and not under the Form of a public Representation, that we are ashamed to have been forced under your veiled impeachment to enter into such an altercation as that which has been the Subject of this Letter, but we have the Satisfaction of declaring to you further upon our words as Gentlemen, & as we trust we shall amply testify to you in your collective Capacity, that our Zeal to support the Carnatic by every Exertion we can command, is not only unabated, but increases with the Dangers we apprehend, and that even your Charge against us is from this moment lost in our ardent wishes for an opportunity of congratulating you on a successful Exertion of all the constitutional powers of your Government in the Expulsion of your Enemies from the Carnatic. And should either you or we have mistaken each others' meaning, we leave it to yourselves, in the true Spirit of this Sentiment to expunge the Cause and the Consequences from the Records of the public.

Acting upon a similar principle, we beg leave to express our Hope that in any future Disagreement that may unfortunately exist in your Correspondence with the Commander in Chief, you will have the public Service solely in your View. Close Reasonings and well turned periods can

2364. Fort St George 7th August 1782

can not always be followed by a Man in the active pursuits of military Life. If he possesses the Talent, he may not have Leisure to employ it: Leisure to employ it therefore can they be expected from your General, whose Time is wholly devoted to his public Duty in the Field, whose Zeal for the Service of the Company has never been surpassed, and whose Activity has been the Salvation of your presidency.

We have the Honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Fort William,

4th July 1782

Your most Obedient humble
Servants

(Signature)

Warren Hastings,
Signed, Edw. Wheeler.

To be on the Table

Ordered to lie on the Table for Consideration

The Mil^y Paymaster to
carry to the Head of Second
War with Hyderally

£470 paid for Horses,
Enlisting Money, to be carried
to its proper Head

Ordered that the Military Paymaster General be directed to debit the Head of Second War with Hyder Ally Caon for £470, being the Amount of Sum paid for Horses Purchased by the Company (as per Receipts delivered in) for the use of the Cavalry, and that he place the Sum of Bagodas, £542 advanced for Enlisting Money to its proper Head in his Books

Agreed

2362

Fort St George 7th August 1782

Bills on Bengal granted
to Captain Vigors for
his arrears of Pay—

Agreed that a Set of Bills on Bengal be
granted in favor of Captain Bartholomew Vigors for Bag^t
535, 16, 100 being for his Arrears of Pay—

Bills on Bengal granted
to M^r W^m Dunkin for
Lieut Arthur Dunkin's
Arrears of Pay—

Agreed that a Set of Bills on Bengal be
granted in favor of the late Lieut Arthur Dunkin payable
to M^r William Dunkin, for Bag^t 195, 40, 48, being for his
Arrears of Pay.

Bills on Bengal
granted to M^r Garrow—

Agreed that Bills on Bengal be granted
in favor of M^r Edward Garrow to the amount of 5000 Paga-
das, being in advance for the new Powder Works—

Fort St. George, August 1782.

8th

Diary

Sent letters to Lieutenant (Sawyer & Ensign White) agreeably to the minutes of 7th Instant.

Received letter from Chief & Council of Masulipatam, with Invoice of Stores loading for Fort Malbro' on board the Ship Adventure.

Received letter from Mr. Van Vlespingen requesting an increase of his allowance on account of the dearth of provisions, & order to the Commandant at Negapatam to permit his Slaves & effects to be embarked for this place. -

2nd
Received letter from Major Cathcart desiring to be paid the Gratuity that may be due to him.

1st
Agreed that the latter be complied with immediately, but the Committee cannot consent to any increase of Mr. Vlespingen's allowance

9th Sent letters to Capt. George Smith & Mr. Gordon Firth informing them of the Appointment of the Letter to Sir Pratapad

his

Fort St. George August 1782.

9. at Pulicat.

Sent the following letters to Sir Edward Hughes.

To Sir Edward Hughes &c.

Sir

To Sir Edw. Hughes
— are apprehensive
for the safety of
Trincomalee, &
urge the Admiral
to put to sea in pur-
— suit of the French
Fleet.

Our President has acquainted us that he
has regularly communicated to you every Intelligence obtained
by him or us in relation to the motions of the French Fleet,
& particularly those that wth assert that the whole or a consi-
-derable part of it sailed from Cuddalore or Porto Novo on
or about the first Inst. steering to the Southward. We had the
satisfaction to learn from him that You mentioned y^r intentions
of sailing from hence wth the Squadron under y^r Command
in pursuit of the Enemy on Sunday next the 11th Inst.

He has since informed us that you apprehend it may
take some days longer, before the Squadron can be quite ready;
& that accounts were rec^d. or reports at least spread which
contradicted the former Intelligence of the sailing of y^r Enemy.
in w^{ch} case no doubt there would be less necessity for y^r sudden
departure. We therefore think it our duty to inform you
that we have strong grounds for giving Credit to y^e Intelli-
-gence first mentioned in this letter: however extraordinary

2365

Fort St. George August 1782.

th 9 it may appear that a Fleet overwth a decided Superiority had certainly been so lately gained & some of its Ships greatly disabled, should under many disadvantages, be already able to refit & proceed to Sea. Your desire so often instances of overtaking & engaging the Enemy whenever th public Safety requires it, leaves to Us, only to observe on this occasion to you, as our Duty binds Us, that we consider the Public Safety never more concerned than it is at present that you should pursue the Enemy's Squadron before they should have time to make any successful attack on Trincomalay or Negapatam, & before their junction wth any of those Reinforcements from France wth already are arrived or are hourly expected in these Seas.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Y^r most Obedt. humble S^{ts}
 Pacartney
 S. Committee.

Fort St. George
th 9 Aug^r 1782.

To Vice Admiral Sir Edw^d Hughes K^t, B.

Sir

We have had the honor to receive y^r letter

To Sir Edw^d Hughes
 resting him to the
 duty to order to Madras
 all so many of the
 Dutch prisoners as he
 may judge proper.

2366 Fort St. George August 1782.

th 9, of the 3^d Inst. To order down all the Dutch Prisoners again to Madras would occasion very great offence, & inconvenience, & possibly some among them may be innocent - nevertheless if you should still think the Public Service requires it we shall readily adopt y^r opinion, & as we conclude you will soon be again to^e Southward wth the Squadron. We request you will accept of Authority from us to order to Madras all, or as many of the Dutch Prisoners as you may think guilty in any respect of infringing their parole.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Fort St. George
#9. August 1782.

y^r most Obed^t humble St.
Macartney..
S. Committee &c

Received the following letter from Sir Edward
Hughes. -

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t.
President & Governor, & S. Committee of
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have had y^r honor

2367 Fort St George August 1782.

9th to receive y^r letter of the 6th of this Month wth 2^d Sep Inclosures, & shall in compliance wth your request order the Military stores for the Garrison of Trincomalee to be received on board the Squadron, but the Officers & stores for the Southwards cannot be received at this time, as there is little probability y^e Squadron will touch on that part of the Coast.

I am extremely sorry my Lord & Gentlemen, that you see any reason to refuse me a passage on the Rodney for Captain Carpenter who is charged wth my Public Dispatches, especially as I do not think it proper to entrust papers of such consequence to any other person than an Officer under my immediate orders, who must be responsible for his conduct, the bad management of M^r Luwin who was sent on His Majesty's Ship the Nymph expressly wth the Public Dispatches of this Presidency, as well as mine, to the Cape of Good Hope, where he idly loitered away his time & let slip an opportunity of proceeding to England, on the Company's Ship Princeps Royal, is too recent for me to trust any more of my Public Dispatches in private hands. (And the Dispatches in M^r Luwin's charge, at that time of the utmost consequence to the public Service, never reached England, but were either taken by y^e Enemy, or destroyed off Madag^{ascar}. I must therefore repeat my request that you will please to order Cap^t Carpenter wth my Public

From Sir Edw^d Hughes repeating his request for a passage on board y^e Rodney for Capt. Carpenter - thinks the person of M^r Perrot should be secured. -

2368 Fort St. George August 1782.

Ist Dispatches to be received on board the Rodney as a Passenger.
From the perusal of the letters regarding
Mr. Perrot from your President at Ingeram, I cannot
but consider Perrot as a dangerous Man, & think Govern^{mt}
fully justified in securing his Person.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Y^r most Obed^t humble St.
Edward Hughes.

Superb, in Motion
Road 8, Aug^r 1782.

Received letter (as entered in Miscellaneous Book)
from the Agent wth account of supplies sent to the Army from
the 20th July to the 5th August last.

Received letter from the Surgeon General wth
correspondence sent to him by Sir Eyre Coote - also
requesting an allowance as Doctor of Medicine and
recommending Mr. Richardson to be appointed Assistant
Surgeon at Aoka.

Agreed Mr. Richardson be appointed accordingly
but the Committee cannot consent to the request of an allowance
as Doctor of Medicine.

2369 Fort St. George August 1782.

th 10: Sent letters to the Military Paymaster General & to the Surgeon General, agreeably to the minutes of the th 7. Inst.

Received the following letters from Sir Edward Hughes.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Sir Edward Hughes, request of permission to send the Dutch prisoners from Negapatam.

I have been favoured wth your letter of yesterday's date in answer to mine of the 3^d of this Month regarding the recall of the Dutch Prisoners you have permitted to return to Negapatam & Tranquebar.

In my letter of the 3^d I thought I had made it sufficiently evident to you that suffering them to be so near their former place of Residence & Influence, was prejudicial to the Public Service, & I continue of the same opinion; you will therefore my Lord & Gentlemen, allow me as you propose with authority from you to order to Madras, all, or as many, of the said Dutch Prisoners as I may think guilty in any respect of infringing

2370

Fort St. George August 1782.

At 10: their parole, in the meantime I renew my requisition to you, that you will without loss of time recall the whole of them to this Presidency. I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Yr. most Obedt. humble St.
Edward Hughes.

Superb, in Madras
Recd 10, Aug. 1782.

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

From the Admiral
reprobating the
conduct of the Presidency
for hastening his departure.

I have received your very extraordinary letter of yesterday's date on the subject of my departure hence wth the Squadron, I have on former occasions received the same kind of warnings from you, & answered you that I was the judge when to sail, being myself only accountable for my conduct, & that too, not to you; I again repeat my former answers to you, that I shall proceed to sea wth His Majesty's Fleet under my command so soon as it is in a condition for service, & that I will give y^r Board twenty four hours Notice of the hour I intend to sail at. I have the honor to be,

2371 Fort St. George August 1782.

~~10.~~

Superb, in
Madras Road
10 Aug. 1782.

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Y^r most Obedt. Humble S^t.
Edward Hughes.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
K. to, President & Governor, & S. Committee of
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the Admiral
desiring a Committee
may be appointed
to value the Cargo
of L'Auriston.

As the far greater part of the Cargo
of the French Ship L'Auriston captured by His Majesty's
Squadron under my command consists of Military Stores,
it ought to be sold at Public Sale for the benefit of the
Captors, but may be of use to the Company; I have to
request the favor of you on the part of the Captors that
you will order the whole of the aforesaid Military Stores
to be received by a Military Storekeeper, & that you
will be pleased also to appoint speedily some two or more
Gentlemen properly qualified to put a just valuation
on said stores on the part of the Company; & Agent
for the Captors will be ordered to appoint an equal

2372

Fort St. George August 1782.

10: number on the part of the Captors, & for the Amount,
the Bonds of the Presidency will be accepted payable

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen
Y^r. most Obed^t. humble S^t.
Edward Hughes.

Superb, in Karras
road 10: Aug: 1782.

Received the following Letters.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.
President & Governor & C^o. S. Committee of
Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have the honor to inclose a Memorial
addressed to the Honble Court of Directors stating our
distressed circumstances to them & requesting their
Interposition for the security & payment of our
several demands on the Nabob. We shall be much
obliged to y^r. Lordship & C^o. for your good Offices wth
the Company on the occasion, & from the equitable
manner in w^{ch} you have taken up our concerns.

From the Nabob
Creditors requesting
the Interposition of this
Presidency in behalf
of their several demands.

2373 Fort St. George August 1782.

#10. We have the greatest Reliance upon^y Representation you may make in our Behalf.

We have the honor to be,

Fort St. George
#10. Augt. 1782.

My Lords & Gentlemen
Yr. most Obedt. humble Sts.

Geo. Moubray
Moses de Castro - atty
for Captain Song.

A. Brodie

P. S. Bonneramy

W. G. Waverly - atty
to the Sd. Administrator

of the Estate of the late Sawson

Trakie Esq^r - a creditor in
both Funds.

James Johnson

a Legatee under the Will of

Sawsonne Trakie Esq^r deceased.

John Sepies

J. Popham for the

Trustees of J. Johnson

Charles Bromley

for Sd. in Old & New Consolidates

Sd. & for constituents in y^e respective Sd.

James Taylor

James Call

Geo. Savage

W. Tobyn

Francis Jourdan

for his Constituents

Joseph Garrow - atty

Att^y for Col: M. D. N. Spotsy

John Langkiss - atty to

Quentin Crauford Esq^r & Cap: R.

Parks Esq^r in the new Fund.

Tho: Ogilvie - atty

to Claude Ruffels Esq^r a creditor

in the Old Fund.

Tho: E. Ogilvie one of the Executors

to the Estate of Capt: Pockley Esq^r.

successor a creditor in y^e Old & New Funds.

Moses de Castro

Pelling de Fries

for
constituents
in the
Sd.

2374. Fort St. George August 1782

10: E. Harrow atty
George Richardson
Mourrowes

Geo. Savage - Executor
to the Estate of the late Mrs. Mary
Powney, a creditor in the Old funds.

Geo. Powney - atty to
Mr. Tho. Powney a creditor in
the Old Funds.

Antonio de Souza
for himself & constituents

James Taylor - atty.
to Andrew Agnew
Jes. du Pre Porcher
for his constituents.

Groves Gillis
Charles Sarke
Alex. Luthbert

(Atty to Lieut. Col. Bongaue
H. Harper.

Sam. Troutback

D. Roebuck - atty to

Wm. Jamison

Alex. Jamison.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^x
President & Governor of S. Committees.

From the Nalob
Creditors requesting
their petition may go
a number in my Packet
of Powney.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

On the 31st July 1781. - We did

2375

10;

My Lord & Gentlemen,

James Call

James Taylor

For
Pursues
&
Majestic

10. Aug. 1782.

Signe

Agreed

Fort St George August 1782.

10; Received Intelligence (as entered in Miscellaneous Book) of the French Fleet having Sailed the 2^d Inst from Cuddalore.

Dispatched the following letters.

To Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

Sir!

This moment Capt. Bonnevau late

Commandant of Trincomalee has acquainted our President that on Thursday the 8th Inst, as he was departing from that Harbour he saw 10. Sail of Line of Battle Ships & one Frigate, w^{ch} appeared to him to be a French Fleet, & to be steering Southwardly.

Capt. Bonnevau adds, that he has received information at Trincomalee, that 1000. Muloocks were kept in readiness at Batticotta for the use of the French Fleet.

It is conjectured that. Mons^r. Suffrein may be induced to cruise off Ceylon for the purpose of meeting of Reinforcements he expects from France, or for that of intercepting the Reinforcement w^{ch} is known to be expected by us from England.

We think it right notwithstanding^g reception w^{ch} you thought proper to give to the letter, w^{ch} we considered ourselves bound to write to you yesterday evening

To the Admiral
requesting his speedy
departure from hence.

2377 Fort St. George August 1782.

10: relative to the motions of the Enemy's Ships, to communicate
to you these additional Circumstances, wth our former Intellig-
-gence, as well as confirm the opinion, we declared to you
of the necessity of the speediest pursuit of the Enemy.

We have the honor to be,

Sir

Y^r most Obed^t humble S^{ts}
Macartney
S. Committee &c

Fort St. George
#10, Aug^t 1782.

P.S.

Capt. Bonnier has provided a thousand
Bullets at Trincomalee for the use of your Squadron on
its arrival there.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote K. B.

Sir!

We have the honor to inclose you three papers
of Intelligence which confirm the sailing of the French Fleet
from this Coast. We have the pleasure to inform you also
that His Majesty's Ships the *Monmouth* & *Scipio* are this

To General Coote
advising of the return
of the *Monmouth* &
captured from Trincomalee,
of Capt. Bonnier's party
and of French Fleet.

2378

Fort St. George August 1782.

10th day returned from Trincomalee, & we hope that Adm.
Sir Edward Hughes will without delay sail to the
Squadron under his Command, in pursuit of that of
the Enemy.

The Earl of Hertford India Man is
arrived in this road in less than four days from
Maulipatam, with 6000-bags of Rice. We shall not
order her to be unloaded, until we can hear from you:
as it is possible you might wish her to be sent to the
supply of Provisions to some part of the coast towards
the neighbourhood of Buddalore, in case it should
suit wth y^r present plan (of wth independent of the
Relief of Kellore we are uninformed) to march to the
Southward on any expedition wth might be facilitated by
the absence of the Enemy's Ships of War.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedient,

humble Servants,

Kacartney.

S. Committee &c.

Fort St. George
10th August 1782.

P.S.

This moment Capt. Bonnavant
late Commandant of Trincomalee has acquainted our

2379

Fort St. George August 1782.

10: President that on Thursday the 8th inst. as he was departing from that Harbour he saw 10 - Sail of Line of Battle Ships & one Frigate, which appeared to him to be a French Fleet & to be returning Southwardly. Capt. Bonnaire adds that he had received information at Trincomalee that one Thousand Gunboats were kept in readiness at Batticole for the use of the French Fleet. It is conjectured that Mons^r Suffren may be induced to cruise off Ceylon for the purpose of meeting the Reinforcements he expects from France, or for that of intercepting the reinforcement which is known to be expected by us from England. —

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Governor General & Council at
Fort William.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

To Bengal advising
them of the possibility
of mounting the 23^d
Regiment of Artillery
from Hyderabad.

We have had the honor to receive
your letters of the 1st Ult^o & beg leave to return our acknow-
ledgements, for the service your efforts of our communications
to your Government. We can with great truth,

Fort St. George August 1782.

th 10; repeat the declaration we have already made to you, that our actions towards the Nabob, have been, & shall continue to be regulated, by all the respect & attention th we can possibly be reconciled wth the faithful & upright discharge of our trust.

We lament indeed that it should have fallen to our lot, to transact matters of such important concern with his Highness, at a time when the extreme difficulty & danger, in th the Company's affairs were involved left us no other choice than in the firmness of those measures of which he has so much complained — Our respect for the Nabob would most certainly, in different circumstances, have dictated a very different conduct, but we conceive it would have been a most ill-judged, & criminal delicacy in us, to have yielded to claims, to remonstrances, or even to threats, what appeared to us, & to every other person, but th Nabob & his advisors, the only means left for saving th Country from utter Ruin.

Had the Nabob been as sensible as he ought, to the dangers which surrounded him, or felt that disposition which formerly actuated his conduct towards the Company, he must have himself desired, the very thing we have been labouring with so much.

2381 Fort St. George August 1782.

10. pains, & against such accumulated opposition, to accomplish.

When he found his own Authority and consequence in the Country almost annihilated, & the Army acting in its defence, unable to make any progress for want of those Resources which still remained, & which he could not command, what course had he to take, but to solicit the Company to use their influence in collecting them? who could have imagined, that after two years ineffectual struggle, we should at length be able to obtain only an Assignment granted under such essential reservations, that when it came to operate, difficulties & obstructions of every kind were thrown in the way of it, & no attempt, that Art or Chicanery could devise, was left unemployed to render it useless.

In circumstances so perplexing there was no middle line to be taken. — Having yr. Authority to realize the Resources of the Carnatic at any rate, and a formal act being passed by the Nabob himself in confirmation & support of that Authority, We could not shrink from the Duty required of us, without incurring the imputation of want of fidelity, or want of a proper degree of firmness in our Trust. —

The part we took on this occasion tho' it has

Fort St. George August 1782.

To; drawn on us a great Load of censure and invective from the Nabit is such as we humbly hope may be perfectly reconciled with the Principles we have professed, & from which we never mean to swerve, as we trust our measures will never be tried by the false colouring which the Nabit may give to them, as we are ready to meet every accusation he can bring against us, on points of fact, & we doubt not of convincing you, & our Employers, that our conduct has in no instance been actuated, by any other motive than a sincere & honest desire of extricating the Company & the Nabit, from the very critical & dangerous situation in which their Interest are involved.

We are sensible that in this vindication of ourselves we have gone over much of the ground of our former letters, but as we have reason to think the Nabit is continually sending representations to Bengal, which never comes before us, & which we have therefore no opportunity of replying to, We deem it necessary to oppose their effect by such remarks as we have it in our power to make, & we flatter ourselves from the confidence you have reposed in us, that they will have due weight against all communications of that nature.

We have every reason to be satisfied with the exertions of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, but it may be proper for us to correct a mistake by which you may have been led to expect more from those exertions

Fort St. George August 1782.

It
10; than is warranted by the papers transmitted to you—

The statement, sent with their Report, was not an Estimate of the sums expected to be received from the Countries which had been let out, but an account of the Prizes proposed and accepted, from which by a provisional clause in the several Leases, are to be deducted all losses sustained by the Ravages of the Enemy.

It was the promise of such an allowance
! that induced the Renters to take the Distraints at their ordinary value in time of Peace, & y^e Committee in their Report expressly say that as it will be impossible for the Renters during the War, to fulfill their Engagements, what is received must depend on the forbearance of the Enemy, but that from the measures ^{et} had been taken, they hope all y^e Revenue which is spared will come into the Company's Treasury. As soon as the accounts arrive from the Country we shall inform you precisely of what has been received in Money, Grain & Bullocks since the Assignment was made, but while the Enemy continue so near, and parties of Horse are continually dispersed every where to plunder & lay waste, we can make no probable Estimate of the future—

Fort St. George August 1782

10; We must observe too, that the Nabsb still continues to stir up all the opposition he can, by insinuating that his former Authority is on the point of being restored, & denouncing threats against those who act under the Company's Orders. Of this we have sent you some proofs from the Nellore Province, & we shall here recite a passage from a letter from Mr. Sullivan our Resident at Tanjore to the same effect — It is of so old a date as the 15th Feb^y last, & fully proves the duplicity of the Surbar, shewing that at so early a period they never meant that the Company should essentially benefit by the Assignment — Mr. Sullivan's words are as follow: "Your Lordship's suspicions ^{of the Surbar} are too well founded, every letter I receive from the Southward mentions some Instance of Counteraction, The people of the Country are taught to look upon the interference of the Company as a temporary Measure, that must soon terminate, & Vengeance is denounced against every man who shall dare to oppose the Mandates of the Surbar.

We are much obliged by the consideration you have been pleased to give to our application with respect to Horses for mounting His Majesty's Regiment

2385 Fort St. George August 1782.

th 10. of Saagoons, now on their passage hither, We have made every enquiry in our power, & we think it possible that we may be able to procure from Hyderabad & its Neighbourhood nearly the Number wanted, but the persons to furnish them, must be assured of immediate payments on the delivery - and as we never will commit the faith of our Government without an almost absolute certainty of preserving it, we have waited till we heard from you on the subject -

The promise you give of providing funds for the payment of the Horses, removes that difficulty, & we shall endeavour on our parts to get over every other -

We are concerned that you should so far mistake our meaning as to consider an observation of ours, as a severe Comment, upon your expressions -

It is our wish, & to the best of our judgement has been our practice to put the most favorable Interpretation upon whatever comes from you, & we always feel pain when obliged to vindicate ourselves from Imputations which may arise from the Sharpness, or Drift of any passages in your Letters.

With respect to the communications of Intelligence, We only mentioned to you that Letters had been received here, & many were received from Bengal, giving assurances of the conclusion of the Maratta

2306

Fort St George August 1782.

th 10; Treaty, but we could not vouch for the truth of them
& indeed we plainly shewed our doubt of it by expressing
our hopes that the News might be confirmed by proper
authority. We are sensible you must be the
best Judges of the propriety & of the reasons of your com-
munications to us, & are sincerely sorry for the
Paragraph of our letters upon that subject, which
you seem displeased with.

We have the honor to be,

Respectful Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedient,

Humble Servants,

Macartney

S. Committee &c.

Fort St George
10th August 1782.

Dispatched Letters as entered in Miscel-
lany Book to Mr. Alex^r Forde, the Honble Major
Watheart & Lieut. Place.

th 11. Received Letters as entered in Miscellany
Book from the Military paymaster General & Capt.
Suppague.

2387 Fort St George August 1782.

11; Received the following letter from Captain
Cuppige. —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
President & Governor ^{Genl} of the Committee of
Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I now send my people that brought
the last 1000. Pagodas this 29th Ult^o, & hope your Lordship
before this has sent me more, what I have now will only
pay the Waddy to my Sepoys & Sarcars for 5 days, & to
give them grain is out of my power, as there is only suf-
ficient to serve the Europeans & the 5th Battalion of
Sepoys to the first of September, & therefore hope a further
supply will be thrown in by that time, at present it is
out of my power to save it for want of money, & what
dry grain was round the Fort is lost owing to a
remarkable dry season. Very few of the Enemy in
the Valley, & not one of their Convoy has come this way
for upwards of a month past. I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,
Yr Obedient Servant
John Cuppage

From Capt. Cuppage
advising of the return
of Men who carried
him 1000 Pagodas.

Vellores,
#6. Aug. 1782.

2388

Fort St. George Aug^t 1782.

11th Dispatched the following Letters

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes R. N.

Sir

We have had the honor to receive y^r
Letter of the 10th Inst^t & agreeably to your desire
We hereby invest you with the Authority of this Govern-
ment to order to Madras or to Batavia all y^e Dutch
Prisoners that you think guilty of having infringed
their parole - with regard to the means of conveying
them we are totally unprovided.

We must here observe to you that when
the Dutch Gentlemen left this place we expressly ordered
Capt. Johnston only to let them reside at Negapatam
as long as they should conduct themselves properly.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Y^r most Obedient

Humble Servants,

Macartney
S. Committee &c

To Sir Edward
Hughes investing
him wth Authority to
send the Dutch
Prisoners away.

Fort St. George
11th August 1782.

2389 Fort St. George August 1782.

th
11,

To Charles Oakeley Esq^r

& a Members of the Committee of Assigned Revenue.

Gentlemen.

I am directed by the Right
Honble the President & Select Committee to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 31st Ult^o, with Extract
of your minutes of the 29th. & to inform you that in
giving Mr. Sullivan Authority to "assume the direction
of the Company's affairs at Trichinopoly as far as
regards the business of Revenue", it was their meaning
that if the duties of his station at Tanjore would admit
of it, he should superintend the conduct of the Revenue,
keep him punctual in discharging his tasks and
in particular, carry into effect the orders that have passed
for the Reduction of expenses — The receipt of the tasks
as they become due is of course included in Mr. Sullivan's
Commissions, & the Select Committee think it may be
of essential benefit, & it is accordingly their meaning
that during the war he shall dispose of the Revenues
indiscriminately for the payment of the Company's
Troops at Trichinopoly or Tanjore as the public
expenses may require, & act in the same manner

To the Committee of
Assigned Revenue,
advising them that
Mr. Sullivan is to
have the disposal of
the Revenues of
Tanjore to pay the
Troops at Trichinopoly
- July -

2390

Fort St. George August 1782.

11; with respect to his receipts at Tanjore, because it may so happen that in one of those Countries the collections may be undisturbed, while the other is the seat of War - but it is nevertheless strictly the meaning & intention of the Select Committee & perfectly consistent with the powers they wish Mr. Sullivan should possess, that he should act in conformity with the particular Intentions of the Governor, founded on your recommendations, & approved by the Select Committee

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Yr. most Obedient Servant
John Hudleston.

JCH

12; The Surgeon General having complained that the Troops of St. Thomé wanted to pay the subsistence for the men in the Hospital at the rate of 2 fanams & pagodas -

Sent letter (as entered in Miscellany Book)
to the Officer commanding the Kings Troops at St. Thomé
desiring him to cause the 2 pagodas & 2 Months for the
subsistence of the men in the Hospital to be paid to the
Surgeons, reckoning the Pagoda at its full value.

Fort St. George

11. Aug. 1782.

2391 Fort St. George August 1782.

12. Received letter from Mr. Turing inclosing
his account current with Nellore & representing that
he cannot obtain from the Amils the accounts of the Bullocks
supplied.

" Agreed Mr. Turing's letter & account be sent to
the Committee of Assigned Revenue.

Received the following Petition.

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

The humble Representation of Rago Ram,
Soabaraw, & Ragavachary.

Sheweth,

That they went to General Coote
to present your Lordship's letter of Introduction to him, where
they met Mr. Graham to whom they communicated their
business with the General, but Mr. Graham said he was
a stranger to the Affair, they then waited at the General's

from the Amils Amudans
advising of their having
been refused an audience
by P. C. Coote

Fort St. George August 1782.

th 12. for 10 days without having the honor of seeing him - they went up stairs to see him, but the Sepoys and ^{Go} Pious refused them admittance to their Master.

They then applied to Senevara Row, being Sir Eyre Coote's head Servant, who spoke to his Master about them & informed him of their being the persons who were honored with the letter from your Lordship, who returned for answer that upon his representation of them the General said he had not any thing to do wth either them or the Letter, & desired they would withdraw from the place & that the General positively declined receiving the Letter, they then solicited his permission to accompany the Army, he said we might accompany the Army if we chose, but not in the line we proposed, & to take that as his final answer. As they are wholly dependent on your Lordship's & favor & protection, they take the Liberty of Submitting these Circumstances to your Consideration. —

Wrote the following letter to Sir Eyre Coote.

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

2393 Fort St. George August 1782.

12:

Sir,

Our President has laid before us y^r

Letter to his Lordship of the C^t. Ind^y enclosing a paper of
Intelligence.

To Sir Eyre Coote
advising of their
intention to complete
the Fortifications, &
enclosing a Petition
of the Arcot Amuldoors.

We entirely concur in the propriety of making
the same preparation & exertion for the security of Fort St.
George as if the worst war to be apprehended, & we are
happy to inform you that the measures most essentially
necessary for that purpose have been long since most
carefully attended to.

With respect to Gunpowder the very
considerable demands both from the Army & the Fleet
necessarily made that also an object of our attention, &
as our President has repeatedly, & in the most urgent
terms enjoined the making as great a quantity and
wth as much expedition as could possibly be done with the
means we possess, We cannot help thinking that you
have been misinformed by those who have told you that
three times the quantity now made, may be made in
Madras — Of fire-wood there is already a considerable
stock & every exertion is used to increase it — With
regard to sending Rice to Chingleput we inclose you
Copies of a note our President wrote to the Agent
immediately on the receipt of your letter, & of his answer.

239th Fort St. George August 1782.

12. The Environs of the Black-Town Wall are to be immediately cleared, according to the opinion & report of Colonel Ross our Chief Engineer whom we consulted upon all those points immediately after his arrival here.

He has been also directed to complete as soon as possible what yet remains to be done to the Fortifications & every necessary assistance is given to him.

The Invalid & wounded Sepoys belonging to the Ringold Detachment shall be sent thither on the Chesterfield, & amply accommodated with provisions & water, the list of their numbers is not yet arrived.

Your papers of Intelligence were duly forwarded to the Governor General, and Council.

We wrote to you the 11th Ult^o advising you of our President having appointed with our concurrence sundry persons Amaldars of the several districts of the Arcot Province whose names we inserted, & we recommended them to your protection & support — a duplicate of the letter was forwarded to you by hircarrake, & the original was given to the principal Amaldars Rago Ram, Soobarow, & Ragavachery in order that they might deliver it themselves & accompany the Army — Enclosed we send you copy of a Petition which we have received from those persons,

2395 Fort St. George August 1782.

~~12~~
12;

from the contents of which we conclude that some mistake must have been committed either by them, or by the persons who have prevented their having access to you & that the Duplicate of the letter must have miscarried. We therefore now inclose a Triplicate & being responsible to the Company & his Highness the Nabob for the Committee of Assigned Revenues Administration of the Revenue of Carnatic We again request for these Amuldaars your protection & support.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants
Macartney &
S. Committee &

Fort St. George
12th August 1782.

" Agreed ^{that} the President be authorised to send or remit 7000 pagodas to Tanjore for the expenses of that Garrison.

" Received letter dated 1st July from Capt. Gregory of the Fortitude advising of his having been captured by the La Fine French Frigate.

2396 Fort St. George August 1782.

[#]
12. Received letter from Cap^t. Alcock requesting
payment of a Bill inclosed for 300-pagodas laid out
by him in the year 1779. on a House & Warracks.

Agreed the matter be referred to the Resident
at Tanjore.

Received the following dispatches from the
Resident at Tanjore.

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

Gentlemen

From Mr. Sullivan
inclosing his Nego-
tiation wth the Rana
of Mysore & copy of
a letter to him from
Sir Eyre Coote
reprobating his conduct
wth his letter in answer

I have had the honor to receive your
letter of the 27th June. The encouragements my
public efforts for the public service have constantly received
from the Committee is so strongly manifested in the
terms of your reply to General Coote & in yr. commands
to me upon the subject of his complaint, that I should
not have intruded on you at this time with more than

2397 Fort St. George August 1782.

th 12; my acknowledgements - if General Hoot had not by a separate letter called me to a justification of my conduct, in terms that imply an appeal to the highest National Authority.

Called upon in so serious a manner to account for my conduct, I have considered it as a duty I owed to my own Character & in some measure to the public to answer the General's letter by an explanation of every opinion I have suggested. I entreat the indulgence of your Lordship &c to receive the Copy of my answer & the papers it refers to, wth a Copy of the General's letter to me, into the records of the Committee.

The consciousness, not of a passive innocence, but of the most zealous exertions to promote the public Welfare has prepared me to meet an enquiry, & to hope it may be made in all the stages the General has referred to, of your Committee, the Supreme Council & the highest National Authority.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & most,
faithful humble Servant,

John Sullivan.

Tanjore
23^d July 1782.

2390

Fort St. George August 1782.

12th

To John Sullivan Esq^r
 Resident at Tanjore.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letters of the 26th & 28th April 16th 27th & 31st May, 3rd & 9th Instant, of all these letters that of the 16th May & its inclosures have claimed my particular observation. It is with equal Astonishment & surprise that I remark therein so direct an Interference with my authority as Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in India, & altho' I have every consideration to make for y^r zeal in the service of your employers, & have every possible desire of giving that latitude to your abilities which might favor the hope of deriving public benefit from them, still to have passed over in silence a transaction which abstracted from invading any exclusive Rights of Command over his Majesty's Forces, might have been attended with the most destructive consequences to the whole of the British Interest in India, would not only have been tacitly to acknowledge its propriety, but by Precedent to have given a Sanction to others

2399 Fort St. George August 1782.

th 12th equally unauthorized & probably far less capable of judging than Mr. Sullivan, to do the same. In short my duty to my King & Country, & the respect I owe to that trust which they have by delegation reposed in me, all united in evincing to me both the necessity & propriety, of representing the business first to the Select Committee at Fort St. George, & afterwards to the Supreme Council. This I have done with a degree of reluctance & regret proportioned to the favorable sentiments, I have always from the Character you bear, been disposed to entertain of you, & it will be matter of great concern to me, if when the circumstance comes to be agitated before the highest Authority in the Nation, it shall be found that the line of conduct you have pursued in this instance has originated altogether from yourself, & been in no shape either countenanced or encouraged by any individual or collective authority whatever in this Country, I believe I can with safety acquit myself of ever having in my correspondence given you reason to believe that such steps were expected of you. If any one else has, which that remarkable passage in your letter of the 22nd March, addressed to the Officer Commanding the Troops under convoy of his Majesty's Ships the Magnanime & Sultan &c. If my Letter to Madras should get safe I am

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2400

Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>#</sup>  
12i confident orders to this Effect will be sent you". Seems  
too strongly to indicate the probability of your own  
Justification, & calls equally for an Exposition, as the  
station I fill requires my being informed of it. — The  
Receipt of letters bearing date between the 22<sup>d</sup> March  
& 16<sup>th</sup> May & the considerable elapse of time without  
communicating to me the Transaction at large as  
you have done under the latter date are Circumstances  
that have not escaped my notice, & which I doubt not  
you will be able to give a Satisfactory Explanation of.  
With respect to your exertions towards fomenting  
insurrections amongst Hydras Tributaries, I esteem  
it a line of conduct highly commendable, but all  
positive engagements until a Reference has been  
made & the Sanction of those whose Province it is to  
decide on matters of that political concern has been  
obtained, ought to be carefully avoided, as they may  
prove the most mischievous Impediments to more  
Important arrangements. Altho' you appear to have great  
confidence in the arrangements you set on foot with the Pellyers  
of Coombatour, I have too much reason to believe, both from  
the circumstances of our situation which is by no means  
such as could enable us to give them the support required  
& the knowledge I have from long experience acquired of



2401 Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12: their dispositions, would not have been so scrupulously fulfilled as you seem to entertain an Idea of.

It is now necessary as I have sent orders to Lieutenant Colonel Humberston to act under the Orders of the Bombay Establishment, that you should drop all communications relative to either a march to this Coast, or any other operations whatever - On the score of Intelligence as to what passes here, I shall be obliged by your embracing opportunity of conveying them to Colonel Humberston -

As a Treaty of Friendship and Alliance has been concluded on the 17<sup>th</sup> of May between us & the Nahrattas by Madajee Scindia on the part of the Poonah state & by Mr. David Anderson on the part of our Government, in w<sup>ch</sup> Hyder Ally is included it is thereby rendered altogether improper for the present your continuing avowedly any further intercourse w<sup>th</sup> his Substaries of a nature w<sup>ch</sup> may <sup>give</sup> cause of offence, or may furnish him w<sup>th</sup> a pretence to postpone his declaration of acceptance or non-acceptance of the terms settled for him in a Treaty w<sup>th</sup> the Nahrattas - as for Military operations they of course go on in their usual Channel until a Cessation of Hostilities shall have been declared.

I congratulate you on this most important and happy event & request you will



2402

Fort St. George August 1782.

I with my respects inform the Rajah of it.

I am

Sir

Your most Obedt. Humble St.  
(Signed) Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters  
Secultary Plain  
27<sup>th</sup> June 1782.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote K<sup>t</sup>,  
Commander in Chief &c.

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive  
your letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> June. The favorable opinion  
you are pleased to express of my zeal for the Interest  
of the Company will not I trust have suffered any  
change from the letters I had the honor of sending to  
you under date the 28<sup>th</sup> & 30 June 7<sup>th</sup> & 10<sup>th</sup> June.

The Papers which accompanied the latter the  
collected from letters written perhaps with too little  
caution will I hope sufficiently evince that my  
conduct has been solely influenced by a desire of  
forwarding the Public Service. I am most extremely



Fort St. George August 1782.

#  
12; that my endeavours towards so important an end should appear in any respect to have interfered with the rights annexed to the high character of his Majesty's Commander in Chief. If I could have conceived that to give an opinion would have been considered an invasion of that Authority I beg of you to be assured Sir, that I would have most cautiously avoided it from a fear least dissatisfaction might defeat the only object I had in view — but this was an Idea that could not have occurred to me at a time when the number & force of the Enemy required the exertions of every Man's endeavours & when the <sup>peculiar</sup> situation of our affairs rendered the communications with Madras as tedious as it was uncertain.

When I left England in 1781, I had good reason to believe that one of the objects of the expedition under General Meadows was an attack of the # I thought it my duty to apprise him that the possession of Tuticorin would greatly facilitate his operations against Columbo & deprive the Dutch of the principal source of supply. I therefore wrote the letter to General Meadows which makes the first number in the Packet I had the honor to send you some days ago. If the General had come to Amjingo with the Troops under his command & #;

# Dutch Settlements on the Island of Ceylon, & as I conceived this object would have been pursued by Gen. Meadows



2404 Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>4</sup>  
12; the intention of attacking Colombo & I had with hold  
from him information that appeared to me of such  
consequence I should have considered myself as  
highly culpable towards the public nor should I  
have thought it any extenuation of my crime that  
I was not called upon by Official Duty to communicate.

When the Success of the Company's Troops under  
Major Abington had almost annihilated <sup>the</sup> Enemy's  
force in the Province of Calicut & when that Detach-  
ment was reinforced by an Army of 1050 Europeans  
exclusive of Artillery, I thought it my duty as a  
Servant of the Public to open a Correspondence with  
Colonel Humberston & I did this with the more  
confidence as I had just received Official Despatches  
from the Supreme Council for the Government of  
Bombay directing that every exertion should be made  
to attack Hyder Ally on the Malabar side of his Domini-  
-ons. My first letter to Colonel Humberston was  
dated the 23<sup>d</sup> of July, five days only after the loss of the  
little Army under Col. Braithwaite. At that time  
& for some months after I was ignorant that any  
change had taken place in the old System of  
Government or that any differences prevailed between  
His Majesty's Commander in Chief & the Representatives



2405 Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>#</sup> of the Company. My situation made me immediately amenable to the latter, & therefore I transmitted to the Governor of Madras the Copies of my letters to General Meadows & Col: Humberston. The Originals I sent open to the Resident of Anjango with a request that he would transmit Copies to the Governor of Bombay for I was solicitous that my opinions might receive the earliest corrections from both. I would have trespassed on you at the same time, but from the reasons before assigned; for I will asside to no one in the deference I bear to the high Character of His Majesty's Commander in Chief, or in personal respects towards you. From both these considerations I would certainly have made you the earliest separate communication but not as a matter of Duty; for I confess I am still uninformed what the Authority of a Commander <sup>in Chief</sup> may be that could exact such deference from me Officially.

I have now the honor to send you Copies of my letters to Colonel Humberston of the 23<sup>rd</sup> July & 7<sup>th</sup> March which with those already in y<sup>r</sup> possession make up the whole of my correspondence with him.

If I had engaged in this correspondence from any other motive than the most disinterested zeal for the Public Service I would not have recommended



Fort St. George August 1782.

\* 12; a Plan of distant Operations when the Enemy were in force before the Walls of this place, & when we could not look to your army for relief—every private consideration was at that time made subservient to the greater Objects of National Interest & the Invasion of Hyder's Dominions as recommended by the Supreme Council alone occupies my mind.

I had but a few months before traversed the Malabar Coast expressly to collect information; the light I then received served to direct my inquiries & you will perceive that the route by Calacherry mentioned in my letter of 22<sup>nd</sup> March to Col: Humberston was proposed in consequence of the Intelligence I had obtained relative to the difficulties of a March direct to Seringapatam & of the great Reinforcements the Enemy had received on the 12<sup>th</sup> March when the French landed near 2000 Europeans at Porto Novo. In that letter I explained to Col: Humberston as far as my intelligence went, the State of our Fleet & Army, & temporary superiority of the Enemy & the prospect we had of succour. I informed him that Sir Edward Hughes had sailed to meet & cover the Transports under Cover of the Magnanime &



2407 Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12: Sultan & added that in case of a junction with them, the progress of the Calicut Army against the Enemy would meet with no interruption from us but on the contrary might be favored by a powerful diversion on this side but that as every thing upon the Sea was precarious & as so large a body of Europeans had been thrown into Myers Scale I was persuaded Colonel Humbert's anxiety must be very great for General Coote, & that nothing but the certainty of succeeding against Seringapatam, would make him prefer that route to the one which leads this way if it should prove to be such as was described in the paper I sent him.

The copy of that paper has been long since before you, & the route it proposes is traced in the Sketch of the Western Country which I had the honor to transmit you with my letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> May. I have particular pleasure in being now able to send you a more correct Map of the Road from Calicut to Palacacherry formed from an actual Survey. Which you have had the leisure to cast your eye over this Map & to trace the march of the Detachment under Major Graham



Fort St. George Aug. 1782.

It is within a few miles of Palacacherry, I am persuaded that to that place you will think at least the Army under Col: Humberston could not have been exposed to any danger even tho' the March had been undertaken before the collected force of the Enemy was defeated & their General Muctoom Saib killed by a small party of our troops led on by Colonel Humberston.

At Palacacherry the Province of Coombator commences & the Country from thence to Trichinopoly is a Nallay for the most part in the possession of Polygars who from the vicinity to the Countries of Tinnerelly & Madura are seldom in obedience to Hydr's Government; those Polygars were in actual Rebellion in the month of March & had applied to the Officers Commanding at Madura & Trichinopoly for their assistance - there was good reason therefore to believe that they would not obstruct the March of the Troops from Palacacherry: but tho' this was an encouraging circumstance it was not the only nor the principal one which induces me to think favorably of that route. I had then in the House with me those confident friends of the Rana of Mysore thro' whose



2409 Fort St. George August 1782.

#  
12;

agency I afterwards opened the negotiation with the Rana & who were at that time the fomenters of the Rebellion. These Men engaged with their lives for the good faith & assistance of the Poligars & my late letters have carried the most unquestionable proof that they were deserving of our confidence.

Under these circumstances I think it must appear that there was less danger in the road from Palacacherry to Trichinopoly than had been found to be in the way from Calicut to Palacacherry, & of the distance & facility of the march are considered, I am persuaded it will be found that there was no other Route by which the Army under Col. Bamberston could have been brought with so little danger & so much expedition to co-operate with the Grand Army in the Carnatic if you should have thought that measure necessary, Or to act separately by carrying the War into the Enemy's Country as recommended by the Supreme Council.

In the belief that the latter plan would be most approved by you, I opened the Negotiation with the Rana & insisted that money for the expences of the War should be provided by her as a preliminary) from <sup>wh</sup> I would not recede —



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>#</sup>  
12. I had the good fortune not only to engage her  
opunt but to find that her resources exceeded our  
wants & that they could be made immediately  
productive as has been fully explained in the letters  
I had the honor to send you under date the 28<sup>th</sup> &  
30<sup>th</sup> June & the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant.

The Accounts we had received of the  
Convoy with the *Magnanime* & *Sultan* made  
me think it probable those Ships might call at  
Amjingo for Intelligence - On this Idea I wrote  
the letter to the Officer Commanding the Troops & I urged  
him to land 500 Europeans at Amjingo, because  
I imagined the reasons which prevented Col. Humbert  
from going round Ceylon might operate in the  
same manner upon the Officer Commanding those  
Troops, & in that event a Detachment of them  
could not have been employed any where to more  
advantage than in the Provinces of Tinnevelly &  
Madura where the Poligars from our want of a  
sufficient force to keep them in subjection not only  
withheld the Tribute but impeded the Collections  
of the Open Country. The appearance of 500  
Europeans in those Provinces where such a body  
of our National Troops has not been seen for these



2411 Fort St. George Augt. 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12; twenty years would immediately have brought the  
Polygars into Obedience; Four Lacks of Rupees would  
have been received from them & the Districts they have  
plundered, & every mile that we should have marched  
in the prosecution of this service would have been in a  
direct road towards a junction with Coli Kumberton  
for from Sindegul to Calacacherry is not 100-miles,  
& the whole of this distance would have been through  
the Country of those Tributaries of Hyder, who were  
then & are still in Rebellion.

Such were the Considerations which  
induced me to address the Letter to the Officer Commanding  
any Troops that might arrive at Anjengo destined  
for the India Service & I affixed the Company's Seal  
to it in the design of procuring more attention to a  
request that had no other object than the public Good-  
conscious that my mind knew no other motive &  
convinced that besides the advantages that offered  
themselves, many great & serious evils might  
have been prevented if my request had been attended  
to, I cheerfully invite the whole responsibility of  
the measure & consider it as an advantage to my  
Character that you have been pleased to call for the  
judgement of my Superiors upon my Conduct at this



Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

12; critical season of Public Danger.

It is necessary, <sup>but</sup> I should explain myself relative to the Evils which might have been prevented if a Detachment of Europeans had been landed at Anjingo. In the month of December last year the Sepoys in Garrison at Palamcottah & Madura discovered alarming discontents on account of the long arrears that were due to them, & if some private exertions had not been made for the relief of the latter, a Mutiny then would have broke out. At Trichinopoly I found the same disposition had risen to a greater height, & early in January a part of that Garrison marched out & would probably have gone off to <sup>the</sup> Enemy if Colonel Nixon had not by his personal influence brought the others to a sense of their duty & engaged them to march after & make prisoners of their Comrades. In February our little Army in this Country was captured by Tippu Sultan & for the two succeeding months we were confined to the Fort while the Enemy collected the Revenue of the Country. In this alarming situation new murmurings broke out at Trichinopoly & in the midst of our own distresses we sent relief



2413

Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12; To that Garrison privately, avowedly we dared not, least our own Sepoys should have risen & given up the Fort. Early in May the troops in the Madura Country imprisoned their Officers & kept them in confinement till private contrabutions added to the little aid we sent from this place & Trichinopoly enabled the commanding Officer to pay off two Months of their Arrears.

I have already observed, that 500 Europeans would have enabled us to have collected four Lacks of Rupees in the Tinnevelly Country & Madura & with such a sum we could have removed every cause of complaint from the Sepoys, but I appeal to you Sir, whether even in circumstances of greater distress they would have dared to have gone the lengths I have mentioned if we had had 500 Europeans on this side the Coleroon, & I submit to you whether such a body of Men joined to the Sepoys would not have prevented the Enemy from continuing their Collections in this Country during the Months of April, May, & June, in which time at least six lacks of Rupees have been received by them besides Cattle & Provisions, with which they have supplied the French Fleet & Army.

I cannot leave this subject without suggesting to you that even now we are threatened



Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
12, with an other visit from the Enemy, the consequence of which may be various, for tho' Colonel Nixon can bring 5000 Sepoys into the field with 16 pieces of Artillery & 500 good Horse, I need not observe to you Sir, that formidable as these numbers are, little dependence can be places on them without Europeans when opposed to Cavalry or the French, for they are not the Veterans who have been formed under you, & who with you have learned to see the Enemy & Conquer. —

You have directed me to discontinue all communication with Col: Humberston relative to a march to this coast or any operations whatever. I will scrupulously regulate my ~~future~~ correspondence in the manner you have prescribed tho' I lament more than I express that the Route I proposed to him & w<sup>ch</sup> his own information made him look to with confidence should be changed in the moment when the Roads are become practicable, & when every encouragement that could be wished for is offered to us. If the Season of the year did not render it impossible for the Government of Bombay to convey their orders to Calicut, before the end of August, I should not feel so much solicitude upon this Subject



2415 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> because as the Monsoon will not admit of their sending an Expedition against Mangalore before Octo<sup>r</sup>, nor permit Colonel Huntington to advance sooner to that place by land, I am persuaded they would instruct him to act against the Enemy in the best manner he could, & the experience he has had would lead him immediately to Calacacherry where his Success would be certain & the Reinforcement of Sepoys which might be sent him from our Southern Army would enable him to enter Mysore to the Southward about the time that the Bombay Troops might attack Mangalore on the North reinforced if you should think it necessary by one or more of the Regiments now on their way from England. —

Having already explained the motive of my conduct I will trespass on you no longer than to observe that from your own Correspondence I had reason to believe you had formed expectations from the Operations of the Army at Calicut. In your letter to me of the 17<sup>th</sup> April are the following words. "Your next will I trust convey more favorable accounts from the Malabar Coast, & of the Admirals having had an other action, in the present situation of Affairs, much depends on those Operations"

I do not mean by this quotation, to throw off any part of my own responsibility, for the measures I proposed,



Fort St. George August 1782

12, nor have I it the least in view, when I beg you will  
 refer to Mr. Hornby's letter to you of the 31<sup>st</sup> March -  
 He did me the honor to write me under the same date  
 & after acknowledging the receipt of the Packets I had  
 transmitted to him from the Supreme Council & Committee  
 He adds "Had we known the wish of Sir Eyre Coote, <sup>and put</sup>  
 General Meadows & the Troops under his command  
 when they first arrived here, there is no doubt but something  
 would have been done against Mangalore, now it is  
 too late in the season to attempt anything on this coast  
 but it may very well be undertaken in Novemb<sup>r</sup> when  
 the fleet comes round & the Troops can be brought at  
 the same time. Now I think it best that they should all  
 go round, & we have recommended to Col. Humberston to  
 land at Calichery, if they do not get intelligence that the  
 French have gone off the Coast". My recollection does  
 not go to the particular letter in the public packet I  
 sent from which Mr. Hornby drew so strongly the  
 conclusion that it was your wish that Gen<sup>l</sup>. Meadows  
 should have acted with the Troops under his command  
 on the Malabar Coast, but surely Sir when Colonel  
 Humberston took the place of General Meadows I could  
 not offend against your arrangements in recommending  
 an Expedition against Mangalore to him, or in suggesting



2487 Fort St. George, August 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 12; the Idea of attacking the Capital & afterwards when the season of the year was advanced in proposing the only practicable plan of Operations against Hyder Ally, for this route of Calicut besides being twice the distance & I have reason to think impracticable for Guns, would have led him from the Enemy & of course dispersed the apprehensions which his arrival at Calicut had excited.

X It was in some measure owing to the effect of those apprehensions that I was enabled to bring the friends of the Rana to communicate freely with me, but their confidence was not established until I encouraged them with the hope that Colonel Munro's Army would penetrate by Palacacherri - that then saw we should soon be in possession of the means to fulfill any Engagements we might enter into, & in this expectation they made those offers which I alluded to in my letter of the 28<sup>th</sup> April when I mentioned that "I had promised I could depend on ample Supplies of Money" My letter of the 14<sup>th</sup> May expressed this more forcibly for after observing that "I dare not trust to paper particulars because a discovery would cost many lives" I then engaged to pass up most sanguine expectations in resources of every kind & to obtain an Establishment for the Company, beyond the power of all our Enemies to shake" On the 16<sup>th</sup> May I repeated the same



Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
12. assurance & added that "I was in possession of  
"obligations to that effect that I had given a howle  
"of protection in return & had entered into other  
"engagements subject to your approbation, that  
"they went to the total dissolution of Hyder's Govern<sup>mt</sup>  
" & provides ample supplies for effecting it" My  
letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> May explained in general the  
amount of those supplies & my subsequent corres-  
-pondence to the 7<sup>th</sup> of July has further extended  
them & I hope left no doubt but that they would  
have been scrupulously fulfilled.

Upon this review of my endeavours  
to assist the Public Service I have the satisfaction  
to believe it will be found, that I carefully commu-  
-nicated as far as communication & could be made  
without exposing the lives of those who confide in  
me, & tho' the objects I referred to your consideration  
appeared to me of the utmost moment, & the  
solicitude of the Rana's friends for some official  
encouragement was urgent, I have carefully  
avoided to enter into any formal engagements for  
the howle I gave to the Agents who are now  
officially announced to you by the Rana, promises  
only personal protection from the Company to Men



2419 Fort St George Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1782.

<sup>#</sup> 12; who have lived for these six years past in the Palace of the Rajah of Tanjore & this I hope will not prove "a mischievous impediment to more important Arrangements" as your letter expresses it - My intercourse with those Men & their communication with the Rana have been carried on with <sup>the</sup> secrecy necessary for their & her safety - I have never written to her nor to any of her Dependents, nor to any of Hyders Subjects except the one letter of encouragement <sup>et</sup> <sup>ci</sup> I sent to the Soucar who had been gained to the Rana's Interests & who offered to throw himself in <sup>the</sup> way of being surprised by us, & I acquainted you in my letter of the 7 July that I had taken this step.

"Least a doubt in the Soucar's mind should cause him to go back & deprive us of the great resources he possessed not only in Money but in Connections & correspondence. I can therefore without difficulty or the danger of alarming the Rana's friends avoid any direct intercourse with them until I receive your further Orders. The arrival of Tippe Saib on the banks of the Coleroon with a large division of Hyders Army has revived their hopes, & they begin to think <sup>of</sup> from motives of present interest & future safety as well as



2420

Fort St. George Aug. 1782.

<sup>th</sup> national resentment & national honor, we will accept  
the terms they have offered in preference to any conditions  
less advantageous that can be imposed upon Hyder Ally.

At their desire I have drawn up  
their proposals in form of Articles in that form they  
have been read to them by the Rev. Mr. Swartz  
who has been my Interpreter in this business, & he has  
explained to them the Objections I suggested & the  
additions I required as they are inserted opposite to  
the several Articles in the attested copy which now  
waits on you under the Signature of Mr. Swartz &  
every Article of which is open to your consideration &  
correction. + I have the honor to be w<sup>th</sup> Respect

Sir,

Your most Obedient &  
most faithful humble S<sup>t</sup>  
John Sullivan.

Sanjore 23 July 1782.



2421 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup>. 1782.

Hyder Naig & The English  
has usurped all our Masters Company are well ac-  
country, destroyed him & his - quainter with the usurpation  
two Sons & still keeps his Widow of Hyder Ally & the misfortune  
our Rana prisoner at Mysore which he hath brought upon  
- The English know that the family of the Rajah of  
Hyder Naig was a servant of Mysore whose servants he was  
our Masters when he did these They <sup>are</sup> willing to assist at their  
things. If the English who Troops in reducing Hyder Ally  
are great & powerful will & in re-establishing the Rajah  
punish this usurper & deliver in his Hereditary Dominions  
to our Master the Countries upon the conditions proposed  
Hyder has taken from him in the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup>  
we will enter into the following Articles. -  
Conditions.

1<sup>st</sup> We will <sup>pay</sup> to the  
Company three Sacks of  
Gandiragen Bagdas as soon  
as their Troops shall have driven  
the Enemy out of the Coombatour  
& Countries on this side the  
Mountains.



Fort St. George August 1782.

2<sup>d</sup> As soon as the English Troops shall have ascended the Balagot & possessed themselves of the Forts of Ardenelle or Vijayburraam, We will pay <sup>it</sup> further sum of one Lack of Pagodas.

5, & 6; The Company will

3<sup>d</sup> Upon the Surrender <sup>not</sup> undertake to protect the Government of the Fort of Mysore & the of Mysore & will maintain an Government of the Country being Army in that Country, but as given to our Rana or whoever their number of Troops that may she may adopt, We will pay be required for that purpose another Lack of Pagodas & cannot now be determined, the Government of Mysore must

4<sup>th</sup> Upon the fall of <sup>engaged</sup> to pay whatever the Syringapatam, We will pay charges of such an Army Five Lack of Pagodas, that is may exceed the sum of Five to say Ten Lack of Pagodas Lack of Pagodas.

in all.

Not fully admitted.

5<sup>th</sup> We will engage further that from the day our Rana or whoever she may



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adopted shall be proclaimed  
in Syringapatam, the Sum  
of Five Lacks of Pagodas shall  
be paid annually to the  
Company by monthly In-  
stalments, & moreover  
that a Jaghire to the annual  
value of one Lack of Pagodas  
shall be assigned to the  
Company in whatever  
part of the said Dominions  
they may think <sup>proper</sup> upon the  
following Conditions.

6<sup>th</sup> That the  
Company shall take the  
protection of all our Country  
into their own hands & that  
for this purpose they shall  
keep an Army of Sepoys, of  
European Soldiers & of  
European Artillery with  
all the Officers, Guns, Stores,  
Field & Garrison Equipage



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usually attached to such  
an Army in the same  
manner as given to the  
Rajah of Tanjore. —

7<sup>th</sup> The Company 7<sup>th</sup> The Amount of  
shall not interfere in the the former Bishcush from  
Management of the Country Mysore to the Mogul, as  
nor in the Arrangements for well as the Amount of the  
the Bishcush & Choute. former Choute to the Mahr-  
That the Bittidars, Amuldars, & rattaes must be regularly  
& other Officers who may be paid into the Company's  
appointed by the Rana Treasury to be by them  
for the management of the accounts for to the Mogul  
Country shall be employed Officers, & to the Mahrattas  
& none others in any Collections — If by their influence &  
& that they shall be supported friendly Offices the Company  
by the Company's Troops in should prevail with the  
the execution of their Office, Mahrattas & the Mogul  
& further that the Company to exempt Mysore from any  
shall not interfere in the future payment of Bishcush  
business of the Polygars, & Choute, the amount of  
those Charges will be to be  
by the Company as a fund



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for defraying any extraordinary  
expences <sup>wh</sup> may be either incurred  
in future Wars, in the building  
& repairing of Forts or in the  
Augmentation of the Military  
Force for the protection & defence  
of Mysore — The Company  
will not interfere in the business  
of the Polygars, in the Collection  
of the Revenue, or in <sup>the</sup> nomination  
of Pillehars &c but will assist  
& support all Officers who shall  
be appointed by the Mysore  
Government provided the  
Stipulated payments are  
regularly made by the Govern<sup>ment</sup>,  
& provided care is taken <sup>to</sup> ~~have~~  
Twelve Months provision in  
every Garrison where the  
Company's Troops may be  
stationed otherwise the Public  
safety will oblige the Company  
to collect money & provisions  
to extent of this Agreement.  
Approved & Recommended —



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

8<sup>th</sup> That the Com<sup>rs</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> According to  
 Com<sup>rs</sup> will order to be delivered the Rules of War established  
 over to us whatever jewels, in European Armies what  
 Treasure, Elephants, Horses, &c. ever is found in a place  
 Military Stores, & effects taken by Storm & whatever  
 of every kind belonging to is taken in the field from  
 Hyder Naig & his Officers the Enemy becomes the im-  
 mediate property of the Troops.  
 different Forts, Towns &c. A compromise is often  
 that may be taken in the made upon such occasions  
 field. — whereby the Army Relinquish  
 their claim for a Specific  
 sum of money, the Company  
 will recommend this measure  
 to their Officers.

9<sup>th</sup> That Hyder 9<sup>th</sup> As the Company  
 Naig & all Prisoners are already engaged as  
 of every rank who may be Principals in a War agt.  
 taken in the field & in the Hyder Ally, they cannot  
 different Forts, Towns &c. agree to this Article, they  
 shall be delivered over to will however shew parti-  
 the Qanah Officers. cular regard to the Interest  
 of the Mysore Government  
 in this & every other instance.



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<sup>th</sup> 10; That Syringapatam <sup>th</sup> 10; It must be left to  
being a Place of Public War. the Company to determine  
-ship no Troops shall be in what places. As prisoners  
stationed within the Walls shall be placed, what  
of that place except in time Forces shall be kept up &  
of War. & what shall be destroyed.

<sup>th</sup> 11; That the Rana <sup>th</sup> 11; Admitted, &  
shall be at liberty to Station  
Sibbendies & Polygars in  
such places as may be necessary  
for the Security of the Revenue  
& the protection of the Inha-  
-bitants.

<sup>th</sup> 12; Should it so happen <sup>th</sup> 12; The Company  
that the Company may not will comply with this Article  
be able to reduce Hyder Saig in all its extent as well as  
but on the contrary that they in regard to the protection  
should be obliged to make of Persons as to the Timburses  
peace with him, in that -ment of Money.  
event the Company must  
take up & all the people who  
may join us under their



2428 Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>th</sup>  
12 - protection & continue  
the same to us & our families  
for ever, & further they must  
engage to pay back whatever  
money may be advanced to  
them on account of our Rana  
for the purpose before mentioned.

<sup>th</sup>  
13; The Governor & Council of Madras must procure a Saned from the Company in England to confirm to our Rana & her Successor the full possession & Government of all the countries that may be taken as before mentioned from Hyder & his for ever & ever upon the conditions herein before expressed. —

<sup>th</sup>  
13; General Coote is now invested with full powers from the Company, his Saned will be sufficient for the present. A Saned from the Supreme Government of Bengal will be procured by him, and a Public letter from the Company will be obtained as soon as possible to confirm the whole in the same manner as it has been granted to the Rajah of Tanjore. —



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15. As there is no reason to hope that the Revenues of a Country already exhausted by a distant war could afford a larger Subsidy than Five Lacks of Pagodas for some years, it is therefore further proposed that as the War now carrying on by the English against Hyder Naig can only be terminated by the total suppression of his power the Company should extend the Mysore Government over all the Countries now held by Hyder in consideration of which we will engage to pay by monthly installments to the Company the further sum of Twenty three Lacks of Pagodas for the further expences of the War, & from the time Peace shall be re-established & the Mysore

14. The Company cannot consent to this proposal in all its extent - Their Ally the Subah of the Secan has just claims upon some of those Countries & the Mahratta State with whom the Country are now entering into a Treaty of Friendship & Alliance have claims upon other Countries. All the Conquests therefore made by Hyder Ally from the Subah & the Mahrattas must be excepted, & the Company left at liberty to enter into such engagements with those powers relative to those Countries as they may think proper. The Beshawts & Chaut formerly paid from the other Countries which may be recovered from Hyder Ally & given up to the Secan



Fort St George Aug 5 1782.

<sup>#</sup> 14: Authority acknowledged <sup>#</sup> 14: of Mysore must be through the Sominions now regularly paid to the Company held by Hyder Naig. We will in the same manner & for the pay annually to the Company same purposes as has been the sum of twelve Lacks of ~~expressed~~ relative to the Bush Pagodas, & moreover assign such & choose from Mysore to them in perpetuity a Jaghire - the stipulated payments to the yearly value of Five must be regularly made & Lacks of Pagodas on what - twelve months provisions must - over part of the said Sominions be constantly kept in every they shall think best - Garrison as has been before

In consideration of which expressed.

the Company must maintain an Army for the Protection & defence of those Countries.

With these exceptions the Company will engage to put the Rana of Mysore in possession of all the other Conquests made by Hyder Ally, & to protect her & her Successors upon the conditions proposed.

<sup>#</sup> 15: Whatever Countries <sup>#</sup> 15: The Company will may have been taken by Hydr. consent to make a deduction Naig from the Government of from the Mysore payments



Fort St. George August 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 15; Hyderabad & Coonah <sup>th</sup> 15; in the proportion as the Revenue of any other Province or Sattarah, that is to say Countries which held immediately under the Dominion stand to that of the other of those Governments. We agree shall be excepted on the Mysore. condition that a proportional deduction be made from our payments, but this must not be extended to any tributaries of either state unless in such cases as may be more particularly provided for. The Articles of Bishniah Affair must be left to the decision of our Rana to whose consideration we recommend them.

<sup>th</sup> 16; We cannot consent to <sup>th</sup> 16; The Company will the Restoration of Guttery our reserve to themselves the liberty Rana has received particulars of reinstating the Family injuries from Mararow & of Mararow in the Country besides there is a debt of of Guttery. — (3,000,000) Thirty Lacks



2432

Fort St George Aug<sup>t</sup>, 1782.

<sup>th</sup>  
16; of Rupux which is  
justly due from him to the  
late Raja of Mysore.

|                                |                                                                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Explained by me                | Explained                                                                        |
| to the Agents & Admitted       | by me to the Agents &                                                            |
| by them as a faithful Transla- | admitted by them with ex-                                                        |
| -tion of their own Proposals   | -ceptions to the 5 <sup>th</sup> 6 <sup>th</sup> 8 <sup>th</sup> 7 <sup>th</sup> |
| written in the Malabar -       | Articles as thereafter noted.                                                    |
| Language.                      |                                                                                  |

C. J. Swartz.

C. J. Swartz.

X

X



Fort St. George Aug. 5 1782.

# 14. Dispatched Letters (as entered in Miscellany Book N: 873<sup>19</sup>) to the Governor General & Council (with Invalid Sepoys) the late Governor of Negapatam & the Surgeon General.

# 15. Received Letter from the Surgeon General as entered in Miscellany Book - complaining of want of money for the Expences of the Hospital & of the Commissary's demanding Vouchers.

Received report from the Agent of 972 coolies dispatched with Rice to Chingleput & of their having delivered there 936 Bags of Rice of 3 Mercalls each.

Dispatched the following Letter.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governor General & Council of  
Fort William.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

To Bungal advising them of the quantity of Gunpowder in Store & of the arrival of the Medea Frigate with a French prize taken by the Sceptre.

Upon the arrival of Sir Edward Hughes in this Coast our attention was immediately directed to supplying the Squadron under his command



2434 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

15; with every necessity & afford him every assistance in our power to give or to procure towards enabling it to proceed to Sea without delay & in a condition of meeting with the Enemy to advantage. Out of our stock of Powder already much reduced by other drains, we have ventured to let him have 120,000 pounds. As he may have more immediate occasion for that Article than this Garrison, We chose to rely on the supplies we expect from you, & not suffer him to want in the mean time. Two hundred & Eighty four Europeans out of the King's Regiments have been sometime ready to serve as Marines. As the Admirals motions must greatly depend on those of the Enemy, we thought right to give him assurances of the Authenticity of the early intelligence we had received of the Sailing of the French Ships on the first instance however contradicted by other reports and however extraordinary the dispatch that must have been made in repairing under many disadvantages the damages they suffered in the late Engagement. It might have been essential to have pursued them without the delay of a moment, if they had directed their views to any sudden attack of Negapatam or Trincomalee; but the return of the 10<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> of the Monmouth & Sceptre from the latter



2495



Sir Edward Hughes who proposes sailing very soon, may we hope be still in time to prevent the success of their views in these instances - It is to be hoped the Reinforcement which has been sent from hence to Trincomalee in the Sceptre & Monmouth will for a time secure that important Place, from any sudden attack; but it does not preclude by necessity which in a former letter we urged to you of sending a vessel directly from Bangalore to Trincomalee with Live & Gun-powder. Some Salt provisions will also be wanted there on account of the Europeans now in that Garrison.



2436

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782

#15: did not exceed ten days. She saw nothing on her passage having kept upwards of 50 leagues to the Eastward of Ceylon. The first land she made on this Coast was Pulicat, with which she fell in yesterday morning at Day-break.

The departure of the French Ships from this Coast may afford a favorable opportunity to Sir Eyre Coote to move to the Southward with a view of attacking Cuddalore & such of the French Troops as may have been left behind. We were the more inclined to indulge this Idea, that he had in some of his former letters desired us to send provisions by Sea to Sadras for the use of his Army which we did immediately; but the execution of his design was prevented at that time by the arrival of the Admiral here. We wrote to the General the 10<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup>, that we were ready to dispatch to the Southward an India Man now lying in the Road & laden with provisions. There has not yet been time to receive an Answer, for we suppose the General now in the Neighbourhood of Kellore. — His last letter to us was dated the 6<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>t</sup> from Cundatore. —

Fort St. George  
#15: Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir & Sirs

Yr<sup>ts</sup> most Obedient Humble S<sup>ts</sup>  
Macartney & S. Committee.



2437

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.The P.S.  
15.

We have the honor to inclose you copy of our letter to General Sir Eyre Coote of <sup>the</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> Instant 10<sup>th</sup> P.S. Since writing the Original the Admiral has had an additional supply of powder which makes the whole quantity delivered to him since his last arrival here here amounts to 240,000<sup>lb</sup>. —

Sent letters as entered in Miscellaneous Books to the Committee of Works with Indents for the 98<sup>th</sup> Regiment to Captain Johnstone, directing him to allow a free passage to Mr. Van Kessingens effects, — to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Hall, Taylor & Savage according to the resolution of the 7<sup>th</sup> Inst<sup>d</sup>. — To the President at Angeram advising of Mr. Richardson's appointment to Acha. —

<sup>the</sup> 16. Received the following Letters & Intelligence from Mr. Lighty. —

To the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord Macartney K.B. &c. &c. &c.

From Mr. Lighty  
with intelligence of  
the French Fleet  
inclosing correspondence  
between Anderson's  
Agent at Tranquebar.

My Lord,

No event of Importance or worth



Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup>, 1782.

16<sup>th</sup> communicating to your Lordship has come to my knowledge since I had the honor of addressing you the 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> Instant.

The French Fleet was in sight at noon from this Reg Staff, but disappeared to the South on the La Fiere Frigate joining. A Detachment of near 1000. strong have marched from Tanjore to Manarcoil under the Command of Capt Taylor for Stores from hence, but I imagine they must advance nearer as the strength of this Garrison will not admit of Escorts to such a distance - & they found hitherto no opposition as we can learn - Indeed I firmly believe from every information I can gather the Enemy's Forces at present in this Country are merely plunderers & the follow their occupation over all the Country with great arrear. I am now about to set off for Tranquebar where I purpose to stay a day or two & from whence I shall forward this w<sup>th</sup> any intelligence I may acquire there.

I have the honor to be very Respectfully

Your Lordship's most Obedient

humble Servant

Therelm Sigby.

My Lord,

Forward this by the Interpreter

Negapatam  
7<sup>th</sup> August 1782.

they  
down.



2439 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

#  
16. who accompanied Mr. Boyd to Trincomalee & was taken  
prisoner with his Master but liberated at this port with an  
other servant whom I have already sent to Madras, but  
the bearer being of more consequence I thought it not  
advisable to allow him to run the risks of the French  
Fleet a second time. During his stay here he has been  
very active & it would give me real satisfaction to be able  
to render him any service by your Lordship.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Your Lordship's

Obedient Humble Servant

W. Sigby

Tranquebar

#8 August 1782.

P.S;

I have taken the liberty of inclosing a  
copy of the Correspondence as near the Original as could  
be observed, between Hyder & his Agent at this Place.

A Europe French boat with a Midshipman & 4 Men  
went from hence to join the French Fleet, which it is thought  
is arrived at Trincomalee. ~

The first letter of Intelligence respecting our Fleet that  
the French Agent at Tranquebar sent to the Vichaudre  
& Mons<sup>r</sup> Surpin, contained the following Particulars. ~



2440 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>At</sup> 16. The Superb makes so much water night & day, eight pumps cannot keep her clear. Three other ships of the English fleet are in a very shattered condition - 800 Men to their guns - One Hundred & twenty <sup>seamen</sup> were lately dead of their wounds & many were expected to die daily. That said Saib was surrounded by the English Army consisting of 7000 - Men mostly recruits - hoping an Army would be sent to disengage him, as well as 500 - Horse for the purpose of cutting off all communication between Tranquebar & Negapatam. -

The Garrison of Negapatam consists of 500 - Sepoys, & 40 - Europeans, the Mines still going on.

A strong body of Horse necessary on the banks of the Coleroon, when the French <sup>shall</sup> pass it. Two Spies sent to Negapatam to acquire exact information of the condition of the English Fleet. A Packet arrives from Negapatam in which two letters were from the Admiral.

A letter to the same purport was addressed to Monsieur Souffrein. -

Copies of letters from Hyder's Agent at Tranquebar to his Master. -

(Translation)

To the Nabob

I received a letter of the 31<sup>st</sup> of April



2441 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup>. 1782.

<sup>#</sup> 16. by which I am informed that on the 10<sup>th</sup> of that Month Mon<sup>r</sup>. de Bussy arrived at the Cape in a 75 Gun Ship in company with four Frigates & two Transports full of Troops, that they remained there a few days, & then sailed with the rest of the rest of the Squadron to the Islands —

A Small Kiffel has brought this account of his arrival, so that the exact number of Ships & Troops cannot be ascertained, but we have reason to suppose that the Armament is powerful & considerable, as Mon<sup>r</sup>. de Bussy would on no other account have consented to come out — they are ere this arrived at the French Islands — & cannot fail of being here next month, or in Septem<sup>r</sup>? at latest — It is of the utmost consequence that our Admiral should proceed to meet this Squadron, & cruise to prevent Admiral Hughes's taking any Ship that may part company — The Country is over run by the Troops of the English, for which reason I forward this letter by Sea. —

The same is written to Mon<sup>r</sup>. Surpierre, with Compt<sup>s</sup>, hoping that no Officer of Superior rank may arrive, for that the French cannot benefit by it — & informing him that the English Squadron sailed last night for Trincomalee in a very bad condition — that the Army of the Behander is at Ornie, & that of General Boote at Conjeeramm with only 30 days provisions —

Tamquebar

<sup>#</sup> 19. July 1782.



2442

Fort St. George August 1782

No.  
16;

To the Nabol Behaudre

I confirm what I had the honor to write you in my last of the 19<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup>. - I send this letter by my Beon, who will proceed to Pondicherry by Sea, not being able to do so by Land, as there are English Sepoys on the Roads. On the 17<sup>th</sup>, a Ship under Portuguese Colours arrived at Negapatam from Europe; the Officers say that off the Cape they fell in with an English Fleet of 5 Ships of the Line, 3 Frigates & 23 Transports, having on board a General & 3000 Land Troops; on which Admiral Hughes sailed immediately for Trincomalee to form a junction with this Squadron as soon as possible.

I informed Mons<sup>r</sup> Surpin of the above without loss of time - & I doubt not but he will immediately sail in quest of Admiral Hughes to bring him to an engagement, & if he is gone into the Harbour of Trincomalee - that he will fall in with the Convoy, fight it, & prevent a junction -

Mons<sup>r</sup> Duperoy with a French Squadron of 11 Ships of the Line, several Frigates & Transports, & a large body of Troops & Money will arrive on the Coast on the 15<sup>th</sup> of next Month - You must be sensible Mons<sup>r</sup> de Duperoy would not have taken the Command of the Land Forces, if they were not fully sufficient to effect the project he has in view, or the sum of Money adequate to all his wants. His Scheme is neither more nor less than to drive the English entirely out



2443

Fort St. George August 1782.

#

16. of India - After the departure of <sup>Mr</sup> Lussuin, I will do myself the honor of paying my respects to you in y<sup>r</sup> Camp.

Tranquiban

21. July 1782.

To the Nabob Behaudre

I have lately sent 3 or 4 letters by my Boats - they were of great consequence - I cannot employ our Kircaraks, as the English Sepoys are on the road - so send me two or three - that my Boats may go to your Camp & return from it secretly -

I have received a letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> May, by which I learn that, on that day 18 French Ships sailed from the Cape for the French Islands, they are not the vaines that are with Mons<sup>r</sup> Dupleix, who sailed 10 days before - yesterday I dispatched a Pattamaran 2 or 3 leagues to the southward of Negapatam to look for the English Squadron, but it returned without seeing any thing - I am of opinion that the Squadron is gone to Trincomali - Our Admiral has written to me that he is very ready to sail after the English Fleet, but that he is very desirous of having an Interview with you - I also wish you were acquainted with that brave Man - but with respect to the English Squadron minutes are precious. A friend (Mons<sup>r</sup> Bostel Gov<sup>r</sup> of Cuddalore) writes me from Cuddalore that you are very



2444 Fort St. George August 1782.



Extract of intelligence from  
Tranquebar the 29 July 1782.  
- Mr. De Bussy left the port of  
Pondicherry on the 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1781 with 3  
divisions which were ordered  
to rendezvous at Tanicore consisting  
of 11 sail of the line & 81 transports  
& Corvettes arrived at the Cape the  
1<sup>st</sup> April 1782. waited some days  
therefor the 2<sup>d</sup> division and then  
sailed for the islands of France,  
from whence Mr. de Bussy  
dispatched Mr. de Launay  
Commissary General, with orders  
& Instructions of the utmost  
consequence to Mr. de Suffren  
& Mr. de Chameille he came  
to Colombo & from thence here  
his Packet was despatched last  
night in a Chelunga at the  
time the french fleet sailed  
from Pondicherry, a formidable  
spanish fleet also set sail  
from Cadix Commanded by  
General Don Juan de Cordova  
and consisted of 42 men of  
war & 10 transports on board  
25000 land soldiers intended  
for the conquest of Sumatra,  
5 of which men of war & 2  
frigates we for India with  
the french fleet, which has  
on board 9000 soldiers belonging  
to the Regiments of Pondicherry  
artillery & the Royal  
artillery when these fleets  
sailed they met Admiral  
Kempfield with his fleet  
who avoided them but afterwards  
cut off from their Rear Guard  
& transports and carried  
them to England a letter of  
Admiral Johnston & one from  
the Ministers containing  
instructions were sent at  
Versailles to Mr. De Bussy  
which gave great hopes &  
Encouragement to the french.  
The Viceroy of Madras says  
that at the his master is greatly  
displeased at the conduct of  
the French, yet he believes  
there is at present no danger

to much enraged against this colony, & advises me to leave  
this place, as he is apprehensive your Army has received  
orders to act offensively against it - I have returned him  
for answer that I cannot leave Tranquebar, & that I fear  
nothing, as I am confident you will remember I am your  
Resident here, to transact your business & that of my King,  
& that you will not forget the attachment I have for you  
- I cannot think that you intend possessing yourself  
of Tranquebar, as there is an absolute necessity for the place to  
remain in the hands of the French, being of the last importance  
to our Squadron, & to the one we expect, in supplying Provisions  
& Stores, which we could on no account dispense with: - but  
if on the contrary you persist in the Idea of taking the place,  
it will be sufficient to frustrate the operations that you &  
Mons<sup>r</sup> De Bussy may project - Be so good to send me  
a Passawatch for the security of my person & effects. -  
Tranquebar,  
23. July, 1782.

NB. refer to the Margin \*

Received the following letter from Bombay in-  
- closing one for Bengal. -

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

for this place, but affirm  
that the French are against  
negapatam & Tanjore.



2445 Fort St. George August 1782.

16.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

From Bombay  
advising of their having  
left an enclosed Packet  
for Bengal open for  
the perusal of the  
Committee respecting  
the intended expedition  
ag<sup>t</sup> Mangalore.

We have the honor to inclose (uplicate) of  
our last letters dated the 3<sup>d</sup> & 20<sup>th</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>.

His Majesty's Ship Coventry now proceeding to join  
the Admiral, We take the opportunity to transmit a Packet  
for the Governor General & Council containing various matters  
of Information respecting the intended Expedition against  
Hyder Ally & other Subjects - We have left our Packet  
open for your perusal, & as few conveniences by sea offer from  
hence to Bengal, & our Marines is so much reduced by the  
late Storms, that we have not a Courier to spare - We  
request your Lordship's Ex<sup>cy</sup> will order Copies to be made  
of the contents to be forwarded from Madras as Supplicants.

As our advices to Bengal will be before you  
it is unnecessary to repeat those passages on which we should  
otherwise have addressed your Lordship's Ex<sup>cy</sup>. The Governor  
General & Council have acquainted us that they have repeated  
their recommendation to you of the expedition against Hyder  
Ally's Dominions on the Coast of Malabar, & that they  
have also wrote to Sir Edward Hughes to request his co-  
operation, & we must therefore still hope you will be able  
to assist with a body of Europeans, as We apprehend



2446

Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>#</sup>16; We shall find Colonel Humberstone's Detachment  
much diminished after the Rains.

We have the Honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen  
your most Obedient  
humble Servants,

W<sup>m</sup>. Hornby.

D<sup>o</sup>. Traper.

Tho<sup>s</sup>. Goddard.

R<sup>e</sup>. Gambier.

Bombay-Castle  
31<sup>st</sup> July 1782.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governor General & Council at  
Fort William.  
Gentlemen

We have now the honor to transmit  
Transcripts of our letters dated the 1<sup>st</sup> May & 3<sup>d</sup> & 27<sup>th</sup>  
Ultimo.

We have since received your letters of the 16<sup>th</sup>  
May & 3<sup>d</sup> June, the latter inclosing the Articles of the  
Treaty concluded by W<sup>m</sup>. Anderson with Whadajee Scinde  
on the part of the Maratta Government.



2447 Fort St. George Aug<sup>th</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup>  
16;

By His Majesty's Ship Coventry now proceeding to Madras,  
We transmit the following Statements & Accounts, in compliance  
with requisition of the 26<sup>th</sup> December last 1781,

Your

Estimate of our probable Receipts & Disbursements  
for the ensuing year.

Statement of the Bond Debt of this Presidency.

Abstract of Arrears of Pay &c. due at <sup>the</sup> Presidency  
& Subordinates.

Statement of the Intestment for Europe.

Account of Bills & Certificates drawn upon the  
Company last season.

It is to be observed on the first  
mentioned Estimate, that the Revenues of the late acquisitions  
form a large part of the supposed Receipts, & that even  
with this aid our Disbursements are stated to exceed our  
Receipts by nearly twenty four Lacks of Rupees - When  
these acquisitions are given up; the Force allotted for their  
protection, instead of being disbanded, is to be employed in  
an other quarter, consequently the expence will still continue,  
tho' the Resource for supporting it is cut off - Nor even  
allowing they were to be disbanded, can an immediate &  
complete reduction of the Expences take place, as the  
Officers must be continued in pay, & some other charges  
remain at least for a time. - Common justice will also

owing



Fort St. George Aug: 1782.

16. furnished from the Bombay Establishment, the General having formally declared in his minute, that from their Aversion to Sea-Voyages, he cannot take upon himself to propose employing any of the Bengal Battalions, tho' he has offered to endeavour to form a Corps of Volunteers from them. - Whether he succeeds or not, the chief part of the Army must consist of Bombay Troops, & we urge this point to evince the necessity of extraordinary supplies, as our Battalions, which as we said before would otherwise be disbanded, must be kept for this service.

Neither can We in prudence lessen our expence by reducing our home defence of Native Troops on account of the Bengal Detachment left on this Station, because if the Treaty is ratified at Poona, their continuing on this side will be precarious, & must be uneasy to the Troops, & burthensome to you.

It shall be a Rule of our Conduct carefully to avoid any measure that may tend to make that Detachment a necessary part of our defence, for this weighty reason that it will bind you to the continuation of a most heavy expence when you might otherwise be desirous & have it in your power to put an end to it.

We cannot yet determine whether it may



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

It is the most advisable to begin our Operations with the Attack of Mangalore, or to enter Hyder's Dominions by some other Quarter. Much will depend on the situation we find affairs in on the Coast, when the Season opens our channels for Intelligence, & our plan must likewise be regulated both in its direction & extent according to the Supplies We may receive from you. — We will do the most we can & we are now using means to obtain Information respecting the Country, & the Access from this Coast into Hyder's Dominions.

Mr. Sullivan of Tanjore has proposed Plans to Colonel Humberston, as contained in the inclosed Letters, which tho' impracticable with the Force & the unprovided condition of the Detachment when put on shore at Calicut, may claim a share of our attention before we fix our measures.

We mentioned in our Letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> May, the Circumstance of Col. Humberston having taken upon him the Command of the Company's Troops at Calicut, contrary to the consent of the Commanding Officer, & without any authority from us. — This being a proceeding of a very uncommon & dangerous tendency, We think it necessary that you should have full information of the particulars, & therefore now send Copies of the Colonel's & Major Abington's correspondence on the subject, which we have also desired the Gentlemen at Madras to submit to the inspection of



Fort St. George Aug: 1782.

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Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

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Mr. Sullivan of Tanjore has proposed Plans to Colonel Humberston, as contained in the inclosed Letters, which tho' impracticable with the Force & the unprovided condition of the Detachment when put on shore at Calicut, may claim a share of our attention before we fix our measures.

We mentioned in our Letter of the 21<sup>st</sup> May, the Circumstance of Col. Humberston having taken upon him the Command of the Company's Troops at Calicut, contrary to the consent of the Commanding Officer, & without any authority from us. — This being a proceeding of a very uncommon & dangerous tendency, We think it necessary that you should have full information of the particulars, & therefore now send Copies of the Colonel's & Major Abington's correspondence on the subject, which we have also desired the Gentlemen at Madras to submit to the inspection of



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

# 16; of General Coote, trusting that those who have the power, will take Cognizance of the Colonels Conduct.

It is matter of much concern to us, that while General Coote is in want of every European he can collect, the force under Colonel Humberton should be shut up in Calicut in Sixtrofs, We fear for many necessary articles, in no situation to render any service to the Public for many months & out of the reach of support or supply from hence — Advice of his situation may perhaps reach Madras, from whence of course they will be communicated to you, & it appears that the most material service he can now render, will be to join our forces in the intended expedition, & supply in part the body of Europeans <sup>we</sup> shall require, which the Gentlemen of Madras have acquainted us cannot be spared from thence.

You have already been advised that your Letter of the 26<sup>th</sup> Decem<sup>r</sup> did not reach us until 29<sup>th</sup> of March, when it was far too late in the season to realize the hopes you express in your letter of the 16<sup>th</sup> of May.

We persuaded ourselves that in consideration of our circumstances, & the uncertain footing we were on with respect to the Mahrattas, you will do us the justice to allow the effort we made against Hyder with <sup>a</sup> force under Major Abington was the utmost exertion our



2453

O. Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>H</sup>  
16. Situation would admit of. —

We beg leave to assure you that the Treaty on our part, shall be most faithfully observed, & when it becomes complete by the Ratification of the Poona Ministers, We shall take every necessary step, so far as depends upon us, for carrying it into execution.

We inclose Duplicates of the Despatches from the Honble Committee of Secoy, forwarded under the 3<sup>d</sup> of June by the Mercury.

We have not yet any Intelligence of the Frigate, or the fleet under Sir Richard Dickerton.

We transmit for your Notice Copy of a letter from Mr. Lambier, lately admitted a Member of the Select Committee, regarding the Political Affairs of this Presidency, & the measures now depending, & also of the latest letter General Goddard has laid before us from the Poona Ministers.

We have the honor to be with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

William Hornby.

Samuel Laaper.

Thomas Goddard.

Bombay Castle

31<sup>st</sup> July 1782.

(Signed)



2454 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>#</sup>  
16<sub>i</sub> Dispatched Copy of the foregoing  
Intelligence, & of the Letter from Bombay to Bengal  
of the to Sir Eyre Coote.

Dispatched the following Letter. —

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

Sir,

To the Admiral  
requesting a passage  
for Artificers to  
Trincomalee. —

We have the honor to inclose you a  
List of Artificers whom we are desirous of sending to  
Trincomalee, & we request you will be pleased to order  
a passage for them on the Ship about to sail for that  
place. —

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Fort St. George  
#16. Aug. 1782.

Your most Obedient  
humble Servant.

Macartney &  
Select Committee.

Received the following Letter.



2455 Fort St. George Aug. 1782.  
16.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.  
My Lord & Gentlemen.

From the Admiral  
granting the request.

I have received your letter inclosing  
a List of Artificers you are desirous of sending to Trincomalee  
& acquaint you that I have given Orders for them to be  
received on Board the San Carlos, together with their  
Baggage.

Superb, in Madras  
= Road 16. Aug. 1782.

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

Sent the following Letter.

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K. B.  
Esq. Esq. Esq.  
Sir,

To Sir Edm<sup>d</sup> Hughes  
inclosing a paper of  
Intelligence.

I have the honor to send you by Order of the  
Right Honble the President & Select Committee extracts of  
Authentic Intelligence just Received from Tranquebar.

Fort St. George  
16. Aug. 1782.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
yr Obedient Servant,  
John Hurdston.  
Secy.



2456

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.#  
18.

Received the following Letter.

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

From the Admirals  
advising of his having  
left the Medea to  
co-operate with the  
Army; & inclosing  
his Instructions to  
her Captain.

My Lord &amp; Gentlemen,

In consequence of an application made to me by Lord Macartney that one of His Majesty's Frigates under my Command might be left in the Coast to cover any Rice laden Ships or Vessels that might be sent to the Southward for the use of the Army under the command of Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, I have ordered Capt. Lower of His Majesty's Ship the Medea to remain here for that Service, & herewith inclose a Copy of my Orders to him.

You will be pleased to inform Capt. Lower when you have no further occasion for his service, that he may prosecute the second part of my Orders to him, & I have the pleasure to inform you I shall proceed with

Superb, Madras - His Majesty's Squadron to the Southward under my  
- Roads 18 Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782. Command in about 24. hours. I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,  
Y<sup>r</sup> most Obedient, humble Servant  
Edward Hughes.



2457 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

18<sup>th</sup>

To Captain Erasmus Gower  
of His Majesty's Ship Medea.

The Public Service requiring one of  
His Majesty's Frigates to continue for some days in this  
Road in Order to cover & countenance some motions of the  
Army under the Command of Lieutenant General Sir  
Eyre Coote K. B.

You are hereby required & directed  
to remain in this Road consulting & concerting with Lieut.  
General Sir Eyre Coote K. B. & the Select Committee of  
the Presidency the best & most proper means to fulfill  
their intentions for your cooperation with the General & the  
Army, & so soon as the General shall signify to you that His  
Majesty's Ship under your command can be of no further service  
in cooperation with the Army, you are hereby required & directed  
immediately to proceed to Sea, & Cruise between Pallavore Road  
& Point St. along shore & in the Offing for the protection  
of the Trading Ships & Vessels sailing between Bengal &  
this Port, against the Enemy's Frigates & Privateers, on which  
Service more of His Majesty's Ships will be sent to reinforce



2458

Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

18; you in time. And you are further directed to continue  
 Cruising on the Station prescribed till the 10<sup>th</sup> of October  
 next, when you are to return to this Coast & wait my further  
 Orders; during the time of your Cruise you will call in at  
 the Ports of Mangam, Vizagapatam, Poringa & Masulipatam  
 for information of any of the Enemy's Cruisers on the Coast,  
 Sailed on board His Majesty's Ship Superb in Madras. Road,  
 17<sup>th</sup> August 1782.

Edward Hughes.

Received the following Letters.

To the Right Honble Lord George Macartney  
 K: 10. President of the Select Committee of  
 Fort St. George.

From Mr. Sullivan  
 advising of having  
 promised to remit  
 a proportion of 5<sup>th</sup>  
 to the Inhabitants  
 of the Tanjore Country,  
 & recommending  
 the same to the  
 Committee.

Gentlemen!

The sudden return of the Enemy  
 into this Country having made it impossible for me to visit the  
 districts of Nagore & Negapatam, I have desired Messrs Cockburn  
 & Sigby to continue in charge of those Countries, & to encourage  
 the Inhabitants by every means they can employ to cultivate  
 their Lands. The loss of Cattle & other property which the



2459 Fort St. George Aug. 1782.

<sup>#</sup>  
19: incursions of the Enemy have occasioned has made it necessary that some time should be allowed those Inhabitants for discharging the Balances due on account of the last harvest.

I have in consequence that desired that those only who are known to be more of substance should be now prepared for payment, & that they should all be informed, their distress should be represented to the Committee, & that I would solicit your Indulgence to admit them to a proportion of 5% more in the next harvest than has usually been allowed them.

I beg leave to recommend this measure to your Consideration, not only as an indulgence to alleviate the weight of past sufferings, but as an incitement to industry at this time, when the inroads of the Enemy's Horse, expose the Cultivators person as well as his property to danger, & when we have the alarming prospect of a general famine throughout this Country unless great exertions are made in getting in the harvest of small grain in October, & unless a Reinforcement of Troops is sent before that time to protect it. Some time before I had the honor of receiving your Orders to superintend the Revenue of Trichinopoly, Col. Nixon in conjunction with the late Amuldar had begun to negotiate with the Poligars for the arrears of their Tribute. The change of Agents would have furnished the Poligars with new pretexts for creating delays, & as Col. Nixon has been long personally known to them, I thought it for the good of the Service to leave



2460 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>L</sup> 19; the business in his hands, particularly as without the appearance of a Military force nothing could be hoped for from the Polygars at this time.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient &  
Most humble Servant

John Sullivan

Tanjore  
27. August  
1782.

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

Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Sir Eyre Coote  
- advising of his  
having received no  
assistance from the  
Polygars; of his  
arrival at Villore;  
& of the sailing of  
the French fleet.

I have the pleasure to inform you  
of my arrival here <sup>with the Army</sup> this day at noon with the Army in six  
marches from the neighbourhood of the Presidency, & without  
sustaining any other losses than those arising from the fatigue  
incident to rapid movements in hot weather, meeting with  
but little forrage & water, both, indifferent & scanty. -

The five or six thousand have appeared safe, but some of  
the coolies have died through fatigue, also 40 or 50 Carriage  
Bullocks by the same cause & want of sufficient forrage



2461 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

19. & water. I was anxious to reach this Place with as much expedition as possible, that I might have it in my power to afford the greater supply to the Garrison - I was sanguine in my hopes of receiving some assistance from the Polygars towards rendering the relief of Villor more ample. but it is not without regret I am obliged to inform you, that notwithstanding I wrote to all of them on that subject, not a man from amongst them has made his appearance, nor has one of them sent me a single thing, or even acknowledged receipt of my Letters. In my own mind I can account for their present behaviour in no other way, than by recurring to what happened last year, when my desire of countenancing them was not only ill supported but counteracted, & in a manner which tended equally to level all respect for my authority & to destroy every personal confidence which by their return to their allegiance & subsequent behaviour they evinced a disposition to repose in me. Finding that my assurances of future Indulgences, in return for the assistance they afforded the Army when it lay in the Pollone, had been in no degree realized, the disregard which they now shew to my applications, is very natural, altho' I must confess it was not what I expected, seeing the change which has now taken place in the Government of the Country.

they



2462

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 178219<sup>th</sup>

Since I did myself the pleasure of writing to your President on the 6<sup>th</sup>, the day before I marched, I have not received any letter from the Presidency either public or private, which is no small disappointment to me, as I am thereby left in total ignorance as to the motions of our Fleet, & also without any Intelligence of the Mouth of Puget, for the Success of whose expedition & safe return to y<sup>r</sup> Admiral I am naturally very anxious - I am no less so, for the promised supplies from Bengal by the Active, & likewise to be informed whether the latest accounts from thence mention any further respecting the Mahratta Peace.

I am persuaded that you have favored me with some communications on these subjects, but owing either to the misbehaviour of the Kircarrahe or the quickness with which I have marched your Letters have not reached me.

My latest Intelligence from Pondicherry which bears date 11<sup>th</sup>, repeats the former information, of the sailing of the French Fleet on the 8<sup>th</sup> Instant, of the departure of 5 Ships under Convoy of a Frigate to Pegu, to bring Masts &c.

My Correspondent observes if they are taken it will be of great consequence - & that Hyder was still at Gudalore refreshing his Troops, & would be ready to join when M<sup>r</sup> Bussy arrives with the 10,000 Men, as mentioned before.

That Rice at Pondicherry was scarce & at 4 Sers



2463 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 19; a Tupac -

Two Hircarrabs who left  
Trividy Panooty four days ago, say that Hydor was  
then there, & that Tippoo had joined him. That he  
was visited every day by some French gentleman or other  
who were very earnest in disuading him from all thoughts  
of making Peace with us, & that nothing was talked of in  
Hydor's camp, but the near approach of large French  
Reinforcements.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient  
Humble Servant,

Eyre Coote.

Camp Vellore.  
12<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

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

From General Coote  
informing of his having  
intercepted a convey  
of Hydors, & inclos<sup>g</sup>  
orders to Capt. Cuppage  
to assist Mahomed  
Morad informing  
a body of 200. Subundies.

I inclose you duplicate of what I  
had the honor to write you on the 12<sup>th</sup> Instant, the day of  
my arrival at Vellore. - I am still without satisfaction  
of receiving any advices from the Presidency, I cannot



2464 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

19<sup>th</sup> however be much longer deprived of that pleasure as I have this day commenced my March back.

On my arrival at Vellore having been informed by the Penter Mahomed Morand that a Company of Grain going to the Enemy said to consist of three or four thousand Mullett loads was halted at the Village of Policonda, distant about 16 miles up the Country Valley, In consequence ordered out a Detachment that Night, composed of one Battalion of Sepoys, four hundred fresh men from the Garrison with three 64 pounders, the Black Cavalry belonging to my own Body Guard, & two hundred of the Mahratta horse, the whole commanded by Lieutenant Cox. - They were so well conducted by Mahomed Morand who accompanied them, that they reached the place of their destination between 3 & 4 in the Morning without being discovered by any of the Enemy's Out-Post. - They had completely entered the Village before day light, so that nothing could escape.

Upon searching it in the Morning they found sixty of the Enemy's Cavalry, belonging to a Party of 400. Horse commanded by Larap Cawn, which had been stationed at Wringepuram to prevent any Supplies going to Vellore. - 500. Mulletts of which 269 - are found to be good Carriage Mulletts, & three Camels. -



2465 Fort St George Aug: 1782.

<sup>th</sup>  
19: The Convoy of Grain upon hearing of our approach to  
Vellore had fallen back that day at noon towards the Gaits  
which had we been fortunate enough to have taken, it  
might have led to many good consequences — Lieut. Cox  
wrote me immediately he had taken possession of the  
Village, & being unable then to judge of the extent of his  
capture, requested a Reinforcement might be sent him,  
which I accordingly ordered consisting of two Battalions  
of Sepoys, but which there proved to be no occasion for  
having met with Lieut. Cox, a few miles from Camp  
on his return, & who joined in the evening of the 13<sup>th</sup> without  
sustaining any loss only an Havildar slightly wounded.

A number of Prisoners were taken & a party of the  
enemy's Cavalry which attempted to harry the rear of  
the Detachment on its return suffered some loss both  
in Men & Horses. Of the Captured horses twenty two  
have been purchased for the Cavalry.

The Commanding Officer of Vellore having  
represented to me the injury which the Garrison suffered  
by the protection that Parties of the Enemy found  
under cover of a small Fort called Bulgeery, built by  
an Old Muselman Fakir, distant about six miles from  
Vellore; & being obliged to halt yesterday as well to refresh  
the Corps that had been on Detachment & preceding



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

19<sup>th</sup> day, as to complete the delivery of supplies to the Garrison  
I ordered Lieut. Wickens the field Engineer &  
all the Pioneers of the Army, covered by two Battalions  
of Sepoys, to destroy it, & which was done as effectually  
as the short time, they had to execute it in, would admit  
of. — They joined the army this morning on its march.

The supplies furnished the Garrison of  
Vellore are as follows. — In Rice, brought on Coolies  
7375, Marcate — (Delivered from the Army Stock 10165<sup>38</sup>)  
by a Merchant from the Muzar 603, 9 & which with  
the balance there was in store being equal to about 15  
days expense will be sufficient to subsist the Garrison to  
the first of March — exclusive of the above the Commanding  
Officer, in consequence of an Order I gave out directing the  
private followers to sell to him all they had over & above  
10 days for which they would be paid ready money at  
the rate of 5 Rupees & Rupee has I dare say obtained a quantity  
equal to a few days expense. — Sundries as follows,  
Arrack 37 thirds, Salt 34 bags, Biscuit 34 bags,  
Gru 1777 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lb, Lingid Oil 3014 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lb, Lamp Oil 132 lb,  
Sugar 2881 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> lb, Tobacco 6122 lb, Cattle 499 head —  
Gunney Bags 212 — All the above Articles, excepting  
the Arrack, Biscuit & Salt which were delivered by  
the Bengal & Madras Agents, have been furnished



2467 Fort St. George Aug. 1782.

19; by the Buzar People who have separate receipts granted them for the value which is to be paid them at Madras.

I have kept in the Army Provisions for 7 days only, which is barely sufficient to enable us to return with convenience to our source of supplies. —

The whole sum advanced at this time on account of the Vellore Garrison is Pagodas 9400. which may be particularised as follows — Sent by the Military Pay-Master General 4000 — Advances from the Bank in Camp 5000 — of which I have directed that 2000 — be applied to the repairs of Kill Fort which I myself examined with the Engineer & was convinced that without the places which the enemy breached were put into a better state of repair, the whole would be washed away in the course of the Monsoon. I have ordered Lt. Sice acting Assistant Engineer to remain in order to superintend the execution of this very necessary Service. — Bounty to 12 Men whose time wore out & enlisted again into the service — 25 P. each — 300 — Advances to Mahomed Morand the Amildar as part subsistence for his Subordinates 100 pagodas.

As Mahomed Morand's conduct has ever since the commencement of the War in as far as Public Interests were concerned been highly



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

#  
19. commendable. I have been naturally led to counter-  
-vance him in his desire of rendering further services,  
& have as you will perceive by the inclosed copy of my  
letter to Capt Buppaga authorized him to complete  
his reduced Corps of Subundies to two hundred Men.

The grounds upon which I have consented  
to this arrangement promising to produce public  
benefit, & being attended with no present expense to  
Government I trust it will meet with your approbation  
& that as there is no Man who from experience or  
local Knowledge, can be better qualified to super-  
-intend the affairs of the Country in that Quarter  
than Mahomed Morano, I hope your Committee  
will not only confirm him in his former trust, but  
will give him as latitude to act in all those Countries  
contiguous to Nellore, & which are now in the hands  
of the Enemy. I am much deceived in my opinion  
of Mahomed Morano, founded on the general  
good Character he bears, as well as on the recom-  
-mendation I have had of him from Colonel Loring,  
who speaks of him as a brave & spirited Soldier, if he  
does not prove himself worthy of any marks of favor  
you may confer upon him. The Circle he will  
have to move in, is of the most hostile kind, & considering



2469 Fort St George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
(9) the very limited Force he has to act with, much cannot be expected from him, but I am confident he will do as much, perhaps more than any other Man could with the same means.

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble servant

Eyre Coote.

Camp at Checaro  
15<sup>th</sup> Aug, 1782.

To Captain John Cuppage

or the Officer Commanding at

Vellone.

Sir,

Mahomed Morad who has served  
his Highness the Nizam for two & twenty years with credit  
& reputation, & I am informed fidelity, in the capacity of  
Amil of the Jaghires Talook of Nellore, and as Commander  
of the Corps of Seebundies, formerly kept up there for the  
protection of the Bittah & the business of the Collections,  
having represented to me that being ~~destitute~~ <sup>destitute</sup> <sup>of resources</sup> to <sup>maintain</sup> <sup>it</sup>  
to keep up his Corps, he has been obliged to disband it.

\* or rather to  
permit the man who  
composed it to retire,  
and seek a livelihood  
wherever they could  
find it.



2470 Fort St. George Aug. 1782.

19<sup>th</sup> had it in his power to give that assistance to the Garrison, in bringing in cattle & grain, which he did for as long a time after the Enemy had entered Carnatic, as he could keep a competent number of Subundis together. That about one hundred of them, altho he has had no possible means of supporting them, from his Public Charge, nor has received any assistance from either the Company or the Nabs, for these eight months past, he has by incurring a debt of near Six Hundred pagodas, maintained that number with which he has occasionally destroyed parties of the enemy, taken Seventeen Horses, has at all times attended every Detachments sent on service from the Garrison, & has now entrusted to his charge a Detachment of about on the banks of the Tiver for more effectually covering the cultivated lands lying between that & the Fort, & for the encouragement of the Inhabitants & that the cultivation might be carried on with the greater success, he superintended the cutting of a Nullah whereby Water is brought from the River for that purpose - In short that he has done every thing which he could accomplish either by his credit or personal exertions for the service of the Public -



2471 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

# 19: upon the strength of these Testimonies of his zealous disposition to serve the Common cause, & upon his further representation that if an hundred Pagodas is now given him to keep the Seebundies he has conquered, & permission is granted him to complete them to 200 - he will contrive under the countenance & protection of the Commanding Officer to bring in cattle, & whatever else he may be able to draw from the Country, or take from the enemy, & by the sale thereof maintain them.

I have given my approbation to his completing this Seebundies to two hundred Men, & have ordered him 100 pagodas. I shall recommend this Arrangement to be confirm'd by the Select Committee, & desire that you will in the interim give him every support & assistance in your power towards the success of those services which he means to perform, & wherein I trust he will not be exposed to any unnecessary interruptions; In case of any attack upon the place the Seebundies are to act in common w<sup>th</sup> other Troops in its defence, in same manner as they did during the last siege - Mahomed Morand will deliver you this letter.

I am Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant  
Eyre Coote.

(Signed)

A true Copy

Lieut. Taylor. Secy to the Commander in Chief.

Camp Vellore

14 Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.



2472

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782

<sup>12</sup>  
19:

Received a Letter from Captain Richardson  
late Commander of the Yarmouth with one open to  
Bengal, relating his having been Captured by the  
Le Tinc —

Dispatched the following Letters.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Governor General & Council of  
Fort William.  
Honble Sir & Sirs.

To Bengal advising  
of the Departure of  
the Fleet, & of the  
Engagement between  
the Coventry & a  
French Frigate off  
Ceylon. Inclosing  
a Letter from Captain  
Richardson of the  
Yarmouth. —

We have the pleasure to acquaint  
you that Sir Edward Hughes after having refitted <sup>a</sup>  
Squadron, is now proceeding to Sea in quest of the enemy's  
ships, which sailed from Cuddalore the 1<sup>st</sup> Instant  
& were seen at Batticote in the Island of Ceylon the  
13<sup>th</sup> by Cap<sup>t</sup>. Mitchell of the Coventry Frigate, who  
on that day had an engagement with a French ship  
of much superior force which he sustained with great  
spirit, & tho' 15 of his men were wounded killed 829  
wounded had hopes of getting possession of the French  
Frigate if she had not sought protection from the



2473 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> Lines of Battle Ships in Shore.

We shall forward to you by the *Chintore* -  
-flets which is to sail in 2 or 3 days some Packets of  
a large size from Bombay which were brought by the  
*Coventry*. The Admiral has left here the  
*Medea* Frigate lately arrived with instructions to assist  
any operations which may be undertaken by Sir Eyre  
Coote to the Southward, & afterwards to cruise in the  
Bay for the protection of the Vessels bound here from  
the Northward. By a letter received this day  
from the General dated 12<sup>th</sup> Instant, he was then at  
Nellore; but we hear he is on his march back to this  
Neighbourhood.

We have had the honor of receiving  
on the 6<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> a second letter from your board of the 4<sup>th</sup>  
July, on the subject of which we propose to write you  
fully with as little delay as possible.

We have the honor to be

Respectful Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient

Humble Servants,

P. S.

We inclose copy of a letter  
just received from Cap<sup>t</sup> Richardson  
of the *Yarmouth*. Macartney  
S. Committee.



2474.

Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
19.

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote K. B.  
&c &c.

Sir!

We have the honor to receive this Day  
your Letter of <sup>th</sup> 12 Instant; & find you had not received  
several Letters written to you by us, previous to that  
date, & having sent Triplicates of them, we now forward  
Triplicates of them, others have been since written to you,  
& sent in Duplicate.

To Sir Eyre Coote  
informing him of  
the Medea being  
left here, & expressing  
their concern for the  
conduct of the Polygars.

We also inclose to you Copy of a  
Letter from the Admiral now on board & ready to sail,  
by which you will perceive that the Medea Frigate  
is left here for the purpose, in the first Instance, of  
assisting or favoring any Operation you may think  
practicable to the Southward.

We are concerned to find that the  
conduct of the Polygars does not testify any Removal  
of the Counteraction which you experienced last year.

It is however possible that the apprehension  
of the barbarous treatment met by such of those who  
assist us, as by accident fall into the Enemy's hands



2475 Fort St. George Aug: 1782.

<sup>#</sup>19: operates more strongly upon their Minds than the confidence places in the efficacy of our protection.

We have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most Obedient  
Humble Servants

Macartney  
J. Committes.

Fort St. George  
<sup>#</sup>19. Augt, 1782.

Received from Mr. Sullivan copy of a letter to  
to him from Sir Eyre Coote, as follows.

To John Sullivan Esqre

Resident at

Tanjore.

Sir,

I received your letter of the <sup>#</sup>28 June  
& 7<sup>th</sup> Instant on the subjects of which my Letter  
written about the latter end of last month treated very  
clearly. I trust it had arrived as it was calculated to  
satisfy you on those points which you desired to my  
consideration. I would now send you a Quadruplicate  
having already forwarded it in Triplicate but that I  
have left the Copy behind at Madras - It will be



2476

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup>  
19<sup>th</sup> sufficient however may inform you here of its general  
purport. I disapproved entirely of the part you  
took unauthorized of interfering with His Majesty's  
Troops & thereby diverting their services from much  
more important operations than any that could  
possibly come within the scope of your consideration  
& of which a failure might be produced by any  
disappointment in their Military resources. I likewise  
therein informed you of Colonel Humberston's being  
ordered to obey the Bombay Government & to cooperate  
with the Troops of that Establishment, in whatever  
manner might be required of him. I further  
informed you that in consequence of a Peace which  
had been concluded between the Mahrattas & us,  
& wherein Hyder was a party concerned included,  
it would be proper for the present in the intercourse  
you keep up with the Polygars in his Country to  
avoid forming any such connections as might tend  
to embarrass or impede the free operations of the  
Arrangements therein made. The Business is  
unavoidably in that political state of suspense which  
renders an observance of that caution necessary to  
be continued. Military Operations until a Cessation



2477 Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
19. of Arms shall have been declared will as I then wrote take their usual course.

The Negotiations which you have been pursuing with the Rana of Mysore are undoubtedly deserving of attention, & I by no means wish you to relinquish them, at the same time for the sake of preserving our own Credit with the Petitioners & of saving them from future repentment, which they may if the business were discovered, be exposed to in the event of matters being accommodated with Hyder. I would advise you not to carry their expectations to a length beyond what may be consistent with their future safety. I wrote you under date the 14<sup>th</sup> instant informing you of the movement of Tippoo Saib to the Southward with a formidable detachment intended to act in the Tanjore Country. I wrote at same time to Colonel Nixon giving him the like Intelligence, & warning him to be upon his Guard. - I hear that Tippoo's progress has been interrupted by the height of the Coheroon & that he is now lying near to Chittumbrum. This halt I hope will be the means of your receiving such long previous notice as to put it in your power to provide against all accidents.

Camp Vandewasch  
21<sup>st</sup> July 1782.

I am &c  
(Copy) Eyre Coote.



2478

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

#  
20;

Received the following Letters.

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

Fort St. George.

My Lord & Gentlemen.

From Benccoolen  
advising of the capture  
of a French Frigate  
by the Minidob  
Snow & requesting  
a speedy supply  
of gunpowder &  
clothing.

By the Packet we have received  
your Letter of 13. March, & we beg leave to offer  
you our acknowledgements for the communication of the  
state of Affairs at your Presidency & for the assistance  
you have offered us on the requisitions of Major Hutchison.

We are concerned to acquaint you  
Major Hutchison dies on his passage, a circumstance  
that obliges us to make application to your Lordship &  
for an Officer to succeed him as Commander in chief  
here & we earnestly request that your Lordship &  
will dispense with the services of such Officer as may  
be recommended by Mr. Lord Macartney to whom  
our President writes more fully upon the subject &  
also with those of an Officer to command our Corps  
of Artillery, a capable one being now very particularly  
wanted on this Establishment. We forward by  
this conveyance Duplicate of our last Letter & findent



2479

Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782

#  
20; & we beg that it may be complied with so far as the Quantity of the Articles wanted in those at Fort St. George will admit - at least that a supply of good Gunpowder may be sent us by several opportunities.

We likewise inclose an Indent for Military stores Clothing & Slops, which we request may be shipped for this place on the very <sup>first</sup> conveyance, as the supply by the Panther was not equal to our wants & our Garrison is still in distress for most of the Articles indented for.

The Panther now in Company with the Nonouch Frigate from Fort William, had the good fortune to capture in sight of this place a French Snow in sight named L'Atile bound from the Mauritius to Batavia for Vice, amongst the private letters found on board there was one directed to the General of Batavia &c; the accompanying List of the French Armament that proceeded against & has arrived on the coast of Coromandel during this account more accurate - than any perhaps you may be able to get, we have thought it expedient to transmit the same to you.

Six Sepoys who have served their contracted time here being desirous to return to service on your Establishment we have permitted them to embark on the Granpee, Capt. Lundin who will land them at



2400 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>#</sup> 20; herringa - also two French Officers prisoners belonging to the Snow D White. We have received wrote a letter to the Gentlemen in charge of Ingram to receive & forward them to Fort St. George.

We have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

Edward Coles.

John Smith.

John Marsden.

Fort Malbro.

24<sup>th</sup> June 1782.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Colonel Nixon  
advising of his having  
dispatched a party to  
oppose the Enemy who  
were marching to  
attack of Terrior  
Country.

Upon my return from the Tanjore  
Country I found the Enemy's force to be very considerable  
at Carore, in so much that we could not defend every  
place they were capable of attacking, & hearing for certain  
that Hyder had ordered the Terrior Country to be attacked,  
& convinced the loss of it would leave us without a footing  
on the North side of the River, I directed the parties



2481 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> which had been on an excursion in the Volconda & Attore Districts to march to Terrion - This Party consisting <sup>chiefly</sup> of the Nabob Sepoys, was reinforced by three Companies from hence - The Enemy who had in four large divisions posted themselves in front of the four principal Barriers, attacked one where our people were posted, where they met with a repulse & some loss, 30 Men. We now hear a party is advancing from the Eastward by the Aniole & Salgoody Roads, & have plundered & destroyed every where, without distinction. It looks as if their views were this way, & our Provisions are not in so good a state as I could wish, which has induced the Enter to take off all Customs on Grain - part of the Troops are paid for the month of April. & as I wrote before, there is little hope of being able to raise money to pay the remainder much less to clear the arrears.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most faithful &

Obedient Servant

Eccles Nixon.

P.S.

Since writing the above I am informed Tippoo's fleet is arrived at Combaconum - The Rivers are now much fallen.

Trichinopoly

<sup>th</sup> 11. Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.



2482

Fort St. George Aug<sup>t</sup> 1782.

#  
20.

My Lord

From Capt. Suppage  
acknowledging the  
Receipt of 2000 pag.

This morning I had the honor  
to receive your Lordship's Letter of the 23<sup>d</sup> Ult<sup>o</sup>, with  
2000 pagodas for the use of this Garrison.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord

Your Lordship's most Obedient<sup>t</sup>  
John Suppage.

Vellore 14<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>  
1782.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K, B, &c.

My Lord

From Sir Edw<sup>d</sup> Hughes  
advising the Receipt  
of Letters from Capt Parr  
& Lt Bouchie, who are  
sent Prisoners to the  
Mauritius - inclosing  
Mr. Suppage's Answer.

I received last night a letter from Captain  
Parr late of His Majesty's Ship the behavior of another from  
Lieutenant Bouchie who commanded the *Raikes* armed  
Transport in which they complain they were reduced to the  
alternative of being sent either to the Mauritius or to  
Hyder Ally as prisoners, & that they had reluctantly  
chosen the first - Captain Parr wrote a letter to Mr.  
Suppage & incloses me a copy of Suppage's answer to him,



2483 Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 20; a copy of which I now inclose to your Lordship that your Lordship may see Mr. Sutherland's sense of these matters.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord

Your Lordship's most Obedient  
humble Servant

Edward Hughes.

Supersb. at Sea  
<sup>th</sup> 20; Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

I have received Sir, the letter which you have done me the honor to write to me, concerning the sending of English Prisoners to the Forts of Hydrabad Ally Cawn. I never should have taken that step if I had possessed a fixed Establishment on the Coast — it is necessity which obliges me to do so, much more than the proceedings of your Chiefs.

Lord Macartney says that he has never received any of your any letters: I am willing to believe him; but since he knows I have written to him on this subject, why does he not write to me? He has answered Mr. Sutherland that he cannot enter on the business of an Exchange until he confers with Mr. Coote — Mr. Coote mentions, that altho' this concerns him personally, he has given his



Fort St. George Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

<sup>th</sup> 20; opinion of it to Lord Macartney, of whom we have heard nothing since. Our Officers have been sent to Bengal, Your Soldiers & Seamen have been left in the Prisons of Madras, where they are much worse treated than yours are with Hyder.

M<sup>r</sup> Hughes who pretends he cannot make an Exchange without the Presidency of Madras has no doubt informed the said Presidency of the steps I have taken with respect to him - In the mean time I am determined to wait; untill they answer the conduct which I have followed.

However much I wish to oblige you I cannot put you on shore in India, all that I can do, is to delay your Departure for the Isle of France, I have the honor to be respectfully,

Sir,

Your very humble &  
very Obedient Servant

(Signed)

Le Chev<sup>r</sup> de Suffrein.

P.S. Treatment of the English { Two Measures of Rice  
Officers - Allowance for a Day ... } each. One kid. a  
Mouth of Proack & one  
half Rupee in Money.



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#  
20;

Treatment of the Soldiers.

Allowance for 10 days — A Kid, a Bottle of Arrack  
A Measure of Rice each.  
A half Fanam in Money. }

I send a French Commissary that they Agents of the  
Nabob may not rob them.

You see by the care I take to make things go  
well, & by the Expence incurred, that if I had an other  
Line of Conduct open to me, I would follow it.

Copy

Arth<sup>r</sup> Gathbert  
Secretary

Agreed that bills on Bengal be granted in  
favor of Captain Blackie payable to Mr. Wm. Sumkion  
to the Amount of Pag<sup>rs</sup> 496:32:48 being for his arrears  
of Pay. —

Agreed that bills on Bengal be granted in favor  
of Mr. Wargood Purser of the Monmouth to the Amount of  
P<sup>rs</sup> 263:6: — likewise Mr. Wags purser of the Isis for  
P<sup>rs</sup> 150:4: — for victualling the Troops whilst on board  
those Ships, & Lieutenant Munson of the 100<sup>th</sup> Regiment  
to the Amount of P<sup>rs</sup> 295:6:20 for his Gratuity &  
Watta bills. —



2406

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20;

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieutenant Hugh Moore to the amount of P<sup>rs</sup> 329:22 - being for extraordinary expences in removing the baggage of the 98<sup>th</sup> Regiment from St. Thomas & embarking & landing the Men three times.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieutenant George Barber of the 98<sup>th</sup> to the amount of Pagodas 286:8:40. being the gratuity of Lieutenant John Armstrong. 76.34:20. Lieutenant Wm Armstrong. 107:7:70 & his own gratuity 102:8:30.

Ordered that bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieutenant James Plaw to the Amount of P<sup>rs</sup> 1892:4:36 being for charges of the Garrison of Ponnacoil.



2487 Fort St. George 20<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

At a Select Committee Present.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.  
President & Governor.

Anthony Sadleir Alex<sup>r</sup> Davidson  
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote  
absent on Service.

Major General Sir Hector Munro  
indisposed.

John Holland Esqre Resident at  
Hydrabad.

Minutes of last Committee read  
& approved.

Read Letter from His Highness

Letter from the Nabh  
with accusations against  
the President.

the Nabh (as entered in Secretary Correspondence N<sup>o</sup> 81)  
repeating all his <sup>former</sup> accusations against the President in the  
same strain of Inveective & abuse. —

To lie on the Table.

The President informs the Committee  
that he purposes delivering in a minute on the Nabh's Letter  
now read as soon as other pressing Affairs will allow of it, &  
desires that in the mean time the Letter may lie on the Table  
which is accordingly agreed to. —



2400 Fort St. George 20 Aug. 1782.

Read Letter from the Committee of Assigned  
Revenues with Extract from their Minutes of the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant  
(as lodged in the Office) stating a letter from Bomrauge  
requesting on account of the distressed State of his Country  
a remission of the Peshcush & complaining of the Injury  
done him by receiving a Nakhil from his Nephew  
Narsingrautze who has set up himself as his Peshcar  
in opposition to Mucrautze whom he has long employed  
in that Office. Upon which the Committee of Assigned  
Revenues recommend that Bomrauge be informed the  
Company will not interfere in the appointment of his  
Peshcar, but will consider in Office whomsoever he  
shall appoint as long as such person shall show fidelity  
& attachment to their Interests, & that the Peshcush  
will be expected from him whenever it shall appear  
that he is in circumstances to discharge it.

The Committee entirely concur with  
the Committee of Assigned Revenue & accordingly resolve  
that Bomrauge be informed the Company will not be  
interfere in the Appointment of his Peshcar, but  
are of opinion it is not necessary to apprise him of  
what their Intention may be hereafter with regard  
to his Affairs of Peshcush. —

Read a Letter from  
the Committee of  
Assigned Revenues  
with Extract of their  
Minutes stating a  
Letter from Bomrauge.

atlemen

Minute thereon.



2489

Fort St. George 20<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>r</sup> 1782.

The Committee of  
Revenue to consist  
of Five Members only.

It appearing that there is no occasion for a greater  
number of Members to the Committee of Assigned Revenue  
than those now here.

Agreed that the Committee shall consist only of 5  
Members viz<sup>t</sup>: Messieurs Oakley, Irwin, Plummer,  
Haliburton & Howbray.

Read the following letter from Masulipatam,  
inclosing several letters from Mr. Statham, late Agent  
for the provision of slops & Lieutenant Towns command-  
ing the Sibbundy Corps relative to a dispute between them  
on the point whether that Corps shall supply its own Slops  
in like manner as the regular Sepoys, or be supplied by the  
Agent & stoppages made from their pay for that purpose.

Sibbundy Corps  
exempted from  
stoppages.

Agreed that the Sibbundy Corps be exempt from  
stoppages, as they are at present considered on the footing  
of Sepoys.

Read the following letter from the Quierens M<sup>r</sup> Gervieke.

To the Right Honble the President  
& S<sup>t</sup>. Committee.



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Fort St. George 20<sup>th</sup> Aug 1782

My Lord &amp; Gentlemen,

From the Quarters  
Mr. Gericke - the  
Prisoners taken on  
the Yarmouth &c.  
sent to Chelmsbrum  
by M<sup>rs</sup>. Sutton.

Your Lordship will be pleased I  
hope to excuse the liberty which a stranger takes to  
inform your Lordship in the names of the English  
Gentlemen Prisoners of the Yarmouth, the Fortitude &c.  
that by order of the French Admiral they had been  
delivered over together with the Sailors to a Party of  
Hydro people to be conducted to Chelmsbrum.

A French Commissary will be sent along with  
them, to see that they be taken proper care of, & myself  
will be allowed to send them such things as they may  
have occasion to write to me for. But notwithstanding  
this, their situation every one apprehends will be very  
melancholy, & even these comforts are but precarious.

The Idea alone of being confined to in one of the  
Garrisons is enough to keep their mind in constant  
anxiety. Now as I understand that this Step has  
been taken chiefly on account of the refusal of an Exchange  
of Prisoners on the side of the English; the distress I feel  
for the unhappy English Gentlemen, & the loud wishes of  
every one here, that by any means this measure might  
either be prevented or the Prisoners soon be brought back



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from an anxious confinement, prompt me to take the liberty  
of acquainting your Lordship, that after every means used  
in vain by Mons<sup>r</sup> de Pointelle, & many other Gentlemen  
to get the Admirals order countermanded, there seems only  
this one left at present, that your Lordship interpose, &  
agree to an Exchange of Prisoners, or whatever else your  
Lordship's wisdom shall dictate to you for their relief.

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient &

most humble Servant

Christ<sup>m</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Gericke.

Missionary.

Buddalore 2<sup>d</sup>  
July 1782.

I agreed to inform the Court of Directors of the  
unjustifiable conduct of Mons<sup>r</sup> de Suffren in delivering  
our Prisoners to Hyder Ally that they may obtain a  
representation of it to the French Court.

Minute thereon.

I agreed also that a letter of thanks be written to  
to Mr. Gericke & that he be requested to continue his  
good offices & assistance to the Prisoners for which we  
shall not fail to make him an adequate compensation.



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Mr. Kindersley  
rewarded with an  
allowance of 500-  
pagodas for learning  
the Persian Language.

The Persian Translator having given a  
very favorable testimony of the proficiency made in that  
Language by Mr. Kindersley & there being several  
precedents for allowing the sum of 500- Pagodas to  
Servants of the Company for their expences incurred  
in purchasing books & having a Persian Master, &  
as a compensation for their diligence, it is Agreed that  
that sum be allowed Mr. Kindersley, & paid by bills  
on Bengal. —

Mr. W. L. Wasey  
appointed Deputy  
Commissionary General.

Agreed that Mr. George Wasey be appointed  
Deputy Commissionary General. —