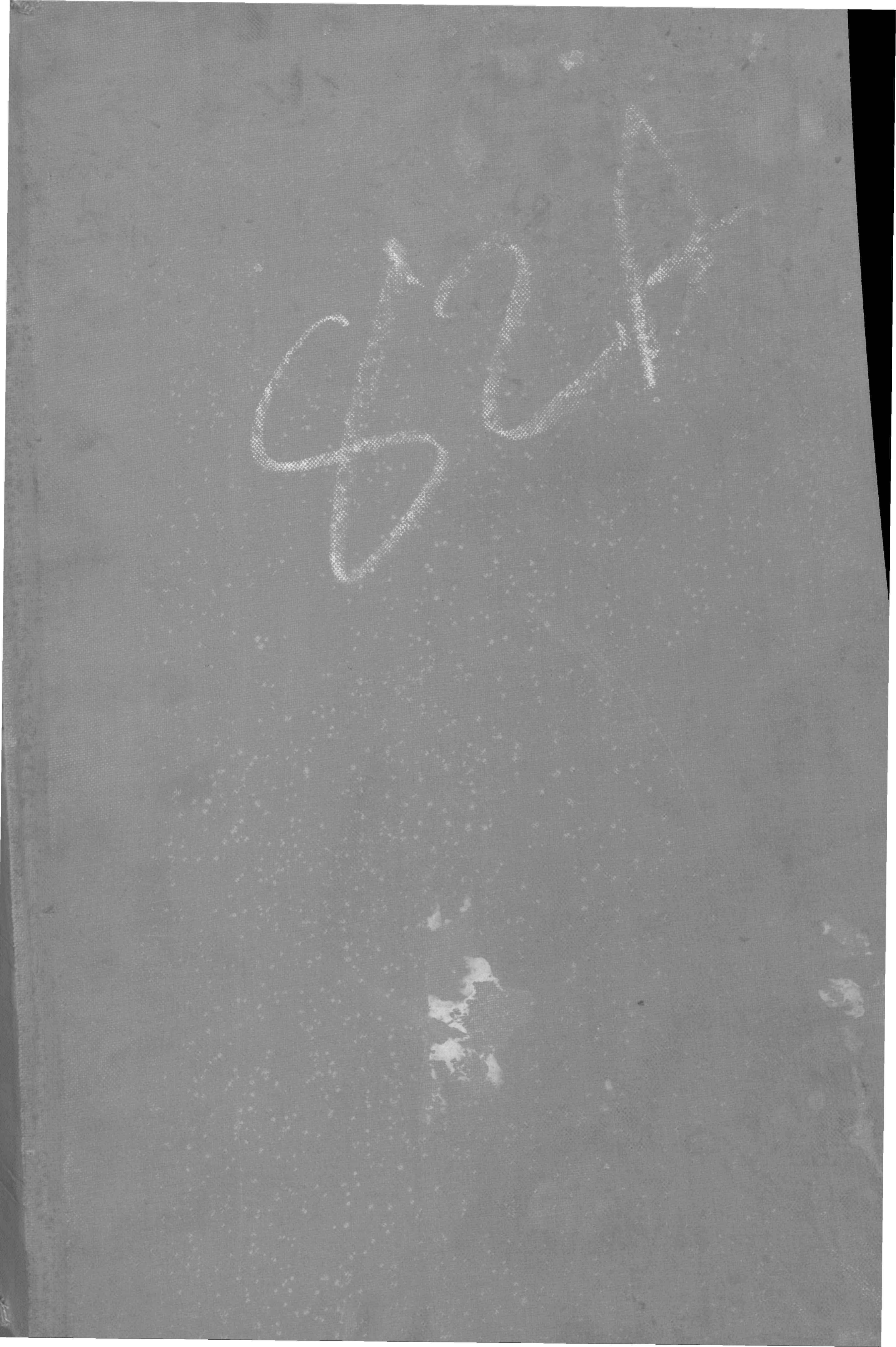


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8068/RH/80

2. Date
3. Initials

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

RJ
7.1.43

82
A

2493

I
21

Fort St George August 1782

Received the 5th Morning Letter

and Intelligence from Sir Eyre Coote

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney KB

President and Governor &c &c &c Select Committee

of

Fort St George

from Sir Eyre Coote
closing Intelligence
the intended operation
Hyder and the South

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have been honoured

by the receipt of your Letters of the 10th 12th I have also received

two of the 16th from your Secretary written by your order

with Copies of several papers of Intelligence enclosed —

Likewise Copies of the Dispatches from the Select Committee

of Bombay to the Supreme Council — It does not appear

at the time these were written that my Letter informing

them of my having ordered Lieutenant Colonel Braithwaite with

with the Detachment of his Majesties Troops under his

Command, to Cooperate with them and Brig Stuarts Orders

had arrived. I trust however it would reach them very

soon after the aforesaid dispatches came away — But

before I left the Presidency last I received a letter from

Wm Hollond at Hydrabad informing me of his having

received it and forwarded it by express Expedn. I am obliged

by your attention in keeping the Ves lately arrived

on the Coast Albemarle afloat — I hear that exclusive

of the 1000 Bags you mention her having on board

KB

very

2494 Fort S[t] George August 1782

21

on the Publick account, there are 6000 Bags of private property which I hope you will be able to secure As the whole of that and at least twice as much more ought to be in readiness To proceed to the Southward in case it may be found practicable and intervening Circumstances may render it eligible for the Army To move that way

I inclose you copy of a Letter of the Latest Intelligence from Pondicherry dated the 16[th] Instant.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obd[t] Hble Servant
Eyre Coote

Camp Vellore
20[th] Aug[t] 1782

Transcript of a Letter from Pondicherry dated the 16[th] Aug[t] and Rec[d] at Vellore the 20[th] 1782

Hyder is still at Sadatsee prepared to march on the beginning of Sept[r] The French are to march with him - They are to take 6 Battering Guns and five Mortars with them. He said they intend To go against Wandewash & Carangoly - The news Inclosed you of the Ships having arrived two of the Enemy's Line of Battle Ships is true Gen[l] Duchemein died on the 15[th] Instant. He is succeeded in

Intelligence from Pond[y] dated 5th English Gentlemen and 300 Sailors taken in the Hannibal Portitude &c. sent to Bangalore - Hyder encamped on the North Bank of the Ponnar River

going

2495

R

21

Fort S George August 1782

Command by Count de The French Fleet took

on board 3000 Soldiers and 600 Seapoys

Jan 6th

Received the following

Intelligence from Cuddalore and dispatched

Copy of it immediately to Sir Eyre Coote with

a note from the President —

Intelligence from Cuddalore the 4th Jan

The French have removed most of the Powder

from the Factory House or in any manner en-

-joyed it or any other Houses in the Town — or

the Contrary by setting up the arches of the

Ground Story of the Factory it has been converted

into Officers Quarters

They are erecting two Batteries

on the Beach, also one to the Southward on a

Sand Hill between the Walls and the Ground

Hedge, & one to the S. West — these Batteries

made with Fascines, Palmeira trees & Brick work —

Hyder's Camp extends along the Coomeram

River on the north Bank of it is said he is strengthening it with Batteries

The Number of effective French

now at Cuddalore, a very great number sick

Doc

none

trees

between 5

2496 Fort St George August 1782

91

on the Northstar belonging both to the Army and Navy

About 60 English Gentlemen & near 400 Seamen were delivered over to Hyder People at Cuddalore & from thence conducted to Bhettumbeum & from thence have been sent to Bangalore The Private orders were handcuffed but not the Officers, some of those prisoners belonging to the Hannibal Chaser Portitude & the other Vessels lately captured

Mons^r du Chemin died at M^r Buchannan's Garden House on the 12^th Inst. when the Command of the Troops devolved on the Comte de Lalli M^r Duchemins Brother a Col^l in the Service of the Comte de Flassy are either gone or to go in the first Ships to Mauritius.

M^r Suffrein broke 4 of his Captains after the last engagement.

The French in general at Cuddalore seem greatly to be concerned at the delivering over the English to Hyder, which was done in Consequence of positive orders from the Admiral. M^r Sebastelle & the Intendant

2497 . Fort S^t George August 1752

21

Mons^r Mote interested themselves greatly on the oc-
casion, by writing several letters to Monsieur Suffre- aiou
-ien, it is said in the name of all the French Officers o
-ther requesting a repeal of the Order for their Con
-finement or being sent to Chittabourn — Mons^r Suffrein
told them in return that their Conducts evinced the good d
-ness of their Hearts, but it was utterly out of his Power
to grant their request, as he had made Proposals for an
Exchange of Prisoners & had declared to the English Admi- admir
-ral in a letter after the 2 Engagement off Battecalo that if
no Exchange took place he should be obliged to keep
his prisoners in one of Hyder's Forts —

When Mr Debartelle found
he could procure no better terms for the Prisoners at
large, he made another request by letter to the French
Admiral begging the Prisoners of the Yarmouth at
least might be suffered to remain in Cuddalore — they
having been delivered up to him (Mr Debartelle) by
Capt Schwarz of the Lebne before the French fleet arrived
from Trinquebar but this request was refused also
by Mr Suffrein. He has however contrived to keep at the
sick both Gentlemen & Private Men in Cuddalore —

Such sick Gentlemen as remain
in Cuddalore are in great distress for all Necessaries
having no subsistance from the French Admiral whose
Prisoners they are.

2498

A
21

Fort St George August 1802

There is powder still in
the Church & harden ni a Pagoda in the Center
of the Fort a considerable quantity in all — a
great number of Heavy Cannon, Shells & Shot, also
some Mortars lying near the Factory house

Nothing has been done towards
strengthening themselves as Caddalore or deepening
the Ditch nor have any brick works been yet raised

Received Report from the
Agent / as entered in Book No 3 / of the safe arrival
of 1066 Dooly loads of Rice containing 3 Marcalls each
at Chingleput —

Received the following Note
from Sir Eyre Coote —

Sir Eyre Coote presents his
Compliments to Lord Macartney and returns him
many thanks for the Caddalore Intelligence, which
in a great measure confirms some Information received
by Sir Eyre Coote from that Quarter. He considers
the delivering up the English Prisoners to Hyder as a
most infamous transaction unworthy of an European
Nation. Sir E. will consult with his Lordship on the
best measure to be taken on so cruel and extraordinary
a proceeding. Sir Eyre Coote would do himself the
honor of waiting on Lord Macartney this Evening

the walls

From Sir Eyre Coote acknowledging the receipt of the foregoing Intelligence confirms the conduct of the French as infamous

2500

22

Fort St George August 1789

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient hble Servant
Eyre Coote

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
22 August 1789

P.S. I enclose for your information copy of a letter which I have this moment received from Col. Wilson

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote KB
&c &c &c

Sir

I had not the honor to receive your letter of the 14th untill the 21st; the heavy having remained sometime with a Detachment under Tippoo Saib, from the best Intelligence I have been able to collect, the force that has escaped the Seroor and is now in this country does not exceed 1200 Horse and 2000 foot with 4 Guns, other accounts magnify the number very much, detached parties are plundering the little that has escaped their former ravages, and the hope we had of a relief from an October Harvest is now converted into the gloomy prospect of increased want. - The Troops in this Garrison are this day to receive a small payment for April and the Officers in part for November. We have about three months provisions, but if the price

about

2501

Fort St George August 1782

22

If Bie should die I fear we shall be obliged to draw
in upon our little stock for the seapoys. I have the
satisfaction to acquaint you that very considerable
supplies have been thrown into Negapatam in the
course of this last month. Capt Johnstone writes
me under Date the 29th July that he never was before
so well prepared against an attack —

I have the honor to be

with great respect

Sir

Your most obedt Hble Servant

Tanjore
1 August 1782

Eyre Coote —

(Signed)

To his Excellency Sir Eyre Coote
&c &c &c

Sir

Upon my return from
the Tanjore Country. I found the Enemy's mounted
force to be very considerable it favors in so much
that we could not defend every place. They were
capable of attacking and heading for certain this
Hyder had ordered the Tanjore Country to be attacked
and convinced the loss of it would leave us with-
out any footing on the Northside of the River. I
directed the party which had been on an Excursion

break

was lost

to

that

2502 Fort St George August 1782

22

in the Wolconda and other Districts, Dismarched to Tanjore. This party consisted chiefly of the Nabobs Seapoys 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, when they met with a repulse and some loss, 30 Men, one are killed. There is a party of the Enemy now advancing from the Eastward by the way of Arialoor & Lalgoody which I hear is a very strong one, they are plundering and destroying every where, so that it looks as if their Views were this way. Our Provisions are by no means in so good a state as I could wish; this has induced the Renter to take off all Customs on grain for part of the Troops are paid for the Month of August. I am afraid there are but little hopes of raising more to pay the remainder, much less to clear off the Arrears. I have the pleasure to acquaint your Excellency that by a letter just received from Lieutenant Colonel Braithwaite, he attacked a very considerable body of the Enemy the day before Yesterday and routed them with a good deal of Execution and but

2503 Fort St George August 1782

22

a Tattling Lop. I sent a Detachment under Ensign Darby to reinforce him I have this day had accounts from the Tanjore country that Tippoo has crossed the Vennar, which has induced Major Alcock to recall the Detachment and Manarcoil under the Command of Capt Taylor. I should be glad to know whether it be your Excellency's Opinion that Commissioners in Case of necessity are liable to be sent on Detachment as other Officers who Command Corps in Garrison. I

I have the honor to remain
Your Excellency's most faithful
and Obedient Servant
Eckles Nixon

Trichinopoly
12th August 1782

At a Select Committee present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President & Governor
Fort St George
22 August 1782
Anthony Sadlier Esq
Alexander Davidson
Lieut Gen. Sir Eyre Coote
absent —
Major Gen. Sir Hector Munro
John Hollond Esq resident
indisposed —
at the court of the Nizam —

22d August 1782

K B

2504 Fort St George August 22 1782

Minutes of the last Committee

read and approved —

Read the following Letter from

Sir Eyre Coote —

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney K.B

President and Governor &c. Committee

Fort St George

From Sir Eyre Coote complains of an inattention being shewn him in the appointment of the Armedars — condemns the measure as impolitic and exceptionable — counts that they accompany the Army but expressly on condition that they carry their own provisions.

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have had the honr to receive your letter of the 7th Instant with the several enclosures

I am sorry to observe from the Agents answer to the Right Honble the Presidents desire of sending Rice to Chingleput that want of means of Conveyance renders it impracticable. I can only therefore repeat what I have often before mentioned that nothing could have contributed more to facilitate what may be the present or future operations of this Army than an ample magazine of provisions at this place.

It is with the utmost regret that by the light into which you have now thrown the late Arrangement you have thought

2505 Fort St George August 22. 1782

proper to make in the Appointment of Naval
Stores or Collectors of Revenue to the Countries still
in possession of the Enemy. I feel myself prepared
to the Communication of my sentiments on a subj.
ject, on the merits of which it was my Intention
in my Correspondence with you to have remained
silent, & upon the same grounds to have stood
neuter as to any degree of personal connection
with the Business. This line of Conduct altho'
originating in motives Dictated no less by a
Regard for our real interests than by an anxious
desire to avoid every appearance of giving birth
to fruitless controversy, cannot possibly be any
longer observed when I see in the conclusion
of your said letter of the 8th an incorrect attempt
to cast upon me a heavy responsibility in a
measure which upon the most candid exa-
mination must to any reasonable or unprejudiced
mind loudly proclaim its own impropriety
and inefficacy

When in the Field with
the Army last Month the letter containing
the Information of the Arrangement in
question reached me in safety. For the

reasons before assigned as well as from an additional hope that an opportunity might have been afforded me on my return to the Presidency of leaving from the Right Honble the President some other causes than any evidently flowing from immediate Prospect of Publick Advantage, which precipitated the Step he had taken, I declined acknowledging its receipt - I was however ten days at Madras during which time altho the subject is now held forward to the misinformed world, to our constituents, and to the State, as full of importance and big with the most beneficial Consequences to their Interests the Right Honble the President, although charged with the executive management of the whole of the Nabobs Revenues, never to the best of my recollection opened his lips to me on the subject - I will not pretend to say, but from the Nature of the Office of Dumbar which is liable to daily intercourse it is by no means unlikely, that the Representation of the Dumbars which is industriously introduced to Record in my absence, on the Eve of a publick dispatch to Europe, as exhibiting a pernicious Influence on my part against the Interests of the Company and the Nabob, was before the Right Honble the President either verbally or in writing previous

2507 Fort St George August 22 1782

to the time of my leaving Madras to conduct the
Army to the relief of Vellore — If to make the Re-
mind Dared personally known to me was an Object
of that momentous concern which from the Notice
now taken of it, it would appear to be, I should
apprehend that in such an occasion, it would
neither have been unworthy of the trouble of the
Secretary or some one of the Committee of Assigned
Revenue, or incompatible with the respect due
to the Station I held, to have been directed to wait
upon me and to introduce them to me in a proper
manner — This being a piece of attention, which
as being usual in such cases to observe, I saw
no necessity of foregoing, especially in an Instance
wherein to the best of my judgement the Public
service could in no shape be injured or retarded —
Having thus plainly accounted to you for my
not having seen the Memidars, I shall only
add on the contents of their representation that
I never authorized Thomas Row or any other
Man to say a syllable to one of them good
bad or indifferent in my name — It is not
common for Men in public Characters to
stand questioned on their private conversations
whether held with a colleague, with Government in

2508 Fort St George August 22. 1782

or with any other individual, with how much more scruple then ought the language of a Servant who is not declared to have any discretion Delegated to him to be made use any respect to apply to a man Sir. The passage in the Board Dear representation that refers to Mr Graham. Mr Graham says he believes might have happened one day as he past by Begumcheery in the Gardens at which I resided, but as for the other two Burrudars he knows nothing of them. I shall now proceed to deliver to you in as concise a manner as possible my sentiments on the subject of the Arrangement itself.

I consider as public an appointment of Burrudars to Countries yet in possession of the Enemy, and from whom it has been in a manner settled they shall be recovered, on the Terms of a Treaty not yet completely ratified, as a measure no less reasonable than premature and which it is too much to be apprehended from the despatch it is so well calculated to excite in the breast of so light minded a person as Hyder Ally Cawn may even allowing his pursuits to the Maratta Conditions lie turn in a revolution which is not far from improbable he might have been Defended against, of

it

8

2509 Fort St George August 22. 1782

continuing in possession of every part thereof
held in the Carnatic, until the last mo-
ment allotted in the Mangalore Treaty,
whereby a Revenue which there was other-
-wise a chance of acquiring, may be lost —
Whilst the apparent difficulty in the present
Disolate state of the Country of pronouncing
during (12 the stipulated period of six months
what should be his and what should be ours,
may prove a source of Fresh disputes & quarrels —
For which Gentlemen, with all due submission
to your superior discernment, I see the trans-
-action in a light truely impolitic and ex-
-ceptionable as promising no present probable
prospect of public Benefit, but almost, to
a certainty, laying a foundation for
diffidence and distrust, whilst I conceive
It must have subjected the Company to
some unavoidable Expences. —

With respect to the attendance
of the Mamildars upon the Army to take
advantage of any occurrence that may
happen to favor their entering upon their
respective charges, is what I can have no
objections to, provided you can spare me

2510 Fort St George August 29. 1781

of them being men of undoubted good character I have been told but with what truth I cannot kow that one of them is a relation of Rajah Beer Bur with whom he served / with but little reputation at Arcot / and whose infidelity to his master, the Nabob, once more Hyder entered the Country, is too notorious to admit of any laniated remarks. I should therefore imagine not a very proper person to be in Comp.n Rajah Beer Bur was Hyders sole Agent in the Collection of the Revenues, & since his Death, that Office has been filled by his Nephew. Should you think proper to direct the Aumildars to attend upon the Army, it is to be understood that they carry with them their own Provisions, and whether they may for their abodes that they are proper of the means of providing for their own protection, as until Tranquility is restored, and our Enemies are expelled, none can be afforded them by detaching from this Army.

That all your intentions in this Business may stand the better chance of being executed to your satisfaction I shall be well pleased if you appoint some

2511 Fort St George August 22. 1782

person whose particular province it will be
to direct the Conduct of the Nuwaubs —
Whatever Instructions you may give them
for their general management I shall be
glad you favor me with a Copy of.

As the business which
has produced the subject of this Letter will
no doubt have a place in your Letters now
under dispatch to the Honble Court of Directors
I request that a Copy of it go a number in their
packet.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obed.t & Hble Servant
Eyre Coote —

Camp
Cockatoe Plain
the
19 Aug.t 1782

Ordered that the
foregoing Letter lie on the Table for consider-
ation — in the mean while the President de-
sires to the Committee that during the
former Campaigns Sir Eyre Coote repeat-
edly complained of the Nabob's Nuwaubs,
that they gave no assistance to the Army
but on the contrary counteracted him
on many occasions — it was therefore
thought proper to appoint such persons

Minute thereon

2512 Fort St George August 22 1782

Minute thereon

As being under the authority of the Company and countenanced and supported by the Army might be of service to its operations, and it may may also be proper to remark that the Committee of Assigned Revenue had taken the Appointment of Renters for the Districts under consideration previous long before the Mahratah Treaty had been communicated to their Government —

The President informs the Committee that on Sir Eyre Coote's return with the Army he directed the Secretary to send him the Summons to Committee, but that he has not attended and as the President thinks it highly necessary and proper that we should have his opinion and advice on several matters of great importance, the draught of a letter to him has been prepared which the President now lays before the Committee for their approbation

Here enter letter of this date
to Sir Eyre Coote —

To Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote
&c &c &c

2513 Fort St. George 22.d Augt. 1782

Sir

To Sir Eyre Coote requesting his opinion and advice on several subjects and desiring him to assist at the meeting of the Committee

During your late absence from the Presidency, we have had the honor to receive a letter from the Governor General and Council of Bengal, dated the 4th July last, concerning which, tho' of considerable importance we were willing not to form any determination, till by your return with the Army you might as a Member of our Board assist at our deliberations; but as you have not attended the Committee, summoned upon your arrival, we think it necessary to enclose a copy of the letter from Bengal, and to assure you that that the Gentlemen of that Board cannot set a higher value on your presence at the head of our Armies, than we do, or rely more on the good effects to our Cause that may be expected from your Experience, Abilities, and Reputation. We are not conscious of having in a single Instance prevented or impeded by any act of ours the fullest scope of your Exertions; but have always lamented that it was not in our power to supply you with such a Body of Cavalry as was essential to procure the most solid and decisive Advantages

to you

Fort St George August 22 1781

against the Enemy - Tho' we thought ourselves
bound to take the opportunity of attacking the
Dutch Settlements before the approach of
an Enemy upon this Coast would render such
designs impracticable, and that we undertook
those Expeditions independtly of your advice
we carried them into execution without taking
a Man from your Army, or weakening, or
interfering in any degree with your measures
and yet we were fully aware of all the respon-
sibility which followed a difference of opinion
with you as to Military Undertakings -
That Responsibility, in our opinion, ceased,
when in consequence of the letter of the 11th
of March from the Governor General and
Council of Bengal your unparticipated
Command did not necessarily imply even Tacit
approbation on our part. This forbearance
has drawn upon us, in some points, the
censure of the Governor General and Council
and we are impelled in consequence to
form and deliver our opinions, and determine
mine on such measures as the Public safety
and welfare may appear to us to require -
In the course of such deliberations we shall

2515 Fort St George August 22 1782

be equally happy to have your advice as
we are that you should be the principal
Instrument of carrying them into exe-
cution We request therefore that you will
please to attend all the meetings of the Com-
mittee where the present situation of
affairs must bring many subjects of im-
portance into immediate consideration and
in which your information and advice are
highly necessary to aid and must greatly in-
fluence our decision.

Among the Points that
are to be considered are the letters arrived
lately from Bombay relative to a proposed
Expedition against Hyder on the Coast of
Malabar and how far such an expedition
can be aided by operations on this side as well
as Letters to be written in consequence to the
Governor General and Council of Bengal,
and to the Select Committee at Bombay—

The steps which may be
proper to be Taken in consequence of the
Conduct of the French in delivering our people
to Hyder.

The State of the Negociation

2516 Fort St George August 27 1782

if any carried on by you with Hyder Ally.
towards a peace or Cessation of Hostilities —

The instructions to be sent
to Mr Sullivan and Colonel Nixon in relation
to the Countries to the Southward of the Kistnah
to the Plans proposed by the former and the
operations to be undertaken by the latter —

The disproportion of our
means for carrying on the War to the Expences
it occasions on the present footing, and the con-
sideration of any other mode which may be sug-
gested by you for lessening it according to the
resources in our power: and of the Estimate you
make of the wants of the Army to render it ef-
fectual.

The Reduction, if practica-
ble, of the Army expences.

The State and expence
of the Forts in our possession and the ad-
vantages of maintaining or the propriety of
demantling some, and which of them, and
preserving others, such as Trichinopoly and
Paramakel where Troops have been employed
upon the Works by your orders —

We beg leave to observe

2517 Fort St George August 22. 1782

you that we are not so wanting to the In-
terest of the State, and of the Company, or to
the respect we bear to your Military Character
or so lavish of our own Civil Character as to
meddle in any Military operations to be con-
-ducted by you, tho' we are called upon by the
duty of our Office, and strongly reminded by
the Governor General and Council of Bengal, to
form a judgement where those operations
may be directed to most advantage in our si-
-tuation —

respect

We have the honor to send for
your perusal the enclosures which accompanied
the letter from Bombay to Bengal, but which
were too voluminous to be sent by you when in
the field — We also transmit a copy of a letter
from Sir Edward Hughes to our President, rela-
-tive to the Conduct of M.r de Suffrein towards
our prisoners; Also a letter received yesterday
from the Governor General and Council of Bengal
upon the subject of an Arrangement which
they have made for supplying us with money.

We have the honorable
Sir, Your most obed.t Hble Servant
Macartney
for Select Committee

Fort St George
22 August 1782.

2518 Fort St George August 22 1782.

Minute thereon.—

The Committee entirely approving of the foregoing letter, Agreed that it be written fair, and immediately sent to Sir Eyre Coote with the late Bombay dispatches and copy of the letter from Bengal of the 4th July.—

The Commissary and paymaster of the Army to give in a state of the Pay and Allowances due to the Officers of the Coast.

The Committee being desirous of endeavouring to effect a reduction in the enormous expences of the Army and also of falling upon some method of discharging the arrears, it is Agreed, that the Commissary and Paymaster of the Army be directed to deliver in as soon as possible an exact, and particular statement of the Pay, Batta, and Allowance due to all the Officers of the Army belonging to the Coast establishment, specifying the number due to each and on what account, and that the Bengal paymaster be directed to furnish a similar statement for the Troops of that establishment.

The Bengal paymaster to furnish a similar statement for the Troops.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieutenant Walter Anderson to the amount of Pags 1389.-29.-19. being for a part of his Arrears.

2519 Fort St George August 22. 1782

Ordered that Bills on
Bengal be granted in favor of Mr Wm
Dunkin To the amount of 506 Rupees being
the Arrears of pay of the late Lieutenant Thomas
Young.

2521

20
23.

Fort St. George, August 1782.

Received the following Letter from Sir Eyre Coote, with the Enclosure mentioned in thereto.

From Sir Eyre Coote, enclosing Application from Ensign Urquhart to resign the Service. Has no Objection thereto.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

I have the Honor to lay before you the Application of Ensign John Urquhart to resign the Company's Service on this Establishment, and to acquaint you that I have no Objection to his Request being complied with.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
[signed] Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
23rd August
1782

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

2522 Fort St. George, August 1782.

2d
2/3.

My Lord & Gentlemen!

Being from particular Circumstances, desirous to quit the Service of the Honble the East India Company, and to serve as a Volunteer in one of his Majesty's Regiments now in this Country, I take the Liberty to request your Lordship &ca will be pleased to permit me to resign the Commission I hold on your Military Establishment.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant.
John Urquhart
Ensign.

Fort St. George
12th June 1782.

/signed/

Minute thereon—

Agd
accordingly permitted to resign the Company's Service.

Ensign Urquhart be

Received the following Letter.

To the Right Honble
H.B. &ca

George Lord Macartney

From Mr Digby with Intelligence of the French Fleet.

My Lord!

A French Frigate has been hovering about these Roads, these three Days past, and the

2523 Fort St. George. August 1782

23d Night I have Intelligence that six large Ships together with the Frigate were off Tranquebar at 10 this Morning other Letters from that Place say fifteen, but I shall know fully to Morrow, and will immediately forward you the Information. — Should the French Fleet anchor at Tranquebar I will instantly repair thither, but it is said and believed their Views are against this Place, however I can scarcely think it, but rather fear + Trincomalé is their Object, having more to tempt them and perhaps a fairer Prospect of Success. — Mr Sullivan at Tanjore writes me Yesterday, that our Force still continued within the Walls of Tanjore, and Trichinopoly; on the Reports of Tippoo and Lally being in Force on this Side the Coloroon and at + Combecoonum, but I have People I can from + Experience depend upon, who left that Place Yesterday, who contradicts such Reports fully, and make out the whole Force on this Side the River under 400 Horse, and a number of plundering Peons, who are carrying Fire and Sword with Impunity, through the + Country.

I have the Honor to be
With the greatest Respect.
Your Lordships very
obedient humble Servant.
[signed] Hebln Digby

Negapatam
2nd August 1782.
10 P. M.

Hebln

2521. Fort St. George, August 1782.

23
23

Received the following Letter from the Agent, with the Accounts of his Employ, from the 12th. of January to the 31st. of May.

From the Agent with the Accounts of his Employ

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

I have the Honor to lay before your Lordship &c. &c. a Statement of my Accounts as Agent Victuallers to the Army; in that Branch of my Office which is left for me to execute from the Day of my Appointment on the 12th. of January, & until the End of May. — And I hope your Lordship &c. will indulge me with Permission to give some Detail of the State in which I found the Office, the Exertions I have since used in conducting it, and the Bounds to which my Exertions have been limited, which will of Course define how far I have been responsible.

The first Account is a Report of the different Convoys of Rice sent to the Army by Cooleys, Bullocks &c. &c. from which it will appear to your Lordship &c. &c. that the Deficiency upon the Delivery of Rice at Tripassore and Poonamallee

23d for the first few Days after my Appointment was from 46 to 14 Pr. Cent. — This Loss to the Company was so great, that I applied myself to the Means of lessening it, and with the Assistance of Messrs. Henworthy and Foster, I had the good Fortune to reduce it at the Places above mentioned upon an Average from what it was to 3 3/8 Pr. Cent.

No. 2. is an Account of the Receipts and Issues of Rice for different Months.

No. 3. is an Account of the Expences incurred in receiving and delivering Rice, making Bags &c.

No. 4th. Is an Account of the Expences incurred, in sending Rice by Cooleys to Camp, in Addition to the heavy Expence incurred in paying Cooleys, this Mode of Carriage is attended with another Inconvenience that the Coolies on long Journeys pilfer about one third of the Rice given to them in Charge, nor has any Precaution or Severity hitherto practiced been able to restrain them.

No. 5 is an Account of the Gunney Bags purchased for the Purpose of sending Rice to the Army.

No. 6. is an Account of the Bullocks provided by Government or purchased at Madras, and sent by me to supply the Wants of the Army; and as the Difficulty of procuring and maintaining Bullocks, the Losses sustained in this Department, and the Discussions which have consequently insued, have rendered this Subject of some Consequence, I hope it will not be thought impertinent in me, to give some Account of the Mode of Management I have pursued, since I have been (in

2526. Fort St. George. August 1782.

23d in Office.

I must premise that almost all the Bullocks, which have been employed with the Army since 12th of January last were provided by Government and delivered over to my Charge, — in Conformity to Custom, I made over the Property in these Bullocks to Maistrys who became accountable to the Company for the prime Cost of the Bullocks are were obliged in Consideration of the Monthly pay allowed them, to provide the proper Number of Drivers, to train the Bullocks, to equip them for Service, and submit to their being dismissed, when they were no longer Serviceable.

On the 13th of January the Day after my Appointment, I received Charge from Mr. Benfield about 1600 Bullocks of which Number 1300 were in a starved Condition, untained, and without Maistrys or Drivers upon Enquiry from such Servants of the Office as attended me, (for many through some Motive best known to themselves chose to with hold their Services) I learned that about 1443 Bullocks had arrived from the Northward and from Carangooly on the 3rd of January, and from that Time, until about the 7th of January, they were fed with about 1000 Bundles of Straw and 250 Marcalls of Gram, which were furnished by the Garrison Storekeeper, — that from the 7th until the 13th when they were delivered over to me, they only got about 100 Marcalls of Gram per Day which supposing an equal Distribution would not be above ¾ of a Seer or a Pound and a half of Raw Gram for each Bullock — that this Gram was thrown down upon the Sand, and as no Pains had been taken to Picket the Bullocks

Fort St. George, August 1782.

the strongest eat up the whole, while the weakones were + allowed to want. —

From the 3.d when the Bullocks + arrived, until the 13.th when they were delivered over to me 143 Bullocks died, and before the following Morning no less than 16 were dead of the Number delivered to me. — the Whole were so impoverished that the Maistrys refused to receive them, declaring they were not, and could not be rendered fit for Service, and it was only by taxing the Maistrys with one of these Lean Bullocks, to accompany ten of the good + Bullocks, which afterwards arrived from the Northward, that I was able to save the Company from the Expence which the total Loss of them would have occasioned. —

To exculpate myself in Case I was called upon to Account for the lean Bullocks as serviceable, I framed what I thought a suitable Receipt which I offered to the late Agent Mr. Benfield, and which was rejected by him, and I now beg leave to insert it here, as it will account for the Casualties and the Number of weak Bullocks which appear in my Account.

" Received the 13.th Instant from
" Paul Benfield Esqr. late Agent, one thousand one hundred
" and sixteen Northern Bullocks, and one hundred and eighty
" four Bullocks from Carangooly, in a starved Condition,
" untrained, and without Maistrys or Drivers; also two +
" hundred and ninty four Bullocks from Wandewash +
" properly broken, with Maistrys, and in a better +
" Condition than the former; received likewise on the

on

C.C.m

2528 Fort St. George. August 1782

23d 16th Instant thirty Cart Bullocks attended by their
" Drivers, and twelve sick Bullocks left behind
" by the Army."

(signed) "William Roe."

"Fort St. George
" 17th January 1782.

In the Account of Receipts, and delivery of Bullocks, it will appear that from the 12th of January, to the 12th of February I received Charge of Bullocks ——— 5022.—
I delivered before the 14th of February ——— 4647.—
The dead or unserviceable Bullocks under my Charge, amounted to ——— 355

Of the above Number delivered, 1635 were sent to Camp untrained and the Remainder amounting 3012 were equiped for Service, fed and trained by me, and remained under my Care, until they were delivered to the Army. — During that Time, they were either in training, or employed in carrying Rice to Pondamallee, Vellore, and the Mount: and notwithstanding this Employment the whole were serviceable, excepting 100 of the Bullocks, received from the late Agent, which were given to Captain Moorhouse, with 690 good ones, in the Manner, I have already described, and a Part of 245 Bullocks which arrived from the Northward, on the 11th of February in a poor Condition, and were sent to Camp as soon as they could recover the Fatigues of the Journey hither.

from

2529 Fort St. George, August 1782.

to
23.

From the vigorous Exertions used by the Government to repair the Loss of Bullocks sustained on the 25th. February, I was enabled before the 8th. of April, to supply 5715 serviceable Bullocks, exclusive of 413, which I sent to Camp, and which were returned as unserviceable Many of the Bullocks which arrived between the 20th. of February and the 8th. of April were in a poor Condition, which may be imputed to the Drains already made from the Northern Countries, and the Hurry with which the Bullocks were ordered from thence, in Consequence of the Disaster alluded to.

The Loss of Bullocks in Camp so early as the Month of April having rendered every further Supply necessary, I sent on the 25th. of April 723, and on the 15th. of May 729 Bullocks, which accompanied two Detachments that marched from the Mount.

The Account of the Bullocks received and delivered with the Casualties &ca. to the 31st. of May, is as follows.

	Bullocks.
Received from the 12th. of January to the End of May	12785
Furnished to the Army during that Period	11,669
Returned from Camp as unserviceable	455
Received in Camp as serviceable	11,214
Sent to Calasti in Hopes they might recover there	278
Dead from the 12th. January to the 31st. May	535

Fort St. George. August 1782.

23d. equip them for the Service. — The Acknowledgements from the Maistrys are now in my Possession, and can be produced to prove their Property in the Bullocks. —

Nos 8 and 9 are Accounts of the Expence of maintaining Bullocks &ca., which notwithstanding the Difficulties I have mentioned, will not be found to exceed the Customary Charges.

No. 10. is an Account of Horse Gram received, purchased and delivered for the publick Service, from which it will appear that I purchased 18 Garce, at a Time when it was wanted for the publick Service.

Nos 11 and 12 are Accounts of the Quantity of Arrack received and issued with the Expence of purchase and sending it to the Army; from which it will likewise appear, how far I have pledged myself to discharge the Trust reposed in me.

No. 13. 14 and 15. contain Accounts of the Salt Provisions, Salt and Biscuit received and issued

No. 16. Contains an Account of the Sewants Wages.

No. 17. contains an Account of the various Things purchased, which were furnished by me and have not come under any of the former Heads.

And No. 18. is an Account Current of the Receipts and Disbursements in my Office from 12th January to the 31st of May, from which it will appear, that at the latter of these Periods, a Ballance remained

Due

2532 Fort St. George. August 1782.

To
23. due to me, of no less than 48,063 37/. —

The whole of these Accounts have Reference only to the Department, which I myself superintend, as I have it not in my Power to include the Accounts of all the Branches which are considered subordinate to me. — The Accounts of the different Paymasters, so far as they render Account to the Agent are incomplete; and I have received no Account from the Deputy Agent, or the Grainkeeper with the Army since I have been in Office

If from a View of my Accounts and a perfect Knowledge of Circumstances, it appears to your Lordship &ca. that I have not spared either personal Labour or private Credit in discharge of my publick Duty; that I have endeavoured to accommodate myself to the Difficulties under which I received the Office, and that I have faithfully applied the Means with which I was furnished; I hope I may pretend to that Approbation from your Lordship &ca. which it has been my ambition to deserve.

Should it be objected that the Losses sustained in the Departments subordinate to my Office, have proved an Impediment to publick Service, and that the Supplies furnished through me, have not answered the End expected from them; I beg leave to declare, that I have considered myself as responsible for no more than that particular Branch of the Office, which I myself superintend; — that is, for Things given out

has

23d in Charge to me from Government until they are delivered to the different Officers who have charge of them with the Army; that upon the Delivery I consider such Responsibility removed from myself and transferred to them, and I hope that no Opinion concerning me will be carried beyond the Sphere in which I act and hold Direction.

I shall not lengthen this Letter, by explaining to your Lordship &ca the heavy Loss I am subject to, from receiving Bills upon Bengal, for the Payment of Money laid out here: how unequal the Sums I have received are to my Disbursements, the Difficulties I have in procuring Money, the Anxiety attending a State where I am perpetually dunned or dunning, and where I may be exposed to Censure for not doing all that is expected from me, however inadequate the Means may be to the End; - These Circumstances are well known, and as I am sure of Support in Proportion to my Exertions, I am only anxious to convince your Lordship &c. of my Readiness to struggle with every surmountable Hardship, and to execute that Portion of the publick Service, which is allotted to me, with Zeal and Chearfulness.

I have the Honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

/signed/ William Ross.

Agent.

Fort St George

23rd August 1782.

Fort St. George. August 1782. —

23d

Minute thereon

Agreed that the Accounts mentioned in the foregoing Letter remain on the Table at present for Consideration

Dispatched Letters as entered in the Miscellany Book agreeably to the Minutes of the 22nd Instant, to the Commissary and Paymaster of the Army, and the Paymaster of the Bengal Troops directing them to send particular Statements of the Pay, Batta, and Allowances due to the Officers, also to the Chief and Council of Masulipatam, relative to the Corps of Sibbendy, being at present on the footing of regular Battalions.

Dispatched the following Letters.

To Mr. Alexander Cuthbert.

Master Attendant

To Mr Cuthbert — The Landing of Grain to be entirely under the Committee appointed for that Purpose All Application from them for Boats, to be paid due Attention to.

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to inform you, that in Future, the landing the Grain from the Vessels that may come to this Port laden with that Article, (excepting such as may be on Account of the Company, and consigned to this Government,) is to be entirely under the Direction of the Grain Committee, and that you are to attend to whatsoever Requisitions you may receive from them, for Boats for that Purpose.

2535 Fort St. George August 1782

2/3

I have the Honor to be
Sir, Your most obedient
Humble Servant
John Hudleston Secretary.

Fort St. George
23d. August 1782

To Charles Oakeley Esqr. &ca
Member of the Committee of
Assigned Revenue

To the Committee of Assigned Revenue — agree with them in the Propriety of not interfering with Bomrauze in his Appointment of his Peshcar desire to know what Money has been received from the assigned Revenues.

Gentlemen!

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 13th Instant, with Extract from your Minutes of the 5th, and to inform you, that they entirely concur with you, and have accordingly resolved, that Bomrauze be informed, that the Company will not interfere in the Appointment of his Peshcar, but the Select Committee are of Opinion, it is not at present necessary to apprize him of what their Intention may be hereafter, with Regard to his Arrears of Peshcush.

The Select Committee desire that you will ascertain as soon as possible, and bring to Account, the Money that have been received from the assigned Countries, by the Commanding Officers of the several Forts.

I have the Honor to be,

may

2536 Fort St. George. August 1782.

2d
23

Gentlemen

Your most obedient
Humble Servant
John Huddleston
(Secretary.)

Fort St George
August 23d 1782.

/signed/

N.B: refer to the Margin the Letter mark 2/(*) ought to have been entered here.

To Wm. Biddle

Sir!

I am directed by Lord Macartney to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 19th and 20th Ultimo

His Lordship is unable even yet to do more than repeat his sincere Desire to continue in Friendship with such a Well-wisher of the Company and the English Nation as Chetisham Jung declares himself.

The Governor General and Council, tho' no Doubt disposed to promote the Welfare of all their Friends, have not as yet authorized the Select Committee to enter into any actual Engagements, and they express a Desire to keep on good Terms with the Nizam until his Highness's Conduct shall oblige them to alter theirs.

Lord Macartney thinks as Mr Holland is going to Bengal, that he may make such Explanations to the Governor General and Council as may eventually be of Service to Chetisham Jung, who may himself, or you by his Desire, write to Mr Holland at large upon the Subject of his Affairs.

(At

To Mr Biddle, do not think themselves empowered to enter into an Engagement with Chetisham Jung.

*To Charles Barkley Esqr & the members of the Committee of assigned Revenue

Gentlemen, I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, to furnish you with the enclosed Extract of a Letter which they have received lately from the Governor General and Council, and to assure you, that it gives the Select Committee great Pleasure, that the Gentlemen at Bengal so entirely concur in the Sentiments they have always felt and expressed of the Zeal and Ability, which you have manifested in the Discharge of the important Trust reposed in you.

I have the Honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Huddleston
Secretary.

Fort St George
23rd August 1782. /*

2537 Fort St. George, August 1782 —

23d

At any Rate it may be adviseable for Chetisham Jung, to observe a conciliating Conduct towards the Subah. If he should not go to Hydrabad, he will no Doubt endeavour to assign such Reasons for decling it as may be satisfactory to the Subah

declining

His Lordship is obliged by your Offer to purchase Horses for the Company, and may hereafter avail himself of it, should there be occasion.

I am
Sir, Your most obedient
Humble Servant
/signed/ John Hudleston, Secretary.

Fort St. George
23rd August 1782

24th Received Letter from the Commissary to the Army, enclosing Muster and Return of draught and carriage Bullocks. (as entered M: B:)

Received the following Letters.

From Colonel Mc.Cloud requesting he may become responsible for Captain Drummond's Passage Money, who has the General's Permission to go to England for the Recovery of his Health. ——

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

I have the Honor to enclose you a Letter from Captain Drummond of the 42d Regiment

2538 Fort St. George, August 1782.

Sir

24th. Who has the Commander in Chief's Permission to return to England, for the Recovery of his Health, and requesting me to become responsible for the Allowance of Passage Money home, which he hopes you will advance him. —

I engage to repay the Honble Company for the Allowance, should it meet with the Disapprobation of the Court of Directors.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant.

[signed] Norman Macleod.
Lieutenant Colonel of the Royal Highland, or 42nd. Regiment.

St. Thomé
24th. August 1782.

To Lieutenant Colonel Macloud
of the Royal Highland, or 42nd. Regiment.

Sir

My bad State of Health has obliged me to obtain the Permission of the Commander in Chief to return to Europe for my Recovery, and I find myself under the Necessity of requesting you to be responsible to the Honble Board for the usual Allowance advanced, for the Passage of his Majesty's Officers. I am

Sir,
Your obedient Servant.
James Drummond.
Captain 42nd. Regiment.

St. Thomé
24th. August 1782.

2539

12
24.

Fort St. George, August 1782.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
K: B: President & Governor &ca Council &
Fort St. George.

From Captain Light, proposes, that he be permitted to land 1566 Barrels of Powder, laden on his Vessel for Bombay, at this Place, not thinking it prudent to risk his Passage, so late in the Season; - offers to bring a Cargo of Rice from the Northward.

My Lord & Gentlemen!

I beg leave to acquaint the Honble Board, that the Ship Blake under my Command, was dispatched from Bengal by the Governor General and Council early in June last, with 1566 Barrels of Powder, and 1500 Bags of Salt Petre for the Presidency of Bombay. - The Ship in going down the River struck against the Bank, and broke her Rudder, which occasioned Her being detained until July; when she again proceeded, and was detained 15 Days at Kedgeree for want of a Sloop to take out the Pilot, on the 6th August I left the Pilot, on the 8th and 9th had a violent Gale of Wind, which prevented my getting further to the Southward, and obliged me to stand in for the Land, finding myself on the 12th near Vizagapatam, I judged it too late to make the Southern Passage, and not knowing the Situation of the two Fleets, I was loath to risk a Cargo of such Consequence falling into the Enemy's Hands, and thought it might be deemed highly imprudent to go past this Port without receiving Intelligence; therefore made the best of my Way hither, where the Company's Property might be secured until the Season for going round Celoan arrived, as it does (not

the 24th not commence before October, and the Powder remaining so long on Board, will be attended with unnecessary Risk. I humbly propose to the Honble Board, that they will give Directions to land, and receive the Powder & Salt Petre, and as this Settlement is in great want of Rice, the Ship may, on the Account, Risk, and Expence of the Owners bring a Cargo of Grain from the Northward, and be here in Time, to take on board again her Cargo for Bombay, and proceed thither, at the Season when the Voyage will be performed with less Risk than at present.

I am with the greatest Respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
and most humble Servant.
/signed/ D. Francis Light.

Fort St. George
24th August 1782.

b

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &ca
Fort St. George.

From Mr Digby with Intelligence of the French Fleet, being at Negapatam.

My Lord!

The enclosed I dispatched last Night but it went no farther than Tranquebar,— The French Fleet are now anchored in these Roads, 12 Line of Battle Ships and two small ones. The Frigate that has been cruizing off this, for some Days

25141 Fort St. George, August 1782

Fr. 24. Days past stood S; and has not appeared since: I have
Intelligence from their Agent at Tranquebar that the
Fleet is intended against Trincomalé, which we shall be
better able to judge of, when the Land Wind sets in, in the
Morning, at any Rate, I am convinced they will meet
with a warmer Reception than they are taught to believe
They have News that the English Fleet left Madras
the 20th. which I hope is the Case. — Hyder has thrown
a considerable Detachment into Chillumbrum, and had
a long Conference with Monsieur Suffren, but the
Purport I have not been able to come at.

I have the Honor to be
very respectfully
Your Lordship's most obedient
Humble Servant.
H: Digby.

Negapatam
3rd. August 7 P.M.
1782.

(Duplicate)

(Signed)

D

Agreed the usual Passage Money

Passage Money allowed Captain Drummond.

be allowed to Captain Drummond.

Agreed that the Powder be

The Powder to be landed from the Blake

landed from the Blake, there being at present a Scarcity
of that Article, in Consequence of the heavy Demands
from the Admiral.

Received Letter from Sir Eyre

Letter from Sir Eyre Coote with intercepted Letters to Hyder Ali

Coote, enclosing several intercepted Letters, from a Moorman
and an Armenian Merchant, to Hyder Ali, and to an
Officer

2542 Fort St. George, August 1782.

24th. Officer at his Court (as lodged in the Office) which
affording some Ground for Suspicion against the Writers
of the Letters; a Note was written to Sir Eyre Coote to
request of him to send the Person from whence he received
them, to the President, and His Lordship was requested
to take Measures for apprehending the Parties. —

25th. The President having apprehended
the Writers of the Letters above mentioned; they were
this Day brought before the Select Committee, and
underwent a very long Examination, from the whole
of which, there appearing no Reason to suspect that
the Letters were written with any treasonable Design,
they were discharged from Confinement, after being
severely reprimanded, for the Impropriety of their
Conduct in holding any Intercourse whatever with
the Enemy.

Minute thereon

To Sir Eyre Coote. the Authors of the six intercepted Letters are dismissed there not appearing any treasonable Intentions in their Correspondence

Sent the following Letter to Sir
Eyre Coote.

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

Sir,

We have had the Honor to receive
your Letter of the 24th Instant, with the six persian
Letters enclosed, of which the Authors have been
apprehended, and undergone a very long Examination
before

2543 Fort St. George, August 1782

the 25. before us, there not appearing from the whole of the said Examination, the least Ground to suspect them of any treasonable Intention, or of any Intention at all, except what is literally expressed in the Letters. — We judged it right, to release them from Confinement, after severely reprimanding them, for the Impropriety of their Conduct, in holding any Intercourse whatever with the Enemy, and cautioning them against committing a similar Offence.

We have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
Macartney &c.a Select Committee.

Fort St George
25th August 1782

[signed]

Received the following Letters —

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c.a &c.a
Fort St George.

From Captain Johnston — the French Fleet at Anchor at Negapatam, thinks their Intention in the Attack of Trincomalé; is on his Guard should they attack him —

My Lord!

I have the Honor to acquaint you, that the French Fleet appeared this Morning from the Northward, standing towards this Place. — At Noon the Sea Wind setting in, they anchored in these Roads, — I do not think they mean to attack this Place, but rather Trincomalé, and the Cause of their anchoring merely a Contrary

Settling

2544 Fort St. George, August 1782.

25th contrary Wind. — We shall however be well on our Guard — And I have the Pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that we are pretty well guarded against a Surprize, and I flatter myself, the Garrison if regularly attacked, will not be deficient in their Duty.

I have the Honor to be
With the greatest Respect
My Lord,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
James Johnston.

Negapatam
3rd August 1782

[Signed]

From Mr Digby: the French Fleet sailed to the Southward.

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

My Lord

The enclosed are Duplicates of two Letters, I had the Honor of addressing you by Cattamaran last Night. The French Fleet anchored in these Roads, their Line extending far to Windward. they had twelve heavy Ships, but many People versed in Sea Matters doubted one of them, having been in their Line before. They remained quiet all Night, and between 5 and 6 this Morning weighed and stood S. under a crouded Sail. The La Fine Frigate still continues off Tranquebar probably to bring News of our Fleets approach, nothing is in Sight at present — but as the Sea Wind sets in

2545. Fort St. George, August 1782.

4th
25th in early, they cannot be far from us.

I have the Honor to be
very respectfully
Your Lordship's
Most obedient
Humble Servant
H. Digby.

Negapatam
5th P.M.
4th August 1782.

/Signed/

To John Huddleston Esqr.
Secretary to the Honble Select Committee of
Fort St. George.

From Wm Tierney; cannot comply with the Requisitions of the Committee, for want of Instructions from the Governor General & Council, or the Commander in Chief.

Sir,

Your Letter of the 23rd Instant was delivered to me late last Night

I am sorry that it is out of my Power immediately to comply with the Requisition it contains, for Want of Instructions to that Effect, from either the Honble the Governor General and Council, or from his Excellency the Commander in Chief

I have the Honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
William Tierney
Paymaster to the Bengal Troops
in the Carnatic

Choultry Plain
25th August 1782

/Signed/

2546 Fort St. George, August 1782.

K
25

Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Governor General and Council of
Bengal.

Honble Sir & Sirs!

To Bengal: dispatched the Blake, for a Cargo of Rice, on her Return, to take on board the Powder intended for Bombay, and proceed thither.

We have the Honor to inform you, that the Ship Blake arrived here Yesterday, and to transmit you Copy of a Letter, which we have since received from the Commander, Captain Light: — we have in Consequence allowed the Powder and Salt Petre to be landed, and intend to send him back to Bengal to bring a Cargo of Rice here, and then that he shall proceed with the same Powder to Bombay, unless he shall receive another loading of that Article at Bengal, and proceed to Bombay direct, if you should judge that Plan more eligible. —

We have the Honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your most obedient
Humble Servants
a Macartney & ca. Select Committee

Fort St. George
25th August 1782.

/Signed/

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Governor General and Council of
Bengal. —

2547 Fort St. George, August 1782

Ult
25. Honble Sirs & Sirs!

We have the Honor to send to you under the Care of Mr. Dunkin, a Gentleman who brought us Dispatches from England and Bombay; those we received from the latter a few Days since by the Coventry, which left it the 6th Instant. The Season favoring a Passage by Sea, and the Height of the Rivers retarding the Messengers by Land, we expect these Packets will reach you sooner by forwarding them by the Chesterfield, than if we had sent them by the Post, for which indeed, they would have been of inconvenient Bulk.

To Bengal. — request they would desire the Commander in Chief, to send a Reinforcement of Europeans to Bombay, in Order to carry on the War in Hyder's Country — or to allow a Part of the King's Troops expected at Bombay to join General Goddard.

The Letter by your Board from the Select Committee of Bombay was left open for our Perusal, of that Part in which this Presidency is concerned, and which relates to an Attack of Hyder's Territories on the Malabar Coast. The Importance and Necessity of adopting that Measure being so evident by your Board, to ours, and that of Bombay, it remains only to provide as much as possible against the Failure of its Execution. we do not therefore think it advisable to trust to any Supposition that General Goddard may have required more Troops than the Service demands, which is expected to be performed, and on that Account, we took in a former Letter, the Liberty of recommending to you, to make the Requisition, which from your superintending Board will come with peculiar Weight, to the Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in India, to issue Orders, that so many of the King's Troops expected with the Squadron

(commanded

24. commanded by Sir Richard Bickerton, join General Goddard as shall be sufficient to complete the Number of Europeans, that Officer deems necessary for effectuating the Purposes of the intended Expedition from Bombay.

Our Sentiments on this Head are already known to Sir Eyre Coote; and we shall repeat them in the most pressing Manner, on the Arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton on this Coast, which may be expected in the Course of a few Weeks; soon after which the Season will be favorable for a quick Passage to Bombay. — We shall even in Case of absolute Necessity send to that Presidency the Company's Recruits, or so many of them as may be necessary; It is however possible that Sir Richard Bickerton may enter the Channal of Mozambique at too late a Season for approaching this Coast in Safety, and may on that Account, proceed with the Troops directly to Bombay; in which Case, we hope the Presidency of Bombay will have your Authority, as they shall have our Advice and Consent to desire the Officer commanding the King's Troops there, to furnish General Goddard with the Detachment of Europeans he may want; and as it would, after the Change of the Monsoon be both tedious and dangerous to come round from Bombay here, the best Service, and indeed then, the only practicable Service, for the entire Reinforcement will be, to join General Goddard's Army, which by

(such

25th such an Accession of Force would soon change the present Contest with Hyder Ali from a defensive and expensive, into a gainful and offensive War on our Part, and quickly lead to the desirable Event of Peace.

It is most probable that the Expedition from Bombay, will be directed in the first Instance towards Mangalore, or some other Part of Hyder's Dominions in that Neighbourhood: from whence his Conquests to the Southward in the Samorine's Country, and towards Paliacherry are so considerably distant, that the Operations of an Army there assisted, by the remaining Power or Influence of the former Sovereigns of the Country, by the Rajas, whom Hyder Ali had not succeeded in subjugating, and by many of his discontented Subjects, would contribute greatly to distract his Attention, and prevent his Success always so depending much on his Presence, and possibly might lead to his utter Overthrow. — On this Account we confess our Wish, that it may be thought advisable to allow Colonel Humberstone with the Forces now under his Command, or as many of them as can be spared for the Purpose, to pursue his intended Rout to Paliacherry, and Combatour; and afterwards to enter our Southern Provinces, where his Presence may be necessary, to compose the Disorders subsisting there, and from whence he may assist or reinforce our main Army here.

These Measures imply a Continuance of the War with Hyder Ali, which a Peace with the Mahrattas

2558 Fort St. George, August 1782

th
25 Mahrattas may incline him to terminate without those
Exertions on our Part - We propose therefore on receiving
from you, an Account of the Ratification of the Treaty
lately made between the Representative of that State
and yours, to send to Hyder Ali, for the Purpose of knowing
his Determination, whether he will accede to that Treaty
in which he is included, and to which we should wish
to dispose him; or whether by a Continuance of
Hostilities, and of offensive Alliance with our European
Enemies, he will manifest his Design of persevering in
the Contest, and thereby force us to continue in the
Exercise of those hostile Means, which may contribute
to the Termination of it in our Favour.

We shall hope to be favored
with your Instructions on this Subject, and shall
take no Step without them, except what imminent
Necessity, may warrant us in doing.

We have the Honor to be
Hon^ble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient
& Humble Servants
/signed/ & Macartney &c.a Select Committee.

Fort St. George
th
August 25 1782.

From Mr Holland; is sorry he cannot come to Madras being under a positive Promise to the Nizam to proceed directly to Bengal.

Received the following Letters.

To the Right Hon^ble Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c.a Select Committee of
Fort St. George

25 St Fort St. George, August 1782.

№ 26 My Lord & Gentlemen!

I have the Honor to inform your Lordship &ca of my Arrival here this Day & having on my way from Hydrabad received your Commands of the 22nd Ultimo.

I beg leave to assure your Lordship &ca that I should have esteemed it a particular Happiness by receiving your Instructions in Person at Madras, to have been enabled to be in any Measure instrumental in promoting by a Communication of your Sentiments to the Governor General and Council, and publick Services which you might have done me the Honor to give me in Charge, but being under express Engagements to his Highness the Nizam to proceed directly to Bengal, and having every Reason to be convinced from a personal Knowledge of His Highness's mistrustful Character, that in Case of my going to Madras; the News of such a Step would not only be reported to his Highness, but would be considered by him as a Dereliction of the proposed Arrangements of the Journey to Bengal; I hope it will appear evident to your Lordship &ca that I must Deem myself under an absolute Necessity of adhering to the Plan under the Promise of which I quitted His Highness's Court.

I have the Honor to be
with great Respect.

2552 Fort St. George August 1782.

7th
26.

Masulipatam
19th August 1782.

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant
John Hollond

[signed]

From Captain Richardson
has escaped from Cuddalore,
requests Permission to go
to Bengal, and that Allowance
be made him for the Expence
he was put to, by the Officers
on board the Yarmouth
destined to the Southward.

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

My Lord!

I had the Honor of addressing your Lordship from Cuddalore, informing you of the Capture of the Yarmouth, I have since thro' the Humanity of the Governor of Cuddalore, been permitted, privately to proceed to Madras, having given him a Letter, informing him that the Reason that induced me to take this Step, was in Order to avoid being delivered up to Hyder, but that I still considered myself as his Prisoner — I flatter myself with your Lordship's Approbation of my Conduct, and should be glad of your Permission to proceed to Bengal, where I shall attend an Exchange of Prisoners, or be ready to deliver myself up, should I be demanded. I flatter myself, that my Conduct since I have had the Honor to serve under your Lordship's Orders, and my present Situation of being unable to serve 'till exchanged, (of which there is little Probability,) will induce your Lordship to favor me with a Letter to the Honble Board at Calcutta, recommending
my

2553 Fort St. George August 1782.

H
26. my Situation to their Attention.

I likewise flatter myself you will be pleased to take under Consideration, the great Expence I incurred in providing Stock and other Provisions, for the Passengers ordered to the Southward on the Yarmouth; and be pleased to grant me such an Allowance, as your Lordship may conceive adequate to the Expence.

I have the Honor to be

My Lord,
Your Lordships
very obedient humble Servant.
/signed/ J. D. Richardson.

H
Madras 26th
August 1782.

Received Letter (as entered in the Miscellany Book.)

From Mr Van Vlessingen expressing his Hope, that if the Dutch Prisoners should be called back from Negapatam to Madras, they will not again be lodged in the same House with him.

From Mr Van Vlessingen requesting that he may not have any Dutch Prisoners in the same House with himself.

FROM Lieutenant Colonel Macleod, enclosing a Letter from the Surgeon of his Regiment, in which he objects to the late Regulation, as far from adequate to the necessary Expences of the Sick, and states that the Detachment under his Charge on its Arrival here consisted of 120 Men, all of whom were sick.

From Colonel Macleod: the Surgeon objects to the Expences allowed for the Sick, as being inadequate.

From Lieutenant Griffin advising of his having been disappointed of a Passage to England.

Fort St. George August 1782.

From Lieutenant Griffin requests to be restored to his rank in the Service, being recovered from his late Indisposition, which induced him to request leave to return to England

26th and his Health being returned, requesting his Reappointment to his proper Rank.

Agreed that Mr. Griffin be reappointed to his proper Rank.

Mr. Griffin's request complied with.

Received Report of the Arrival of 63 Nellore Bullocks.

Mr. Van Vlesinge's Request complied with.

Sent the following Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Ross.

To Lieutenant Colonel Ross
Chief Engineer

Sir,

To Colonel Ross, all Huts to be removed which are situated within 600 Yards of the Black Town Wall, consent that he employ 20 Brick layers &ca

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to inform you, that an Advertisement has been issued for the Removal of all Houses, Huts &ca situated within 600 Yards of the Black-Town Wall; you will therefore if necessary, enforce a Compliance with the said Advertisement. The Select Committee consent also

(to

2555 Fort St. George, August 1782.

26th to your employing 20 Bricklayers, 12 Smiths, 12 Carpenters and 50 Lascars, for the particular Purpose of keeping the Fortifications in constant Repair.

I have the Honor to be
Sir, Your most obedient
Humble Servant
/signed/ John Huddleston
Secretary.

Fort St. George
26th August 1782.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in Favor of Lieutenant Simon Baillie, to the Amount of £279.23.8 being in Part of his Arrears of Pay.

Ordered that Messrs Henry Lawsell, Joshua Ilbthoff, Nathaniel Craw, William Broughton, and William Page, Gentlemen on the Bombay Establishment be allowed 5 Rupees p. Day each from the Time of their Arrival here to the Time of their Departure the 31st March being the 31st August; Mr Page to be allowed only as far as the 4th of July. & that Bills on Bengal be granted them for the Amount.

5 Rupees p Day as allowed 5 Civilians on the Bombay Establishment.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in Favor of Captain Bruce Boswell, to the Amount of £158-29-5 being for Necessaries supplied the Recruits while on board the Chesterfield.

Sundry Bills granted on Bengal

Ordered that a Sett of Bills on Bengal be granted, in Favor of Ensign Alexander Denton to the Amount of Pagodas 238-1-4 being his Arrears of Pay & Allowance due.

Denton

Ordered that a Sett of Bills on Bengal be granted, in Favor of Lieutenant Joseph Blenman of the 98th Regiment, to the Amount of £117-31-6.5 being the Arrears of Gratuity due to him

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted, in Favor of Captain William Johnston of the 98th Regiment to the Amount of £107.34.20 being his Arrears of Gratuity.

2556 Fort St. George 26th August 1782

Monday
26th August

At a Select Committee, present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor
Anthony Sadlier Esqr.
Alexander Davidson Esqr.
Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote, indisposed
Major General Sir Hector Munro, indisposed
John Holland Esqr., absent.

Minutes of last Committee, read and approved.

Read the following Letters from Sir Eyre Coote.

From General Coote, enclosing Offers from Shinas Atcherry for renting the Collections at Tripetty.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

I do myself the Honor to transmit you Copy of a Letter this Moment received, addressed to me, by Shinas Atcherry, the former Renter of the religious Collections at Tripetty, with an Original Paper under his Seal written

(in

2557 Fort St. George, 26th August 1782.

in the Ragry Character that came enclosed, and which I believe will be found to contain Offers for taking those Collections in Farm, for the next five Years ensuing. — I pretend not to judge of their Eligibility, or to give any Opinion upon the Subject of them, but simply to add, that I have heard Shinas Atcherry, is a Man of Credit.

It may perhaps prove some Recommendation of him, to Notice in this Place, that he is the same Person, who evinced so ready a Disposition to assist the Army, when I was last Year in the Bottoms.

The Person who delivered me the aforesaid Letter, and who calls himself the Agent of Shinas Atcherry is the Bearer of this.

I have the Honor to be,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

Eyre Coote

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain,
25th August 1782.

[Signed]

Ordered that the Letter be laid before the Committee of Revenue.

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

From General Coote requesting the Rodney may be detained until his return to the Presidency.

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have received official Notice, that the Packet for Europe for the Rodney is to be closed on the 31st Instant

2558 Fort St. George 26th August 1782.

My Absence from the Presidency having on two or three former Occasions deprived me of the Power of writing to Government, and the Measures necessary to be taken in Consequence of the Intelligence Yesterday received, of the Enemy's going against Wandewash, rendering it absolutely impossible for me to get my Dispatches in Readiness within the above mentioned Time, I have to request that the Rodney be detained, until my Return from the immediate Service, which calls me away, or until I may be able to have them finished, in which you may be assured, there shall be no avoidable Delay.

I make this Request with the less Regret, as we may by that Time expect, not only to be relieved from Doubt, with Respect to the Maratta Treaty, but also to learn many Matters of infinitely greater Importance to communicate, than any we are at present acquainted with.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
Humble Servant.
Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain.
25th August 1782.

[Signed]

Minute thereon. Agreed that the above Letter be referred to the Committee of Signet Revenue.

The Rodney having already been detained

Fort St. George, 26th August 1782

Minute thereon

detained a very considerable Time, the Committee are of Opinion, that they will be held culpable at Home, if her Departure be delayed many Days longer: — The General also by the Rules of the Service, can have nothing to unite to the Company independant of this Government, of which, while here, he forms a Part.

The President informs the Committee that Sir Eyre Coote, Yesterday sent his Aid de Camp to communicate to him, Intelligence of the Enemy's having marched against Wandewash —

Every Exertion to be used in forwarding the Operations of the Army. The General to be informed that Tonnage is procurable for 25,000 Bags of Rice —

Resolved that every possible Assistance be given to the General to enable him to relieve the Garrison of Wandewash, and to proceed to such other Military Operations, as Circumstances may admit of, and that he be informed, we can procure Tonnage for any Quantity of Rice, he may wish to have conveyed to the Southward, not exceeding 25,000 Bags; that Boats can also be procured to attend the Vessels sufficient to land 2000 Bags per Day.

— Agreed also that Copy of the Garrison Storekeeper's Report be sent to the General for his Information, of the present State of the Garrison Store.

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Works, and Extracts from their Proceedings of the 16th August —

2560 Fort St. George 26th August 1782

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

From the Committee of Works accept of a Proposal from Mr. C. Garrow for supplying Bricks and Chunam, propose that Advertisements be issued for a Contract for Bricks and Chunam — Endose Extracts of their Minutes, relative to a Dispute about a Well and a Piece of Ground.

In Consequence of the Orders of your Lordship &ca communicated to us, in Mr Secretary Huddlestons Letter of the 17th June, we have accepted of a Proposal made us by Mr Edward Garrow of supplying Bricks and Chunam sufficient for completing the Works, which he has now in Hand upon being allowed to Charge to the Company the exact Cost of them. We are of Opinion that by this Mode, it is most likely we shall procure expeditiously the Materials wanted, and this on very reasonable Terms.

The Contract with Messrs Sharpe and Roebuck for Bricks and Chunam will expire on the 15th October next, and as it is our Opinion, that it will be most for the Interest of the Company to continue to have Bricks and Chunam supplied by Contract, we recommend to your Lordship &ca to authorize us to give publick Notice, that Proposals will be received until the 15th of October, from all Persons willing to contract for supplying those Articles.

A Dispute having arisen between the Bramins of the Four Pagoda, and others respecting

2561 Fort St. George 26th August 1782

respecting the Property of some Ground and a Well near
that Pagoda, and the Claimants having addressed
Petitions of the Subject to us, Mr Davidson and Colonel
Ross after having on the Spot examined into the Matter
in Dispute, made the Report contained in the accompanying
Extract from our Proceedings of the 16th Instant, on which
we request the Orders of your Lordship &c.

We have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
& Humble Servants.

Fort St. George
21st August 1782.

{signed} Alexander Davidson.
Patrick Ross.
George Maule.

Extract from the Minutes of the Committee of Works.

Dated 16th August 1782

Mr Davidson and Colonel Ross
acquaint the Committee, that agreeable to what passed
at the last Meeting, they went to the Four Pagoda where the
contending Parties for the Property of the Well on Hoff Hill
had placed the Flags, which they said ascertained their
Boundaries. It then appeared the Church Braamens had
by their own Accounts encroached, at the South East Angle of the
surrounding Wall of the Pagoda, seven Feet and a half, and at the
Projection of the Gateway upwards of twelve Feet into the Street.

2562 Fort St. George, 24th August 1782

making in all an Encroachment of upwards of 600 Square Feet, which necessarily renders the Street indented, unless straightened by a Line drawn to the encroached End of the Pagoda Wall. In that Case the Church Bramens will have the Quantity of Ground they contend for, and the Well in Dispute, will remain a publick Charity, agreeably to the original Intention, and which they are of Opinion should never be enclosed — They are farther induced to recommend this, by finding those Grounds formerly granted for publick Charity, now converted to private Property, and partly in Possession of Irrhapa Westry and others —

The Committee concur in Opinion with Mr. Davidson and Colonel Ross in regard to the Ground and Well in Question, and agree to recommend it accordingly.

A true Extract
J. Balfour
Chf. Sec. to the Com. of Fort.

Minute thereon.

Agreed the Committee of Works be acquainted, that we shall issue Advertisements for Proposals for supplying Bricks & Chunam, and that we approve of the Method they recommend, for settling the Dispute between the Parties contending for the Property of the Well on Hog Hill.

2563 Fort St George August 1782

No 26

Transmits the following Letter from Doctr Hamilton at Wangalore with many of the Officers and Men taken with Colo Baillie.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney President and Governor &c. Council of Fort St George

My Lord Gentlemen,

I have the honor to forward to your Lordships and the Gentlemen of Council my Correspondence with Sidee Mahamet Cawn, it will of itself without any further Illustration shew at once the active part I have taken on Behalf of my Unfortunate sufferers. I can only add that my Life was always in danger in keeping the Guards to the Officers and Soldiers Prisoners with these different sums of money for their Relief. That I have hitherto escaped is a sufficient Solace for me. Dungeon confinement and I only pray for your Satisfaction and the friends in general of the distressed Prisoners that you and they may know nothing is wanting on my Part to relieve them being the only Channel they can procure the smallest Aid, & that thro' the Cloak of Medicine, Providence has directed me in the safest Path, and I pursue my Steps with that Humanity joined with my duty that I hope I shall be

From Dr Hamilton &c. his Correspondence with Sidee Mahamet Cawn advancing of the Relief further afforded the Prisoners

2564 Fort St George August 1782

No 26

Duplicate of Paine with his Despatches

My Lord & Gentlemen

your most obedient

humble Servant

{signed} V Raine

Copy of my Letters to Lieut Governor Raine.

Bangalore Prison
Augt 8th 1782

1st Letter.

Sir.

Ramah the Dubash has signified to me this morning that you are disposed to assist the Prisoners with 100 Pags this repeated instance of your Generosity to the unhappy Gentlemen At this Juncture, when their Situation and Conduct is taken from them and bad Men ignored will be attended with all the happy effects you can figure to yourself I feel for myself and them a just sense of your Humanity and I do pledge my faith and honor to you your Maid and in Behalf of myself and all the Officers Prisoners on Bangalore to represent (as fully as in us lies) your Benevolence to us in our extreme distress to the Governor and Select Committee at Fort St George who we make no doubt will consider the whole Tenor of your Conduct to us, & give you that Reward that your mind justly entitles you too. I am Sir for your most obedient

and Obliged Servant

V Raine

Bangalore Prison
23rd Jan. 1783

2565 Fort Schuyler August 17th 82

No 262nd Letter.

Hannah

Dear Sir,

I am informed, that you are desirous to relieve the Soldiers with 100 Dollars agreable to my request to you thro Hannah. The great distress that the Sergeants Corporals and privates in the Regiment to which the Sergeants Corporals and privates in the Rhode Island Continental Troops belong with their wives and Children labour under at this time will oblige them ever to be bound to pray for you and your family. for the very seasonable relief they will receive from your Donation I oblige my Honor to you hope you will and again repeat, to represent as fully as amiable to the Suffering Servants of the Company your unparalled Benevolence extended from the Officers to the unhappy Soldiers and their families way I to attempt to enlarge on your good Actions it would be an insult to Heaven to your Discernment as well as Generosity for my part you have my Prayers in Behalf of the Officers and Soldiers God keep you adieu, I am

Dear Sir

your much Obliged

& obedient Servant

J Paine

Washington Union

19 June 1782.

2566 Fort S. George August 14th 1759

No 26.

Dd Letter;

Friend Sir;

This repeated Instance of supplying the Officers with 120 Vay.s at this time to be kept in Reserve for a Time of Need is truly Laudable, it is by all Accounts to far as I can learn in my visits with Thanks highly commendable in you to prevent them from duties as our Armes with your Providence enter this Tyrants Country Then how Precarious would it be for me Thus your Orders to render them easy, nay even the necessary aid; may the divine Blessing be thrown on you and your Family for your constant Zeal to the good Honour I Transmit this in Behalf of myself and all the Officers to do over not only as a Surgeon, but as a Christian. That your Charity has saved the Lives of many, I've been Eye Witness to what I write and as to the Officers their own Conscience will alone dictate how far your Benevolence has cooperated with them, their discernment I leave them to illustrate; I pledge upon my Faith and Honor to see your Said Bs heard to keep my address to you on the 2d of May and 4th June of this I now send that they may be laid before Lord Macartney and the Gentlemen of the Honble Board at Madras the Representatives of our employers.

I am Kind Sir

Your

2567 Fort St. George 1st August 1782

Bangalore Prison
29th July 1782

29.

your much obliged
& obedient Servant
W Raine.

To
A Letter
Kind Sir.

This further Supply of
100 Pagd. Tho Ramiah for the Use of the
Soldiers their Wives and Children demand my
earliest and warm acknowledgments, what
Solace, Joy and unbridled Expressions of
Benevolence did those few Words find forth
in your Praise, if for surpass my Pen
in a few words may the Almighty protect
you may the Governor and Council see
justice done you when once you get your enlarge-
ment my Prayers are constantly sent on
your goodness, your Name the last commend
to God to the Soldiers yet you have three
hundred and Tender Acknowledgements both
day and Night. I pledge my faith and
honor to see you paid. God attend you
Adieu I am Kind Sir

your much obliged
& Obedient Servant
W Raine

Bangalore Prison
29th July 1782

The Bearer is regarded
to endeavour to get some money conveyed to
Private Person. Bangalow for the use of Prisoners there. & the Committee
have to meet with an Opportunity of acknow-
ledging Mr Sidewmakomet Caun for his Kindness

Syed

To Them

2568 Fort St. George August 14 1782

No 26. Dispatched the following

Letter to Sir Eyre Coote with Copy of the

Garrison Storekeepers Return of Rice in Store

and on board the Vessels in the road the former

commencing the 30. 1 26 May the latter to 13. 3 96

also an Extract from the Proceedings of that

date containing the resolutions of the Committee

to give him every possible assistance to enable

him to relieve the Garrison of Tranquebar

To Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

&c &c &c

Sir,

I am directed by the

To the Govr with Extract of their minutes of this date, Copy of Store Keepers Return

Right Honble the President and Select Committee to forward you with the enclosed Extract from their Proceedings of this date and with a Copy of the Garrison Storekeepers Report thereon contained

I have the honor to be with great Respect, Sir

Your most obedient

Fort St. George 14th Augt 1782 } { Signed } Humble Servant

John Huddleston

Secy

Received the following Letter from Sir Eyre Coote

2569 Fort St George August 17th 1782

No 26.

To the Right Hon.ble Geo Lord Macartney K.B
President & Gov.r &c.a &c.a Select Committee of
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I have the honour with the receipt of your Letter of the 22nd Instant with its several Enclosures. You are pleased to assure me of the high value you set on my services at the head of your Armies, of your reliance to the good effects of our cause, that may be expected from my experience &c.a &c.a I have thought another to add. "We are not conscious of having "in a single Instance prevented or impeded "by any act of ours, the fullest Scope of your "Exertions but have always lamented that it "was not in our Power to supply you with such "a Body of Cavalry as was essential to procure "the most solid and decisive Advantages against "the Enemy."

From St. Boyce Esqr. stating the reasons. want of provisions as the greatest obstacle to his pursuing the taking of my Detachment, gives his Opinion on an invasion of Tippoo Sultaun's Territories. our Prisoners being detained by Hyder on Hyder's Conduct on Operations to that Quarter in consequence the Day of the army the Head of the several Expeditions.

The natural Conclusion to be drawn from the above Sentence is, that the Want of a sufficient Body of Cavalry was the only Obstacle to my having obtained Solid and decisive Advantages against the Enemy. It had been happy for the interests of the Country, & for this Country and the British Nation if the Want of Cavalry had been the only Check which opposed the Success of my Operations

But

became honored by

on

2570 Fort St. George August 17th 1782

th
26.

But I have taken occasion on every Victory gained over the Enemy to declare, in the most positive and decisive Terms without resting it on the addition of a single Horseman to those already in the Army that those Victories wd have been realized into the most permanent advantages, even to the total Extirpation of the Enemy from the Carnatic, had I had but a sufficiency of Provisions to have marched on to have followed my Blow. Why I was destitute of this very necessary and most essential Equipment is to be accounted for on the deficiency of Carriage for Provisions, and which I now foresee from the above declaration, which is made without any Reservation whatever, you have it in your Power to have guaranteed the Army with, to its utmost demands, That it has not been Jeopardied, to enable it to act to Best is a melancholy Truth, and one wch every Officer in the Army can testify. And they can further testify that they have at their own Expence with the utmost difficulties & Inconvenience may had this to themselves cause Price for their Servants and Dependants, a thing never before known in any Army. Which they have done it for many Successive Months & this so largely in Arrear. The same remark can with equal truth & exactness of the Seperiority of Members as an Assistant of the great disparity of Situation and Circumstances between

2571 Fort St George August 14 1782

№ 20. between the Parties, with more weight be
applied to every Followers of the Army as the
Companys Pay. / men employed in the most
laborious Duties / who have also all their own
Rations, & the Sex. rations / Joins eight Months
in Arrear carried their Provisions for
a great Number of days. than I have ever been
in any Power at any one time to transport
on the public Conveyance of the Army for
the Sustaining Men only even when I threw
into the Calculation 6 Days Rice which the
Troops had carried on their Backs and about
2 days more carried on the Guns and Cumbrous
a grievous Incumbrance and which was the
Cause of Some of them beating down on the
last March to the Relief of Vellore. There facts
are greater no Doubt to Justify than to prevent the
Supposition of a doubt in the minds of our Superiors
as to the Exertions and Cooperations of the Army
with the Civil Government. to render those Scanty
Equipments furnished by us of the Civil Department
Effect. a good Body of Cadalry would no doubt
have rendered every Victory I have gained more
Brilliant and they might at their Consignment
have been beneficial. but it must also be admitted
that Cases as they certainly were to a Considerable Degree
want of Provisions they might also have
proved Temporary. It is clear then to a
Demonstration that no equipment whatever
with which the Army could have been furnished

over

2572 Fort St George August 14 1782

Pr 26.

would have been enabled it to act with more
certain and decisive Advantage against the
Enemy, than a Superiority of Carnage for a
Provision. On this Department I have never
and in this have I experienced the most cruel
and destroying impediments in so much
as to have prevented any Answering of Expectation
out of the Carnatic twelve Months ago before
any European Enemy had come to increase
my difficulties. Had you Gentlemen acted
of treating with a Degree of Indifference
and Animadverting as you did in your general
Letter of last January to the Honble the Court of
Directors upon an Estimate of Buildings I
furnished you with some time before, received
that impression, which I ought to have conveyed
of the equipment of the Army in that respect
you would I am persuaded have embraced
every Opportunity that Would towards the
Accomplishment of that important Object
and I doubt not in focussing that Idea
you would have long since been entitled to the
deserved thanks of your employers. As this I
will not relax in every Exertion the Army
I command is capable of, yet it is a Circumstance
which I mention with equal truth and regret
that it is by no means in such Force as it was
last year at this time and therefore however
comfortably it might now be equipped) (if
competent to any Operations, it may at this

June

2573 Fort St George Augst 1st 1782

We do sometimes be called upon to undertake, altho' by Reason an Addition we and formidable Enemy to oppose us than French, it ought to be in greater Strength.

I do not trouble you with entering into a minute Discussion on what you say with respect to attacking the Dutch Settlements but confine myself to one or two general Remarks

By recognizing that subject now I can only conceive you to have an Allusion to Negapatam there being no other Place belonging to the Dutch on this Coast of the smallest Note, It is with a pleasure I call to memory the Conference I had with Admiral Sir Edward Hughes, regarding the attack of that Place previous to the Battle of Porto Nove when it was agreed that after that event if practicable the Army should move that way to cooperate with them on that Score Notwithstanding my Success I found this impossible whilst the Movements of Hyder and a Junction with the Bengal Detachment called my attention to the Northward.

Probably that gallant Officer Sir Ed. Hughes proceeded with his Squadron to the Blockade of the Place. To his perseverance and to the active and spirited exertions of the Marines and Seamen of the Fleet without landing was favored by the Cooperations of the Southern Troops

257A Fort St George August 17 82

Sr

96. under Major General Sir Hector Munroe,
are the public indebted for this important
Acquisition. It is also worthy of mention
that the Success of Colo Wrathwaite against
Hyders main force in the Tanjore Country
on the Ninth the 1st of October was what gave
Security to the Coalition. Thus having the
Real State of the Case I shall only add that
I feel an inward Satisfaction in knowing
that I have been instrumental in securing
the distinction of a Class of Such Consequence
to his Majestys Squadron & to the Security
of the whole of our Southern Countries and
the important Fort thereon.

When abstracting of
the Dutch expeditions you are pleased to
"say" we carryed into execution without
taking a Man from your Army, or weakning
or interfering in any Measure Agreed with
your Troops.

To the first part of this
Question I answer you have forgot Gentlemen
that General Munro himself was of my
Army of that general Officers as well as Men
who accompanied him from Bengal was also
belonging to it. To the latter part I must freely
confess the Thing Since it comes to me
of your want of Experience in military
Operations conducted upon an extensive
Field.

If you
can

2575 Fort St George August 17th 1782

Sir

I can with make it appear that depending on
the Power of diverting or employing
the Southern Troops to counteract the Operations
of those belonging to Hyder Ally Cawn, was a step
that neither weakened nor interfered with my
Measures you will do more than I can conceive
the most refined Reasoning capable of. To what end
are we now and have we been so solicitous about
multiplying our Attacks upon Hyder Ally
did we not Know the certain injurious Effects
they would produce upon his general Plan of
Operations. So great is the Sympathy in such
Affairs that its influence depends according
to the Nature of the Circumstances by which
it is created, with a good or bad effect to the
Minds of the most inferior Soldiers employed
therein.

Unavoidably as my time
and attention are occupied in making the
necessary Preparations and Arrangements for
an immediate Movement of the Army to the
Southward and of such Circumstances may
call upon me to do at a moments warning
I regret its being out of my Power to be
Personally present at your meetings of the
Committee. I have however in a few of the
Contents of your Letter endeavoured to
give you my Opinions on those points wch
you have Required to be under your
Consideration.

about

2576 Fort St George August 1st 1782

No 26.

I I have ever esteemed
an attack upon Hyder Ally's Possessions
on the Malabar Coast, as a most eligible
Measure and I have pointed out Mangalore
as an important Object but it must remain
with the Bombay Government to proceed
to proceed on this or prefer any other as
intervening events and the Circumstances
of their own Situation may render
eligible and practicable. I have already
advised them of my having sent orders to
Lieut Colo Humberston to act under their
Authority and to cooperate with their Majesty's
Troops under his Command in whatever
Manner they may think most to direct.

The Army whilst
unprovided with a Battering Train
for possession to enable it to act with effect
even within the Limits of their Carnatic
cannot be expected to undertake any more
distant Operations nor is it possible to
afford them any further aid than what they
may find in Colo Humberstons detachment
which when added to what they can furnish
from their own Establishment will form
a stronger European force than I can at
bring into the field. Altho' I have to oppose
both the French and Hyder. The Number of
European Infantry now in my Army
are

2577 Navl. St George August 17th 82

No 26.

are under 800 Tuebecks Por can I add one more to them having sent to Tunis and given to the Admiral every Man of his Majesty's Ships not in the field, capable of every of the smallest Service to the Fleet.

2nd The Conduct of the French in delivering upon Route to Hyder, is most base and unwarrantable and repugnant in the highest degree to all the Laws and Customs of War established among st European Nations; I shall most heartily therefore concur in any Measures which you shall think proper to adopt in Consequence

3rd The particulars of what Intercourse I have had with Hyder Ally of late have been communicated at large to the Supreme Council as being a Subject immediately dependant on their Authority I can therefore only answer in general Terms to your Query on that head that as this Hyder Ally's Inspections are friendly his Connections appear for in the Countenance and Support he gives our natural Enemies the French is diametrically opposite.

4th In the present State of the Southern Countries the most considerable which they may [this] Year, in Inspection of the Enemy, and those in actual Rebellion Por the State of the Garrisons of Tanjore and

Tri

257 Fort St George August 17 92

Sir

I Tricheinopoly which are neither of them
Stocked with provisions sufficient to sustain
any length of Seige the former in particular
appears by
as Past Sullivans Letter of the Instant
I which I have the honor to transmit
you Copy in my Letter of the 22d Inst.
not finding an Store more than enough
for 3 months without any Grounded hopes
of increasing it, for the present Condition
of the Troops in that Quarter, largely in
Arrears and in want of other Equipments
encountenanced and enabled by a European
Force and rejoycing as has been evinced by
their late Conduct a most ungovernable and
mutinous Disposition I say all these
Circumstances when considered collectively and
added to the little Confidence there is/at least
from any information or Knowledge of mine
of existing their Resources justifies in
any degree to our Exigencies every Idea of Carrying
down any regular Plan of Operations is of
necessity thereon into Suspence Nor do I
conceive that under the above Circumstances
any distant Movements can be undertaken
with/at an imminent Risk, and in all
Probability the Sacrifice of the Forts of
Tanjore and Trichinopoly to the walls
of which I may say our Troops/are now
confined, & whence the last Troops the Coast do
of these Countries Do not afford. Consequently

Thereupon

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No 26

Therefore that at present any more Rather Instructions could be sent to Genl Sullivan and Lieut. Coll Nixon than to recommend to them to exert their best and united Efforts towards expelling and annihilating the enemy and re establishing Peace and Tranquillity in the Southern Provinces—

4th My Idea of the Line might be pursued is directly the Reverse of what your Statement of this question Conveys for instead now of motion towards our Resources and Exertions to our Resources we ought to draw our resources in proportion to our Exigencies. I do not mean to me to form any other estimates of the wants of the Army to render it Mobile in those Provinces to which its Operations may be supposed at present to be confined, than simply to point out the discharge of its Arrears and to supply Land Carriage for at least 6 Weeks Provisions at the rate of 300 Waggon Loads per day.

5th The pay and Allowances to the Officers and men of the Army have been long established and I apprehend can admit of no Reduction. If there are any extraordinary Expences they must be on the Department, dependant on the Civil Government. Of Course in your Power to

2588 Fort St George August 1st 82.

N26 to regulate in any manner you may think best and best mentioned to the Service.

I shall when the result of have required arrive I shall then have it my power to furnish you with an exact account of the present State of the several Garrisons and the expences attending them. There are none of them however which are not in want of repairs and such as it may be thought proper to preserve that do not require considerably to be strengthened. Such Garrisons and which by have one of them been to the public Service, that without them the Country in the destroyed Condition it has always been obliged to more, could hardly ever have got out of sight of the precedency. One of them have occasionally and that are made use of as Temporary Magazines and Hospitals and as such have saved of the utmost advantage by saving many a Life that otherwise for want of proper Conveyances with the Army must have been sacrificed and by facilitating the advance of the Army itself to the circumscribed Operations it has performed, and which there would have been no possibility of executing without them The only one which in the Course of the Service I saw a possibility of being able to dispense with was Carrington, that has been long since ruined and is now in readiness at a moments warning

to

2581 Fort St. George August 1782

No 26. to be blown up and evacuated should there be a necessity for it. With any request to any Pandarams Expences incurred by the employment of Coolies by my Orders on the Forts of Poondamalee and Tripasore they must have been very trifling as nothing has been done to the former but clearing the Ditch which had become dry and introduced in it a Stockade made of rough Branches cut from Trees in the neighbourhood. The work done to the latter is Comprehended in repairing the Breaches made by ourselves and the Enemy deepening the Ditch and forming a Glacis from the earth dug out of it. surrounding it with a Stockade widening the Causeway, clearing out the Fort which was extremely dirty and furnished with Huts, and erecting a small Shed for an Hospital and a little tiled Barracker for the Cooleys. This post is of such a Check upon any Parties of the enemy from moving to the Northward that would be unwise in keeping open a Communication with the Eddeyen and covering Supplies of Cattle coming to the Presidency, and will at a future period break the Bloggar so much in case that I should rather advise its being strengthened than dismantled.

Yours

2582 Fort St. George Aug.t 17.th 82

No 26.

Sirs Gentlemen I have endeavoured to the best of my Judgement and Ability and as far as it is in my power at present, to Satisfy you on the Several Points of reference you have made to me, & tho' called upon to do it, at a time when I was desirous of devoting the little respite which I expected to have had on the return of the Army from Vellore to my dispatches to administration and to the Honble the Court of Directors but which I cannot now flatter myself with the hope of being able to compleat on acct. the Departure of the Rodney should her dispatches be postponed until they can be finished or until my return from the field to which I am suddenly called by the apparent Intentions of the French and Hyder Ally against Wandewash Shall have afforded me the Leisure necessary for that purpose.

I must at all Events make it my particular request that this Letter be a Number in your Packet now under Dispatch.

I have the honor to be
Sirs Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
signed Eyre Coote

Head Quarters
Chundy Plain
the 26 Aug.t 1782

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No 26. Received the following

Letters.

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K.B.

President & Governor &c &c &c

My Lord;

We have been under the

greatest anxiety since the french fleet left

this Coast

us for Trincomalee and although I had

Intelligence that Mr Pigots Orders to his

Squadron were positive to proceed direct to

Point de Galle, yet the Authority was not

that stamp that would warrant me

communicating it to you as matter of fact

as sufficient to remove my Apprehensions

I have this instant obtained the following

Extract of a Letter from Mr Le Comte

de Coupiet Colo of the Regiment of Dantzaic

and Commander of the French army since

the death of Monsieur de Cheminy dated

Cuddalore 19 August "Ce jour est arrivée

"de Galles après 12 Jours de passage un

"Temoin qui annonce L'Escadre française

"en rade et qu'il n'en point trois

"Trincomalee ce port si absolument

"necessaire au bien etre de nos Operations

"J'en ai grand Regret et n'en puis

"concevoir la Raison comme il etoit

"cependant arrivé des troupes et

"choses necessaire et suivante nous des

"grands Effets que sen sont en allée en

From Rear Admiral Digby with extract of a Letter from the Commander of the French army Account of Hyders Force in the Carnatic Country.

or

Trinc

258 Fort St. George August 17th 82.

F. 2/7 "Jumee 1"

The Force under Lally
in this Country may amount to 4000
horse 80 Europeans 120 Topasses some
Battalions of Seapoys of indefinite number
a vast multitude of Peons and Plunderers
and 11 Pieces of Cannon, they are spread
over the Country without molestation
but Provide find Grain very scarce. I
have the honor to be

Your Lordships
very obedient and
very humble Servant

Negapatam
24th Augt. 1782.
9 P.M.

signed Frederick Duglas

Agreed that Copy
of the foregoing Letter be immediately
sent to Sir Eyre Coote.

24th

To the Right Honble Gen. Stuart &c &c &c
President & Governor &c &c Select Committee
Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen;

From the General
concerned at the
small Quantity
of Rice in store
Settled with the
Captain of the
means to proceed
to

I have received your
Secretarys Letter of yesterday enclosing
by your directions Extract from your
minutes of the 16th Instant together with
a Copy of the Garrison Store Keepers
Report.

Altho' it is with
con

2585 Fort St. George August 17th 82.

To the Southward with Lee

2d. We observe the very reduced state of the Garison Stock of Rice and feel a most sensible regret that it should not have been more ample, at this most important Juncture when the Operations that require the present attention of the Army, call for such liberal aid on the Score of Provisions, nevertheless its Maintenance in all possible circumstances and situations is of such Consequence to the Preservation of what we still possess on this Coast, and to our Interests in general in India, that I cannot on a due Regard to the public good or my own honor, on that account retrench on any Expectations of what I deem indispensable for that most important Purpose.

The Quantity of Rice which it appears by your accounts, you have Tonnage for, will doubtless be sufficient for any present Exigencies, but as the Season of the year is so far advanced as to render it even more than probable that the Monsoon may break in and oblige the Army during that Period to Contract to the Southward, a Succession of Supplies must be kept constantly in View. It is not Rice alone that we shall stand in need of, but every other Article of Bazar or Proportion, as there is nothing of the kind to be had in that Quarter. A very considerable quantity of Grain must also be sent for feeding the Bullocks and Cavalry otherwise both must starve or forage

2586 Fort St. George August 17 1782

No 94

is very scanty in Cuddalore the Neighbourhood
of Pondicherry and Cuddalore and must at
present from the late Storm Many of the Cadets
Convoy on that quarter be totally expended, indeed
I have reason from my Intelligence to believe
that the Distress his Army experienced in that
Settlement hastened his present Movements.
The heavy Arrears due to the Army and the
various and trying inconveniencies to which both
Officers and Men are exposed for want of
Money are well known to you, I have therefore
sent you with exact your most strenuous
Endeavours in sending a speedy and ample
Supply. Our Expence of Dues must be allowed
for at the Rate of £200 Pago. P. Day.

I have written with Capt.
Cowen of the Medea frigate regarding the
movement of the Hove Vessels along the Coast
and I trust that every Exertion will be used
in their Dispatch. I most seriously Pray that
no Enemy, even of equal Force to the Medea may
appear, as in such Case we might be cut off in our
Supplies and the Army in Consequence exposed to
the most imminent dangers but safe irremediable
Ruin. I have written to the Admiral by the
Active expressing my hope to have the Countenance
and Cooperation of the Squadron.

Some Person on the
part of the Commissary Dantendant will be absolutely
necessary

2587 Fort St. George August 17 92

The 27. necessary to take Care of the Boats and to
Superintend the Landing of the Provisions.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
your very Obedient
humble Servant
{signed} Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters.
Choultry Plain.
27th August 1792.

Received the 29th
following Letter from Major Macleay. thro'
the Assistant General
To Lieut. Colonel Malcolm
Adjutant General.

Sir,

The Commander in Chief

From Major Macleay. having directed me in Consequence of my
recommending that having represented to him the Want of my
the Vacancies in the Subaltern Officers with the Giant Artillery
Artillery Corps be filled in the field, occasioned by Officers left on
up. . . . . Duty in the different Garrisons there sick
absent and Vacancies in the Corps. I to look
out for some proper Persons to be appointed
to it. The Deficiency is as follows

On Duty at Vellore	. . .	2 Subalts.
. . . do . . . at Trichinopoly	. . .	1 do
Sick on Invalids	. . .	2. do
. . . do at Bengal	. . .	1 do
Vacancies in the Corps	. . .	4. do
Total	. . .	10. Subalterns.

Of the above number 9 belong
to the Six Companies in the field. In Consequence

J

2588 Fort St. George August 1782

2d/ I have enquiries & beg leave to recommend the following Gentlemen

Mr. Blakemore now an Ensign desirous to be removed to the Artillery.

Mr. Saunderson a Cadet on this Establishment

Mr. Munro who has been a Conductor duty 5 Months.

Mr. Wolly a young Gentleman well recommended

Majr. Mich. Doake

Gr. Copland ..... } Cadets for Bombay desirous of being admitted
Thos. Finch ..... } into the Corps of Artillery
Ulrich Manke ..... } on this Establishment.

As there are but four Vacancies at present in the Corps yet the Deficiency of Officers for duty being so great and the above Gentlemen having offered themselves and now doing duty as Ensigns in Fort St. George will I hope induce the Commander in Chief to take it into his Consideration to recommend such as there are not Vacancies for to be appointed to act as Lieut. Fireworker till such time as Vacancies shall happen

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient
humble Servant
{signed} D. MacKay
Major of Artt.y

Fort St. George
2d/ Augt. 1782

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2/7

Agreed that the 4

Gentlemen recommended in the foregoing

Letter be admitted appointed Cadets on the Establishment

Minute thereon appointed Lieut. Fireworkers of Artillery and

that the Bombay Cadets do proceed to act

as Lieut. Fireworkers until vacancies shall

happen for their promotion.

The following Letter to

General Coote having been prepared is now

read and approved and ordered to be dispatched

to them.

To Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

Commander in Chief &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

to the general comply with his recommendation of Mahomed Morad and Timor Achary & explain the reason for leaving Anildas with the Army cannot detain the Rodney

We have the honor of our

acknowledging besides the late Letters from

you already already answered those you have

written to us of the 15th and 19th from Cambe and

the 25th from Head Quarters.

We congratulate you on the

success of the Detachment you sent up the

valley of Velore, the Capture of Mullocks and

Horses was indeed a double advantage from

its Quantity, & loss to the Enemy

The Service which you

mention of Mahomed Morad in giving notice

of the Convoy together with the Opinion you

have formed of him from the general Character

he bears, of the recommendations you received of

him from Col. Lang is fully sufficient to

us

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To induce us to contribute towards his continuing
in his present Station, as far as can be made
consistent with the Powers already entrusted
to Hagandachery who you had employed last
year in the Chittoor district and who is said
to have acquitted himself with Spirit and
Industry in providing Grain for the
Garrison of Vellore.

Mahomed Moraud shall
have our Countenance in acting in his
present Station and where it may be found
to interfere with the Advancement of
Hagandachery as the principal Amildar
we shall signify to the latter our desire that
he in any authorize Mahomed Moraud to
act under him. Thinas Acharry shall
also see the advantage of having earned the
ready Disposition you mention to assist
the Army, for we shall desire that he continued
in the in the Receipt of the Collections of
Tripetti, while his good Conduct shall
deserve it. And that he account with the
principal Amildar for the Amount of
of such Collections who is to allow him a
reasonable Satisfaction for his trouble. But
as the terms he proposes for renting them for
5 Years are much lower than the estimate
of those Collections taken from many years
Accounts in War and Peace we could not
declare any Arrangement have at least
immediately determined on accepting the

2591 Fort St George August 17th 1782

The d.y. the Terms of Thomas Rehany

you may be assured Sir that in the Consideration of the Measures recommended to us from the Committee of Assigned Revenue relative to the execution of the Assignment made by this Highness the Nabob we have attended particularly to the advantages which might be made to accrue from the nomination of Annuldars under the controul of Government, in facilitating the Subsistence and progress of the Army which you have acquainted us were impeded by the Nabobs Agents Repeated Orders have been given to that effect to the Annuvars appointed with our Commands

We observed that upon your taking possession last year of the Country of Chittore, you wrote to us that as there were no persons with the Army on the part of the Nabob a Circumstance of which indeed you often complained to take Charge of the Country, you were obliged to compromise the management of it on a Person of whom you had no knowledge yourself but who was represented to you as a trustee man, and of whose efforts afterwards to supply Vellore the Province in your Letter was a considerable Inducement to us, to appoint them to the Care of the Districts in that Neighbourhood and

2592 Fort St. George August 14th 1782.

Dty and he was one of the 5 Annedars whom we recommended to your protection and support in our Letter of the 4th of last Month. we were not unmindful of the intention in one of your Letters of an Extract from one from the Commanding Officer of Tripasore, complaining that the Amil of that Place rendered him no kind of Assistance, and expressing his most hearty wish that some person were sent on that Station who would forward the public Service. On which extract you said you would avoid all comment as finding already Shoreen Jo kindly & pointedly to the Nabobs Government. We were therefore desirous that in case of your Success in wresting any part of the Carnatic from the hands of the Enemy the same should immediately be put into such hands as from all the Enquiries the Committee of Agreed Revenue could make were most likely to render the Impression of it useful to your Army and to the Company and we should have thought ourselves exposed to the Imputation of Neglect from his Highness the Nabob, if we did not take every precaution for securing the immediate Receipt of the Revenues of any part of this Country as your exertions and the retreat of the Enemy might leave at our Disposal. As you

had

2593 Fort St. George August 1st 1782

No
2d/ had got possession of Tripasore and
Chittoor notwithstanding the difficulties
under which your Army labored, we indulged
the hope that you might not find it
impracticable to get possession of some other
parts of the Carnatic, to wch. View as we were
not acquainted with your Plan of Operations
we were at Liberty to suppose and hope
that your march with the Army might
be directed. These motives and we must
rest our Conduct on them were our
encouragement to applicat and to request
your protection and Support of Arcotdar
for districts belonging to his Highness the
Nabob agreed to be restored by the Articles of
the Mangalla Peace of which you mention
that it is in a manner settled that they shall
be recovered from the Enemy. It did not seem
to us as likely that among the very many
thousand Black followers of the Army
either the Presence of the 3 Individuals we
meant to add to it no more than that of
Madjee Caun with the Nabobs Seal to execute
public acts of his Government would be much
noticed by so high minded a Person as you
consider Hyder Ally Caun or that any new
disgust would be excited in his mind by a
mere Pecuniary Arrangement on our Part with
could affect him only as your Army would

have

259½ Stat St George August 14 1782

4th
24

I have previously stated sentiments equally
unfavorable on his mind by dispositions
hints of Sentiments he yet retains. If you
think it possible that Such nomination
of Annuddans may, if at all considered by
them, be considered as indicating our
Expectation that he will be induced under
the Articles of the late Treaty stipulated for
him by his allies to restore the whole of the
Carnatic, or our Confidence that we shall
be able to force him to retreat from it, the
effect of such conclusions on his mind
must be thought beneficial by you and us
who have demonstrated our desire of giving
every assistance to that Treaty and have
thought it always a Prudent policy to convey to
our Enemys as well as Friends such an
impression of our Strength & situation as would
warrant our strongest hopes

Our Expectation indeed
of the restitution of the Carnatic we had indeed
already sufficient Proof not only from our
manifest and avowed View in making the
Treaty but from your express and very recent
declaration to him thro Coll Braithwaite, that
any Negotiation with him must be on the
Basis of that Treaty.

But whatever Objections
occured to your mind on the 19th August in
relation to the appointment of Annuddans

for

2595 Fort St. George August 1st 1782.

Yr 2d Ly.

for Countries yet in possession of the Enemy we have reason to conclude that you were of our Opinion when we formed it, for even so lately as the 15th of August you expressly and strongly recommend to us not only to compose matters and the Annuldar or renter of Vellore in his former trust, but to give him a Cutcherie to act in all those Countries contiguous to Vellore which are now in the hands of the Enemy.

As you had ensured several Letters from this Committee of a date subsequent to that of the 5th July without acknowledgeing the receipt of that Letter we could not persuade ourselves to suppose that you had received it, but if you suspended giving a verbal answer to it to our President rather than as usual, a written one to us it depended upon you to have given it to him in the 10 days you mention to have continued at Madras. Those Annuldars finding that you left that Place without receiving the Letter with which they were charged for you they delivered the Petition which we had the honor to inclose to you in our Letter of the 8 Inst. in which we took Occasion to mention to you earnestly that as responsible for the administration of the Revenue we repeated our request, supposing this former being not acknowledged not to have been received that you would grant those Annuldars your protection and support. Of whatever

we

2596 Fort St. George August 17 1782

Nº 2ny importance this Subject may be full, or with relative beneficial Consequences it may be pregnant to the Intrests of our Constituents or to the State must appear short our holding it forward as such for we have not done so. We may be justly accused Criminally To introduce our own Letters to record, because we might have avoided writing them if we thought it chose to neglect our duty. but true can we not answer they in the introduction of Letters from others to us which, whether they convey Censure of ourselves as sometimes happens or reguests to you we are equally obliged to insert them in our proceedings: but as the Annexed Letter explains they contain no refusal directly from you and that our Exemplary conduct is a Mistake must have been committed neither can be said to exhibit a heinous Offence on your Part. And as no dispatch has since gone to Bengal your late Answer on the Subject will likewise appear on the proceedings of also go at your Request a number in the Packet. As for our Part we had not the least Idea of taking any notice of this Occurrence in our general Letter, because no Countries had been gained lately from the Enemy no particular Inconvenience had hitherto happened from the return of the Annexed to the Presidency.

We had fully intended

and

2597 Fort St George August 1st 82

Sir

I gave public notice to dispatch the Rodney for Europe the 12th Instant, your absence on Service from the Presidency was among the motives which induced us to detain her tho your return, as we did the Swallow in January last, like your dispatches were ready; But as we have had no Opportunity of sending any intelligence to Europe since the beginning of the year except by the Governor which was by a Tedious and Withouta Convoy an uncertain Conveyance and as our employers must be extremely anxious to hear after so long an interval the State of their Affairs on this Coast at their entire Juncture: we are apprehensive that we cannot keep the Rodney much longer than the time last prescribed The Account she will carry of the decided Superiority gained by Sir Edward Hughes over the French Squadron and the departure of the latter from this Coast beside other important Events will be intelligence as welcome at home as the admiral is desirous that it should arrive there soon.

The speedy departure of the Rodney will be attended with no Inconvenience as the may be sent post afterwards and that we are on terms for the purchase of another Packet for the purpose of conveying any future Intelligence of importance. The Maratta Peace

well

2598 Fort St. George August 1st 1782.

ickly

Ly

ould probably be communicated from Poonah to Bombay, and from thence over Land to Surate. The account of Advice also be distributed by the Lively Packet now ready in the Road of Bengal to sail the moment the ratification of the Treaty shall arrive in Calcutta.

Your Letter of yesterdays date which was delivered to our President very late last night has been just communicated to us.

Fort St. George
2d Augt 1782.

We have the honour to be
Sir;
your most obedient
humble Servants
(Signed) Macartney.
Select Committee.

Dispatched the following Letter to the Adjutant General.

To Lieut Colonel Malcolm.
Adjutant General.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and select Committee to observe to you that Government have claimed since they received a general Return of the Army in the field and desire that you will deliver one to them with as little delay as possible.

To the Adjutant Genl desiring a Return of the Army.

I have the honor to be
Sir
your

259 Fort St. George August 1782

Th
28th.

Your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) John Huddleston.
Secry

Th
28.

Received the following

Letter from the Eyre Coote.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I am this moment
sitting down to join the Army on its Marche
marched this morning. By a report that has
been made me I find that no more than the
inconsiderable Sum of 12,000 Pagodas in all The
Money that has been given to the Paymaster
notwithstanding 6 Lacks of Rupees arrived
from Bengal only 4 or 5 Days ago, and Sums
exceeding the above Sum of 12000 Pagodas
has been Issued to the Treasury by Individuals
The Reason I know cannot be urged that the
Money received from Bengal is on Bullion
and that there has not yet been time to coin
it. This may be the fact but I have no
Conception Gentlemen that the Credit of the
Government can be sunk so low as not to be able to
raise me some Current Specie upon such
undoubted Security as value in Bullion
The Army is now proceeding to the most
important Service that has occurred since

the

At St. George
August
1782.

from the General &c
any just Charge
sufficient cause shall
the Army if he does
occasion further
supplies. Thinks
Govt can raise Cash
on the Bullion arrived
from Bengal.

9

2600 Fort St George August 1st 82

28 the Commencement of the Troubles upon this Coast. but without an immediate and ex-
pence degree adequate supply of money is
furnished, it is impossible for it to go on. I shall
myself go as far as the Mount where I shall wait
the Evening when if money is not sent
I shall return and order the Army to halt.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble servant
Signed Eyre Coote.

Head Quarters
Choultry Plain
28 August 1782

I dispatched the following
Letter to Genl Coote at the Mount

To Lieut Genl Sir Eyre Coote K.B. &c &c &c

Sir,

We are this moment honored
with your Letters of yesterdays and this days date,
To the last upon our answer to which you
make instant determination to depend we
must observe to you that the fact is actually as
you say it may be urged that the Treasure
received from Bengal is in Bullion and the
Mint master informs us that it cannot take
less than 25 days to coin the whole of it. Our
Intention was to send by the Ships bound to the
S.W. with Supplies for the Army under your
Command such part as may be coined before
their departure. The pressing necessities of the
Army have on former occasions been supplied
by

To the General the
Bullion received from
Bengal in the mint
for Government
was to be coined
but owing to the
Declension of the
authority from the
Orders of the Govr Genl
in march last
Gen. his presence in
Committee.

2601 Fort St George August 1st 82.

P. 28. by the Credit of Government, as well as by the
Custom of our Predecessors Private Credit
and to carry on Negotiations with Individuals
his
proposes of money. Such efforts the repeated
always ^ but have been much impeded by the
cannot ^ but have been much impeded by the
late declension of the Civil Authority and consequently
of its Influence by the Transfer of its Power
under the Letter of the Governor General & Councils
of the 11th March last. and tho' by a late Letter
from that Board, this Presidency is entirely
absolved from all obedience to the former and
ed even "direct to resume its constitutional Authority
yet Authority once Shaken and removed to different
hands cannot Decently recover either confidence
or Influence We shall endeavour as fast as it returns
for the purpose of receiving the Army's Wants
& you hold the Power on which you are now
proceeding to be the most important that has
Occurred since the Commencement of the
Troubles upon this Coast you will no doubt be
very sure it is unnecessary for the Army to go on
before you determine upon ordering it to halt
But if you do halt we desire that you will
immediately come to Fort St George where a
Committee will be convened the moment of your
Arrival, that you may assist us with your
Opinion and advice on this critical Posture of
our Affairs. We have the honor to be

Sir &c &c

Fort St George
28 Augt 1782

{Signed} Macartney
Select Committee.

2602 Fort St. George August 17th 1782

28th

Mr President received the following Note and enclosure from Sir Eyre Coote after his arrival at the mount.

From the General with Intelligence from Pondicherry requests a further Supply of money.

Sir Eyre Coote presents his Compliments to Lord Macartney & has the honor to send him a Paper of intelligence which he has this moment received at the Mount. Sir Eyre flatters himself that Lord Macartney will use every Exertion to procure money for the use of the Army without which it is impossible for them to proceed on their March

The Mount 2 Augt.

Transcript of a Letter from Pondicherry dated Augt 24th received Augt 27th at night

a detachment from the French army marched last night to join Hyder consisting of 300 Cuirassiers 6 Companies of Sepoys 60 Artillery Men 60 Lascars and 6 Pieces with four 24 Pounders Two 12 and six 9 Pounders and are intended to stand on lieu of Tully and Tippoo who are stationed on the Ganjam Country. The Detachment is commanded by a Captain of Grenadiers.

The following Note was written Yesterday to the Receipt of that from the General and dispatched to the Hon Partenpt commander ably afterwards.

2603 Fort St. George August 1st 1782

No. 28.

Lord Macartney presents his Compts. to Sir Eyre Coote and has the honour to acquaint him that he has been able to borrow 10,000 Pagodas on his private Notes to three Gentlemen on this Presidency and that he understands 10,000 more will be immediately paid into the Treasury for Bills on England are ordered shall be sent to the Army without the least delay.

To General Coote the President borrows 10,000 Pags for the Army & orders 10,000 for Bills to be sent to the Army also

Fort St George 28 August 1782

P.S. Lord Macartney has been just honored with Sir Eyre Coote's Note enclosing a Packet of Intelligence.

Dispatches the following Note in the Evening to Sir Eyre Coote.

Lord Macartney presents his Compliments to Sir Eyre Coote, has the Pleasure to acquaint him that since sending his last Note he finds that it is probable 10,000 Pagodas more may be procured which shall be sent to the Army as soon as possible.

Sir Coote's Note in probability of procuring 10000 Pagodas more.

Fort St George 28 Augt 1782

The Army marches this Evening to the Southward from this Present.

The Army marches Southward.

No. 29.

Received the following

Letter from Negapatam.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I have the honor of your Letter of the 18th Since I have been

From Capt Johnson containing

2604 Fort St George August 1782

No 28

of the manner of Collecting the Revenues at Negapatam. no end of the Cutchs.

been entrusted with the Charge of the Garrison it has been my constant desire to preserve Unanimity as well as good Order among the Classes. and to avoid interference with the Collection of Revenue Business. I could not but however condemn the mode in which it was carried on. I insisted on the Torture being discontinued in Negapatam and confined a Cutcherie Weavers Inconsequence of Complaint being made of his tormenting a poor wretch for a trifling Sum to so great a Degree as to be the Cause of his Death this proceeding of Mr Cochrane exposes me to an infringement on his Love as representative of the Civil President of that Place. the Cutcherie has however moved out of the Negapatam bounds. I wrote to Mr Cochrane soon after but received no answer to my Letter of time will permit him to come to this Place for a few weeks. I doubt not but he will put a stop to the methods hitherto followed in making Collections, and direct that some part of those Revenues be applied to the Payment of the Troops, whom in absolute Want.

Sultan

Cutch

The Enemy are still in force between Tanjore and this Place but we learn they mean to repass the Coleroon soon. We have no Account of the Fleets since the French raised this Seige I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

2605 Fort St George August 1st 82.

28.

Negapatam
18th augt 1782

your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed Jas Johnston

1st
29.

Received the following
Letter from the Committee of Revenue
Trichinopoly Dated the 25th
Instant (as lodged in the Office) stating
a Complaint of the Trichinopoly Renter
against Coll Nixon for seizing the Cattle
of the Inhabitants, beating his Cutwall
&c. stating also a Proposal of three
Peraps Alchara to rent the Collections
at Trichinopoly and their Opinion that he
might be directed to take the management
by Remaine the present year. enclosing also
List of Servants wanted for their Department
with their allowances.

Allowances.

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c. &c. Select Comm.
Fort St George.

My Lord and Gentlemen;

From the Committee of Revenue Trichinopoly complaint of Coll Nixon with offer for renting the Collections Trichinopoly requesting two of Them may be appointed to that Office

We have the honor to lay before your Lordship &c. a Copy of a Letter from Venkat Roubey a Native of Trichinopoly stating complaints of the Conduct of Lieut. Colo Nixon which we submit to the Consideration of your Lordship &c.

Complaints

We likewise lay before you an Extract from our Minutes of the

2606 Fort St. George August 1st 82.

29th

26th Inst. on the Subject of the proposal of three Rowers to advance for renting the Collections at Triplicane, also a list of the Servants necessary to be employed in the Revenue business, on which we request to be favored with your Orders.

We could wish to have at least two of the Gentlemen of the Civil Service appointed as Assistants to our Secretary, as much of the business of the Revenue can be prudently executed by such alone.

We have the Hono. to be
My Lords and Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servants
Chas. Oakley.
Eyles Irwin.
Hall Plumer
David Haliburton
George Mowbray.

Fort St George
29 Augt 1782

{Signed}

Received Letter from Major Sydney Mackenzie (as indicated) N.B. Inclosing an account of Rice &c supplied the Sick of the 73d Regt on their passage from England. Agreed that this and all similar applications be referred to the Commissary General and Military Paymaster.

Do. marked the following Letter.

From Major Mackenzie of the 73d Regt for rations supplied the sick

2607 Fort St. George August 1st 82

29

Letter to Bengal by the Ship Britannia with the Native Officers and Sepoys therein mentioned

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr.
Govr Genl and Council of
Fort William

Honble Sirs and Sirs;

We have the honor to enclose you a return of the Black Commissioned Officers and Sepoys belonging to your Establishment recommended by Lieut. Genl Sir Eyre Coote to be invalided and embarked on board the Britannia with their families.

To Bengal with the Invalid Sepoys sent thither.

We have the honor to be
Honble Sirs and Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servants
Macartney &c.a
Select Committee.

Fort St George
29th Augt 1782.

Recorded the following

30.

Letter from the Agent with report of Rice and Provisions issued to the Army from the 21st to the 29th Inst. amounting to 16,805 Bags of three 115 Pondichy. Candy Sacks to the Candy of Pondichy. 9

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c.a
My Lord;

Accompanying I have the honor to transmit an Account of Invalids

2608 Fort St George August 14 1782.

From the Agent with account of Rice & Coolies supplied by him to the Army.

Furnished by me to the army since the 21st Instant, being anxious that the Bullocks under the Charge of the Grain keepers should have time to rest during the stay of the Army near Madras. I employed all the Coolies which could be assembled and with their assistance in addition to the stock of Rice remaining at the Arsenal. I supplied in 4 days a Quantity sufficient for immediate consumption and a Cawny Store equal to the Carriage of the Army with such an overplus that the Quartermaster was enabled to return 1500 Coolies from Tonaian of the 24 Inst to be reloaded. 4312 Coolies carrying 8064 Loads of Rice consisting of 3 Marcalls each have accompanied the Army and as the General was anxious that absolutely all Rice after the departure of the army should be sent to Chingleput. I have in addition to the former number engaged upwards of 800 Coolies which with your Lordships permission shall proceed with Rice from this to the Army or to Chingleput tomorrow morning.

I have the honor to be

My Lord

your Lordships most faithful and obedt Hble

Servt

{signed} Wilson Rose

Agent.

Account of Rice drawght and Carriage Bullocks Cart, Tack, Biscuit, Arrack &c. supplied for the use of the Army from the 1st to the 29th Aug 1782.

Rice

Fort St George
30 Augt 1782

Tonaian

hence

2609 Fort St. George August 8th 82.

No 30

Rice.

Sent to the army	Bags 533½
Remained at the Mount	311.
Served to the public followers	34½3.
Do to the private Do	2646.
Total Bags of 6 marcalls each	14. 80½.
Supplied to the 4th Regt Carriage Bullocks	15.
Do the army draught Do	50.
Do to Do Carriage Do	50
Total Bullocks	115
New Double Carts	5.
New Single Do	2
Total Carts	7

Fort St George
Augt 30th 1782.

Salt 62½ p. Bags or marcalls	345. 6
Wheat 60 Do or maund	121 10
Arrack 5/8 Shds or Gallons	3682.

(signd) Wm Thos
Agent.

The following Letter to the Govr Genl and Council having been prepared in answer to theirs of the 5th of July is now read and approved and ordered to be dispatched.

answer

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr
Governor General and Council of
Fort William.

Honble Sir & Sirs

By the 6th Instant
we had the honor to receive your seperate
Letter of the 5th of last month on the Subject of the
Pyre Coole

To Bengal explaining
the Conduct of the
Government with
respect to their difference
of Opinion with the
General and in answer
to their Letter of the 5th July.

We

2610 Fort St George August 1782

Th. 30.

We think it necessary
to begin our Annals by assuring you that the
administration of this Government, which took
place the present Commencement in June 1781, was
honored with the early testimonies of that Generals
approbation. He expressed his sense of the repeated
and seasonable Supplies of Money we sent to
Camp before any had been remitted to us from
your Presidency and declared the first time
he entertained of our Exertions for the Support of
the Army and he gave soon afterwards his sincere
thanks to our President and other members of the
Committee for the ready disposition which in
every instance they had shewn to give Currency to
and to promote the success of all his Operations
We were indeed resolved to preserve the Countenance
of his good Opinion, for we felt and we declared to him
that we had our sole dependance for the welfare and
Safety of this Settlement of the exertions and Success
of the army under his Command. What our strength
and efforts were in Consequence entirely bent to
facilitate and forward his Operations. That in
our anxious endeavours to give him every
Assistance we reckoned but little on what we had
effected, while any thing remained to be accom-
plished and were at least determined that the
Authority vested in us should solely be employed
in strengthening him, for removing every impediment
to the progress of his Army, and that no abuses
might have been committed by the Persons
employed

Th 24 July 1781

24 July 1781.

8 Aug[t] 1781.

t 1781

we were

26th Fort St. George August 1st 82

To
30

employed to expedite the Grant. Our President
had our Concurrence in his declaration to the
General of removing his Excellency all &
Commissaries Agents and others whom he found
guilty of fraud or neglect and of naming in
their room such Persons as the general should
think worthy of the vacant trusts

The General at this time
indeed was ready to do justice to this board and
in particular to the Right Honble the President
whose Zeal and Exertions for the support of a
distressed Cause he was pleased to say had far
exceeded this limited Sphere. We were really
willing to satisfy him not only by our exertions in
those Branch where he wished for our assistance, but
by our forbearance as much as to decide in those others
where he wished to act without control or interference
When we succeeded to the administration of the
Government we found him not only charged as
Commander in Chief with the Execution of all military
Operations, but entrusted on a Resolution of a Committee
formed by Mr. Charles Smith the late President with
the entire Conduct and direction of the War, for which
purpose Letters had been written to all Commanding
Officers of Garrisons and Detachments to correspond with &
obey him. We were aware that such a delegation was
not authorized by instructions from our Employers
We knew that it might be objected to us by them, that
if they had thought it safe or wise to vest such
Power in any military Officer their order to that
Effect

25th August 1781.

their

by

29th Nov. 1780.

2612 Fort St George August 14 1780

#
30. Must would have freed the Select Committee from
any imputation of relinquishing the duties of
their Station or yielding up the Civil Authority
vested in them, we were conscious that a grant of
Power to us might be considered simply as an
injunction upon us to exercise that power as you
consider a tacit grant to you as an obligatory on
you to act with it. but we were better pleased to
undergo the risk of Starving in the Sense we might
be thereon upon our Predecessors than to provide
for our own Security by any formal Act which
might be peculiable of being misconstrued into
a diminution of esteem for the General or tend
to indispose him against continuing at the Head
of the Army on this Coast. we had much reliance
on the good Effects of his experience, abilities and
reputation. We were Jealous of the value of that Confidence
which the Sepoys bear in his Bravery and good
Fortune His presence was thought necessary to
inspire them with Confidence also in themselves
which was supposed to be shaken by the Desertion
that had happened to our Battalions & Detachments
The General influence might be Effectual to keep
Troops together in good Order, to whom Arrears were
due for several months His Age and infirmities
we knew might afford him too many Opportunities
to desire to quit the Command on the first depression
he might feel from Government. These Infirmities
and that Age, the Irritability occasioned by the
remembrance of former Contests with the Civil
Power the warmth and extreme Sensibility of
his

2613 Sout St George August 1782

31 Oct 1781 { 30 his timber, which indeed he acknowledges and laments, warned us of the danger and cautioned us against the occasion of giving them any dissatisfaction We therefore cordially furnished to his demands with the Zeal and Exertions he mentioned: but we allowed the General Order in his favor to continue in full power, Satisfied with acknowledging to have Embodyed in general terms as much as we could ask for this forbearance from the Exercise of part of the duty we had undertaken to discharge with a manner honour of leaving Such forbearance whenever we should perceive that it would be for their interest essential that we should do so

promise

This determination to court and favor a veteran and valuable Commander we soon experienced was not to be maintained without many Sacrifices We were neither consulted or made acquainted with the general Designs

The management & Superintendance of the Army we presume that appropriated too closely to his Prerogative to be examined or controuled without risking to incur his

near

8 Sept 1781. Jf was even with the utmost tenderness we expected an anxious wish for his presence and Assistance at our Board of which he was a Member. And even when we Saw the propriety of a famine and no option it was in vain we requested that he would communicate so much of his Prospects and intentions in relation to the Army under

6th 8 Sept. 1781 { 9th 30. his Commander might be ready for our guidance in the measures to be pursued for the safety and subsistence of the Settlement.

We acquainted him with the landing the Forces which Augustus in his declaration of the intended to communicate his prospect or intentions and had the consolation that he then bore testimony to the most glorious Support to our Government and to the unremitted exertions of our President. On the particular Article for the Means of Conveyance of Rice, he adds in a Subsequent Letter that he himself too was struck of their being acquainted with much difficulty & Plead the constant attention of this Committee

th 11 Sept. 1781 { Whenever perceived sometime afterwards that his avowed sensibility, inequality or jealousy of Temper had led him to be dispossessed of Power he took immediately the precaution of declaring to them. that in our Opinion whatever could be obtained by any General or Army could be obtained by him and his Army, and observed that Censure of his Conduct was not likely to proceed from this Committee who were responsible for entrusting to him the whole Conduct of the War in this Part of the Carnatic, & who could answer for it only the ground of his being worthy of such a Trust.

th 19 Sept. 1781. { On a very long and full answer to our Letter there is not the least Expression conveying or insinuating that we had deviated in any The smallest instance from that Trust, or that the Confidence we had reposed was

th 23 Oct. 1781 {

2615 Fort St. George August 1782.

No. was too confined in its nature or extent, but
on the contrary from the Expressions of Satisfaction
which his Letter contained of his happy views
in continuing as long as his health would
permit to cooperate with us, and of his persuasion
That in the Assistance we have given to the
Army to prosecute the present Service we
had done all that was in our Power from the
Funds we expected in Money and Provisions
we had every reason to suppose That nothing
lay heavier in his Breast which had been
hoped over by him in Sullen Silence.

No. 29 Oct. 1781.

Of the seven months which
intervened between our Accession to the Government
and the time when this Your Letter to your
Board must have been written in which your
of the 12th March was founded upwards of 4
Months past in these Acts of Compliance on
Your and on the part of the General an acknowledgment
for our Zeal and exertions for his Support. But our
Zeal and Exertions were not confined to that Support
Wherein mindful of the Orders Commands
which our Employers sent by our President to this
Coast of the Captain with the States General
of the united Provinces to endeavour to get
possession of every Settlement belonging to the
Dutch within our reach We began our administration
by detaching from the Garrisons of Chingleput and
Fort St George a sufficient force to attack and
take Sadras and Poliat Our Chief
against the former opened a very successful
Can

this

over
object

2616 Fort St George August 1782

Communication with the Northern Parts of this Coast, which even as to the Carriage of Letters by Post had hitherto been uninterrupted and greatly facilitated the Junction of the Detachment you were so good to send to our Assistance under Colo Baine with the main Army, and the Surrender of Cadrass contributed to prevent that Army from being harassed in its march from the Ne—

Those three Expeditions were undertaken independantly of Sir Eyre Coote they did not interfere with his army or with his Operations. He congratulates us upon our Success but never gave us the least occasion to suspect that he considered our Conduct as an encroachment upon his Command.

In the same Desire of promoting the Views of our Employers we in Concert with Sir Edward Hughes while Sir Eyre Coote was engaged at the head of the Army to the westward Signed Orders to the Troops in Garrison to the Southward in the Tanjore Country to assemble and proceed if practicable to the Siege of Negapatam

We concurred with the Admiral in his Opinion of the vast importance of gaining Possession of that Fort and Settlement which was the Key to the Country of Tanjore. We were confirmed in this Declaration we had made by Sir Eyre Coote that a Descent upon Negapatam with the Assistance of a

Ft. St. 28 June 1781.

2617 Fort St George August 1st 82.

Ft. 28 June 1781

30. Detachment from the Army thereof if successful a matter of many Advantages and that he would not have been averse to making the Trial, but that if it was not accomplished within 12 days the Army would be without a month of Provisions. That expedition to which he was not averse even by detaching from his Army was still more desirable if it would be accomplished without weakening that Army or diverting its attention from the great object of expelling Hyder out of the Carnatic Tho' the possession of Dindigal 92 Tho' the possession of Dindigal and Caneneny was sufficient to render it impracticable for us to draw any Provisions from Tanjore for the Supply of the main Army here. We found means to supply from thence the Garrisons on the spot and to enable a sufficient part of them to proceed on their on duty taking. We did not therefore hesitate to send them on it having provided for the only Article the want of which had determined the General against it.

When we found after wasting 2 months for the execution of our repeated Orders to Colonel Wiathwaite who commanded the troops to the S. that he was averse to the prosecution of this Service and that he alledged instructions from Sir Eyre Coote as warranting him in his Conduct and

con

2618 Fort St George August 1782

30. considering that if we could not take the
advantage of the Admirals assistance before
the Monsoon, this undertaking would be
utterly impracticable afterwards we
determined on sending an Officer of Rank
rank to Coll Brathwaite for the purpose of
taking the Command rather than to accept
it on an inferior by an express Supercession
and as Major General Sir Hector Munro
had not accompanied the Army in its last
March to the Westward our President prevailed
upon him notwithstanding the precarious
State of his health which had determined
him on returning to Europe to undertake
a Seige which we hoped he would succeed
in as well as he had done at Pondicherry
We expected to have Sir E. Coote's approbation of
this measure especially after we had read his
Letter to Sir H. Munro that he was happy
the Generals Health would admit of his
undertaking the expedition against Negapatam
as he was sure it could not fail of Success
provided we were not too late in the season &
expressed himself at a loss to account for Colo
Brathwaits Conduct Sir Eyre Coote would
not however contribute to this Success by giving
his Consent that the recovered men of his Majesty
Regiments should go upon this Service
that they were in action on Fort St George
and from their distance to the Grand Army
could not join it, tho' they might have
been

Th
15 Oct. 1781.

2619 Fort St George August 17 82

B been necessary to ensure the Success of the undertaking by the example of the Bravery & Conduct and Coolness in animating these troops.

The expedition however succeeded but the event appeared more doubtful to Coll Coote Wyne Poote on his receiving a Letter from Coll Wallwaithe who after giving a very circumstantial Account of an advantage gained by him over Hyders Troops, He thought it requisite to abandon all Idea of prosecuting an attack upon Negapatam. The General adopts this bold Idea and after Sir Hector was gone indeed the siege actually began, Sir E. Coote then for the first time declares to our President that the Line which Coll Wallwaithe had chose for his military Operations in the Southern Countries was agreeable to his Orders and that it was not consonant with his the Generals Idea to attack Negapatam while Hyder had a force in that neighbourhood which could distract the Prosecution of the Siege or withdraw the Services of the military Force now ordered for that purpose could be unfair towards the exhibition of Hyder from the Carnatic; adding that he was not privy in being relieved by the Orders sent from the Committee to the Southward from so great a part of his Duethem that he conceived himself exonerated from all responsibility in that Quarter and should not attempt to send them any further Orders. Our

Pres.

1st Oct. 1781.

Colonel's

31st Oct. 1781.

2620 Fort St. George August 1781

30. The President took upon him in the most cheerfully the responsibility disclaimed by the General however it might be supposed to fall more heavily after a difference with an Officer of Reputation on a military Point but that difference was counterbalanced by other military Operations by a close attention to the facts on which the decision was to depend. And a most disagreeable consideration of the relative Value of the Prize to the risk to be incurred in order to obtain it.

The Siege tho' was begun already if the Generals plan were well grounded the Siege must tho' necessity be raised and there could therefore be none to send directions for that Purpose very Assistance on the Contrary was sent that that could be obtained for prosecuting it with Vigor and it was not raised.

As soon as the Captain of the Dutch Fleet arrived and of the daily expectation of the Capture of the Fort, Col. Braithwaite lost somewhat of the entire Approbation which his Conduct and obedience to the General Instructions had before obtained with him, but still he did not think him so blameable.

The surrender of this obstinate Settlement was now considered to mean that Sir E. Coote observes to Sir Hector Munro that the Governor the Colonel must leave them him the arrangement on the Part of the Army & they respective

: 2621 St Vincent St George August 1782

D

14 St 15 Nov. 1781.

St. it was was highly equitable that
that the benefit arising from all Captures
during the war should form one general
Stock for the advantage of the whole that
he had appointed Messrs Thomas Graham
and George Tyler joint Agents on the part
of the army during the present war and
hoped for Sir Hector Munro's good offices
towards them in the Execution of this trust.
The Event soon afterwards took Place of which
Sir E Coote writes to Sir H Munro that
besides being of national importance it must
be productive of many good Consequences to our Interests
in the Southward Countries

But notwithstanding the
General Recommendation just mentioned, We
have since understood that Mr Alexander
Brodie had been appointed Agent on the
part of the Army concerned in the Captures
that this Army had rejected the Claim of any
other to share in the Booty taken on that
Occasion. the Captors being a separate Corps
not a detachment from any. Which Rodyan
has been the Case;

15 Nov 1781.

Where such a claim was allowed to take effect.

Soon after the Success of an
Expedition undertaken by the civil Government
without the assistance but with the Knowledge
and at first the apparent Concurrence of the
military Commander in Chief tho' he
latterly announced its danger and impolicy
and disclaimed all responsibility, and of which
the private benefit was likely to be distributed
on

2622 Fort St George August 1782

5th Dec. 1781

To contrary to his Wishes, he gave us notice that
his bad State of Health required a Change of Cl
and a relaxation from Business and that a
meant going to Bengal, but that he left behind
a brave and victorious Army by whose
gallant atchievements a variety of difficulties
were removed and which it could not possibly
have again to encounter. to w were still more
anxious that the public should continue to have
the benefit of his Services, for sensible of his abil
exertions at the head of the army we were loth
to those exertions every precaution could and ever
unfavorable Circumstance to ameliorate the
Fortune. Our President urged and we reiterate
that the presence of a General whose extensive
and ability gave Confidence to our own Ar
and apprehensions to that of the Enemy had
not been more Essential that year than it might
be the next, that a large Body of French Troop
was daily expected w to come to the assistance
of Hyder, without which he have been able to
maintain his Ground on the Coast notwithstanding every exertion made against
him. That some Forts had been taken from
him in the Course of the Campaign Some were
unavoidably lost that those we held did not
impede his progress or prevent his possession
of the greatest Part of the Country That these
Circumstances he felt too well his Adversary to
risk such an Engagement as might be
decisive, which he seemed determined to
avoid

18th Dec. 1781.

2623 Fort St. George August 1782.

the 30 avoid unless with a certainty of Victory with
while the Army remained under the Coots
Command we flattered ourselves they would
never be able to obtain that tho' he had engaged
3 times in the late Campaign he discontinued
the Combat on each occasion before any durable
impression could be made on his Army, that
Sir E. Coote always proposing the Seiza of
Vellore had a fair title to the Laurels due
to Victory, but that Hyder suffered few of the
disadvantages of a defeat, that his numerous
Bodies so far from dispersing as had in general
been the case with indian Armies on Contact
with our troops were for the most part as
well kept together as before, and did not seem to
feel the humiliation or accept the fears of
the Vanquished that they were driven to no
permanent Distress nor did they abandon the
Territory they had invaded, that the decided
superiority of the British Arms in Indostan
had been most honorably maintained but that
the grand purpose of the War to expel the enemy
remained to be effected, that we were to impute
it the Gallantry and perseverance of our Troops
under many hardships and disadvantages to
suppose that more could be atchieved by others,
that on the Contrary we apprehended that
on their bravery and Discipline and on Sir E.
Coots experience and abilities must continue
to be united in order to support us under the
difficulties and against the Enemys that threatened

the 28 Dec. 1781.

had

nor

us

30

18 Dec 1781

us, that we could not but permit ourselves to hope that the re establishment of his health might render it necessary for him to quit this Coast at which was so critically circumstanced as to require every assistance, and from whence his departure might be construed by the Enemy as the abandonment of a desperate Cause; that we reposed such confidence in him as never to controul his Measures expecting our hopes rather than giving our directions

This Remonstrance and their entreaties appeard for a time to have the desired effect of retaining the General amongst us; But we had ever continued his Measures our opinion to the contrary would have excited his Resignation or provoked a reply and a desire to give no better proof of the truth of our assertion than his acquiescence in it when we made it.

So far indeed from the exercising such Controul of the Capture of Negapatam and the embarkation of Troops for the attack of Trincomalee together with a recommendation to attack Batavia the last remaining Dutch Settlement on this Side the Peninsula, from whence the principal Dutch Settlements in the Island of Ceylon were said to be supplied with Grain. our President immediately resigned the temporary Trust which had been vested in him for the purpose amongst others of Secrecy and Dispatch and of corresponding with the Admiral on these Expeditions to the

under

2625 Fort St George August 1782

It undertaken to the Sr against the enemy. The

President Letter to Sr H Munro 23rd Dec 1781.

General issued such Orders as he thought proper to Sir Hector Munro to which all due respect and obedience were explicitly directed to be paid. In these orders after mentioning circumstantially several movements which might be useful to be made by the Sr Troops Sir Eyre Coote added, that those Suggestions were not made with the intention that they should be considered as measures absolutely to be pursued but points with struck him as deserving of attention, provided The Circumstances of Sir H. Munro's Situation might at any time render them eligible to carry them into execution for at so great a distance The Impropriety of undertaking any particular Services must be left to The Judgement of the Officer in Command

26 Dec 1781.

The Orders of Sir E Coote were transmitted on Sir H. Munro's departure from Tanjore to Col Wathwaite in whom the Command again devolved, and whose Letter stated that he obeyed nor was there a contrary of indeed any Order issued by us to Col Wathwaite after the Siege of Negapatam.

As to our Opinions we were of a decisive of persuading ourselves that Sir Eyre Coote pursued the best Methods for expelling Hyder from the Carnatic, and we contented ourselves with endeavouring to overcome the great difficulties under which he acknowledged he was aware that this Government laboured in procuring Supplies of Money and other Requisites for

or

30 Dec 1781

2626 Fort St. George August 1782

30. for the use of the Army as well as that every
exertion in its Power was made use of to
accomplish so important an Object.

He was empowered
to prevent any Relaxation of our efforts by the
Melancholy picture which he drew on every
instance and transmitted to us of the State of the
Army. Going to the west of Vellore he informed
us that its distresses began already to become
almost insurmountable Difficulties such as
he did not then perceive how he should be able to
obviate. We had the misfortune to learn that he was
next day struck with an Apoplectic & paralytic fit

14 Jany 1782

The Accounts transmitted of the Army upon
his arrival at our President assured us that the
Army was in very good Condition and had
Provisions for 20 days: & in fact it had sufficient to
throw into Vellore 3 Months provisions for that
Garrison

6 Jany 1782.

This indeed was the most precise
Account we received during the whole of our
Administration of what the Army had, tho' we
had daily demands for what it wanted, but we
submitted to the Ayes & Nays for the sake of what
what we hoped might become the greater Benefit.
During the Course of the Campaign the Army marched
and it returned without any Communication to the
Board of Plan Object or Design in its Operations.
We frequently but except once in vain requested Sir
Eyre to assist our meetings as a member of our
Board

2627 Fort St. George August 1782

Gen. Ward, apprehensive that miscarriage might happen from a want of a precise explanation and mutual information on the subjects that came into consideration desirous as we were to have the Satisfaction of his assenting our efforts, or even and concurring in our measures on the Benefit of his suggesting others of greater Benefit and utility. His attendance to avoid have obviated the Possibility of any Insinuation that he absented himself from our deliberations for the greater facility of censuring them result.

Our Condescentions to the

General for which ultimately we were more

apprehensive of Blame than of Approbation

did not prevent him from Signifying to us

19th Jan.y 1782 as his resolution of resigning the Command of

an Army insufficiently supplied.

A Letter received by Gen.l from

an Officer Commanding to the Ps. who corresponded

with the General as conducting the Operations

in that Quarter, who informed him of sundrie

outrages among some of the troops there for

want of Pay furnished him as he conceived a

fit Occasion of accusing the Committee of having

taken the Authority over the military Operations

20th Jan.y 1782 of the Ps. Troops and having unconstitutionally

delegated their Power of military Direction to

their President for the Superintendence and

Direction of those Operations, and that the

General had no other mode of obviating the

Remedies to the present or any future

2628 Fort St. George August 1782

To inconvenience among the military on that Quarter, than that of acquainting us with them having been divested of all responsibility from any Consequences which might arise from the Application of the Force we proposed to the Sd

You Board recollecting the Occasion on which that Authority was taken from us as well as to the delegation to our Presidency it was confined and which was back and observing that Authority resumed and actually exercised by Sir Eyre Coote, in his instructions to Sir H. Munro of wch undoubtedly he supposed we had no Communication must perceive that our reply to an Accusation, that when made had not the smallest Ground, must be of such a modifying Nature to the Genl as that we could not give him a stronger Proof of our Tenderness and Attention for his Character and Feelings than by telling him that his intended Investigation rendered it unnecessary for us to observe on some Parts of his Letter, on Subjects concerning wch we were accountable to our Honble Employers.

Preserving to ourselves the full and strong Sense we entertained of the Services which he had rendered to the Service and to the State. His Experience his Abilities his reputation had Honored the Prospect of a vast Army plentifully supplied and ably commanded. The Readiness and Spirit with wch he had come to this Settlement at a time of general Confusion and Dismay constituted a Merit

Sir.

2629 Fort St. George August 1782

No. 38. Superior to every Objection derived at know-
ledgement and reward from this Country
Those Have avoided a
discussion with the General on Subjects for
our Conduct in which we were accountable to our Honble
Employers. we did not think it necessary to enter into
any discussion or justification of it either to them or
to you Board Our Proceedings went home as they
went to you They contain the Substance of your Orders
Letters and restrictions Tho some of these forms our
interference in military Command must have been
conveyed That interference appears only in the dutch
Settlements; which you seem to consider as a tacit
Exercise of that controuling Authority inherent in every
Government notwithstanding any restrictions
which it may impose upon itself for particular purposes
As by a Letter from the Court of Directors
you are to take the Lead in all military Operations
We thought ourselves bound to account with you for our
Silence or our Reply on such Subjects, but we were conscious
of our own Authority had we thought it expedient
to exert it over Sir Eyre Coote and therefore had no
occasion to make in relation to him any reference
to your Board and instead of a mutual reference to
you by him and us which in your present Letter you
suppose you declare that that of the 11th of March
(beside the injury of the Publication you are further
and indeed principally insulted by Letters to the
General to your interposition at that Board
you acknowledge at the same time the Receipt
of our proceedings. you are pleased to tell us you

11th March 1782

2630 Fort St George August 9th 82

18 April 1782

30. has ⟨illegible⟩ received them with attention. That attention must have discovered to you in them the nature and tendency of our Conduct. you must then have observed our forbearance from military Contest and our confidence in Sir Eyre Coote. He appears you are that his Remonstrances to you spoke only to Points precisely wrote to this Committee, enclosing this Letter and our Answers, on the different heads all which are among those papers you have attentively read. you see in how strictly you perhaps our Instances of interference in the part of our Government in his general Command, which interference you think the contrariance of the Object of the complete Powers would even if it had been irregular have rendered justifiable and which reflects a Credit upon our Administration. In all other Instances he appears to have acted without Control, yet you see in what he complains in strong terms of our interference and declares unless it be effectually removed and new military Operations in the Carnatic left to his sole and Exclusive Conduct and Control that he must relinquish his Command. His Complaint must therefore if indeed is acknowledged to relate to that Act alone which you consider as justifiable Acts were guilty of it only by the exertions of that overruling Judgement & Authority inherent in every Government when in our Judgements as in yours it was rather to have exerted it, the source of such Complaint removed and Sir Eyre Coote

on

2631 Fort St George August 1788

We on this point gratified to their fullest possible
extent according to your desire, unless we
powerd from exercising that Authority even
when in our Judgement we were called upon
to exercise it.

The Reserve which you please
to make of your Interposition in Case of weight
and urgency must be therefor merely speculative
not only as likely to mistake wishes of Sir E
Coote most earnestly recommended by your
Board to be gratified to their fullest extent,
but actually mistaking with his actual Wishes
communicated by you to us for a due and
exclusive Conduct and Continuance without any
Exception or reserve whatever, nor is it clearly
to us that while you persist your Letter of the
11th March to remain in its full force, a Comm.
in Chief at the head of his army with the
influence and under the Sanction that Letter
gave him, of who had insisted upon the sole and
exclusive Controul to the Conduction of his
Command would have been very ready to agree
with us on the propriety of our Interposition
in that Controul or to carry into execution any
of your directions. We acknowledge that we saw
these Consequences from a Compliance of your
Desires. We felt at the same time as we ought
to have done all the Delicacy and attention
towards us with which they were conferred to us
under the name of most earnest recommendations,
but they were unattended with the Communication

B

2632 Fort St George August 1772

To. If any fact or Observation that could be new to us, or to which we had been insensible, and we therefore concluded they meant have been intended not to Operate not upon our Understanding but our obedience. We knew that in the Common intercourse of Business a Compliance is obtained without using the harsh expressions of Command, It was not difficult to foresee that any Delay in that Obedience might be construed into a Jealousy of the power which required it and into a Consequent reluctance of yielding to it. We find to that any Objection we might have urged against it was liable to be attributed to Passions under the influence of which you who are a collective Body as numerous as we are candidly observed that Collective Bodies sometimes act without any being sensible of doing it.

It would at any rate have been an unhandsome return for your tenderness in the exercise of your Authority and a flagrant abuse of your liberal Expressions, if we had pretended to reject what you consider yourselves and in the same Letter acquainted us that you were empowered to command merely because you had been pleased to deliver it in the form of Recommendation or Advice. but to guard us against the possibility of such a misunderstanding you take the trouble of reminding us, in giving this advice, of the peremptory Orders transmitted

to

2633 Fort St George August 1782

Sir

I was by the Court of Directors to pay an implicit Obedience to your Requisitions the reason you give beside the propriety of it to yourselves for not exercising on this Occasion the power so granted to you that you Knew it to be unnecessary forewarned us sufficiently of its existence exercise when it should cease to be necessary nor could it cease to be so in your Opinion in regard to a most earnest recommendation in a Situation so critical and urgent as to call for your immediate interposition otherwise than by an immediate Compliance with your desire.

We could not therefore on the attentive Consideration which it became us to give to your Letter mistake its true meaning of strict Obedience notwithstanding the apparent latitude left to us in some parts of it And at any rate we were left reduced by it, to the alternative of yielding upon one and in all instances the exercise and Operations of our own Judgement in the direction of the Forces intended for our Protection and placed by our Employers under our own Authority as well as of such true measures necessary for our Safety and welfare or of preparing for the execution of Orders previously enjoyed for you to do so.

Perhaps the Court of Directors in giving you the lead in our military and political Operations for all their Settlements,

from

did

To
Sir.

did not mean to authorize a Transfer of that Power to another, tho' when it was given they might have known that Sir Eyre Coote was at the head of their Troops on this Coast and were acquainted with his merit. They omitted to entrust this Power or to recommend that it should be entrusted to that Officer Perhaps they continued as their Predecessors had done to be of Opinion that the Execution of warlike Operations which should in every Case be left to the guidance of the military Commander only, ought not in their Presidencies to be accompanied by the sole and exclusive Power of planning and determining where those Operations were proper to be directed, concerning which both military Commander should at least consult and advise with the other Members of the Government. Perhaps they considered this express notice given to all military Officers, by an Order of the Court, and to which their assent was necessary Precedent to their admission into the Service that they were to be entirely subject to the Authority of the Company's Civil Representatives And that the Company declared that those Notice was not given merely to respect to those Officers but to remind the Presidency of the Power they always had, of which it was necessary constantly to keep up in order to preserve that Authority over the military which was essentially necessary for the good of the whole.

Letter from Court of Directors
26 March 1768

They

2635 Fort St George August 17 82.

37

They may have thought that every
Government whether subordinate or independent
to be Maxim ought ..... within the
Limits of its own Jurisdiction to be entire
that any power subsisting within it, but
withdrawn from its controul must clash with
the powers that are left to it be followed by
them. You appear indeed to be fully sensible
of the Consequences thus foreseen by the necessity
you feel of adding to the Generals entire and
unrestricted Command over our Forces.
The further Authority to be exerted in the
Conciliation of the Dependant Chiefs of the
Carnatic the acceptance of terms offered by
those of the Enemy and in general such other
Acts as do not fall within the Line of military
Command but which may contribute to the
Success of its Operations either by adding
Strength to our Army or weakening those that
may be opposed to them, Circumstances can
hardly occur to us a Power of which the exercise
in Time
of War might not be construed to contribute
in some degree to weaken our Enemies Operations
or strengthen our own. even in relation to instructions
proposed to be sent to our Presidency at Bengal the
General very justly foresaw the Possibility of their
interference with those Arrangements which
belonged to the Duties of this Station. in Compliance
therefore with his just general and comprehensive
Authority to the Commanders of our Forces who
was

d 11 March 1782

th
18 April 1782

Complying

2636 Fort St George August 17 82

The [illegible] was before but an individual member of our Board we plainly saw that tho' we should continue to be in Office we should no longer be in Govern.t Nor were we disinclined to delay or forward the Execution of such a transfer we were aware that we might respectfully have sheltered a temporary disobedience under the literal Construction of certain Expression in your Letter of the 11th March considered detached from the remainder; but we judged and we send from your Letter of the 6th of July that we judged rightly, that you were resolved to act up.t to the full extention of the Court of Directors investing you with an express Authority to direct the military and Political Operations of all the Presidencies and that you were therefore not the less determined that the measures suggested by your Judgement should be adopted, tho' you refrained only where forced to it from urging them in the tone of Command with the View that they might not be received with the Prejudice of dissent Could we have imagined that it was really meant to leave to our discretion the alternative of rejecting or measures so contrary to our Judgement, and so unjust to gratify the common feelings of Mankind that Expectation would have been a natural Source to Hide Sentiment or Resentment, if the Exercise of your new Controul had the effect as you apprehended it had the tendency of exciting the Operation of those Passions under the disguise of more Laudable motives in our Breasts. But to

2637 Fort St George August 1782.

11

We whatever Passions as a Collective Body or as Individuals we may be prone we know that the gratification of following the dictates of our Duty will be that which will always have the strongest Effect upon our minds, under that impulse and Resolve not be under any other we said immediate, implicit and entire obedience to your Letter, tho' we could not foresee an Explanation of the Object.

But whatever mistake we might have committed in the Construction of your Letter we committed none in immediately committing that instruction to your board. We plainly called the Contents of it Commands. It appears from your present Letter that you Entirely misapprehend the Sense of that Expression which was beside corroborated by the Communication of your had of our Letter on the Same Subject to Sir C. Eyre Coote.

On this Occasion we are under the necessity of observing that either our Sense of your Letter or your subsequent Conduct must be right with your Honour, or that you had no Intimation to relieve us from the Error we had committed or from the Consequences it might be liable to subject us upon our Feelings or upon our Actions. We could not hesitate to conclude that from motives of Public duty and Sentiments of personal Kindness you would have endeavoured to rectify a Mistake which it seems you then judged to have occasioned indications of our Importunity and which you have since considered to have Operated as a Precedent for the rule of our public Conduct

Our own Justification obliges us therefore

to

you perfectly understood

S

2638 Fort St George August 1782

31.

to declare that if any inconvenience has resulted to our employers from the Sense in w.ch we understood your Letter after we had an Opportunity of Since the impropriety of explaining it to us in a different Sense you must be alone accountable for that inconvenience as your Silence must have been wilfull and no Interpretation if any have been involuntary.

Such an explanation would indeed have been the natural effect of that tenderness towards us on your Part which you profess us not confined to Profession but however thankfull we are for that Sentiment We must disclaim the application of it to a reserve of receiving the informations or looking into the materials w.ch might have afforded you grounds for passing a judgement upon our Conduct, for we wish not to conceal any Materials or information that can elucidate our Conduct. If our intentions have not been upright if our Attention and Assiduity have not been unremitted it is Just that our Employers and the public should be undeceived concerning us, and if our Judgement has been erroneous; we wish to be undeceived ourselves.

We are led to think that if your multiplied and important Avocations had allowed not a knowledge of our facts, but a closer adherence to them you know it might have contributed to prevent the

2639 Fort St George August 1782

The Dispatches contained in one of your Letters
and the Answers contained in the other
you are pleased to finance
us for planning the attacks of the 29th and
but you admit the possibility of some
irregularities in the Mode in which it was
executed; as if you had an Idea that some
particular mode was prescribed to us, either
in the Commissions of Government or the Rules
of the Service or the Instructions relating
to the Military Commanders of our Forces
with are all indeed so clearly otherwise that even
Sir Eyre Coote whose Views had not yet gone
so high as to a sole and exclusive Control extended
on the instances of the Attack of Pulicat and
Sadras his thanks for the Wish we entertained
of being able to convert them seeing that we
had no Superior, an Authority to his for
undertaking such Expeditions. In like
Manner your last Letter intended to depend
the Powers demanded in the former for Sir
Eyre Coote. And meaning no doubt as was fair
to quote the whole of such Powers omits
however a great and perhaps the most
Essential Part of them being those undefined
and comprehensive words which last relate
to military Command & with the removal from
the Body of the Select Committee to the military
Commander so glaringly corroborates our assertion
that the Constitutional System of this Government

7th July 1781.

least

2640 Fort St. George August 1782

the
31 of wch that authority posterior the year
was since the transfer of such Authority
no longer in existence

You have seen in the
proceedings transmitted to you from Home
that an Order had been sent to all Officers
in Command of Garrisons and detachments
under that Presidency whether within or without
its Limits to obey the Directions of Sir Eyre
from the time of his Arrival here you have
seen our motives for the Continuance of that
Order you wish us to do more and you propose
to enforce that wish by your example of doing
less, for you confine the obedience of your troops
to his Orders without waiting for your Sanction
to those alone employed in foreign Service
and that obedience you enjoin only from the
time of his departure from your Presidency
when the delay of obtaining your Sanction
might be attended with obvious Detriment to
the Service.

It was no doubt the Idea
of Benefit to the Service which induced you
to pronounce immediately upon the partial
Application of Sir E Coote tho' you propose
to have enquired into the ground of his Complaint
to have no adequate materials for pronouncing
for pronouncing a Judgement on the Occasion
and are destitute of the evidence requisite to
form it.

that

4th March 82.

We who have been too much

2 Col

Fort St George August 1st 1782

No 30

must unfeined by the dread of that Officers quitting the Command of the army on this Coast must make indeed a large Allowance for your endeavours to retain them in it. This Loud and reiterated Complaints of some Acts of your Board during his Absence from Bengal with you might indeed have been some Argument of his disposition to complain but from thence we cannot be Justified if you should not be anxious for his return to his Seat in that Presidency.

Letters to Bd 18 August 1782

We are fully willing to flatter ourselves that a Sense of the public Danger and a Regard to private honor will be sufficient to prevent a Soldier from deserting the Service of his Country and that he will be satisfied with the Conditions on wch he had engaged and the further indulgence he has experienced in it without insisting on the Gratification of a Wide and extensive and as it calls for an annual Term in our Language an Imperatorial Controul extended in fact as you have found must be the necessary Consequence to all or the most Essential Branches of the Government

We yielding to this new Controul we thought it an Offence and at any rate an indispensible duty in us to warn on his Reception the possessor of it with whatever Wisdom Discretion and moderation he might be

2642 Fort St George August 1782

The
31

be supposed to be under of that responsibility
which must ever accompany the exercise of
delegated Authority & from which from that
Source we were in the same measure and
in the same proportion absolutely discharg'd.
But one fear you have given us more credit for
Caution than we deserve in the Selection you
Jeopardize had made of the Terms used by us
to Sir Eyre Coote, with a view to conceal our
Consideration of your Recommendations as
Commands. for we must have plainly enough shewn
betrayed in our Construction of them by acknow-
ledgeing that our Compliance of them arose from
a Sense of duty to our employers: and our express
mention of the responsibilities necessarily
implied in the Powers which were the Subject
of your Letter, and which must be both equally exclusive
was an indication of our having voluntarily acceded
to it for in telling us whether as an advice,
Recommendation or Command that for the good
of the State the General is to act without our
Concurrence, but that we are Common in answering
for those Acts, that he is to have an unparticipated
Command but a participated Responsibility
you advance a doctrine so unjust and so
Extraordinary and inadmissible that we can
scarcely give Credit to those Terms which impose
on that it proceeds from your Board.

A Circumstance more alarming
in its immediate tendency even than the
Alliances

2643 Fort St. George August 1st 1782.

No 30 Alteration in the System of this Government

Soon diverted our attention from that Object

Your most secret Letter of the 24th March announced

a Mutiny among the Troops in Bengal

every other Letter from thence was full of the

most diffuse Apprehensions. You augmented

us of the very small number of European

Soldiers in your Presidency on the Peninsula

of whom over the native Corps you depended for

your frontier Security against the fatal

Consequences to w.ch the Factions and restless

of the Country were exposed. We also without

meaning to the unusual ungraciousness and

unnecessary Expression of Command you on this

most critical Occasion only request us immediately

to return to you all the Boats and Lascars here

belonging to your Establishment with an

addition from our own. No peremptory Order

could be more operative upon our Obedience

We placed our pride herein avoiding that

we were not the most cordial and Zealous in our

Operations with you whenever we were able

altho we could not give our approbation to all

of your Opinions We instantly determined

in sending to you by the earliest Opportunity

all the Company Vessels destined for your

Government, who were then in the Garrison of

Fort St. George having no Authority over the

remainder. We declared in our own minds,

but avoided as you were then habituated to

circumstan

the error to you that the very first Effect of

We were bound

2644 Fort St. George August 17th 82

No 30. If the instructions of our Authority might be to your own disadvantage, but we addressed a Copy of your Letter to the General in hope he might be induced to assist in your relief. We encountered with you for not being able to transmit his answer to you, by telling you, that not hearing from him since the Army marched we knew not at that time where he was. This simple Question of a Fact, not separately, needlessly or jangly introduced, but connected with the whole Subject of his Letter and may serve to your Information and Satisfaction, And without any the smallest Insinuation of any kind to the Generals or your Prejudice, you have thought proper to ascribe to some Spirit with you do not precisely define, but too plainly not to that Spirit of serving and satisfying you, which did alone animate us on that Occasion. But to prove it was an imbecile Spirit you assert that the General could not at that time have been more than 10 miles from the Mount, which short distance if it were true would not warrant the inference, because as he had marched 6 days before, and had not been heard of, he might at a moderate Computation have been at 60 miles distance from Fort St. George, when were we to account for him. Nor did we know whether he was gone North South west, or some intermediate direction between those points

2645 Fort St George Aug.t 17 82

5th point. was fully answered by answering to his

Letters that he was at the time we wrote

at Vadeapettah S.W of Fort St George 32

miles distant from that Fort, and 23 from

St. Thomas's Mount. We wish to draw

no inference or derive advantage from

this unnecessary in your opinion of the

Distance, as it is not material, for the

you should have calculated right, we

should not have been culpable, but what

is most material, & what we have the most

Solid Reasons in a Private and public sense

truly to lament is, that this ungrounded &

unmerited imputation should weaken among

other Circumstances, too manifestly and to

our great disappointment a Disinclination in

you to view our Conduct in an unfavorable

Light, a disposition very different from the

Sentiments &c. in other parts of your Letter you

profess to entertain, & we yet hope your

conviction of our good Intentions, will induce

you to alledge—

For your present disposition towards us, we

must prepare to meet the same hostile Accommodation

upon the strength of our Conduct and public Character.

Done. and we cannot be too early in making

from our Investigations in favor of our general

Good

2646 Fort St. George August 17 72

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30.

efforts for the publick good their forgiveness
for any inaccuracy or mistake into w.ch the
extreme hurry even of Subordinate &
Departments in Times of War and and
Troubles or our unexperiency or our ignorance
or our want of Instruction may have led us.
To be wanted in accusing us
of a false Assertion of being not acquainted
when we wrote to the Committee of Bombay
w.th Colonel Humberstons destination, it is
enough that you think you could have in our
own Words, strong presumptive proofs that
we did not know it. Either your duty did not
call upon us to bring us to blame for this
mean Crime of Falsehood, nor that duty
impelled you to take the Steps that might
be necessary, to convict that thought into Certainty
and those presumptions into proofs —
Until then Steps Shall be taken,
& the result of them we know cannot be
Favourable Shall be declared we might trust
to the force of our former Character of Veracity
that this Accusation would not gain Ground,
but we value too much your own Esteem
not to think it worthy of all the Pains we
can take to ascertain our innocence

B Keir

2647 Nov 1st St. George Aug 1782

No. 30.

When the Commissioners and General wrote in the beginning of the Year to Coll Humberston and Captain Smith at or on the Bay of Honduras, they expressly and purposely spoke a Jealousy sometimes subsisting in the Kings Officers against the Commanders Representatives, or from the temper and humour of one of those Officers working upon the Credulity of the other, kept the Contents of their Dispatches concealed from us Wood. tho' the Admiral provided a Cypher for our Office to convey his instructions more secretly from the discovery of an enemy, and tho' those instructions were dispatched by an Express to our Resident at Angeso, whatever might have been our conjecture in relation to those Dispatches founded on a former Communication of Sentiments, or on a Judgement of the Circumstances to which they were related, we could not give the Name of Knowledge to that Conjecture Officially, and irresponsibly hazard to suggest a particular Plan of distant Operations on Foundations so precarious; but rather from duty or officious Zeal, we had the boldness to obtrude an unasked to the Select Committee

J

2648
th
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Fort St George Aug.t 14 1782

Of Bombay in our Letter p. Sea bearing Date
th
13 March 1782.

the 13th March 1782. we acquainted you, that nothing could more effectually contribute to our relief or so distress the Enemy as attacking them vigorously in the Bednoor Country, where he was most vulnerable, and probably oblige him to leave the Canara, and divert his allies the French, who aimed at establishing themselves at Pondicherry, or even returning to the Islands to the accompanying him in a march of 300 Miles, and thus two Objects seemed to be gained to the of equal magnitude. In this Letter p. accompanying your dispatches to the Committee of Bombay we afterwards allude in our Letter to you of the 13th June, we were therefore right in our apprehension in the Letter that we had not omitted to urge in that of the 13th March our concurring Sentiments on the Plan for attacking the Enemys Dominions on the Malabar Coast.

It is hoped that if you had known we had thus in that early Letter of the 13th March expressed to the Committee of Bombay our Sentiments so fully and so conformably to yours, it would have afforded you the Satisfaction you write in your Letter of the 16th May to have received on this Subject: but lest you might have deemed

2649 Fort St George Aug. 17 1782

30. that we should have been more particular on that Declaration of our Sentiments, w.h we did not ourselves think necessary, we alledged one very sufficient Reason, and others might have occured w.h was our total Ignorance at the time of the destination of Col Humberstone's Troops That ignorance was so vague as not to admit that we took the Liberty in a Letter written to Sir Eyre Coote, on the 2d. May to allude to some inconvenience that had occured from it, but that ignorance did not prevent us from repeating on every Occasion our genuine Sentiments of the importance of a diversion on the Malabar Coast, and particularly in our Letter of the 16th May, we expres the great Pleasure that we felt in knowing their intention to undertake an Expedition against Mangalore, and attack Hyder Ally vigorously on that Side of his Dominions; for we thought that nothing could so effectually put an end to the War, or at least draw Hyder from the Carnatic; and lastly in our Letter to the same Committee on the 13th June on the occasion of forwarding your late dispatches to them, we declared that we could not more strongly express our entire concurrence in the Plan so earnestly recommended in these dispatches, than by repeating our own Words

when

2650 Fort St George August 14 1782

To

Gl. when we forwarded you Former dispatches,
to which Wee refer you at length, we added
that every day's experience added to our
Conviction, that the Carnatic could only be
relieved by a powerful diversion on their
Side, and that on the other hand a well
conducted attack of Hyder Ally Cawjeram
on the Malabar Country without our knowing
at the same time Counteracting the Malabar hand
would produce a speedy Termination of the
War. You will find on a carefull perusal of
our Letter to you of the same date, of the 13th
June, that we therein mentioned our ignorance
at that date of the intentions of the Commander
in Chief respecting the forces under Sir Eyre Coote.
as a Reason for then declining to Suggest to them
any Plan of Operations, which is not the Sence
of the Words we wrote, but that our ignorance of
such intentions when we dispatched your
former Letter to Bombay on the 13th March, was
a Reason for our having at that time been silent
on any particular plan of Operations.

Letter to Bombay
13th June 1782.

After the marked predeter-
-mination on the Part of Sir Eyre Coote to
withhold from us his instructions to Officers under
his Command, it would have been little more
than a puerile ceremony to ask for them

See

2651 Fort St George Aug.t 17.th 82

30 be sent to Col Humberston which came from
to our Knowledge, perhaps former, for the
Safety of such a Regiment, now with ours
the Prudence which becomes us are now so
Jealous of Impeachment or responsibility as
to be Jealous about Nothing Steps that can
have no other tendency than that of nearly
Securing us against either.

Any Alteration on the Original
Destination of Col.o Humberstone's Corps must
have failed by the Change in that Destination,
What was understood to be true on the 6.th of June that
he was to come round to this Coast, became
doubtful before the 13.th of January by a Letter of the 18
of the same Month it appeared he was to remain
on the other Coast, or at least to be under the orders
of the Government of Bombay, who would not
probably send him from it.

If Sir E Coote's Instruction were from
the time of novelty and good humor to impart
to impart his Instructions or his Views or to
communicate with us or to commit his military
Judgement and Sagacity, you may form some
Opinion from the Event of our Application
to him in Sept.r last, upon the Apprehension
of a Famine, when we anxiously requested to
know when how long and to what extent we

were

2852 Fort St George Augusta 22

the 30. extent we were likely to be first called upon
to furnish the army, taking Care to add to
this request that we were very certain Nuras
his mast earnest Wish to take immediately
the Forces where they might find Subsistence,
as well as have new Opportunities of Engaging
the Enemy. but that what was desirable was not
alwayes practicable. To this Application
however urgent the occasion, he contented
himself with returning to us our own Words,
that what was desirable was not always
practicable, that were there Magazines in
the Country to which he could have recourse
when in want of Provisions, he could then
Treat with some degree of certainty and
Precision, both as to his intentions and prospects
and Sufficiently testified his dispatisfaction at
our enquiry by throwing out for the first time
a hint about quitting his Command.

Notwithstanding the Discouragement
of such an Answer, we once more ventured under
the Cover of Dictation from you: Would to keep
our Army to have the advantage of his
Information and Opinions and that on late
Letters from your Government to them had
communicated to him, expecting Plans of
Operation to be concerted here worked us to
a Unity

Ans 2 Feby 1782

11 Sept 1781.

the 30. Extent we were likely to be first called upon

Ans 2 Feby 1782

11 Sept 1781.

2653 Fort St. George Augt. 17th 1782

30th

apply for military Advice to the best Course.
We alluded to that Plan which you
recommended to Bombay, and which you
were pleased to refer to our Consideration,
as somewhat nearer to the Scene of
Action. This Plan was in part a System
of Invasion of Hyder's Territories, as
seemingly the best calculated for forcing
him to leave prosecuting the Carnatic.
Yet Sir E. Coote remained perfectly silent
on this proposal of turning Hyder's Attack
upon himself, and determined not to quit
the Same Ground of general Observation.
He argued to us that to invade and expel
an Invader require a System of military
Conduct as widely as the Cases are opposite,
and he had just before told us that when the
Army was properly equipped, he would
then Conduct it to such Operations as
Circumstances might at the time render
eligible and proper.

6th Feby 1782.

6 Feby 1782...

A real Answer to our
last Request would have involved, as you
perceive, the Commander in Chiefs Instructions
or Intentions in Relation to the Kings
Troops under General Meadows, & to have
Arrival at Bombay we had have an
Account a few days before. He declined
giving to us this information, or indeed
throwing any new Lights, on any Subject

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of our enquiry. If this was his reserve when you expressly desired his and our communicated Opinion upon the important Plans you had proposed, it may not be thought a very injurious reflection on his Character to suppose that he would not become more communicative to us when the exclusive Confidence you denied he should possess rendered a Communication with us less necessary than before. Nor could it be expected that an Officer who while it was yet his duty to be advised by us refused even to consult with us, and who made it a Condition of his Continuance in the publick Service, not to be guided by any advice from us, would, after he had obtained a Confidence with that Condition, so suddenly such Confidence in our Opinion either as to receive it with Attention or in its favor to forego his order, and Change an Arrangement of the Troops, w.h he had concerted with the Admiral.

Instead therefore of making such hopeless Efforts, we addressed ourselves with what intelligence we could collect, or Observations we could make to your Superintending Board, whose Sentiments we fully knew, and whose constitutional Authority & distinguished Services were most likely to operate upon the determination of the General. But whether we did not know that there was an actual & predetermination formed in the mind of Sir E. Coote, neither did his personal indisposition

and ill

2655 Fort St George August 1782.

30th towards [amy&] US, or the uncertainty of Success or any
Recollection of the supposed dignity of
Government prevent us from adopting the
Adoption of every Measure, which on mature
Consideration and Knowledge of Facts,
we judged conducive to the public Welfare:
Our President in particular just before the
General on our part our Sentiments at length,
and answered in the Contents of Mr Sullivans
Letter, the decision upon which rested with the
General alone under the new Powers he enjoyed

A Late Plan of Mr Sullivans depended much
as to its eligibility on a Knowledge of Hyder's
Disposition to repose or accede to the Maratta Treaty,
at that knowledge we endeavoured to arrive by
requesting Sir E Coote to be so obliging as to let us know
whether from any late events he had been able to judge
of the present disposition of that Chief towards
Peace, or whether he had received any kind of
Information from or concerning him, by which we
might form an Opinion of his intentions to reject
or abide by the treaty in wch he was included by his
Allies. That the General justly enough deeming that
the only matters now remaining necessary for our
Consideration, were such as related to the steps by which
for enabling the army to act, and professing with some
degree of humour his wish to furnish us with every
information, keeps back the information we derive on the
ground of having communicated whatever occurrences had
happened of that nature to your Board, as the only
persons who could decide on points of that kind of
Im.

27 June 1782.

28 June 1782

96. in all of which he has acted in a manner strictly conformable to the directions he had received from you. Thus it must appear to your Board that we did not in the instances w.ch you thought you had discovered of an Opinion, no more than we did in any other, yield in any other to the Causes which you think justified to have induced it, and that our Efforts have never been interrupted by motives which we could resist, but by obstacles which we had no power to surmount.

Of the Obstacles w.ch may be supposed to have arisen from the Alteration in the Govern.t w.ch was the Consequence of our first Letter, here mention'd, or at least may gradually give way to the Effects of that Restitution w.ch in the Letter you have assumed, but instead of the negative gratitude of resignation and Obedience with that Alteration required on our Parts. This restitution demands a great degree of Circumspection & delicacy for.th at least we are sensible of by which we shall endeavour to regulate our Conduct. A shifted Authority cannot indeed easily or suddenly establish or recover its Confidence and influence, nor might it be wise to undertake at once to remove all the Evils or overturn the Examples it condemns.

We feel as fully and are determined as strongly as in the first hours of our Administration, and it can be done now in favor of the Latitude to be allowed to the present Commander of your Forces, As he was absent upon Service when your Letter of the 6th of July arrived. We concealed not

2657 Mount St George August 1782

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30. most carefully the Contents of it was from
the Clerks in Office till his arrival at the
Presidency about a fortnight afterwards,
lest any Communication of it in his Absence
might raise Apprehension or create Offence
in his mind, and we availed ourselves of this
interval to resolve it deliberately in our order.
When on his return he opened attending the
Committee then held for the purpose we
transmitted to him as a member of our Board
the Letter with one from us. of wch we have
the honor to enclose to you a Copy in wch we
with you in those Sentiments of wch we really
hold of his merits, and in our confidence in their
good effects on the public Cause

We rejoice that it was only from a
Superabundant Caution that you have been
pleased in a Letter addressed to us to direct us
the advantages of Cordial Cooperation, of calling
only to great Considerations at this Crisis, and of
having the public Service solely in our View, If
they were meant as insinuations necessary to
exhort us to such Conduct it is not by great and
Sentimental Professions wch do not absolutely
involve performance, but are some times substituted
for it that we can disclaim their effect. By the
full refutation of the direct Charges wch have
been brought against us, we may hope to have
established some fair presumptions against
such other Charges as are not even plausible
enough to be drawn out of Obscurity. We

2658 Fort St George august 1782

9 11
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We have from the strictest and obedience which we owe to your Board entered minutely into that part of your Conduct which was expressly assigned by you. What we have had sometimes the confidence to trust to the force of the general Character and Tendency of your Administration, for our Security against wanton Accusations from the Vicious to which we chiefly were inclined to avoid as much as possible, discussions subversive of Cordiality - The Lt Col. Cole has sometimes complained of your reserve, and had we apprehended, as in the case of Orders to the Southern Troops Freedom Silence founded on Such a motive as a presumption of your Guilt. Had these Surmises against been known to your Board, you would decidedly have thought it superfluous to observe how little Flattering it was to be thought seriously occupied in Public Concerns to gain an Advantage in Discussion, such is a true proposition, or in Argument with in relation to Conduct is not to be Calculated only and not founded in Truth, as it ought to be. In this age of general education the talent of writing as far as can be of use in Business is so universally diffused thro' all the middling Ranks of Life, that it ceases even to have the merit of distinction and were we of an age and disposition to be compelled with this juvenile & deluded Vanity, we should have been sufficiently brought back to the recollection of our folly by a very reputable Correspondent, who plainly observed to us of one of your Letters that it is a very poor performance. Concerning so far as it is just, in

2659 Fort St George Aug.t 1782

It is impossible no doubt to diffuse reasoning, words
30 is apt to lead astray the reader, and to throw upon the
writer the imputation of obscurity or deficiency.
But well turned Periods, except for the harmony of
persuasion, which you so eminently possess, & except
in works of Composition, where ease is answered by the
pleasure they confer, are not always to be coveted as being
capable of sharing that attention therefrom which might be requisite to the discussion of intricate
and important Subjects.

At any rate there is little occasion for
the Apology you offer for the General in this respect.
Whether he finds that Leisure wch. you thought
his more active pursuits might have denied
him, or that he has most readily ingenious apistaneus
certain it is, that with all our Opportunities we
have scarcely been able to keep pace with his
Correspondence; we have been obliged to answer
several of his Letters in one, and have often
returned a few Days for many with which he has
honored us.

In the present Letter, however tedious
wch. we have the honor to address to you Board, we
have scrupulously adhered to those points only wch.
it became absolutely necessary to consider in your
of the 11th March & of the 5th July, without even
touching on the reserve which the General made
of the powers he had demanded, or on several
other matters connected with the Subject of your
Letters, and the length of this Letter if avoidable
might derive some Apology from the same

2660 Fort St. George Aug.st 1782

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30. Same dissatisfaction you seem to have entertained
at our having dismissed in a former the subject
in our Line—

But on this subject you consider
that a subsequent Letter contained a charge
or veiled insinuation to your prejudice. tho
we in Just not gratuitously confined ourselves
to accounting for our own Conduct, every difference
in Opinion implies no doubt some imputation
upon the adversary's Judgement, the calmest
and strictest defence when founded upon facts
may on this Score be said to retort an Accusation
and a man tho unjustly charged, must submit
either to tacit allowance of his Guilt, or be
termed an Accuser—

tacit

However in justice to your intentions
and our own, and for your immediate Satisfaction,
we do hereby most solemnly disclaim and retract
all the Consequences which might be drawn in your
disfavor from such supposed imputation. We do
not wish to establish our innocence in the Criminality
of other Men, nor do we think the Latter necessary
to the former—

We do beside declare our firmest
Conviction of your desire for the Relief and prosperity
of the Carnatic, as well as your full intention to
continue your best exertions for those purposes.
And if ever we apprehensive that there is any
Sentiment existing in your Mind, which you should
wish to have removed from it, it is that of personal

in

2661 Fort St. George August 1782

30. in dispositon towards us, as in individually we deplore as a serious and unexpected misfortune but is not a public consideration as not affecting your public measures.

We have the honor to be,

Hon.ble Sirs,

your most obedient

humble Servants,

Macartney &c.

Select committee.

Fort St. George,
30 augt 1782.

signed.

Sent the following Letter —

To Renier Van Vlissingen Esq.r

Sir.

I am directed by the Right Hon.ble the President and Select committee to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter to his Lordship of the 26th Inst. and to acquaint you that there will not be the least occasion for your removing from the house you now occupy, as it is by no means their intention that you should be incommoded in any Respect, but on the contrary to render your Situation as little as possible

To Mr. Van Vlissingen desiring him to remain in the house he occupies.

I have the honor to be Sir

your most Obedient

humble Servant.

Fort St. George,
30 augt 1782.

signed. John Huddleston

Secry

266 Fort St. George September 1782

If. had a Civil Servant at Trincomalee, their Letter is therefore directed to the Commanding Officer who will deliver you the Invoice and Bill of Lading—

I am,

Fort St George
1st Sept. 1782.

Sir

your most obedient Servant

signed. John Huddleston

Secty

I Sent the following Letter to the Committee of Assigned Revenue.

To Charles Oakley Esq. &c.

Members of the Committee of Assigned Revenue.

Gentlemen;

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 29th Ult. with Extract of your Proceedings of the 26th, & Copy of a Letter from the Trichinopoly Renter; & to inform that they approve of Sheriff Achaneen being appointed to the Annamaly Renter; but that the Receipt of the Dispatch Peons, but that the Terms he offers for the Rent of it, cannot for the Reasons you have given be accepted. The Select Committee desire also that agreeably to your recommendation Sheriff Achaneen may be called upon for a clear and distinct Account of the Collections of the last Year.

To Comm. of Assd Revs. on the appt. of Sheriff Achaneen

After the Dispatch of the Rodney the Select Committee will take into Consideration your proposed Establishment of

Yow

2685 Fort St George September 1782 —

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Assistants, and the Complaint against
Colonel Nixon.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
your most obedient
humble Servant
{signed} John Huddleston.
Secy.

Dispatched the following
Letter to Mr. Procter by Mercanate.

Fort S. George
1 Sept. 1782

To Mr. Procter
Sir.

To Mr. Procter on the powers granted to him - the authority of the Renter and Interpreter in Country Concerns -

We have attentively considered your several Letters with those we have received from the Arnudan Tremolepira - Hoodley, The Authority given to you to interfere in the Collections after the Assignment was made to the Company proceeded on great measure from the Doubts we entertained of the Renters attachment to our interest, under such circumstances of temptation as we thought might probably be offered from the Durbar. To this we may add that our Confidence in you as a Servant of the Company, The immense Distance of the Tinnevelly Country from the Presidency, and the difficulty on that account of instructing those persons who had any thing to hope or fear from the Nabob, were strong motives for our conferring on you such an Authority. Tho' your Letters of late have tended to the impropriety of this measure, by adducing such parts of Arguments touching

2666 Fort St George September 1782

1st touching the Conduct of Framjeepa Moodely, as will, if they be more grounded in all the particulars, sufficiently prove that the Authority given was highly necessary, for they go all to the impeachment of his integrity, & encroachment to the Interest of the Company; and insinuate that what has been received by of the Revenue is entirely due to the Execution under the Powers vested in you; and that if those powers had been greater, more Money perhaps might have been received. On the other hand Framjeepa Moodely represents in very strong terms that whatever Deficiencies have happened in the Collections of the last year, are to be ascribed solely to the interference of yourself and your Dubash: That the Authority necessary to the Amildar has been taken away, and the Polygars and Inhabitants left to profit by the Confusion created in the province by the management of different Persons clashing with each other, and that to this interference it is entirely owing that the Tanks & other Reservoirs have not been repaired in time for the Services of the present year. He also hints at undue advantages made on the measurement of the Grain, and the Exchange. Amidst such contrary Representations, it is impossible for us to come to any positive decision, and tho' from the experience we have had ourselves of the Misconduct of other Amildars dependant on the Nabob, we

are

Fort S.t George Sept.r 1.st 1782

Sir

I am ordered to give Credit to the Sums you have alledged, we must necessarily suspend our determination until we receive your Accounts, with such further explanations and proofs as you may think necessary to adduce in answer to the Renters Complaints. You have already been furnished with orders from the President respecting your future Conduct, & we must here observe to you that Tremolepatam Moodely being now a Renter & Tenant of the Company answerable to them only, & subject to the same penalties for any breach of his engagements that other renters, including immediately from them are, we think it proper that he should have all the Authority, Countenance and support usually given to this Office, that he may the better enabled to comply with the Articles he has entered into. There cannot indeed be the same necessity for controuling the renter now that there was when as under the Nabob nor will we from the Commencement of his Obligations to the Company authorize any interference whatever but such as we shall strictly direct upon any Representation of Faction and neglect or failure in his engagements & if any Person in the service of the Co.y or in any way dependant upon them shall presume to interfere or have any Concern with the Renter contrary to the orders which have been given Such Person shall be immediately called to the Presidency and brought

2668 Fort St George Sept. 1st 82

Severe

if brought to a severe account for his Conduct.

We desire you will communicate these our intentions to the Commanding Officer the Paymaster.

We are

Sir.

your most obedient Servants.

Fort St George
1st Sept. 1782

(signed) Macartney &c.
Select Committee.

2nd

Received the following Letter from the Governor General & Council.

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

My Lord Gentlemen;

We have received your Letters of the following Dates 22nd 24th & 30th June 9. 10. 12. 13th & 15th July.

From Bengal on the report of the Conduct of this Govt with regard to the Nabob.

We are sorry that you allowed so much Credit to the Reports which appear to have taken up your Attention when you wrote to us on the 24th June & 18th July. We conceived it to have been in your Power to have prevented any ill Consequences from them by your own immediate Authority, had they existed in Truth, but if they were groundless they derived their Consequence from your Consideration of them; Such Rumours are most likely to have been spread by those Dependants on the Nabob who thought their Interests would receive a Clearance in hearing them, we are assured by the Nabob's Minister that

2669 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

No 2.

that he never wrote a Letter to his master that conveyed the most distant Suggestion of an intention of our government to exact from you the Surrender of a maritime Engagement or w.th the first & natural means of maintaining the Defence of the Carnatic dependant w.th we ourselves had declaredly approved.

You refer to allowances to purpose what our own experience in similar Cases will warrant; that as we are convinced that his Assertion is true; so the insinuation cast on the Nabob may have been equally false, and the effect of the invention of your Aumils to serve as a Plea for their Deficiencies, may the Nabobs ministers Agents. The Gunjdar to whom the orders were supposed to have been addressed, was then and is still in Confinement. This is a fact w.ch you have it better in your Power to ascertain than we can, We promise you that we will not countenance any such Reports as you allude to. And we can wish that you would give Credit to our own Communications for the Knowledge of our Sentiments & intentions —

We are

Sir Your Lord.p Gentlemen

your most Obedient humble Servants

Warren Hastings

Fort William
5.th Aug.t 1782

{ signed } Ed.a Wheler.

John Macpherson.

2670 Fort St George 5th Sept 1782

2nd

Received the following Letter from Capt Cuppage with the Accountments therein

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney
President Governor &c &c &c
Fort St George

My Lord;

Herewith I have the Honor to transmit to your Lordship an Account of the Rice &c received by the Army at Pantam for the Use of this Garrison, I received at the same time 4,000 Pagodas from the military Paymaster General, & 3,000 from Sir Eyre Coote, 2,000 of which I am ordered to lay out in repairing the Carpets of the Hill Forts.

From Vellore with Account of Rice & money received at that place from the Army - - -

I have the Honor to be
My Lord
your Lordships most Obedt
humble Servant
Signed John Cuppage

Vellore Augt 20th 1782.

Received the following Letters -

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

My Lords & Gentlemen,

About 11 o'Clock last Night I had the Honor to receive your Commands under

2671 Fort St. George Sept.r 17th 1782

From the Adjut.t Genl. with a Return of the Army, and accounting for his not delivering it in before —

2nd

I the hand of your Secretary, and dated 24th Inst.t signifying that he was directed to observe to me that 8 months had elapsed since your Committee had received a General Return of the Army, and desiring that I would deliver in a return of the Army in the Field with as little delay as possible

In obedience to your Orders I have the honor to enclose herewith a Return of the State of the Army in the Field on the 29th of this month; as it was so late last night before I received your Orders, and that the Army marched before day break this day to this ground about 16 miles from thence it was not in my power to have it sooner

with this favor appear to your Lordships & Gent.n Comm.e that I have executed your Orders with the utmost dispatch after they reached me. I take the Liberty at the same time to observe that had it even been necessary, understood to be the duty of the Adjutant General to make returns to Government of the Army or any Part of it, I would most certainly have executed that duty regularly, or assigned Causes for not doing so. When I acquaint your Lordships & Gent.n Select Committee that the return herewith enclosed is the first I have made to Government in my Official Capacity of Adjutant General, I am convinced I shall stand acquitted in your Opinion for not having before this time presented you with a Return of the Army. At this time when a Ship is under dispatch for England I think it my duty to acquaint

you

2672 Fort St George September 1st 2d

2nd

2 you that the Order directing a Retreat of the Army in the field to be delivered in by me was dated on the 2 d Inst. it did not reach me untill late at night on the 29th although I was in Fort St George on the 28th in the morning, and at the nearest until 5 o'Clock of the afternoon of that day. I trust however that the delay will not be attended with material Consequences, as the bearer of this from Camp is directed to proceed to the Army with the utmost expedition, & the Officer commanding there is desired to forward it to the Right Honble the President, without delay;

I have the honor to be
with the highest Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servant

signed. Henry Malcolm
Adjt Genl

Head Quarters
Camp near
Cherry Permaud
Sept 1st 1782
6 o'Clock P.M.

Sent the following Letter.

To the Right Hon.ble Ges Lord Macartney &c &c &c
Presidency & Governor &c &c Select Committee at
Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the General
regret the Palar
on his march to
the S.

I this day regret the Palar & shall continue my march to-morrow towards the Southward.

I have the honor to be

2673 Fort St. George Sept.r 14 1782

Head Quarters
South Mark.s of the
Malay
the
31 Augt 1782

2d
2.

My Lords Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servant
signed Eyre Coote.

Dispatched the following
Letter to Sir Eyre Coote.

To Lieut. Gen.l Sir Eyre Coote K.B. &c.a &c.a &c.a
Sir,

We have the honor to inform you
that his majestys Ships Medea now sails to the
Southward according to your directions, having
under her Convoy the following Vessels laden
with Provisions and Stores for your Army.

To the General
with Account of
Grain & money
sent to the Southn
Convoy of the Medea.

Hertford	Captain Clarke.
Woodford	Captain Pigou,
General Abercrombie	Captain M.c Nicol
Swift Intelligence	Captain Murray.
Nancy	Captain Dawson.
Lord Mount Mort	Captain Webbster
Macartney	Captain Dick.

Of the Quantity of Rice
sent being about 20,653 Bags, an Account is
transmitted by the Agent to the Army
Grain Keepers of the Stores and Accounts sent
by the military Storekeeper to the Commissary
of Stores to the Army—

We also send you on board
his majestys Ship Medea a supply of
money amounting to 58,000 Pagodas with
Captain Bowen carries free of Freight and
with

58000

2674 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

Pend.s 2 W.m together with the Sums delivered just before the army marched, completes a Lack of Pagodas.

Mr. Hase the Deputy master Attendant proceeds with the Vessels to superintend the landing the Rice, in w.h great Care & Vigilancy will be necessary to prevent Fraud: a Serjeant or two from the Shore ordered to attend in each Boat, we think, might be very useful in this respect.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient

humble Servants,

signed. Macartney &c.a

Select Committee

Fort St George
2.nd Septem.r 1782

Sent the following Letters.

To Captain Gower.

Commanding his Majestys Frigate Medea.

Sir,

To Capt Gower requesting he will receive money on board his ship for the use of the army.

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to request you will receive on board your Ship to your Charge the Sum of ₹ 8,000 Pagodas for the use of the Army & convey it to be delivered to the Order of Sir Eyre Coote.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient

Fort St. George
2.nd Dec.r 1782

September

humble

2675 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

Encd. 2

Humble Servant

{signed} Thomas Kingscote

Dep.y Sec.ry

135

To Captain Peter Rigou

Commanding the Honble Company's

Ship Blandford.

Sir.

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to desire you will put yourself under the Orders of Captain Power commanding His Majesty's Frigate Medea, and obey all such directions as you may from time to time receive from him.

I am

Sir

your most Obedient

humble Servant

signed. { Thomas Kingscote
Deputy Sec.ry

To Capt.n Pyon, to put himself under the orders of Capt.n Power of the Medea.

Fort St. George 2nd Sept.r 1782.

The same to the other Captains —

The same to Captains Mr.e Nicol of the General Aubrey, Murray of the Intelligence; Dawson, Nancy; Webster, Hope Aleck.r and Captain Clarke of the Cave of Kentford —

To Mr. Alexander Cuthbert

Master Attendant

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to desire

To the Master Attend.t to order his Deputy to proceed to the S.p with the Rice Dispatched —

2676 Fort St George Sept 1st 1792

No 2 Advice you received that I have your Deputy to proceed with the Ships now going to the Southward with Horses &c, & direct him to superintend the landing of them, enjoining him strictest attention to prevent fraud & Embezzlement —

I am,

Sir,

your most obedient

humble Servant,

Thomas Reingscole

Dep.ty Sec.ty

Fort St George
2nd Sept. 1792

signed

No 3.

Received the following Dispatches from the President at Tanjore

To the Right Honble Sir Archr Macartney, K.B.

President &c. Select Committee at

Fort St. George —

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordships &c a translation of a Letter with this Excellency the Raja has addressed to me, together with a Copy of the Account it refers to.

As I have not access to the Records of the Country, from wch this account is formed, it is not in my Power to give the Committee any positive Information upon the Subject. But as far as I can judge from the Lights I have received, the sum of public Revenue in this year cannot have been less than three Lacks & a half of Pagodas, and if the exactions wch have been made

From President at Tanjore with Copy of a Letter from the Raja. relating to an Account of this Year by the enemy, concerning the Sum of the Revenue in that Country.

Fort St George Sept 1st 92.

2d 3 made from the inhabitants are added to this I am persuaded the Sum collected by the Enemy has at least amounted to 5 Lacks of Pagodas.

One of the under Agents employed in the Collection by Ardaba Pundit, who acted in this Country for Hyder Ally, has fallen into the Rajah's Hands; this man has acknowledged that he secreted for his own private use the Sum of 70,000 Chuckrums. the greater part of w.h will be recovered; I have the pleasure to acquaint the Committee that the Raja has promised to pay more than the half of whatever may be recovered to the Company.

It may be presumed that this agent was neither the only nor the principal peculator, yet the Sum he has confessed to might warrant the Conjectation, I have made of the amount collected by the Enemy in the Course of this year.

I have endeavoured to inform myself of the Loss sustained in the year preceding but reports differ so much, that it is difficult to form an Opinion, I am inclined to think that the amount is rather overated in the Rajas Account, unless the Breach made in the Account & the Consequences upon the Cultivation are included —

No enquiries I could make would enable me to ascertain the value of the Cattle

&

2678 Fort St. George September 1782

3d

other articles of private Property, which the enemy have at different times carried away. But distress & want are now so general throughout the Country, that there is reason to fear the poor inhabitants have lost the greater part of their Stock.

I have carefully avoided to enter into any Discussion with the Raja upon the subject of his Account, & shall continue the same reserve until I have the honor to receive your Commands —

I have written to Gondemaw, & am not without hope that I shall be able to accommodate the difference which has arisen between him & the Raja.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Gentlemen

your most obedient & most faithful humble Servant

signed John Sullivan.

Tanjore 9th Aug.t 1782

Translation of a Letter from his Excellency the Raja of Tanjore, To Mr. Sullivan.

Fulja maha Raja gives Salam to Mr. John Sullivan. Hyder Ali Khan willing to make peace with the Company has sent a Vackeel & has begun to negotiate, as we have heard, that it might come to peace, we have rejoiced very much, we pray to God that

2679 Fort St. George Sept.r 1.st 82.

3.rd

that it may soon come to a Peace between the Company & the enemy. If the War should cease, we send an ascertained Account of what the Enemy has carried away, or blundered in our Country.—

It is just, that the Company should ask & take from the Enemy that w.h the Enemy has ruined & destroyed in this Country, in Case a Peace should take Place.—

For this reason we have considered well the Account of all the mischief & Devastation, & have sent that Account that you may represent it in the best manner to Lord Macartney, & Sir Eyre Coote that a reparation may be made for the devastation caused by the enemy in this Country. For that reason we write likewise write to Lord Macartney and Sir Eyre Coote. As you are our friend & the master of our welfare, it becomes you to manage our affair.

The Nabob has taken the Polam of your Jaghier Annee Sinnadar, & Kept him a long time at Arcott. But when Hyder took Arcott, he sent the above mentioned Sinnadar our prisoner to Mangelore. In Case a Peace should be concluded you will be obliged to write to Lord Macartney & General Coote, that Hyder may let that Holder of your Jaghier have his Liberty. We have written on this Subject Likewise; If you will write them Letters, I will send them off with all expedition by my Topasse—

Tondiman has appropriated to himself the Part of Killanelli and the Country adjacent to it, & begins to form an old antiquated Army—

2680 Fort St. George August 1st 1782

3rd

pretention to it. you have promised to consider
the affairs of our Country by making them
yours at this being the case, Tondeman has
further taken a district belonging to the Puentangy
Country, to which money is theirs, many Some
Thousands of his Coleries made incursions into
the Country of Pattakolla (Comdeu) Villages and
drove away much Cattle; & this They have done
in several more Villages all which it is indisputible
to write down—

What shall I say when our own
Polygas who is subject to us, commits such
hostilities, and the Company does not strictly
inhibit them; considering that I am a friend
to the Company; We have lost on our own Country
Property Since, Our own people disregard us—

Even now I hear that 3000 of Tondeman's
Coleries commanded by one of their Chiefs are
come to Sing apelle, threatening to plunder it.
I send you the Amount of the whole Affair just as
it came to us, you will consider it well, & write to
Tondeman in strong terms, prohibiting him to raise
any Disturbance in our Country, & to keep himself
within his own Limits. By doing so our Interest
will be preserved.—

As you are our friend, & Mr. Tondeman
commits such things, what shall we say to it?

What have I more to write to a friend!

An Account of what has been
plundered by Hyder's People from the Country

2681 Fort St George September 1st 1782

3rd Kind of the devastation caused by them, in the year Subhoor Dan dallar Dam ameine my accts that is the preceding year and in the last year Shade & Jsen in two years.

Chuckrams — Jan.ts —

1,678. 454 — 8 3/4 in the Subah of Cumbaconum.

1,339, 211 " — 3 fan, in the Subah of Tewadi.

925, 0 3/4 " — 10 3/8 f. in . . . . . Mayaburam.

29,589 " — 1 7/8. in the 9 Districts —

1,812,343 " — 8 . . . . . Jaulie

1,093,883 " — 5/8 f. . . . . Manaangudi.

205,200 . . . . in Adirampatam along with the Custom of Manaangudi, & the Custom of Deepnagen

98,400 . . . . . in Porvasel.

57,913 . . 83/4 f. Wadapadimangel.

3,180,064 . . 2 7/8 f.

Particular Explanation

1,962, 058 Chakrams 3/4 fan in the year Shade Samvanne

474. 305 . . . . . 85/8 f. in the year San Dan Samvanne

3,136. 364 . . . . . 8 7/8 f.

2,382, 000 . . { lost in Bullocks, Cows, Sheep & Horses with were carried off.

101,700 . . lost by fraud, presents &c.

380,000 . . . in several general articles.

280,000 taken from revd Capt. Swen that at Jaulie.

500,000 Splundered in Tirremaly Wash.

3,180,064 Chakrems 2 7/8 f.

Twenty one Lack eighty thousand & sixty four Chakrem two & seven eighths of Fanams

2682 Fort St. George September 1st 82

2d
3

Besides this the amount of the Damage caused in Pattakottay Visenganadee, is not here included, besides we have not yet got the Amount of damage of those two Districts. We expect that Account

Memorandum.

Tondaman has encroached on the year Puthoor San Salias Vannine Ally Alef in the District of Arendangs.

1 Kammangodee, on the north sidey beside Vanniny fields.

1 Vancelon district, the Vanniny's fields included -

1 Saretaud District.

1 Kunnoboor District, the Vanniny's fields included

4 Innaee Districts.

1 Mayepella vadie.

1 Nepsolegunde district, the Vanniny's fields included.

6 Custom Places.

In the Polygar Country -

1 Annewayel -

1 Kurentoor -

Besides what he has carried off by plundering.

1. In Pappanadee, & Pinnoor he has plundered and carried off Bullocks, & keeping other things -

1. In Kuppa Kovil belongs to Tennadee he has driven away 150 Bullocks, Cloths, furnitures & Paddy, several brass Vessels &c other things amounting to 300 Chakrums

1 about 2,500 of Tondamans Callers fled when Vengapettee & carried off 300 Bullocks, took likewise Cloths from a Merchant whom they beat, from

2683 Fort St. George Sept 1 1782

P 20
Pl.

Town of our Serkar people were wounded.

1. About 2,000 Coolies of Gondimans Subjects are, as it were, encamped from Tiki Kotta to Athanapatte who have carried off 300 Cows that were at the Glacis of Tanjore. It is known that those Cows were brought to Gondiman.

2 It is therefore necessary to write to Gondiman in a serious manner.

Received the following Letter from the Committee of assigned Revenue inclosing a Petition from the Renter of Poolicat complaining of the seizure of Cattle from the Inhabitants by the Commanding Officer of Tripasore.

To the Right Honble Geo' Lord Macartney Kt Bo. President &c. &c. Select Committee of Fort St. George.

from Committee of assigned Revenue enclosing Petition from the Renter of Poolicat....

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have the honor to lay before your Lordship &c. a Petition of the Vakeel of the Renter of Poolicat, the subject of which we submit to the Consideration of your Lordship &c.

Your

We have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient humble Servants.

Fort St. George
3rd Sept 1782

{ Hall Plumer
Geo' Mowbray. } signed { Charles Oakley.
Eyles Irvine }

2684 Fort St George 9th September 1758

To

To the Worshipfull Charles Oakeley Esq.r Mayr
Gentlemen of the Committee.

The humble Petition of Ramanaden
Gomasta to Mahomed Hussain Cawn the
Manager of Poolicat and Cattiavaddo Country.

Your petitioner humbly begs
Leave to represent to your worships that about
8 days before Some Sepoys by the order of the
Chief of Tripassore Fort, coming to Cattiavaddo
Country, forcibly carried about 300 Cattle from
a Village called Nagalapooram, for which reason
I conducted your petitioners Master presented a
petition to the Governor and also the
inhabitants of Nagalapooram presented a
petition to your Worships for the same
reason, but your Worships did not give any
order to the Chief of Tripassore Fort to release
the Cattle: during which time when the Inhabitants
of Cattiavaddo Country were preserving about
300 Cattle at Coddoodoo Fort, on account of
fear of the Hyder Alley Horse, the Chief of
Tripassore Fort sent two Companys of Sepoys
to Coddoodoo Fort, and forcibly carried all the
Cattle that were there, & the Sepoys that came
to carry away the Cattle, entered into your
Petitioners master's Garden, and destroyed
Trees, and also eat the Cattle in the grain
fields of the Inhabitants, and plundered many
poor houses in the Coddoodoo Fort, and at the
time of their going from thence, they cutting
going the

2685 Fort St George 9 September 1782

To

the Annuldar of that place, names Mafej, carried him away along with them, but however the Annuldar begged, & escaped from them in the Road. then the Annuldar wrote all the said Circumstance to my Master, upon that my master complained to the Lordship by a Petition to the Lordship for the said unjust Conduct upon petitioner further says that of the Companys Sepoys were to plunder the Inhabitants things & carry their Cattle; the Inhabitants cannot carry on the Cultivation in the Country, & they will be obliged to remove from thence, & your petitioners master cannot collect the Companys Revenue from the Inhabitants.

Your petitioner therefore most humbly prays that your Worships will be pleased to take aforegoing into your serious Consideration, & send an Order to the Chief of Tripassore Fort to return all the Cattle that have been carried from Pootoo Colay Magistroon with is in number 3,300 Cattle, & also not to do such unjust Conduct in the Country in future, as your Petitioner is always depending upon your Worships, & he has no other Protection than your Worships to give him relief in the said Cases.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Received the following Letter and enclosure from the Resident at Pongeam.

To

2686 Fort St George Sept 17 1782

No 3

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to
acknowledge the Receipt of your Commands
of the 9th Instant.

Enclosed I beg Leave to transmit
a Letter addressed home by Mr Vincent to
Corbett, with a List of Vessels under Dispatch
for Bengal, & freighted on the Honble Company
I refer to your Consideration the Request
contained in his Letter Mr Corbett informs
me that the Vessels he has already dispatched
he has consigned to his Attorney in Calcutta
who will deliver them over to our Agent

I have the honor to be with
great Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen
your most Obedient
humble Servant
Signed Wm Hamilton

Pongeram 25 Augt 1782

To Mr Hamilton
President at Pongeram

Sir,

Acknowledging the receipt
of your Letter
of this day, I
have to inform you that I have
no Vessels under Dispatch for
Bengal, nor any freighted on the
Honble Company's Account.

Wm Hamilton
with Letter from Mr
Corbett enclosing List of
Ships freighted by him for
the Company and
request of a Pilot to Bengal.

2687 Fort St George Sept.r 1.st 82

2d Bills on Bengal on their sailing from hence,
and the other half to be paid on their Arrival
there; some have sailed, & the rest are on the
point of sailing having got their dispatches,
must therefore beg. the favor of you to forward the Lists to
the right Honble the President & Council, &
request that the Bills for the one half Freight
(being 13,530 Arcot Rupees) may be made out
and delivered to my Attorney Mr. John Powley,
who will give Receipts for the same. And also to
request that orders may be sent to the Agents for
the freight business in Calcutta for the payment
of the other half to my Attorney there on his
delivering them the Depots.

I hope Care will be taken
to prevent any delays in the payments, as in that
Case the agreement will prove nugatory, & become
void & my Attorney will immediately procure
them Cargoes & dispatch them on private Account
to prevent any material Loss I might sustain
by their losing their Season.

I am
Sir,
your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed Tho.s Corbett.

Ingram
25th August 1782

2688 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

List of the Vessels

ad	Vessels Names.	Sycanys names.	Rigg	Burthen in Tons
	Three Gondapelly	Rayoo Sypah	Snow	2,400
	Three Lachimy (ammulo) nam	Jella Nanaina	Sloop	750
	Three Lachimy (ammulo) name	Sadey Kincata nanaina	Do.	870
	Three Keyser Bahadr	Dandry	Snow	2,000
	Three Kimadarbandar	Pedro	Sloop	900
	Three Ranganaikallor	Vadrawel Yenaih	Snow	2,100

Total Wages ... 9,000

Agreed that Bills on Bengal be granted accordingly in favor of the Corbett for about Rupees 13,430. being for hire of the Vessels in bringing Three from Bengal conformably to her agreement with the Select Committee on the 18.th June

Minute thereon.

Sent the following Letter to Capt. Digby.

Sent. Digby

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to inform you that the Snow General Elbbecke, after delivering the Three She has onboard for the use of the Army, are moved to Tranquebar and the Select Committee desire you will freight her for the purpose of conveying hither the Madeira Wine: if you think she will be of safe Convieyance, and the Coast clear of the Enemys Cruizers

Sent. Digby to join the Madeira there to Madras.

2689 Fort St George Sept.r 1.st 1782

2.d 3. Cruizers.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient
humble servant
John Huddleston
Sec.ty

Fort St George
3.d Sept.r 1782

Signed

4.

Received the following.

Letter from Lt Col. Nixon.

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney &c &c &c
President of Gov.r Gen.l & Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen;

I have the honor of acquainting
your from several Letters of the 30.th June near Thacottah, of
having drawn them out of the Country & my
having committed the carrying on of the Seige
of that Fort to major Alcock, whose Health is but
indifferent; from the Ravages of the enemy in
this part of the Country & their having extended
themselves out of Sholinghur near Conjeveram,
I marched back to this place with part of the
Troops, to cover & protect the Revenues, which had suffered
in some instances, but I hope not materially.
In order to make a Diversion on the north side
of the Coleroon, and draw Tippoo's attention, who
had encamped on the Banks at Chillumbrum
& which obliged major Alcock to raise the Seige of
Thacottah, I detached Runjeet Sing with one
Batt.n of the Nabob's Sepoys towards Valconda,
& I have the pleasure to acquaint you he
behaved in a most gallant manner, chasing
attacked.

From Lt Col. Nixon
Encl.d Extract from the
Pagoda of Perambolam
Scarcity of Grain at
Trichinopoly the Nabob's
manager refused to
deliver it to the
Troops.

2690 Fort St. George Sept. 1782

No 4. attacked the Gate of the Pagoda of Perumtalore with a 9 pounder, with her Morning rains the 30th Inst. with the loss of 6 men, 50 of the enemy were demolished & 101 Jentoos here prisoners whom I have sent to the works, the Pagoda is garrisoned by some of the Volconda Nabobs People, we are constantly in distress for money to answer the most pressing Demands, & some present inconvenience from want of Grain in the Bazars altho' I am confident there is great Abundance in the Country, there has been any Rice for public Sale in either Warrore or the Port for some days, which nearly occasioned some trouble, & had we not agreed to open the Company Stores a Column to each Factory, I am perfectly convinced we should have had disturbances; there must be some new Project on foot to raise the price, the Renter Cadoor has laid on an extraordinary Custom, and I found it necessary to furnish some of the Poligars People, but I fear they are too much aware to their own real interests to be at the trouble of bringing in grain, every one looks up to the Company's Stores, with I am resolved shall not be stripped. The Quantity now remaining is inconsiderable

Not

I am answer to a Letter of the 9th Inst. received from your Secretary, I have only to say That I always ..... That I always considered all Stores within these Walls to be for the Defence of the Place; if I should certainly by have made use of them according by in either of the Cases you are pleased to mention, I shall take Possession of

2691 Fort St. George Sept.r 1.st 1782

Thp 1. of the whole. the Nabobs Manager refuses delivering them on the Grounds of his not having received his masters Orders. wch if you will be pleased to obtain, your Views & Wishes may be easily accomplished.

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lords Gentlemen

your most obedient

humble Servant

Signed Eyre Coote

Triplicate Letter from Mr.

Trichinopoly 3.rd Augst 1782

Plan as entered in Miscellany Book

From Lt. Blair, uncertain of the Sums he has rec.d from the Renter at Permacoil — has transmitted monthly accounts of Grain.

stating that as his Books had been taken from him by the Enemy, he could not say exactly what money he had received from the Nabobs manager at Permacoil since Dec.r 1781 but that he never advanced more than a 1000 Pag.s that he had regularly transmitted a monthly Acct of Grain supposed by the Renter and Inhabitants to the Chief Secretary, & given them receipts for the same.

Say

Civil

Dispatches the following

Letter to Sir Eyre Coote.—

To Lieut Gen.l Sir Eyre Coote KB &c. &c. &c.

Sir.

Right Honble the

I am directed by the President

& Select Committee to acquaint you that the Surf has been so high for some days past that the Communication between the Shipping & the Shore has been in a great measure interrupted.

To the General the Right Honble the Shipping the Revd Gn.l for the Gn.l the Dispatches made pair in the Evening—

J

2692 Fort St. George Sept 11 1782

Sir

I several persons drowned in attempting to reach
shore, so that it was impossible to dispatch the Medea
and the Surprize under her Convoy sooner as
intended. The weather being however now
moderate, & the Stores & provisions all on board,
Capt Scott proposes sailing this Evening for
the Southward; according to your desire expressed
to him in your Letter —

I have the honor to be with the
most perfect Respect

Sir,

your most Obedient
humble Servant,

(signed) John Huddleston
Secty

Fort St George
the
4 Octr 1782

By Dispatches the following
Letter to Captain Scanlen with the petition
therein contained.

To Captain Scanlen Commanding at
Tengapore.

Sir,

I am directed by the
Right Honble the President & Select Committee
to send you the enclosed Copy of a Petition
from Ramanoojen Gomasta & to desire you
will send without delay answer the Complaints
therein Contained.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

your most Obedient Servt

(signed) John Huddleston
Secty

to Capt Scanlen enclos
Petition of the Gentoo
& desiring answers
the complaints
therein contained —

Fort St George,
the 5th Sept 1782

2693 Fort St. George Sept 17 82

No 5.

Received the following

Letter from the Committee of Corrgnd
Revenue enclosing a Copy of an abstract Account
of Receipts and Disbursements on Account of the
Honble Company's Factory under the
management of a Mr Antonio De Souza and
recommending that notice be given throughout
such part of the Factory as are not undisturbed
by the Enemy, that from whatever Grain
may be found, the Company will not grant
any part of the amount of the Collections,
& likewise that the Settlement of Expence be not
duly collected, and appropriated to the
payment of an Establishment sufficient to
represent the Civil Authority in the
Factory—

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

From Committee of
Corrgnd Revenue
with Acct. of Receipts
& Disbursements of
the Factory, recommending
that no remittances be
collected in the Factory
& that the settlement of
Expence be ascertained
for the support of the
Factory . . . . . .

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have the honor
to lay before your Lordships &c. a Copy
of an Abstract Account delivered in by Mr.
Antonio De Souza, of Receipts and
Disbursements on account of the
Honble

2694 Fort S.t George September 17.th 82.

To
The Hon.ble Company's Zaghire, from the
time he was appointed to the manage-
ment of it, the end of the Phazeley Year
1191. to 31.st July 1782.

From a minute &
investigation of all the Accounts &
Papers relating the Zaghire for several months
past, & from the Reports of the probable
Revenues during the present year, and upon
mature attention to the general State of
that Country, & of its Inhabitants during
the present War, we are of Opinion that
all the Revenue that can possibly
be collected from the several
Districts must be procured by too
severe an exaction from the
Inhabitants, already too much
distressed, & that the Ensuing Sum
which will be got exceeding the
Amount of what may be necessary
to keep up the Superintending
Authority of the Company, are
not worth their Attention.

We would therefore
recommend to your Lordships &.ta that
notice be given throughout the Zaghire
exept in the particular District of
Chicacolah w.ch is undistributed by the Enemy
& in a good State of Cultivation, that from whatever
Grain may be found during the Continuance of
the Enemy in the Country, the Company will
not

2695 Fort St. George September 1782

To
5. not exact any part of the Amount of the
Collections.

We recommend that the
Amount of the Contents of Pgmore be duly
collected & appropriated to the payment of an
establishment sufficient to represent the Civil
Authority in the Pagoda, for wch purpose an
Accomdation of 2 Sepd Servants in each District
appear sufficient, who will collect only the Duties—

By this indulgence we
hope for an increase of population & Cultivation
& to reap future beneficial consequences;
at the same time that some immediate
good may be felt by its affording Occupation
to many of the poor labouring people, who now
resort to Madras for food & employment.

We are with great Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servants

Fort St George
the
5 Sept. 1782

signed. Charles Oakeley.
Cyprian Irwin.
Hall Plumer.
Geo. Montgomery.

2696 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

Dr. The Honorable Companys Saiquir. For the Revenues Collected in the Districts from 9th. February to 31st. July 1782 from the Districts Ponary, Chingleput &c.a Tripasore, Carangoly Stramalor Salavaie and Cavaretandalum for 5 months from the

To Account Disburements Viz.t

To Kedah Sakurah on Provisions sent in the several Forts

Chingleput Fort Viz.t

	bull.	m.	bal.	mar.			
Paddy	305	5½	@1	1	Pagoda	300. 6. 8	
Bullocks	180		@2 Pagodas each			360. —	660. 6. 8

Tripasore Fort

	bal.	m.				
Cholum	97	5½	@1 bal	Pagoda		97. 6. 10

Carangoly Fort

	bull.s	mar.					
Paddy	2229	6⅞	@1½ bull	Pagoda	1486. 6. 2		
Nutchany	3½		@1 ditto			3. 8 — 1489. 14. 2	2247. 11. 4

To Sibandy Charges

Paid in the Districts a Account Particular	4613. 5. 1	
Paid Comach Sibandy or Auxiliar Charges	258. 4. 3	
Paid at the Great Cutchary of madras	379. 5. 6	5250. 14. 10
To Sadeloar Charges as Account particular		260. 8. 7

To Ballance Outstanding Viz.t

at Chicacolah in Firmood Charcoal &c.a for the Honble Company		2830. 5. 1
Ballance due by the Inhabitants of the abovementioned Several Districts	157. 1. 10	2987. 6. 11

May 25th To Charles Oakeley Esq.r &c.a Committee of the Assigned Revenue —

Paid into their hands — 1200. —

11.946. 9. —

July 31st To Ballance Paid to Charles Oakeley Esq.r &c.a Committee of the Assigned Revenue — 1068. 3. 8

Star Pagodas — 13,014. 12. 8

2697 Fort St. George Sept.r 17 1782.

12
5

Fasly 1191 Since the 1st Masey to 19th Andy being 5 months and 19 days, that is
Pidapalum Dist.r Pundamaly Chicracad Sayer Egmore Mattoo and
9th February to 11th July 1782 under the Management of Mr. Antonio de Souza. } 6 "

By Account Revenue Collected from the above mentioned Districts Viz.t

By Ballance Outstanding Recivd from different Districts as Jamaut 202 . 2 . .

By Deba Dei Melvar or Produce of Grain belonging to the Circar
amounting as Jamaut Particular _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 7223 . 5 . 11

By Sayer or Junkham

Sayer of Different Districts . . . . . 1165 . 4 . 11

Sayer of Egmore Mattoo . . . . . 2200 . 5 . 8 3365 . 10 . 3

By Nemuck Forogth or Sale of Salt . . . . . 79 . 7 . 14

By Pefs Cash Paliagar or the Pefs Cash recived from the Poligars . . 5 . 11 . 9

By Siray Jamah Extra Collection

Nazar . . or Presents _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 58 . 14 . .

Surmaash or Fines _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ 46 . . 1

Forogath the Paddy Plundered by Poligars _ _ _ 344 . 7 . 13

Maasa forogath or Sales of Bullocks _ _ _ _ 184 . 5 . 12 633 . 11 . 10

By Sibandy Fazilbabath

for the Amount Recivd back from the Servants absent from their Duty . 46 . 15 . 10

By Badgut Jamah

The amount recivd back from the Inhabitants on account of Sadelwar . 129 . 3 . 6

By Stoppage of Maniams Choltram

Ballance due to Some Inhabitants whose Acc.t } 1592 . 3 . 4
Account are not Settled . . .
Deduct what paid back to them on the Adjust: } 631 . 12 . 31 960 . 11 . 9
: ment of their Account . . . . .
Maasha Babath the purchase of Some Bullocks from the } 360 . .
Inhabitants . . . . . .
Cawal Carichinamah for the Stoppage of Losses } 7 . 13 . 1328 . 8 . 9
Sustained by his means . . . . .

Star Pagodas . . 13014 . 12 . 3

Fort St. George 31st July 1782

E. E. & J. Signed/ Antonio de Souza

A True Copy

J. Balfour
Secy.

2698 Fort St George September 14 1782

No 5

Recd the preceding Letter
from Mr Hamilton Resident at Ingeram

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

From Mr Hamilton
advg of the arrival &
dett Van Kleuten at
Ingeram, & requests
Instructions respecting
him with a Copy of
his report.

My Lords & Gentlemen.

I beg leave to acquaint you
of the arrival of a Dt Salomon Van Kleuten
at this place, who came passenger in a
Portuguese Snow, with a passport from Goa
As dett Van Kleuten, who
reports himself a Swede by birth, was formerly
a resident of the Dutch Settlement of Columbo,
(but whether a servant of the Dutch East India
Company I am not informed;) & before the War
broke out with Holland was at the head of
Cocanga under Dutch Colours. I have thought it
my duty to advise you of these Circumstances
& request to be favored with your Answer
thereon.

Enclosed I have the honor to
transmit Copy of a paper writ: by Van Kleuten
he has in his possession, & wh: he considers as a
passport for himself.

I have the honor to be
with great respect,
My Lords & Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
humble Servant
Signed Will: Hamilton

Ingeram
the
24 August 1782

2699 Fort S George Sept.r 17.th 82

No 5.

Translation.

Don Frederico Guelherme
de Souza of the Council of his sacthfic majesty,
Captain of the Royal Guard of the German
Company, Commander of the Order of Christ,
& of the Virgin Mary de Belmonte, & S. Salvador
Insula &c.a &. Captain General, of India,
Portuguese Asia, &c.a

Manifest that it is true that
Salamonan Keicheu of the Surjee Nation
that having been before an inhabitant at
Colombo & came to establish himself and is at
present established in this Isle of Goa, having
in it a dwelling house, with power to inhabit
here, for the present time, & that on account
of the War he was obliged to seek protection of
the State for his trade: I request the friends and
allies of the State to acknowledge in the
like manner, give him every Assistance wch
may be necessary. I do hereby order the Captains
of the Ships of War and Commanders of Frigates
of the State to publicly Succour him, on their
Ewer and Cruizes
of Goa, the 18.th March 1782.—

signed } Don Frederico Guelherme de Souza.

a true Copy.

signed } Willm Hamilton.

2700 Fort St. George September 1st 92

Pp
4

Agreed that Mr. Hamilton
be desired to keep a watchful Eye upon Mr.
Van Reuden and secure his person if any
part of his Conduct should indicate a design
against the Interests of the English East India
Company: Agreed also that that a Copy of the
Translation of an intercepted Letter dated
[illegible] 9th Mr. Peroot is believed
to be the Author, be sent to Mr. Hamilton
that he be desired to shew it to that Gentleman
acquaint the President with the Observations
he makes upon it

Minute thereon.

Dispatched the following Letter.

To Mr. William Hamilton

Resident at Tangeiam;

Sir,

I am directed by Lord
Macartney to acknowledge your Letter of
the 29th Ult. communicating to your
Lordship's Opinion respecting Mr Van Reuden
that you should keep a watchful Eye upon
his Conduct, & secure his person if you find
reason to suspect that he is come to Carry on
with any Design against our Interests, but not
otherwise.

To Mr. Hamilton to observe Mr Van Reuden & secure his person if &c

With Regard to Mr. Great Denial
Copy Translation of an intercepted Letter of
which he is believed to be the Author, you that
Case it will be obvious to you that he is more
connected with the French Interest than he

Inserted

2701 Fort St. George September 1st 82.

4th 5. he has acknowledged himself to be.

The Governor wishes you to shew Mr. Benat the Letter & inform his Lordship what observations he makes upon it.

I have the honor to be

Sir:

your most obedient

humble Servants

(signed) John Stoddeston

Secy

Fort St George
6th Sept 1782

The Select Committee having appointed Captain Prescot to succeed Lieut Watson as Engineer at Masulipatam, and Mr Patrick Bowie to be Assistant Surgeon at Condapillee, the following Letter is in Consequence dispatched to the Chief & Council at Masulipatam

To James Daniell Esqr

Chief &c. Council at

Masulipatam.

Gentlemen;

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to acquaint you that they have been pleased to appoint Captain Prescott to be Engineer at your Settlement, and upon his arrival Lieut Watson is permitted to proceed to the Presidency; they have likewise been pleased to remove Mr Patrick Bowie to Condapillee as Assistant Surgeon

To Masulipatam.
Capt Prescott appointed engineer at that place. not Bowie Asst Surgeon appointed to Condapillee

Succeeds

2

2702 Fort St George Sept. 5th 1782

5th

I have the honor to be

Sir;

your most obedient

humble Servant

Signed John Macpherson

Secy

Letter to Bengal.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr

Governor General &c. Council of

Fort William.

Honble Sirs &c.

Since writing to you the 2d

Ultimo, Captain Light has since great astonish-

=ment informed our president that he has onboard

dispatches of Importance from your Government

for Bombay, upon enquiry also it has appeared

that his Ship the Blake is not in the best

condition with he pretended on his arrival here;

that she is not leaky, nor the Salt peter damaged

as he asserted to our President: we have therefore

ordered the Bombay Fleet hither to be inspected, and

shall insert our Captains proceedings with their

opinion in our Consultation to Bombay.

To Bengal. Capt Light sends to Bombay, as he had misrepresented the State of his Ship —

We have the honor to be

Honble Sirs &c

your most obedt Servants

Signed Macartney &c.

Select Committee.

Fort St George

5, Sept 1782

2703 Fort St George Sept.r 17 1789

th 5

Proposals to be received for
forpg. Spring Brick & Chimnies

Issued an Advertisement to receive sealed proposals until the 15. of October for contracting to supply Bricks & Chimnies.

th 6

Received Letter from Asst.
Mein Surgeon as entered in Miscellany Book representing the losses he has sustained in endeavouring to get to his Station, & deserving to be remunerated.

Asst. Mein proposes desires to be remunerated for losses he has sustained . . . . . .

Received Letter from

Asst. Williams advises that the 6 Coffrees and the Wood had prepared to belong to the Company.

Asst. Williams, as entered in Miscellany Book, advising that there are on board the Islamford 6 Coffrees, who had left a foreign Ship at Calinga, & were supposed to belong to the Company but were claimed by a Captain Renat as his Property.

th 7

Major Innes arrived with 2 Comp.s of 101st Regt.

Arrived the Honble Company's Ship Major with two Companies of his majesty's 101st Regiment & received the following Letter from her Commander Capt. Arthur.

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

My Lord & Honble Sir,

From Capt. Arthur, the Major parts from Sir Rd. Bickerton's Fleet having in this Road.

I have the honor to acquaint you, that this day the Ship under my Command with 2 companies of 101st Reg.t on board arrived safe in Madras, having been seperated by bad Weather from the Fleet under Command of Sir Richard Bickerton Bart, on the 2d th June in Latt 36, S. & Long.e 24. 30 W.

I

270

27th

Ship Major
Sept.r 1st 1780

Fort St George Sept.r 1st 1782

I want the Orders of your
Honble Board, and am with due Respect
My Lords Honble Sirs
your most obedient
humble servant
signed David Arthur
Dispatches the
following Letters

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

Honble Sirs

We have the honor to
acquaint you that this day arrived here the
Major Indiaman Captain Arthur, having on
board Lt. Col. Adams with 216 of the 101. Regt.
Officers included. She separated from Sir Richard
Bickerton's Fleet on the 20th June last in
Lat 06 N. Long. 24. 30 W.

To Bengal with
account of the arrival
of the Major.

We have the honor to be
Honble Sirs
your most obedient
humble Servants
signed { Macartney &c.
Select Committee.

Fort St George
Sept.r 1st 1782.

To Lieut General Sir Eyre Coote K. B.
Commanding in Chief &c. &c.

Sir.

We have the honor to
acquaint you that this day the Major Indiaman
Capt.n

To the General with
the same.

2705 Fort St George September 14 1782.

Captain Arthur arrived here, having onboard Lieut Colonel Adams, with 216 of the 101st Regt Officers included. He separated from Sir R.d Bickertons fleet on the 20th June last in Lat.t 36. N W Long.h 30. we have desired Colonel Adams to send you a Return of the troops which have arrived here under his Command

We have the honor to be

Sir,

your most obedient

humble Servants.

Signed. Macartney &c.a

Select Committee.

Fort St George
Sept.r 7.th 1782

Received the following Letter from Sir Eyre Coote, with a Paper of Intelligence from Cuddalore, advising of the Capture of Trincomalee

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c.a Select Committee of

Fort St George

From Gen.l Coote annexed with Intelligence, Copy of a Letter from Trincomalee with the Loss of Trincomalee on account of the Dutch Vessels

My Lords & Gentlemen;

I have the honor to inform you I arrived here the day I have made mention to the Bay Hills, near Pondicherry. I enclose for your information Copy of a Letter this moment received from Pondicherry, the Contents of which must prove a very severe stroke upon the Operations of this Army, at so critical a Crisis. I have heard nothing as yet of Capt. Gower, or of the Dutch Vessels. This Circumstance makes it necessary that an ample Supply of Rice should be immediately sent to

2706 Fort St George Sept 17 1782

My Lord Input as in this alarming Situation of
affairs, I do not know what moment I may be
obliged to move that Way. Just as I proposed the
effect of my movements would have upon Hyder
Ali is now ascertained, for he has even fled the
Coleroon by the latest Accounts was at Comptoor
waiting only for his Out parties joining to proceed towards
his Father, who I hear was two days ago between
Arnee & Vellore or ready to move. Some say
towards Tripassore. I took a few prisoners the
first Action: A Party of two Thousand of Infantry
under the Command of Hyder Ally Beg, joined the
French this morning: we took some few of their
Stragglers yesterday who are contradicted the latest
of the French having joined Hyder. I sent a Brigade
immediately in pursuit of them, but if you do not
on the march to day without loosing them
come out with them.

Camp Killanoor
4th Sept 17 82

I have the honor to be
My Lord &c &c &c
your most obedient
humble Servant
{signed} Eyre Coote

P.S. As I have not time to write myself to the
Supreme Council I request the favor of you to forward
a Copy of this Letter, to Bengal without loss of time.

No
9

Received the following
Letter:

2707 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to inform your Lordships & Honours, that a Letter of the 7th inst. from Col.o Humberston to Capt. Bilderbeck has brought the disagreeable Account of the explosion of a powder Magazine at the Col.o had established at Chetteah, a small Fort about 50 miles to the Southward of Calicut; three Europeans & 33 Seapoys were killed, & a whole face of the fort was laid open. These are I hope the only bad Consequences that will result from this misfortune, as Capt.n Bilderbeck immediately sent 50 Barrels of powder this the Travancore Country, & has promised to replace any Quantity the Raja may be able to supply Col.o Humberston with. In Consequence of your Orders to enquire into the Complaints preferred by Capt.n Johnsone, I will proceed to Negapatam, as soon as I can procure a little money for the Relief of the Seapoys. I have already negotiated for 1,500 Pag.s payable at 30 days sight, & I hope to get 2,500 Pag.s more when the same terms. If the enemy do not return to this Country soon, I will endeavour to avoid making any further draughts upon your Lordships &c.a with the assistance of the Raja I have been enabled to give the Seapoys some padday without breaking in upon our little Stock in the Fort.

I have the honour to be with great Respect,
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient & most faithful Servant
John Sullivan.

Tanjore
26th Sept 1782

From Jn.o Sullivan.
Col.o Humberston advises of the explosion of a powder magazine. Directed to enquire into Capt.n Johnston's complaints.

2708 Fort St. George Sept. 17 92

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Govr. of Fort St. George &c. &c. &c.

My Lord.

I have been honord with your Lordships Letter respecting a Complaint preferred against me by the Renter of Podicatah representing that I had taken 300 Village Cattle from the Village of Naglapore.

From Capt. Scoular in answer to the Petition of the Inhabitants of Naglapore for seizing their Cattle.

When the Army was here on its way to Vellore, I received an Order to Collect Cattle for the use of the Army, from Vellore the Order was repeated & I understood from the Quarter Master General that the Commander in Chiefs whole dependance for Slaughter Cattle, was upon what I could collect for him, none being to be got to the Southward.

As the Cattle came in I was very particular in writing down the place they came from & their Numbers, from the Village of Naglapooram only about 100 Bullocks & Bulls came to the Garrison, the rest were Cows & Buffaloes, I should have given them Receipts for their Cattle, but it was impossible to find out the real Number each had, & I told them so, for when I desired the Villagers who accompanied the Cattle to let me know the number each had in the Drove, the people from Naglapooram claimed as many as what the whole drove amounted to, tho' they were collected from all the Pollams.

Had I given them Receipts

Receipts as above, I should no doubt have been

2709 Fort St George Sept^r 1782

Sir, severely censured, & with Reason, but prior thereto I have been endeavouring to discover the real Numbers each Command has a right to, & those who give the necessary receipts. Any Servant writes me that the Governor Cunniddan has lately ajusted, that I took 300 Village Bullocks by force from Vaglapore for the purpose of cultivating the Land about Purpajoor. No thing in nature my Lord, can be more false than this Accusation. 'Tis true I have raised a little Paddy & Gatchenee to shew a good example to the Villagers, & by this means and the greatest encouragement have continued to do the same, & now they have sowed about 500 or 60 Acres of Ground with grain. 161

When the General arrived here from Dilloa, I delivered all I had collected to Mr Fremonthey, excepting about 100 wch I had picked out to have as Carriage Bullocks, the General was well pleased with what I had done, & desired me to collect another Drove, & send them to him as soon as possible. This I put about, but by the time the Cattle arrived here, I had intelligence of the Generals March towards the Southward, & soon after received Directions to send them to the nearest place taken Cau[ght] by the Cor. tho he should receive further Orders from the General. Out of this transfer I collected about 200 Bullocks fit to break in for Carriage.

I understand that this last Collection of Cattle has been the means of Journisbee & occasion for and then complained, but my Lord you will

2710 Fort St George Sept.r 17th 82

9th

with I beg leave to me the Justice to suppose that I do not wantonly give room for them; having in the above Juvenile Collections of Cattle, only obeyed the Orders of the Commander in Chief, I as soon as I can ascertain the real Owners, those with the above mentioned shall have received. At present our Chief Dependance is on the welfare of the army, I smaller matters, may even Cultivation, tho' desirable, at times must give way to it. Had I repeated the Village Bullocks from the moment I had returned them to their owners, I would then have had hardly sufficient more than a few meals to the Europeans in Camp, I in that case 'tis more than probable, that I should have heard from your Lordship in another Style. for not having furnished sufficient for the Armys Consumption, when 'tis known I had it in my power as it was; the only exemption from Slaughter were the Buffaloes, w.h are returned to their Rightful Owners, I the 300 Bullocks I picked out as fit to train as Carriage Bullocks, then cut I am breaking in against the Armys return, for that End.

I am very ambitious to obtain your Lordships good Opinion, I flatter myself that these Steps rather deserve Commendation than Censure, particularly as Carriage Cattle are much wanted by the General he having lost great Numbers by his march to Vellore, I back again I he probable great numbers will fall down on his Way to Cuddapahee &c.a

That for I have wrote in

answer

27th Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

To

Q. answer to your Lordships truly hostile Letter, when I received a Letter from the Secretary of the Right Honble the Presidency Select Committee by their Orders, enclosing a Complaint from the Gomastah of Mahomed Hajeem Khawn, a Company's Renter, y desiring me to answer these Complaints without Delay.

I have to request my Lord, that you will be so good to allow this long Epistle to be an Answer to your Lordships & the Honble Select Committees Letter, as they are both relating to the same Subject

The Gomastah complains that at one time my Sepoys carried away 300 Cattle from Naglapore Village, & about 8 days afterwards carried from Oatakotah Fort 3,000 head wch had been put into the fort of Oatakotah by the Inhabitants of Settiavattoo Country, to prevent Hyders People from taking them away, y with many aggravating Circumstances attending their Capture.

My Lord, I have made the strictest Scrutiny regarding this whole business & find that the whole number of Cattle (excepting Buffaloes & Sheep) belonging to the Fort of Oatakotah y Country under the Amildhar of Mahomed Hajeem Khawn does not amount to quite 1200, that the improper treatment of Tasjy is an absolute falsehood, that the feeding the Cattle on the Grain Fields, was nothing more than a few fields that were cut y over wch they

the

2712 Fort St. George Sept^r 17^th 82

9. the cause of his refusing the Cattle was because the Cattle were not a little of the Stubble, & not a single Horse on the Island was then seized, but of their Cattle, & furthermore that the reason for the detachment going to Oolakotah was, because they could not find a single Head of Cattle any where else, as all the Cattle from the Villages had been sent into that Fort.

The Aumildar of Oolakotah declares that all the particulars mentioned in the Gomastahs Petition is false, except the capture of the Cattle, & he there likewise differs from him in the number, in-as-much my Lord, that I think with all due Respect, the Gomastah deserves Chastisement for uttering such attrocious falsehoods, by way of Complaining, am vastly happy that my Sepoys behaved so correctly in this Affair: for so far were they from plundering that tho' heard were for two, (what they carried with them being all expended) yet they did not take even a little Congee Water without it's being given to them

With respect to hay I have taken Cattle from the Inhabitants by force, I dont attempt to deny it, & am only very sorry for the necessity, had I given back to these people a great part or the whole of their Cattle, under the Claim of Cultivation, the present Complaint would not have appeared against me, & I might have made us a very pretty purse by so doing: but in the present Instance I have only performed

2713 Fort St George Sept 4th 1782

We performed what I thought my duty: I therefore
my Lord hope for your Protection & Countenance
rather than your Censure, & that you will do me
the favor to lay this Letter before the Honble
Select Committee

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordships
most obedient
humble Servant
signd Robt Saunder.

Sep. 4th

Arrived in the Roads this
Majestys Squadron, & receive the following
Letter & enclosure from Admiral Sir Edward
Hughes.

The Squadron arrives —

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c &c Select Comm.e
Fort St George.

From the admiral — Encloses a letter taken by the French, enclosing an account of the action with the French fleet the 3d Inst. falls in with the Nottingham Transport.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

On my departure with
his majestys Squadron under my command
from Madras Road the 20th of last month, June
all diligence to get to Trincomalie, but the
winds blowing most from the South, I did not
arrive with the Squadron off that place 'till the
3d of this month, when I found it in possession
of the French, & their Squadron reinforced by
the Illustre a 74 Gun Ship of the Fr. Nuchee
a 64, with the Elizabeth formerly a Company's
Ship of 50 Guns & many transports at an
Anchor in the general Bason there.

27th Port St George Sept.r 17 92

the
Gr

On the same day his
Majesty's Squadron had an Engagement
with that of the enemy, an Account of wch
is herewith enclosed, & I am much concerned
to inform you that on the morning of the day
after the engagement, I found the several
Ships so very much damaged in their Hulls
& Masts as to render it impossible for them
to keep the Sea, three of them, the Hero, Sag.r
& Monmouth are with difficulty kept above
Water, the Sea flows through their Ports at Work, from shot
Holes close down, that it will be difficult to
stop them, even when at Anchor in smooth
Water; and all the Ships have sustained so
much in their Masts Yards & Rigging, that
the short time the Squadron can with safety
remain on this Coast will be scarce sufficient
to refit them for Sea. I am therefore on my way
to Madras Road to refit their Repairs.

On the 2.nd of this month
I spoke with the Bellona, one of the Commodore
Cornwallis's Squadron from England with Sir
Richd Pearson's Squadron, who informed me
Sir Richd left Rio Janeiro the 9th of June
last, & that on the 21st June he with 9 Ships of
and a Store Ship parted Company with the
Commodore in blowing Weather in the Latt.e
of 36 D. 24 M. South. Longitude 24 D. 60 West of Greenwich,
as he did from the above from time to time
As the blowing Weather

2715 Fort St. George Sept. 8th 1782.

No 9. other Accidents since the engagements have not permitted returns of the killed & wounded to be made me from all therefore, I cannot precisely ascertain their numbers, but am happy to inform you we have suffered less in men in this last, than in any of the former engagements —

I am sorry to say that Captain Lumley of the Isis & several other Officers are among the killed; & Capt. Watt of the Vultan, & Capt. Wood of the Worcester among the wounded, the first has lost his right Arm, the last dangerously wounded in both Knees.

I had dispatched the Sandwich with the original of this Letter yesterday afternoon but finding that Ship has run to Leeward of the Road, now forward a Duplicate of it by an Officer of the Superbe.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servant
signed Edwd. Hughes.

Superbe at Sea
8th Sept. 1782.

An Account of the
Transactions of his Majesty's Squadron under the
Command of Vice Admiral Sir Ed. Hughes K.B.
Commander in Chief of his majesty's Squadron
in the East Indies on the 3d of Sept. 1782 off
Trincomalee on the Island of Ceylon

2716 Fort St George Sept^r 1782

9.

At day light I discovered the French Squadron consisting of 30 Sail at an Anchor in the back Bay of Trincomalee, soon after said French Colors on the point, & at the two forts. At 6 A.M. a part of the Enemys Squadron consisting of 16 Sail of Line of Battle Ships, 3 Frigates & a fire Ship got under Sail & stood out of the Bay to the S.E.ward, the Wind blowing strongly E.N.E. off the Shore; at 10 minutes past 6 I made the Signal for the Line of Battle a head on the Starboard Tack: at 2 Cables Length distance, Shortened Sail & edged away from the Wind, that the Ships of the Van of the Line might the more speedily get into their Stations. At 20 minutes past 7 I made the Activity Commanders Signals to come under my Stern, & ordered the Active to send 20 men on board the Monmouth, & the Coventry to send 20 men to the Hero; at 25 minutes past 8 the enemy began to edge down on our Line, then formed in good Order; from that time 'till ½ past 11 A.M. I steered under Courtsails in the Line S.S.E. with the Wind blowing strong at N.E. in order to draw the Enemys Squadron as far as possible from the Port of Trincomalee, they sometimes edging down, sometimes bringing to, & in no regular Order, as if undetermined what to do.

At noon the Enemys Squadron appearing to have an intention to engage, I hoisted my Ensign & Pendt. at the Mizen peak, at 10 minutes past Noon I hauled down the Signal for the Line ahead & made the Signal for the Ships of our Line to

2717 Fort, St George Sept 17 82.

Steer

Wt 9. to E.S.E. & to bear of each other E & E. and W.N.W.
at ½ past 1 P.M. I made the Signal for the Line
ahead again, formerly stood on, the Enemys Squadron
Stil bearing down. At ½ past 2 the Enemys Squadron
began to engage ours, & I made the Signal for
Battle, at 5 Minutes after the Engagement
was general from our Van to our Rear, the
two additional Ships of the Enemys Line
sailing furiously on our lead Ship the Worcester,
& nobly resisted by that Ship, & the Monmouth
wt backed her Sails to her Assistance, at the same
time the Van of the Enemys Squadron bore wt
five of their Ships had advanced together, one
down to the Exeter & two, the headmost Ships
of our Line, & by an exertion five on them, having
forced the Exeter (much disabled) out of the Line
they tacked keeping their Wind & firing on the
rear other Ships of our Van as they passed, at
20 minutes past 2 the Mizen Mast of the
French admirals second Astern was shot away
by the Board, & at the same time one of
the Enemys Ships lost her Fore & main topmasts
At 35 Minutes past 5 the Wind shifting suddenly
from N.W. to S.S.E. I made the Signal for the
Squadron to wear, wh was instantly obeyed in
good Order, & the Action renewed on the other
Tack, close & vigorously on our part, at 20
Minutes past 6 P.M. the French admirals
Main Mast was shot away by the Board & soon
after his Fore & Mizen Mast, & about the same time
the Worcester one of our Line of Battle Ships

lost

2718 Fort St. George September 1782

9th

last the main Topmast at 4 PM the Body of the French Squadron hauled the Wind to the Southward. the Ships in our Rear continuing a severe fire upon them. till 20 Minutes past 4, when the engagement ceased, & the Ships of our Squadron had apparently pushed so much as to be in no condition to pursue them

signed Edward Hughes.

Dispatched the following Letters with the enclosures therein mentioned/-

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.

Governor General & Council of

Bengal

Honble Sirs &c.

I am directed by the right Honble the President & Select Committee to send you the enclosed Copies of papers just received from Sir Edward Hughes, who is now at anchor in these roads with his Majestys Squadron

To Bengal enclosing the admiral Letters.

The Select Committee purpose consulting with Sir Edward Hughes on the Measures most advisable to be taken at this Juncture & will advise your Honours &c. immediately afterwards.

I have the Honor to be,

Honble Sirs &c.

your most obedt humble Servt

signed. John Huddleston

Secy.

Fort St. George,
9th Sept. 1782

2719 Fort St. George September 1782

No 9.

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

Sir,

I have the honor to inform
To the General
advising of the arrival of the you by the Directions of the Right Honble
Squadron with the Capture the President & Select Committee that Sir E. Hughes
of Trincomalee -
is just arrived in these roads with his
Majesty's Squadron, & they have received from
him a Confirmation of your Intelligence
of the Capture of Trincomalee. Copies of his
Letter & account of his Engagement with the
French fleet &c. &c. is receiving by the Illustrious
& when Packets will be sent to you tomorrow
when the Select Committee will address you.

I have the honor to be with the
greatest Respect

Sir

your most Obedient
Humble Servant,
John Sudleston
Dep. Sec.y

Fort St George
the
9th Septr 1782

signed

Sent the following Letter to
the Committee of Inquiry Revenue

Charles Oakley Esq.r &c.a
Members of the Committee of
Inquiry Revenue

To the Committee of
Inquiry Revenue.

Gentlemen:

I am directed by the
Right Honble the President & Select Committee
to
the

2720 Fort St George Sept.r 1782.

the Collection in the 9th Regiment abandoned
to be immediately

To acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 5th Instant with its enclosures to inform you that they entirely agree with you in Opinion that the Collection which might be made from the Regiment in it present State would be no object compared to the inconveniences that may arise from giving them up to the Intoxication, by its encouraging them to return to the Cultivation of the Land, affording to the Troops but a means of Subsistence.

The Adjutgment you recommended will accordingly be signed without delay.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
your most obedient
humble Servant
(signed) John Huddleston
Jun.r

Fort St George
9 Oct.r 1782).

10th

Received the following
Letter from Sir Eyre Coote.

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

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I have the honor of
writing you on the 1st Inst. not having
this you have received.

from the General
nine Vessels not named,
& Intimation taken
not by my person reported.

I answer him yesterday
if to my utter astonishment I could learn no
tydings of Capt. Brown, or of the Ships with
with our Battering Train onboard which we
parted

2721 Fort St George Sept.r 1782.

#

10 since dis appointment renders my situation a most uncomfortable one, it is however fortunate for us that the Country within the bounds of Pondicherry is in the highest Cultivation, affords Forage for our Cattle.

The last authenticated intelligence we have been able to obtain, prior to my Arrival is, that Hyder is daily expected by the way of Gungee, that Tippoo Sahib are at Cuddalore, that the French have 25 Sail of the Line & several Transports with troops on board which has enabled Monsr Suffren to Land 1,800 men for the Seige of Trincomalee & with Seven of the 20 Sail.

The Garison is permitted to return to Madras with their effects. That a small Vessel called the Lizard, has arrived & brought the news of Bruyes having sailed from the Islands & that he may be expected to arrive on the Coast with large reinforcements in the Course of the present month.—

I have the honor to be

My Lords Gentlemen

Your most devd

humble Servant,

Eyre Coote.

Compared Wth
original Pondicherry
7th Sept 1782

2722 Fort St George Sept 17 1782.

Pr
10

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Major Gathercoal to the amount of £ 197 10 6 — to Lieut Thornton £ 120.34.10 — to Lieut Mr Neal £ 10 4.60 — to Lieut Chas Powell £ 10.3.25. to Lieut Robt Chapier £ 5.7.7½ & to Ensigns Patterson & Young £ 6.2.2½ being their Gratuity.

Bills on Bengal be granted to Major Gathercoal & Officers

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of the undermentioned Officers of the 2 grandes Comps of Sepoys of the 1st Carnatic Battalion

To the two Grenadier Companies of the 1st Batt of Sepoys to the amount of £ 2737 Rupees with Interest from the 20th May 1780 to the time being for a Bond given by the Factors at Tellicherry for money paid into their Treasury, to be made payable to Mr Jonas Du Pré Forbes, to be carried to the Debit of Bombay Presidency.

Bills on Bengal granted in favor of Lt Mc Adams

Ordered that a Set of Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieut Daniel Mc Adams of the 98 Regt to the amount of Pagodas 118.17.½ being his Arrears of Gratuity —

5

Bills on Bengal in favor Lieut Boyle Sullivan for Cloathing & pending the Body Guard —

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Capt Hy Boyle Sullivan payable to Mr R. Jarrett Sullivan to the amount of Pags 8,594. 12. being for his Arrears of Cloathing & Contract for feeding the Horses of the Generals Guard of native Cavalry to the end of Feby 1782 —

Bills on Bengal in favor of Lieut Clarke

Ordered that a Set of Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieut Wedgeway Clarke to the amount of Pags 146 9.9. 60 being his Arrears of Pay.

2723 Fort St George Sept.r 1782.

Recd the following

Letter.

To the Right Honble Geo, Lord Macartney &c.
&c. &c.
Presidt & Governor & Select Committee of
Fort St George.

Honble Sirs &c.

This day I had the honor
to receive your Letter of the 4th. May 1782 (a Triplicate)
with was the first I received on the Subject, acquainting
me that Sir Eyre Coote informed you that he
had received no answer to several Letters written
by him to the S.t for procuring & establishing Posts to that
Sir Eyre Coote on that Subject, & I have
complyed with his Orders, & I flatter myself
myself my Deficient in my duty, had I not
answered all his Letters but I am at present
that many of my Letters to you, & to Sir Eyre Coote
have miscarried & that some of your Letters
to me have also miscarried.

I have previously applyed
the Honble the President & Select Committee, as well
as the Commander in Chief with all my
proceedings, & my natural Concurrence with his
Command & Observation.

I beg to repeat my application
for Arms, Accoutrements, Lead, Iron & Steel, for the
use of the Garrison, we are in great want of
them.

I am
with the greatest Respect
Honble Sirs,
your most obedient Servant
Signed Robt Gibbings —

Madras
the 18th Augt 1782

From Capt Gibbings.
Letters in want
of Stores.

2724 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

No 11

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

My Lords Gentlemen

I have received Mr Agnews
Dispatches of the Galatea Cap.n arrived here
about one Month ago with 50 Recruits for the
Regt. I have the honour to inform your Lordships
that I am going to take Possession of a
place called Pandaveloor with the Consent of
your Lordships &c.a if I receive any Assistance,
which I expect from having no Instructions to
that purpose I have written to Coimbetoor with
about 2,000 People, & a man called Jagannaig
is come from Calastry to oppose him with
about 3,000 men, who is now at Vizyanoor Colabo
a Village within a Coss of him I have this day
wrote a Letter to each of them, that if they make
any Disturbance in the District they shall be
both treated as Enemies; I request to have
your Lordships &c.a Instructions what Steps are
to be taken in Case they should continue to
Threaten each other.

From East Campbell
Disturbances caused
near Dingle by two
men from the
Calastry Country.
request Instructions.

Vangania Naig has been making Incursions into
the Calastry Country & plundering some villages
already & expects that he expects Assistance from
the Dingle and Vancatagerry Rajahs.—

I have the Honor to be,
with great Respect,
My Lords Gentlemen
your most obedient Humble Servant
signed Geo. Campbell

Nellore
3d Sept.r 1782

2725 Fort St. George Sept.r 14 82

R.

Received the following Letter

from Sir Edward Hughes

To the Right Honble Gen.l Lord Macartney K.B.

President & Gov.r Gen.l &

Fort St. George

My Lord,

I have the favor of your

Lordships kind Letter by the hands of Mr. Staunton.

from this Admiral intends to station off the Friars Head the Centurion frigate to carry for St. D. Thurlestone with Copy of the Orders to Capt. Mackenzie —

who I prayed to make my Apology to your Lordship for not accepting your friendly invitation to myself & the Gentlemen at dinner today. The truth is there is so much discretion to give relative to the sept of it, that I cannot be absent yet: whenever that will admit, we will accept your Lordships invitation with great Pleasure

I am extremely sorry to find your Lordship has still any Complaint of indisposition, but hope your Lordship will be perfectly re-established in your health. I find by Mr. Staunton that the Army under Sir Eyre Coote are to March immediately expected to return to the Presidency; in that Case Capt. Gordon who I spoke with on Sunday of the Vessels with him, will be dismissed of their command, at all events I shall be glad of the return of that Brave, Officer Capt. Cuthbert on the beach. I of Course the utmost use to the Squadron; indeed I understood he was engaged by Mr. Cuthbert for Junk on his own Account, not at the Instance of the Company, I may be mistaken, but at all events it is a great mistake to us at this Season of

disposa

fitt.

Sir

2726 Fort St George, September 17th 82

Sir

Tho' at the ..... Season
of the year Sir Richard Bickerton would be
the fittest vessel certainly to induce him to take
the outer passage in my Opinion, as three Ships
have done, yet fear he should attempt the inner,
if come round Ceylon, it occurs to me it may be
proper to station the Active off the Friars Hood
to arrange with Caution & to give the same to Sir
Rich.d or any of his Squadron she may fall
in with, & inclosed I trouble you with a Copy
of the Orders I intend giving to Capt.n Mackay
wch I wish to meet your Lordships Approbation,
or I am
Sure you will ..... candidly say wherein—

Suspect Madras Road 18th Sept.r 1782

I have the honor to be
your most obedient Sert.
(signed) Edw.d Hughes.

Dispatched the
following Letter to Sir Edw.d Hughes.

To Vice Admiral Sir Edw.d Hughes K.B.

Dear Sir,

Nothing less than a severe
indisposition could have prevented me from
having the pleasure of seeing you on board the
Superbe this morning. The loss of Trincomalee
renders me still more anxious than before that
his Royal Coote should not return with the Army
to the Presidency until he shall have effected the
Service he had in view. wch if Tanjore or Arcot
could have no ground for expecting the General
Return before that Object is completed. The
Capture

To Sir Edward Hughes, recommending the assistance of the Squadron to cover the operations of the Army at Cuddalore.

2727 Fort St George Sept.r 17.th 82

The
10 Capture of Cuddalore may give us Buchanan
Prisoners to balance some of ours with the Enemy
& may give us some Stores which the Enemy may
want, & tho' really nothing less than the
recapture of Trincomalee could make full
amends for the loss of it, yet the Merit of such
a Service will be less apparent in the public
Opinion & it may be of some Consequence
to coincide by our subsequent Success. The
immediate sailing to the S.ward Cuddalore
of such Ships of your Squadron as are not disabled
from proceeding would be a Security to the Army,
& could ensure the Capture of that Place. The
Master Attendant, who is appointed here by the
Representatives of the Company, was directed to
join his deputy upon the Cuddalore Service
with regard it indeed some such assistance was
perhaps & justly pointed out by the General,
that if our Architects deputy could not have gone,
our Yards have been under the necessity of sending
the Principal on that Service; We hope his own
Exertions, & those of such other Persons as he can
procure will answer all the purposes of the Fleet.
The Instructions for Capt.n Mackenzie which you are
so good to communicate to me at present, to be
perfectly just. I No doubt it were desirable, in order to
guard against accidents to send some other
fast Sailer towards the 9 or 10 degree Passages
this more early to warn the Fleet of Sir R. Bickerton
if they could prove likely, during that Route, to

have

2728 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

No 10

Fort St. George,
10th Sept.r 1782.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
{signed} Macartney

P.S. Capt. Curtis of the Nottingham informs me that he had delivered to you the Box of Dispatches addressed to this Presidency: You may imagine that we are impatient to have them, therefore request you will be so good as to send them to us by this Opportunity —

Dispatches Copy of the foregoing to Genl. Coote with the following:

To Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote, K.B.

Sir,

We have this moment received the favor of your Letter of the 7th Instant, the Admiral not coming on shore to day, we have our President wrote to him a Letter, of which a Copy is enclosed, & sent it by a Malay System, have on board. The Major is not returned, as it is now 10 o'Clock & the dark night, it is probable he will be detained all night, we shall forward to you the Admiral's Answer the moment it is received by us; We wrote to you Yesterday.

We have the Honor to be
Sir,
your most obedient
humble Servants
{signed} Macartney
Select Committee

* To the General with Copy of the Govt. Letter with advice of his dispatches to Government. —

Fort St. George,
10 Sept.r 1782

2729 Fort St George Sept.r 1782

th 10

P.S. We send you Copy of the Admirals Dispatches as
Lett.r
mention in our Yesterday.

Dispatched the foregoing

Letter to Bengal with the above Minute
reta
mentioned.

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r &c
Gov.r General & Council of
Fort William

To Bengal with return of Men enlisted for that Presidency.

Honble Sirs &c Sirs,

We have the honor to enclose you the accompanying Returns of men enlisted for your Presidency & embarked onboard the Drake Brig & Capt. Light.

We have the honor to be,
Honble Sirs &c Sirs,
your most Obedient
humble Servants.

Fort St George
10th Sept. 1782

{signed} Macartney &c
Select Committee.

7,000 Pag.s to be remitted to Tanjore.

Agreed that the sum of
7,000 Pagodas be remitted to the Resident at
Tanjore for the Disbursements of that Garrison;
& that the military Paymaster be ordered to
carry the same to account.

th 11. Received the following Letter from
Captain Wilkes

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney K.B.
Gov.r &c. Select Committee of
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen. I I

2730 Fort St George Sept. 1782

No 11

From Capt Ridcliffe
forming the native Corps
into independant
Companies; enclosing
Memorandum from
the native Officers
of the 22 Battalions
their Arrears —

I am honoured with your
Order of the 9th & 23d of May relative to embodying
the Poligars into independant Companies
& to get as much Peace obey. The Renters informs me
that the Peace want for the Country not Poligars,
& to purchase for raising into 22 Companies, each to
consist of one Subidar, 3 Jemidars & 4 Hannedars &
Recommend of Privates & Puckallies, 130 Peskays. I have
already formed about 14 Companies; I could very
soon have formed the whole had they been together,
but they are so dispersed about the Country, it is a
difficult thing to find where they are. They
make great trouble on account of their Arrears
not being paid. they declare that they are starving, I
believe what they say is very true, I have regarded
that they may have either part of their Arrears
paid them, or some Paddy given for a present
support; the Renter now pays the Peace want
upon them: if he cannot do with seven Peace from
4 or 5 Companies more, on the plan before
mentioned. There are 3 Commandants 22 Subidars
& 22 Jemidars on the List of the native Indian
Troops, the Commandants pay they cannot serve
with less Rank, and as I have no Orders to take
them as Commandants, they must be discharged.
One of them named Mahomed Amud, a Commandant
having a very good Character being very useful
& willing to forward the Service by giving me
every Assistance in his power, I have formed a
Company with he will complete in a few days,

I

2731 Fort St. Vincent Sept 1st 1782

11th I is willing to act with the stay of Subsidar with the nominal Rank of Commandant, until your further pleasure shall be known, I have employed him accordingly, I beg leave to recommend him to your honour, as an useful man, I think worthy of that rank in Case a Commandant be allowed.

Another Commandant named Mohamed Comraden bears a very good Character, his father was Command.t much esteemed. There being here Subidars & Jemidars than I shall have occasion for, I told them I would write to your honour concerning them, to know whether they could be taken into the Service or not, & to know how their Arrears are to be paid, & by when. I also beg Leave to lay before you a Representation presented to me by the Commandant & native Officers of the 2d. Batt.n I humbly request your honour will take their Cases into Consideration, & give me further Orders relative to what I have wrote.

I am with the greatest Respect

Vellamcottah 17 18th Sept.r 1782

My Lord & Gentlemen
your most dedient
humble Servant
(signed) H Billdiffe —

To Captain Billdiffe —
Commandant
Dist.

His Highnesses Cafe of Wallore
before they were marched into the Fort from
Tinnivelly Cap.t B. being then Commanded to clear

2732 Fort St George Sept 1782

#11 Of the Arrears if any due from the Rabob, some time after the Battalion was employed cutting in the Paddy from the Cultivation Crop, for such Service they received ex ord Batta as Capt Eidington paid the Arrears due from the Rabob, were intended to be raid out of that Paddy: Shortly after some Companies of the 2d Batt. went on the same Service, for wch they received Batta: the whole amount due to the Batt. at the time they entered into the Company's Service was 2 g. 2 Pt Chuckrams 5 fanams for wch they had a Chuckram out of wch they have received 16, 13 Chuckrams: Remains Due 15, 090 Chuckrams. We the Commanding Black Officers do therefore request you will be pleased to lay our Case before the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, & hope they will be pleased to take it into Consideration as the whole intention of this Address is merely to keep the Batta from Rebating Accordingly

Extract of an Order given out by Capt Eidington Pattamottah Plain 13 April 1781.

" As the 22nd & 23 Battalions may be employed for some time in bringing in Paddy to the fort, out of wch their Arrears are intended to be paid them, they are not to expect Batta while on that Duty"

Pattamottah 15 augt 1782

To the Right Honble Geo Lord Macartney Govr & Chief of Fort St George

Abby Lord

2733

11

Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

From Capt. Bailliff
Jun.r Lieut. Wheler.
to instruct the Grain
in the Shevalaroy
District. the
Polygars at Variance
amongst themselves.

I am honored with your
Lordships Letter delivered to me by Timmodeppa
Moodaliar, who has been appointed Renter to this
Country. I have also received a Copy of your
Lordships Answers to requests made by the Renter,
I shall obey your Lordship's Orders Directions: at the
request of the renter I have sent Lieut. Wheler
with 5 Companies of Sepoys & 1 Gun to protect the
Grain in the Shivalaroy District, wch. is now
ready to cut, & if a Detachment was not sent
there, it would be all taken away by the Polygars,
who take every Opportunity of thieving what
they can. The Polygars in these parts are
quarelling among themselves: the Shevegerry
Polygar has besieged a small Fort belonging to the
Vellidavee Polygar, on account of his having
killed a wild Hog in his, the Shevegerry Mans,
District, & for refusing to give it up when demanded —
I have given Orders, with the Detachment not to
interfere with their Disputes; a Polygar who
made his escape from Madura after being confined
there for many Years has seized upon a small mud
Fort near Vedapetty in the Tinnevelly District,
& has put to Death some of his Relations who were
in possession of the place & Capt. Gibbings writes me
he is now making a great deal of Trouble &
Disturbance in the Madura Country, & sent a
Detachment should be sent against him, I have
wrote to Lieut. Wheler to give me further Intelligence
concerning him, I am informed he has got but a
few

Wheeler

Shivalap

Seized

273 Fort St George September 1782

#11

few Boats to support them. Cattapen Naig says he is the Company's Polygar, & shall be glad to live on Friendly Terms with them, & that he will assist me with Troops whenever I want them, but this Polygar is growing too powerful, & can never be depended on — he will plunder the Country when he pleases, & actually does so, at the same time I believe he is often blamed for the faults & others — If the Dutch should land Troops on this Coast, I make not the smallest doubt but he would immediately join them. He is now very busy in repairing his Fort. I have frequent Accounts of the Intentions of the Dutch to send a Detachment to this Coast, but no Account to be depended upon. I have ordered Fort Congaur to be destroyed in Case the Dutch make an Attempt to take it. I am

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Obedient

Humble Servant,

(signed) Forbes Mitchell.

Patamarrah
16 Augt 1782

P.S. Lieut Wheeler just now informs me that the Polygar who was making Trouble in the Madura District has left this Country, & whether he is gone to, or not informed.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney —

Govr &c &c &c Select Committee,

Right Honble Sirs,

I have received two Letters

from Col Mitchell dated

with Copies of Letters from Col Humberston

2735 Fort St George Sept.r 1782.

advising of the Loss he has sustained by the Explosion of a Powder magazine at Chetwaboy sent to the Rajah of Travancore requesting him to assist & Col.o Fleeming with that Article —

4th
11 the other, a Copy of each I enclose, I immediately wrote to the King of Travancore a Copy of wch Letter I enclose you. I have just rec.d 50 Barrels of Powder agreeably to what I wrote him Majesty, when I hope will speedily send Fleeming with the quantity he may want. I hope your honors will approve of what I have done. There is a quantity of Gunpowder & Stores of different sorts in the Nabobs Magazines and Store houses in this Country, w.h I have received no Orders about. I shall be obliged to your honors, to inform me whether the Powder & Stores are to be taken Charge of by the Company's Storekeeper, or to remain under the Charge of the Nabobs Dewga who has no Keys to take Care of them, I shall be glad to have an Order for to take such Stores as I may want for the use of the Garrison upon giving a Receipt for the same upon the Company's Account to the Nabobs Dewga.

Dewga

I am Right Honble Sirs,

your most Obedient

humble Servant

{signed} Joseph Bidculfe.

Valam cottah
the Augt 1782

20

To Capt. Bidcullfe

Sir:

I have received your Letter

of the 11th July covering a duplicate from Sir Eyre
Coote; I perfectly
Coote; I conference you in my last that I had

received Letters from Sir E. Coote of the 12th June ordering

one to remain on this Coast of which according to the

Treaties

accord

2736 Fort St George Sept 1782

No 11.

Directions I shall receive from the Presidency of Bombay; This of Course puts a Stop to my proceeding your way, as you are in the way of hearing frequent Intelligence I shall be extremely obliged to you for information whenever any thing material occurs. I give you Joy of the Maratta Peace I am

Calicut 3d August 1782

Sir

your most Obedient humble Servant

signed Mackenzie Plumbertow

PS We forgot to forward the accompanying Letter for Cole Nixon.

To Captain Bidecliffe

Sir.

You'l be surprized at receiving another Letter from me so soon after my former ones

It is to inform you of an unlucky Accident, the Consequence of which distresses me considerably, We had Possession of a small but strong Fort at a place called Chetwah about 30 Miles to the S. of this Place. The Possession of this Fort was of great Utility, for in many respects, the Garrison overawed the Country and prevented the Enemy from taking Possession of it, for the Country or its Neighbourhood is the most fertile on this Coast we drew from them the greatest part of the Supplies for our Army, which were collected on the Road of Chetwah; I sent orders to this Place by the

2737 Fort St George Sept^br 1782

My Lord. Being much in want of Powder I now applied to the Hon^ble Trivenore who had lent me 10,000 Weight wch was deposited in the magazine of Chetwah with about 90 Barrels more till the Season would permit me to open the Campaign On the 2^d Inst^t by some accident totally & unaccountable the magazine blew up & demolished above half of the Fort, killed & Encouraged 32 of the black Troops, for the Reasons mentioned above I feel very much the loss of so advantageous a Post, but no part of the loss affects me so much as that of the Powder. I had been at great pains to collect it from every Quarter sufficient to enable me to take the field before I could receive Supplies from Bombay; but unless I can repair in some measure the loss I have sustained by this Explosion; I am much afraid I shall be unable to take the field until I receive my Supplies from the Bay— by wch means 6 Weeks or 2 months very valuable time may be lost, as the Bombay Presidency are very slow in their Operations. I'm a Case where the Service is so materially interested. I make no Apology in applying to you for assistance as I am informed there are considerable Stores at Palamcottah. If therefore you can spare me from one to 200 Barrels of Powder you will forward the Service very materially on this Coast & I shall esteem myself extremely obliged to you. If you are able to afford me this assistance the speedist & most effectual way will be for you to inform the Rajah of Tanjore that you will send him such a Quantity on hire

2738 Fort St George Sept 1782

11

his engaging to furnish me with the same Quantity out of the Magazines he has to the Northward. By this means I shall be furnished in the most expeditious manner with the quantity of Powder you can spare me. If the quantity I have mentioned should be more than you think you can afford any number of Barrels that you can spare will be of very great service if you choose it when I receive my Supplies from Bombay, I will pay the Rajah that he may expect you. I beg your immediate answer, & hope that you will give me every Assistance in your Power.

I am

Sir,

your most Obedient

humble Servant

signed Mackenzie Humberston.

P.S. I have got from Tellicherry all the Powder they are able to spare.

Extract
Fort 1782

To his Majesty's King of

Travancore.

Sirs

Having received a Letter from Col Humberston informing me of an unlucky Accident that has happened by the blowing up of a Magazine, in which was a quantity of Gunpowder lodged; wch will very materially hurt the Service, & prevent him from taking the field against the common Enemy, unless your Majesty will be graciously pleased to furnish him without loss of time with such a Quantity of Gunpowder as

2739 Fort St George Sept^r 1782

W 11

from your nearest Garrisons to them as he may
& present necessary, or such a Quantity as your
Majesty can possibly spare, in order to enable them
to take the Field. I most earnestly request your
Majesty will give them every Assistance in
your Power, w^ch will be effectually serving the English
& be a lasting mark of your friendship to them, w^ch
they will most gratefully acknowledge. I know you have
already supplied them with a Quantity of Powder, but
that powder has met with this unlucky Accident,
and from your well known friendship to the Honble
Company, I have the greatest hopes you will
without delay send them such a Quantity as he may
be in want of, w^ch he says he will return you as
soon as he receives the Stores from Bombay. But
for fear your Majesty cannot immediately spare
a large Quantity from your Garrisons nearest to
Calicut, I have ordered 50 Barrels of Gun-Powder to be
sent off tomorrow morning to assist in supplying
your Garrisons, & I must request your Majesty will
order the empty Barrels to be sent back by the
Return Bullocks. In order that I may be able to
send you more Powder, w^ch I would now do if I
had Barrels to put it in. I send this in haste, & I
most sincerely hope your Majesty will find this
mark of your friendship in supplying the Powder
wanted by Col. Humberstone who will repay the
Quantity when his Stores arrive from Bombay,
& I will then send to you for the Quantity I have
sent or may send to you —

I

2740 Fort St George Sept.r 17 82

№ 11

Pallamcotah
17.th Sept 1782

I have the honor to be
your Honors
most obedient
humble Servant
{signed} Joseph Bidulph

To the Right Honble Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B
President & Gov.r &c.a &c. Select Committee
Right Honble Sirs &c.a &c.a

From Col.l Bidulph
has received no Letter
from Col.l P. Cootes
concerning the
Recruiting or
re-establishing of the
Troops to the C.t

I am honored with the
Duplicate of a Letter bearing Date the 6.th of May,
informing me that Sir E. Coote had informed your
that he had received no Answer to your Letter
written by him to the Southward for Recruiting and
re-establishing the Troops to the C.t & I think it
necessary to acquaint the Right Honble the
President & Select Committee that I have not
received a Letter from Sir E. Coote relative to
recruiting or re-establishing the Troops, since I have
been at Palamcotah. The Originals & Duplicate of
your Honors Letter I have not received, I shall
not fail to pay all due Regard & obedience to the
Orders of Sir Eyre Coote.—

I am with great Respect
Right Honble Sirs &c.a &c.a
your most obedient
& humble Servant
signed. Joseph Bidulph

Palamcotah
21.st Augt 1782.

Received the following Letter from Col.l
Gobbings

2741 Fort St George Sept^r 1782

To the Right Hon^ble Geo^ Lord Macartney K B.
President & Gov^r & Select Committee of
Fort St George

Honble Sirs

Your Letters of the 9^th May a
Duplicate, and the 12^th may I had not the honor
to receive till very lately, & when I did receive them my
health would not admit of my replying to them, the
Instructions you have furnished me respecting the
Madura District, wch appear necessary to maintain the
System you have adopted: The Accounts with you have
from Capt Gibbings
regard the expences of
the Madura District,
will give every assistance
to the Collector &
endeavour avoid
all interference
in money transactions
of the Collectors

seen of the Expences of the Madura District I presume were the
Accounts kept before the Commencement of the War with Hyder,
since then the expences have been very much increased by an
addition of Horses, Horsemen & Peons, that by the Nabobs Special
Order to the Collector and Polygars, who lately have conducted
the Nabobs Affairs in a most Shameful manner. Therein
now about the number
of Horses you mention, wch are tolerably good, all the Horses
belong to the Horsemen themselves, except 5, wch are the Nabobs
Security. The Horsemen were not dispose of their Horses
but are willing to enter in the Company's Service on the
terms that Col Nixon has proposed, as this not yet
finally determined upon I have formed from the Nabobs
infantry Seven Independant Companies, on the
Plan you have ordered, & I hope to form one or two more
in a few Days. The pay of the two Tillidars charged
in the Madura Accounts I have ordered the Manager
to discontinue, we have but one Tillidar here & I
cannot take upon me to recommend him, He
Was the Mahomed Ouabaud Cawn was the late
Tillidar, he had a great Character and the Nabob
had

P Proceed

27th Fort Wm George Sept. 1782

#

11. last request urged for him, after his Death the Cadet appointed the Eldest man to act as Commanding the Jury, he also ordered that the Key of the Store should be continued to him during pleasure as I think the family are very much distressed by the Stoppage in the Monthly Account for Supplying Fresh to the Gentlemen in the Fort, I really am a Stranger to, knowing that the Gentlemen have always Cash for Sheep the price current in the District for Ten Shillings each or by the Cask of 32 Gallons for Rum Allowance to the Commanding Officer and 3 Men 4 months of the Shipping Season 6 Months to the Garrison may be brought as a Charge under that head, I have ordered it to be discontinued, it is a Custom of many Long Standing as I understand intended to retain Fresh as a Check upon the Commanding Officer in regard to Account of Passengers —

2 I wish that Gundelow Pascataqua whereon you have represented Centry to the Indians Country was ordered to proceed to Fort Dummer & there furnish him with every Assistance that he represents he may pay to establish his Authority & Power in the Town & to support the Men he has appointed to act for him I know that many of the Inhabitants by his Highness the Governor wish all Attempts to thwart any Obstruction in his Way, should they presume thereto I will take Care to punish them in Conformity to my Duty to you, that I am not with all the Freedom of Sincerity I am master of. I shall punctually comply with your Direction in not having any Money Transactions either by Loans or Barters with the Inhabitants, neither will I interfere with the

2743 Fort St. George Sept. 11 1782

11 in the affairs of the Districts on account of the Revenues Customs. Tho' the Custom on the sale of Arrack to the Troops in Garrison has always been (as I am informed) a Requisite to the commanding Officer, but on Receipt of your Orders I immediately directed that there should be no Demands whatsoever made on my Account, neither from Customs or otherwise. I have made your Orders known to all the Gentlemen under my Authority.—

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honble Sirs

your most Obedient

humble Servant

signed Rob.t Gibbings

Madras
10th Augt 1782

Received Letter from
the Customs at Mangalore (as entered on the
Prisoners at Bangalore Proffessory Book N.o 2.) mentioning the
Necessity of that Establishment Continuing
recommending him to the notice of the Select
Committee in reference to Exchange of Prisoners
Power to take Place.

Bangalo

11
Wednesday 11 Sept.r
1782.

At a Select Committee present—
The Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
Anthony Sadler Esq.r
Alexander Davidson Esq.r
Lt.o Genl Sir Eyre Coote absent on Service
Major Genl Sir Hector Munro indisposed
John Holland Esq.r on Bengal.

27th Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

Minutes of last Committee

read & approved.

Request to be made to the Admiral to attend the Committee —

The Question of Evacuation making it necessary to take into immediate Consideration the measures it may be most advisable to pursue in order to guard against the impending danger to the National Interests in general & the Company's in particular as shewn by that event, it is agreed that a Letter be immediately written to the Admiral, to request that he will come on shore & meet us with his Opinion & advice at a Committee which shall be summoned at any time that may be most convenient to him.

Minute of Com.e on the expected arrival of Sir Eyre Coote's fleet and the continuance of the Squadron on this Coast during the Monsoon.

The Committee observe that by the Intelligence, Mentioned to have been dispatched from Sir Richard Pearson, and an answer here to appear that he was on the 21st June in Lat.e 36° 21' N. and Long.e 30° W. & that his Orders to the Second Officer in case of Seperation to make the best of their way to Madras, it must have been at the time to come here, & was probably this Officer that there was time enough to perform the Voyage before the Monsoon could render it dangerous to be pursued, notwithstanding the delay of going or sending to the outer Bank for news relative to the Situation of Affairs in India, the intelligence

2745 Fort St George Sept.r 15th 1782

he would probably there learn that Sir E.d Hughes was on this Coast & then on hopes of Trincomalee, would confirm him in his design of coming here, nor is it very likely that if he did not soon meet the Europeans he might expect from Bombay, that he would lose so much time in waiting for them, as to lose his passage here, I suppose he stopped upon the way, the interval between the 20th June & the Season of the October Monsoon would probably be sufficient to bring him here in time; the Arrival of the Nottingham Transport with is said to be but an indifferent Sailer renders it probable that the fleet is not very far behind. It does not appear therefore that there should be any Determination as yet concerning taken on the part of the Admiral of going to Bombay on the supposition that Sir R. Bickerton's fleet will necessarily stay there. It will on the contrary be essential for the safety of the Coast of Coromandel, & all Consequences to the British Interests in India, that protection should be given by the Admiral to the Vessels bringing Supplies from Bengal to Fort St George, without which the latter may fall to the Enemy, through want of Subsistence as well as Means of Defence

It is wholly impracticable for the admiral to proceed any Distance to Sea in Order to protect the fleet of Sir R. Bickerton from Interception, it would at least be of the utmost Consequence to send Frigates as far as Sapotoe

to

to meet him, in order to inform him of the arr.e
of Trincomalee, and of the strength of the
French; but from the Accounts received on the
other side of the Peninsula, he might be tempted
to look into Trincomalee, supposing it free out,
& so be liable to the attack of such superior force
as 14 or 15 sail of Ships of the Line; & that or
consequently he might keep far to the Eastward
out of sight of Ceylon;—

If the fleet now in the roads
cannot go for to sea for some time, & that the French
fleet is likely to be detained where it is for some
time by the damages it has lately suffered, some
of the Ships of our fleet, not hurt or little hurt,
might perhaps be hazarded without imprudently
to spoil the main operations of Sir E. Cooke, to
cover the attack of Cuddalore, of which the
Capture might possibly contribute somewhat at
to counterbalance the endeavours of our Ally of
Tricomalee on the minds of the Country powers,
who are much affected & influenced by success:—
& if the French, who are in Cuddalore, should be
taken Prisoners, it would in point of Exchange
the Enemy, the Stores in Cuddalore likewise are
supposed to be considerable, & when if taken
the place might be rendered still less capable
of Defence than it is, & of shelter to the enemy
if be abandoned.

The Ally of Tricomalee, as far as
it affects the Company's Affairs on this Coast

Fort St George Sept.r 10.th 1782.

is the strongest ground for the necessity of the fleet continuing in our Neighbourhood, because the Enemys possession of that Harbour were it so near to us, gives them if our fleet be at a Distance, the most easy Opportunity of cutting off our Supplies from us, whose daily subsistence in provisions of every kind, comes by Sea entirely.

But tho' the fleet ventured to remain the whole monsoon last year in the open road of Negapatam, the weather may this year be more tempestuous.

The Committee is therefore of Opinion that enquiries should immediately be made concerning all the Circumstances, minutely & particularly, as well as they can be procured, of the Ports said to be in one of the Andamans, that which is so well known in one of the Nicobars, & lastly that at Achreen Head: the Way and River of Coringa might be so perfectly to any them read, for the critical situation of this Coast, we involves in its fate the rest of the British Possessions in India, whatever risk to which the Ships of his Majesty, whose interest is inseperable from that of the Company, may be exposed, it must be much inferior in its Consequences to that of the disasters which might follow the departure of the fleet to the other side of the Peninsula.

In one of those places or somewhere in this Neighbourhood, it is therefore thought advisable that the admiral

Should

2748 Fort St George 11 Septr 1782

should be requested to keep the Seamen, who cannot be most earnestly recommended to him by the time he is refitted ready to proceed to Sea the Situation or intention of Sir Richd Bickertons Fleet may be better known, the Committee is aware that none of the Harbours abovementioned afford Assistance for refitting our Ships, but that is an inconvenience wch they have in common even with Trincomale, when it is hoped the admiral would have repaired the Monsoon, if it had not got into the occupation of the French, who will not in all likelihood keep the Monsoon there, — Suspicions wch an Officer may doubt to be obtained, may be in some degree removed in those Seas by a Fleet, tho' they could not by a single Ship, if other Roads must be frequented from Choice or other Causes within reach of it proper to endeavour to return even sooner to Bat the Continuance of the Fleet in whichever of the Harbours it might determine to Winter, would afford the most favorable Opportunity for carrying into execution some part of the Contingent most earnest wishes, that an Establishment be made or at least begun in those Places. —

Minute thereon. Agreed that Copy of the foregoing Minute be sent to the admiral

Agreed that Letter be written immediately to the Southern Settlements

Fort St George 11th Sept. 1782

The Northern Settlements to be advised of the Loss of Duncannalay.

Settlements to inform them of the Capture of Duncannalee, & to warn them to be on their guard against any attack that may be made upon the Carnatic, particularly to lay in provisions at the different Ports & stations of Dindigals along the Coast, to bring them speedy Intelligence in Case of the Approach of an Enemy.

From Major Adams relative to the Payment of the Kings Troops.

Read Letter from Lt. Colo. Adams of his Majestys 101st Regt. (as entered in Military Book) regarding the payment of the Detachment of that Regiment under his Command.

No Orders or Instructions having yet been received relative to the Payment of the Kings Troops. Agreed that those lately arrived be paid exactly the same as the Company's Troops, & that money shall be advanced from time to time to the Colonels or Commanding Officers of each such Regiment arriving from Europe on their Requisition, for which the Colonel or Commanding Officer shall give Receipts to the military Paymaster.

Mr. O Donnell offers Silver to the Company at freight at 3 Rupees per Bag from Manilipatam

Read Letter from Mr. John O Donnell (as entered in my Military Book No. 63.) offering the Ships, Free Trade, & Shamoan to the Company on freight at 3 Sicca Rupees Per Bag, to bring Cargoes of Rice to this place from Masulipatam

Agreed to consent to take up

2750 Fort St. George 11th Sept. 1792

ans. 15 Oct.

up the Vessels at 3 dust Rupees the Bag and to desire Mr. O'Donnell to dispatch them immediately to Masulipatam.

Read the following Letter from the Government of Tranquebar.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney Governor President &c. Council at Fort St. George

My Lord &c.

Having been informed here, that the Hon'ble Gov. General & Council at Calcutta have made a Placard publicly prohibiting the exportation of grain by Europeans to their Settlement, on the pretence that the French Inhabitants have been purchasing with Specie from this place, we hereby take the Liberty to represent to you, that so far from that, we can undertake to assure you that this Settlement [illegible] has been in the greatest Distress for [illegible] Corn having been ravaged and [illegible] plundered twice by Hyder, for the [illegible] have given to the English, particularly the Inhabitants, part of yearly in [illegible] English Squadron in our Road [illegible] of provisions.—

From Tranquebar, representing the great Distress for Grain occasioned by the prohibition of the exportation of that article to that Settlement by the Gov. of Bengal.

We have daily [illegible] of People dying on the [illegible] Footmall, & we [illegible] of the French have [illegible] 12,000 Bags of [illegible] have for the Coast [illegible] at present but we wish about [illegible] by taking from the English Ships [illegible]

2751 Fort St. George 11th Septr 1782.

and sold here, We also not only are much surprized at the false pretences of the Council at Calcutta but find our ready assistance & true friendship towards the English paid in the most cruel manner by endeavouring to starve us entirely, when we have been exposed to the Treatment of Hyder for Supplies given to their Squadron & assistance given every where. To this unfortunate we join the number of the inhabitants engaged by the British Prisoners, with great families of slaves, who all have settled here by your permission & not only increase the famine, but give us many troubles by their cries. We therefore intreat you kindly, my Lord and Gentlemen, to inform the Board of Calcutta of the Truth of our Behaviour, & we as well as the Squadron & all English in this Country can give the best proofs, & with the whole World knows, & that you will represent to the same, that this Settlement, who now is treated like Enemies by being starved out, has been exposed to the ill Treatment of all most every Nation, unheard on this India coast, only for the Assistance given the English.

We expect therefore that the Placard may be recalled, what has a quantity of Provisions destinated to the Inhabitants of our bounds being about 60,000 may annually be granted to export, as long as this Destrict may last on the Coast.

We will be greatly obliged to you

2752 Fort St. George 11th Sept. 1792

you by giving this testimony to truth, and to
continue a Friendship towards your Nation
wh. we always intend have shewn, for to be
treated in ye unnatural manner we this —

We have the hono. to be,

Wy Lords & Gentlemen,

your most Obedient Servants.

Fort Thurlbourg
Augt. 31st. 1792

signed
Abbestée Lichtenstein. C. Kelting.
Thos. C. Walker.

Agreed that Copy of the
Minute thereon. foregoing Letter be sent to the Gov. General & Council
of the Subject referred to their Decision —

2753 Fort St. George Sept.r 11.th 1782

11th Dispatched the following Letters

To Vice Admiral Sir Edw.d Hughes K.B.

D.o D.o

Sir

The capture of Trincomallee making it necessary to take into immediate consideration the measures it may be most advisable to pursue in order to guard against the increased danger to which the national Interests in general and the Companys in particular are exposed by that event, We most earnestly request you will be pleased to come on shore and assist us with your Opinion and Advice at a Committee which will be summoned to meet tomorrow at any time that may be most convenient to you.

To Sir Edw.d Hughes requesting his attendance in Committee on matters of the utmost National Consequence

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obed.t Servants

Fort St. George
11th Sept.r 1782

Macartney &.a Comittee

To Lieu.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

Sir

Enclosed We have the honor to send you a Letter which our President has this moment received from the Admiral, We shall not fail to use our best endeavors to procure from Him

To Sir Eyre Coote enclosing a Letter from the Admiral on the naval force that he can afford to cooperate with the Army a detachment sent to Tranquebar for the Wellington arrives, with Hanoverian

Fort S.t George Sept.r 1702

him a still greater force to cooperate with you, the Admiral is not come on shore, and our President has been for several Days so much indisposed with a violent Bowel complaint, that it was not in his power to go on board, so that yet We have not had an Opportunity of consulting and concerting with the Admiral upon the present situation of our Affairs, farther than what has passed in the Letters between Us, communicated to you.

In consequence of what you wrote to Us relative to Tripassore this our numbers are very insufficient for the Defence of this place We last night sent a Detachment thither of 14 Artillery, Viz.t 6 Europeans and 8 Natives, and 42 Infantry Viz.t Subalterns 2 Serjeants 2, Corporals 2 and 36 private,

Yesterday the Nottingham Companys Transport arrived having on board 161 Hanoverians Officers included, of which Non Commissiond rank & File 126 besides 13 Artillery

We have the Honor to be

Fort S.t George
11.th Sept.r 1702

Sir
Your most Obed.t Servants
Macartney
&c.a Select Com.tee

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r
Gov.r Gen.l &c.a &c.a
Honble Sir & Sirs

We

2705 Fort St. George Sept.r 1702

16
11

To Bengal on the capture of Trincomalee & the probable events that are likely to follow

& containing an account of the operations of the Fleet & Army & a full discription of our situation in General

We are very much concerned to have to inform you that when Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes arrived with his Squadron off Trincomally the 2d Instant he found that important Post in possession of the French and their Ships of War lying in the harbour

We since understand that the place was taken on the 30th of last Month, it was a most unfortunate circumstance that the Admiral who sailed from hence on the 20th of that Month, should have been so baffled by contrary Winds and Currents, as not to have been able to arrive in time, and it was consequently not less so that Monsieur Suffrein, over whom a Decided superiority had been obtained in the Engagement of the 6th July, and whose Ships were exceedingly Damaged should under every disadvantage have refitted and sailed on this expedition so early as the first of August. Of this Intelligence We received very soon (on the 5th) Authentic accounts, which we instantly communicated to the Admiral with our Sentiments of the importance of immediately going in pursuit of the Enemy whether their Object was the attack of Trincomally or the interception of our Expected Reinforcements, or both;

The Enemy of perceiving our Fleet on the 2d Instant sailed out of the Harbour of Trincomally to meet Us.

They had a late reinforcement in two Line of Battle Ships the Illustre and St Michel

2756 Fort St George Sept 1702

11th St Michel besides a Ships of lesser Size: but the conduct and bravery of our Fleet, made up for the inferiority of Strength, and tho many of our Ships have Suffer'd there is reason to Suppose that those of the Enemy have been much more considerably Damaged, the particulars of the Action as communicated to Us by the Admiral were sent to you the Day before yesterday and Duplicates are now enclosed

The Event of the loss of Pondicherry removes our hopes of the French Fleet retiring on the approach of the Monsoon to their own Islands, We have to apprehend that they will endeavor to intercept our supplies of all kinds from Europe and from you,

We learn from the Indiaman Stanships and Transport which having been separated from Sir Rich.d Bickerton in a gale of Wind proceeded Seperately and are arrived here that he was on the 20th June in Latitude 36. 40 S.d and Longitude W 24. 30 and that his Orders to the several Ships were in case of Separation to make the best of their way to Madras, it must have been therefore his own intention at the time to come here and it was probably his opinion that there was time enough to perform the Voyage before the Monsoon would render it Dangerous to be pursued notwithstand the Delay of going or sending in the Latitude of Bombay in sounding in the outer part of the Bank for News relative to

2757 Fort St. George Sept.r 15.1802

11th to the Situation of Affairs in India.

The Intelligence he would probably there receive that Sir Edw.d Hughes was on this Coast and then in possession of Trincomally, would confirm him in his Design of coming hither, Nor is it very likely that if he did not soon meet the Cruizers he might expect from Bombay that he would lose so much time in waiting for them on the Bank as to lose his passage here; and unless he stopt upon the way, the interval between the 20th June and the Season of the October Monsoon would probably be sufficient to bring him here in time. The arrival of the Nottingham Transport which is said to be a very heavy Sailor renders it probable that the Fleet is not very far behind.

The Admiral had determined to send Capt.n M'Kenzie in the Active to cruize off the Koyars hood in order to acquaint Sir Richd Bickerton if he should meet him of the loss of Trincomally, and of the necessity of keeping at such a distance from it as not to be intercepted by the Enemy's very superior Squadron as well as to warn any straggling Ships, against the Front Frigates which will probably be cruizing off Ceylon.

The Admiral reports most of his Line of Battle Ships to be so disabled as to be in no condition of proceeding to Sea immediately We hope however that they will be all refitted in a short time, and if at that time Sir Richard

Bickerton

2758. Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

* 11 Bickerton should not be arrived here and no account of his having arrived elsewhere We hope the Squadron will proceed to meet him to prevent the fatal consequence of his being met by the vastly superior force of the Enemy.

The approach of the Monsoon calls for the consideration of the place where the Adm.l may think it advisable to pass it with his Squadron; the loss of Trincomally as far as it affects the Company's Affairs on this Coast is the strongest Ground for the necessity of our Fleet continuing in our Neighborhood because the Enemy's possession of that harbour which is so near to Us gives them the most easy opportunity if our Fleet should be at a distance of cutting off all supplies from Us, who's daily subsistence & support of every kind come from Sea entirely. But tho.e the Fleet ventured to pass the whole Monsoon last Year in the open road of Nagapatam the Weather may be this Year more tempestuous, and it will be a proper object of immediate and minute enquiry, how far it may be practicable for the Squadron to Monsoon in the great Harbour of Nicobar or even in that of Andaman, or lastly in that of Achen. The Bay and River of Coringa might be preferable to any open road, and in the critical Situation of this Coast which involves in its fate the rest of the British possessions in India, whatever may be the Risk to which the Ships of His Majesty who's Interest is inseparable from that of the Company may be exposed, it must be much inferior in its Consequences to

Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

11th to that of the disasters which might follow the departure of the Fleet to the other side of the Peninsula

We shall not fail to make known to the Admiral whom we have invited to meet Us in a Committee the strongest representations on this subject and if you agree with Us in the importance of it We request that you will be pleased to address likewise the Admiral upon the Occasion.

We are aware that none of the Harbours we have mentioned afford assistance for refitting our Ships, but that is an Inconvenience which they have in common even with Trincomaly where probably the Admiral would have passed the Monsoon if he had been beforehand with the French, who now will in all likelihood possess that. Refreshments which are no doubt Desirable to be obtained, may be in some degree Commanded in those places by a Fleet tho' they could not by a single Ship, and other wants must be supplied from home or other places within reach: and as it is proper to endeavor to turn even misfortune to Account, the continuance of the Fleet in whichever of the Harbours it might determine to winter, would afford the most favorable opportunity for carrying into execution some part of the Comp.s most earnest wishes that an Establishment might be made, or at least begun, in those places.

We had informed you that Sir Eyre Coote marched to the Southw.d several days ago with a view if it were practicable in the absence

2760 Fort St. George Sept. 17. 1782

11 absence of the French Fleet from this Coast, to attack Cuddalore with a prospect of Success: the European Prisoners that might be made there might be a considerable Diminution of the Enemys strength, as well as the capture of Stores, of their Resources and as a place little capable of defence it might afterwards be dismantled. This was the most useful and practicable Service which the army could be enabled to undertake, and for the purpose of carrying it on We sent by Sea a large supply of provisions together with Battering Cannon, Ammunition and Money in several Ships under the convoy of His Majestys Frigate Medea, We are become still more anxious that this Expedition should proceed and be successful in order to Balance in appearance at least, which is not in this Country to be neglected, tho' it can by no means balance in actual importance the Advantage gained against Us by the Celerity of Mons. Suffrein, We have therefore applied to the Admiral to send such of his Line of Battle Ships as were not disabled from proceeding towards Cuddalore in order to afford the more protection to the Vessels We have mentioned to be bound there, as well as assistance if necessary to the Operations of the General.

The Sceptre and Isis are accordingly to proceed on this Service in a day or two, being all the Assistance which the Admiral declares is now in his power to afford.

The Advices We have received from different quarters collected and compared, induced

27 61 Fort St George Sept.r 1782

K
11 indeed as to credit the report of a very large add-
-ditional reinforcement which may be daily expected
by the Enemy, such as may lead them to consider
themselves equal to any undertaking, It is our
duty therefore to prepare as far as We are able
against every attempt, but We are little able to
Do any thing otherwise than by soliciting you
for a most plentiful and immediate supply of
Money, Provisions & Gunpowder

We know your readiness to
assist this Settlement and have therefore only to
suggest to you that it may be proper in default
of Tonnage procured with the consent of Individuals
to press such further Tonnage as may be within
your Power

The Soucars with whom you
have treated to supply us with money, have not
as yet began to effectuate any of their promises.

In addition to the former
Demands upon Us, to which both your supplies
and our own exertions have been utterly inadequate,
We are now called upon under a Clause in a late
Act of Parliament for subsistance for Troops in the
Kings Service, and We do not know how soon
under the same Act We may receive a requisition
to supply the Kings Navy here with Stores
and Provisions, Grain is now already here so
scarce that famine has commenced among the
lower Orders of the people, and the prospect of
it is so much greater that We may be induced

to

11 to the necessity of compelling many of the Inhabitants of the Black Town to seek for subsistance elsewhere.

We shall in default of Instructions from you endeavor in the choice of difficulties before Us, to chuse the least likely to be prejudecial. As you are to take the lead in all Military and political opperations, We must Desire to follow it and to be guided by you. We furnish you with the Facts that come within our knowledge, and even presume to communicate the judgment We form of them, We know not indeed how soon We may be in a situation which to Us, upon the Spot may appear that of imminent necessity which might warrant us in the adoption of the measure of our own judgment, but in the Idea of that necessity or in the impropriety of those measures We may equally err, and wish therefore to be honored as quickly as possible with your Sentiments on both Subjects as far as you can judge of such future prospects.

In a late Letter we requested of your Instructions in relation to Hyder Ally in the case of the ratification of the Maratta Peace; after which Event's taking place We proposed sending to him an Embassy that We might learn whether he meant a cessation of a Treaty in which he was included by his Allies, or whether he meant to seek for better conditions in the continuance of the War; We are desirous to Know from you whether the accessions of Strength to our European Enemies may

2763 Fort St. George Sept.r 1762

11 may incline you to recede and how far to recede in favor of a Peace with Hyder Ally from the precise terms of the Maratta Treaty, which goes to his evacuation of the whole Carnatic without any Equivalent, and if by any accident that Ratification should meet with difficulty what Steps as to Peace or War We should attempt with Hyder.

We should be glad to hear that the spirit of Mutiny which had manifested itself in some of the Native Troops of your Presidency on their being ordered to the Southward, should be so entirely quelled as to render the march of a Detachment of them practicable towards the Northern Circars, which may be the object of some part of the designs of Mons.r Bussy who is to command as is said, the French Forces, and to whom that Country is perfectly well known, and by whom it was once Governed, We have not failed in the precautions necessary to be taken there, but part of their usual defence has been drawn to our Defence against Hyder, and they are now exposed.

The Southern Provinces are likewise exposed, the want of Europeans there is particularly felt, and the want of Force has been often followed there by the want of Money and even of Provisions.

We as it is our duty, impart to your superintending Board, our real situation but We do so in the hope of recovering from it. We shall in all Situation endeavor to Do the best and to Deserve your Approbation as well as that of our Employers and of the State

We

1764 Fort St George Sept 11 1782

15
11

We have the honor to be
Honble Sirs Sirs
Your most Obedient
humble Servants
Macartney
& Select Committee

Fort St George
11th Sept 1782

Received the following Letter and enclosures from the Resident at Tanjore

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

Gentlemen

From Mr Sullivan encl. Copy of his Correspondence with Sir Eyre Coote on his Negociation with the Rana of Mysore

I have the honor to transmitt you the copy of a Letter which I received from Sir Eyre Coote some time after the Dispatch of my Packet 22d July, and I beg leave further to intrude upon your Indulgence with the Copies of several Letters which I have addressed to the General since that period. I am persuaded your justice will excuse me for preferring this mode of communication to a separate address which could only contain a repetition of the Arguments and Facts urged in my Letter to the General

If I should appear to have solicited his instructions with importunity, your Lordships &c will see the motives of my conduct in the alarming Distress of all the Southern Countries in the very critical Situation of the Rana and her Friends and in the important Objects

2765 Fort St George Sept 7 1782

11th Objects of my Negociation, Sir Eyre Coote in his Letter of the 21st July is pleased to say he thinks them Deserving attention and he desires that I will not relinquish them, but he recommends so particularly at the same time that the Ranas expectations may not be carried to a length beyond what may be consistent with her future safety, that I have had infinite Difficulty in keeping the Negociation open. I have dwelt as little as possible on this circumstance in my Letter to the General in the hope that the Papers which went to him the 23d July would have procurid me the honor of his Commands, but tho he has now been above a Month in possession of those Papers I have not been favord with any Instructions from him later than those containd in his Letter of the 21 July.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedt & most faithfull humble Servt

John Sullivan

Vegapatam
2 Sept.r 1782

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

Sir

I had not the pleasure to receive your Letter of the 14th July until 24th the bearer having remained some time with the Detachment under Lt Lipsco Saib, from the best Intelligence I have been able to collect

2766 Fort St George Sept 1702

collect, the force that has passed the Coleroon, and is now in this Country does not exceed 1200 horse & 2000 foot with 4 Guns, other Account magnify the number very much Detached parties are plundering the little that had escaped their former ravages and the hope we had of relief from an October harvest is now converted into the gloomy prospect of encreasing want. The Troops in this Garrison are this day to receive a Small pay ment for April, and the Officers in full for Nov.r. We have about three Months provisions, but if the price of Rice should rise I fear we shall be obliged to break in upon our Little Stock for the Sepoys. I have the Satisfaction to acquaint you that very considerable Supplies have been thrown into Nagapatam in the course of this Month, Captain Johnston writes me under Date the 29th July that he was never before so well prepared against an Attack

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Sir
Your most Obed.t and
faithfull humble Serv.t
John Sulivan

Tanjore
1st Aug.t 1702

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

The Rama Agents having represented to me that they are charged with remissness in the business committed to them and that

2767 Fort St. George Sept.r 1.st 1802

that for their own justification it is necessary one of them should proceed at all hazards and deliver their credentials to you. I have not thought myself at liberty to resist their importunity, particularly as it is designed that the disguise in which he travels should be preserved, I make no doubt he will be able to satisfy you in every point, not only those alluded to in the Rajas Letter which I have the honor to send you under this cover with this, but those further points explained in my several Letters, I will only add at this time that I know to a certainty they now have in Tanjore the means of fulfilling the first part of this engagement, and that whenever you may judge it proper to give them a promise of support the money will be produced.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir

Your most Obedient and
faithfull humble Serv.t
John Sullivan

Tanjore
5.th Aug.t 1802

To Lieu.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B:
Commander in Chief &c.a &c.a

Sir

I have the honor to send you with this a Letter from the Rajah of Travancore which I have just received by the Tappall from Tricenopoly, the Duplicates of my Letters of the 1.st & 5.th Instant, also now wait on you, since the Date of the latter the Enemys force in this Country has been

2768. Fort St. George, Sept.r 1702

11th been augmented, and We are again confined to the Fort & Tanjore Rice, which for some time has been selling at the rate of 23 measures for a Star Pagoda is not now to be purchased at any rate, except by the Sepoys who are supplied at that rate to effect this we have been obliged to issue Paddy from our little Stock, and tho this has been delivered with as much secrecy as possible to the market people, the Sepoys have discovered that the grain belongs to the Comp.y and I fear that they will soon demand that it may be served to them at the rate of 42 Measures P.r Pagoda, for they talk loudly that they are entitled to receive it at that price if We should be reduced to comply with such a demand our little Store will soon be exhausted and it will not be possible to renew it before March even tho the Enemy should leave the Country, for the Sepoys will continue to insist on being supplied on the same terms and as the market cannot furnish them the little we may be able to collect must be issued as it comes in.

I need not represent to you the Danger to be apprehended from such a Situation, but it is necessary I should acquaint you that it will inevitably extend to Trichenopoly, for the moment the Sepoys there are informed, that Rice is issued here at half the price at which they can purchase it in the market they will Demand the same indulgence, and the means at Trichenopoly are little better than those we have here, I forbear to trouble you on this subject of the misery & wretchedness now

2769 Fort St. George Sept.r 1802

To
H now to be seen every Street of both these Capitals where numbers daily perish from want, and where hundreds are kept alive by the exertions of private Charity, the public distress is in itself so alarming that it will engage your full attention and I make no doubt some effort will soon be made to give Relief or to enable us to seek it in the country of the Enemy.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t and most faithfull Humble Serv.t

John Sullivan

Tanjore
16th Aug.t 1802

To Lieu.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

Commander in Chief &c.a &c.a

Sir

Since my dispatch of the 16th the Duplicate of which now waits on you, I have received the following Intelligence from Mr Leight "Tutucorin 11th Aug.t "the day before yesterday a two mast Dutch Vessel came "to Koilpatnam and fired two Guns, a boat was sent "off to her, she delivered her Packet for Cattapanaique "and immediately sailed nothing has yet transpired "but that the Dutch Government has desired him to "keep himself in readiness and raise as many Sepoys "as possible, another Vessel is daily expected, Tutacorin "13th Aug.t I have received information Sincemy last "that at manapar the Inhabitants certainly "expect the Dutch to land there very shortly" the Disaffection and power of Cattpenaique who is now the

2770 Fort St George Sept.r 1782

the principal Polygar in the Country of Tinnevelly and whos possessions be along the Sea coast, give too much reason to apprehend that the Dutch will at least attempt to recover Tuticarin and to excite and to excite the Polygars to further disturbances, if they cannot bring a force to act with them in the Field the importance of Tutacorin to the Dutch and the disposition of the Polygars are explained in my Letter of the 27th Janry to Genl Stuarts to which I beg leave to refer you, Your better judgment will supply the defects of that information and when the circumstances of our Situation in this Coun are added to this new alarm, I am persuaded you will think it necessary to endeavour the most speedy & effectual relief that the State of Affairs will admit of.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t and most faithfull humble Servt.

John Sullivan

Tanjore
19th Augt 1782

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

Sir

One of my Hircarrahs from Callicut has brought me the enclosed Letter for you from Col. Humberstone, as the Enemys Cavalry are now spread over this Country so as to render the conveyance of Letters very insecure and as you have not contradicted the Orders which directed me to open such as may come to your address I have thought I

277 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

11th

thought it necessary to take a copy of this Letter, which I will dispatch by a different route and tomorrow I will send it in Triplicate,

The Southern part of the Peninsula has been hitherto so little explored by Us and the intercourse by land has been for some Years so carefully shut out from Us by Hyder Ally, that it has been reserved for Lt. Humberston to Discover all the importance of the pass of Policachurry, I can add nothing to the intelligence his Letter contains as I have myself received great information from it, I am persuaded it will remove the objections which first suggested themselves to you against that route, and that you will write to enable the Southern Troops to cooperate with Lt. Humberston in the most effectual manner, I will immediately begin to make such preparations as depend on me, and I can venture to engage that nothing shall be wanting in the Article money, Provisions, Draught Cattle or carriage Bullocks, whenever the reinforcement you may think necessary to send shall arrive, in the Idea that Lt. Humberston may have collected amongst the Prize horses some fit for the Cavalry and that Saddles &c accoutrements could not be provided at Calicut I have had fifty sets made up here, which I will now encrease to two hundred as my Hircarrah informs me he counted that number of Horses at Calicut, I enclose the Dup.e of my Letter of Yesterday and have promised the bearer therewards noted on the corner of this

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir,
Your most Obed.t and most
faithfull Humble Serv.t
John Sullivan

Tanjore
28th Aug.t 1782

2772 Fort St. George Sept.r 1702

To Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B:
Commander in Chief &c.a &c.a

Sir

I have the honor to transmit you with this the 2.d Copy of Col. Humberstons Letter with the Dupluate of mine which accompanyd the original Yesterday, and the Triplicates of those of the 16.th & 19.th Inst.t, I also now forward a Letter for you from the Rajah of Travancore which has come enclosed to me, I have this Day intelligence that several of the Enemys horse have crossed the Coleroon on their return to the Grand Army, and that the plundering parties are ordered to join near Combeconum, I have communi-cated this Intelligence to Col. Nixon and have also informed him of Col. Humberstons intentions

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir,

Your most Obed.t and most faithfull Humble Serv.t

Tanjore
21.st Aug.t 1702

John Sulivan

To Lieut.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B:
Commander in Chief &c.a &c.a

Sir

I have the pleasure to acquaint you that Col. Humberstons march will not be retarded by the explosion at Chetwah, fifty Barrels of Powder were sent to him from Palamcotah the 19 Instant. and the Rajah of Travancore was at the same time

assured

2773 Fort St George Sept.r 1782

11th assured that whatever quantity he could spare should be immediately replaced. The Rajah of Palicacherry who lived for many Years in the eastern accessable part of the country, has lately come Down, and I have intelligence that his followers have greatly streights the Enemy at Palicacherry. The rains had ceased there early in this month, and Col. Humberston was expected to be before the place the 30th. I have communicated this to Col. Nixon but I fear the want of Money will prevent him from executing any plan of Operation, tho as the Enemy have retired from this country, a very considerable Body of Sepoys could now be assembled by him, I hope your Orders will soon enable me to relieve him from this Distress and revive the confidence of the Agents here, who are greatly discouraged by the silence I am obliged to observe, the Soucar has remained nearly the time he promised, Hyder has lately sent for him and he is now preparing to follow him to the Northward.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t and most faithful Humble Servant

John Sullivan

Tanjore
26.th Aug.t 1782

To Lieu.t General Sir Eyre Coote K.B:
Commander in Chief &c.a &c.a

Sir

The Opportunity of a safe and speedy conveyance from hence by Sea, induces me to send you collected together, Copies of the several Letters

277 Fort St. George Sept.r 1792

11 Letters I have had the honor of addressing to you since my Dispatch of the 23d July. Mr Hippisley who was charged with that dispatch will have the honor of delivering this to you, and of receiving your commands.

X My anxiety upon the Subject of the Mysore negociation encreases with the approach of Lt. Col. Humberstons Army and with the impatience and apprehensions of the Agents, whose fears of a discovery are great, founded in the Opinion that a secret such as theirs, which has necessarily been communicated to many Persons, cannot long be kept, the consequences that must inevitably follow, occurs to them in all the horror of murder and rapine, and I begin to fear that unless they are soon relieved from Suspence, despair will get possession of their minds and be communicated from them to their connection should this unfortunately take place, instead of the aids of money & provisions which are now afforded to us We shall have a host of implacable enemies to combat, inveterate from disappointment and desperate from a conviction that their pecuniary Hyder can be purchased only by our Blood.

I hope We are yet in time to escape so fatal a reverse of fortune I dare not however flatter myself that their Confidence in me will support them much longer, they have positively refused to pay or even to lend me any money upon bond, without a written assurance that We will prosecute the War, tho they know that the want of money is the sole cause of Col Wilsons inactivity and that Col Humberstons Operations must be confined

2775 Fort St. George Sept.r 1782

11th confined unless he is assisted by the Southern Troops,
I have in vain urged to them that the negociation
with Hyder is carryd on merely to amuse, and that it is
neither designed by Us nor wished by the Marattas
that it should terminate in a Peace, their reply to this
has invariably been, why then not give Us a promise
that the War will be continued, My only resource in this
Difficulty has been that your instructions had not yet
reached me & that however confident I might be, I could
not officially give them such an Assurance without
Authority from you, the time now draws near, when
I shall no longer be able to avail myself of that excuse
the Agent who sailed from hence the 12th August for
Madras must have written before this and informed
his associates of his reception and encouragement, if this
assured should correspond with the expectations I
have given them we cannot fail immediately to
benefit by the connection, and if Col. Humberston should
advance and Col. Nixon can be reinforced by a small
body of Europeans, I have not a doubt but the most
favorable turn will be given to the War, & possibly
before the French reinforcements can arrive, We shall
have gained such an Establishment in Hyder's country
as may prevent him from cooperating with them
in the Carnatic. I have the Honor to be with the Respect

Negapatam
2 Sept.r 1782

Sir
Your most Obed.t and most
Faithfull Humble Serv.t
John Sullivan

At a Select Committee Present

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney Pres.t
Anth.y Sadlier Esq.r
Alex.r Davidson Esq.r Sir Eyre Coote absent on Service
John Holland Resident at the Nizams Court

Thursday the
12th September

Fort St George 12th Sept.r 1702

Sir Edward Hughes in consequence of the Letter written to him Yesterday attends the Committee and takes his seat at the right hand of the President.

Sir Edd Hughes attends the Committee

The Minutes of yesterday being read to Sir Edward Hughes he delivers himself as follows.

Minutes of last Comittee read to the Admiral

That he is sensible of the force of all that is stated in the Minutes, but it is not possible for the Fleet to continue here, or in any of the places named that the Actions have shaken every Ship in the Fleet and they are more injured by that than by Shot, that the Ships if they stay here will founder at the Anchors, and it is his duty to take care of the Fleet, that he saw the infinite importance of Trincomalee and told Sir Eyre Coote that if half the Army was employed in its Defence the object was worthy of it. That he acknowledged the President had always concurred in his Sentiments, and joined in his Solicitations to Sir Eyre Coote on the subject, that Atcheen is as bad a place as the Fleet could be laid in that there were no resources there and the Fleet must be in a place where resources can be had to fit it again for Sea.

The Admiral delivers his opinion on the matter contained in the minutes of last Committee

The President observes that Sir Richard Bickerton may be expected every Day and if he were to arrive now every Nerve should be Strained to retake Trincomallee.

The President expresses his anxiety that an attempt should be made to retake Trincomallee on the arrival of Sir R. Bickertons Fleet

The

xxx Fort St George 12th Sept 1782

Reply from the Admiral

The Admiral answers that he entirely agrees in that, which is possible, the other is not so and that he had determined if the event of the Action had permitted it to try to retake Trincomallee with his own force.

The President represents to Sir Edward Hughes that if all the Grain expected from Bengal should arrive safe there will not be sufficient for the subsistance of this place till the return of the Squadron.

The President represents to the Admiral this apprehensions for want of Grain before the return of the Squadron.

The Admiral still persists in the necessity of proceeding to Bombay with the Squadron

The Admiral declares this going to Bombay to be unavoidable.

The further consideration of this Subject deferred for the present, and the Committee solicit of the Admiral the immediate Departure of the Sceptre, Isis, & Coventry to protect Sir Eyre Cootes Operations and earnestly request that he will allow any of the rest of the Ships that can be got ready, to proceed on the same Service.

[illegible] request the [illegible] of the Ships [illegible] Coates [illegible] earnestly [illegible] a further number

The Admiral answers that the Sceptre and Isis will be ready to sail Saturday morning the 14th and that the Coventry shall sail immediately, and that any of the other Ships shall follow as fast as they can possibly be got ready, particularly the Magnanime and Monmouth, commands also at the request of the Committee that as many of the Officers who embarked lately on the Fleet for Nagapatam as there may be room for, embark on the Coventry and that She shall

Proceed

Granted by the Admiral

2778 Fort. St. George 12th Sept: 1782

proceed with them to that place, consents also that
the rest shall embark on the Sceptre and Isis.

Read the following Letters from
Mr Digby

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.
Governor &c &c &c
Fort St. George

My Lord

From Mr Digby imagines that the French Fleet will make its appearance off Nagapatan

As I have furnished Mr Sullivan with every information I have obtained, I should have judged it needless troubling your Lordship Her Su not intimated a desire that I should continue th honor of addressing you notwithstanding Mr Su is on the Spot.

From intelligence rece[ived] to the 4th Day, I have no hopes left for Trincomallee and I have reason to believe the Garrison will bring th News of the Surrender by Capitulation ere this rea you, it is imagined the French Fleet will app before this place unless it meets some molestat about the 13th but I hope we have no reason t fear the same fate as Trincomallee

I have laid before Mr Sullivan a State of the Company's Madeira Wine at Trango that is leaking daily very considerably and in a Dangerous situation,

He proposes as soon as Craft can be procured sending a part to Madras.

I

2779 Fort St. George 12th Sept.r 1702

I have the Honor to be
with the greatest respect
Your Lordships
most Obed.t & humble Servant
Kenelm Digby

Nagapatam
5th September 1702

By

A Cutter under English Colours said to
be the Wizard taken by the French has appeared
off this for two Days past she mounts 14 or 16 Guns.

The Committee are of opinion from
the foregoing Letter, and the Admiral concurs
with them, that it is the intention of the Enemy
to attack Nagapatam; that it is therefore absolutely
necessary that some Europeans should be sent
to reinforce that Garrison, and the Committee are
extremely glad that it can be done without Dimi-
nishing the Number with the grand Army.
Col Adams having reported the Men of the 10th
Regiment, arrived in the Mayor Indiaman to be
in good health and fit for service the Committee with
the concurrence of the Admiral resolve that they
shall embark for Cuddalore in the Sceptre & Tris
and that Sir Eyre Coote be requested to order them
to Nagapatam in such Kings Ship as Captain
Graves may be willing to furnish for that purpose,
or if he prefer having them with his Army to
the Company's Troops, in that case it is agreed
to request that he will send to Nagapatam an
equal Number of the latter, Besides the Consideration

Minute thereon

Part of the 10th Regt to embark
for Cuddalore and Sir Eyre
Coote be requested to
order them or an equal
Number of Company's
Troops to Nagapatam

1782 Fort St. George 12th Sept. 1782

The Committee are of Opinion the 3 or 400 Europeans shod be ordered to the Southward in order to give confidence to the Southern Army

of the safety of Nagapatam the Committee are extremely desirous that a body of 300 or 400 Europeans should be sent to reinforce, and give confidence to the Troops to the Southward under Col. Nixon who has represented that without such assistance nothing effectual can be done on that Side, Col. Horne when here expressed the same Opinion and the Resident at Tanjore has made strong representations on the subject

Sir Eyre Coote to be requested to send Instructions to the Commanding Officer at Nagapatam for his Conduct in case of an attack

Agreed also to request of Sir Eyre Coote to send Captain Johnston instructions for his conduct in case of being attacked, and if not attacked, or if he repells the Enemy to order him to send the Europeans to Col. Nixon.

Should Trincomalle continue in the hands of the Enemy and our Fleet go to Bombay, it is probable that this post will be blocked up until its return, and other measures that will in that

The Committee are of Opinion that in case this post should be blocked up the Garrisons of Carangoly, Wandewash and Tripatore should be withdrawn & the Works Destroyed

necessary the Committee are and hope the General will

them that the Garrisons of Wandewash, and Tripatore shd withdrawn and the Works Destroyed.

Read the following Letter just received from General Stewart

To

2781 Fort St. George 12 Sept. 1702

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

President & Governor &c. Select Comitte

Fort St. George

Honorable

From Genl. Stuart, Sir Eyre Coote is indisposed, the Army will be obliged to return to Madras for want of Rice in case the Vessels dont arrive in three days, requests that a supply may be sent to Chingleput and Arangoley

Its with infinite concern that I acquaint you of the indisposition of the Commander in Chief, tho' he is rather better than he was some hours ago, and I am in hopes in a day or two he will be perfectly recovered. I have his Commands to acquaint you that besides the three days Rice now on the backs of the Sepoys there is only seven Days Rice with the Grain keeper and that this seven Days is the lowest calculation in prudence to admit of carrying the Army back in the Event of the Ships not arriving here within the three Days or on the 10th Instant. By the time this note reaches Madras in case the Vessels do not arrive your Honor will in course conclude that from necessity the Army must be on the return towards the Presidency, and as there are very Difficult marches by reason of the Waters on low ground and the very great chance of Rains falling, to swell the Caringoley river in particular. The Commander in Chief wishes your Honor will take every method in your power not only to send

Fort St. George 12th Sept. 1782

send Rice to Chingleput but also to order a sufficient quantity forward from thence to Carangoolay to provide against any possible accident. I believe the Commander in Chief has had intelligence that the Vessels with Rice &c. had not sailed the 4th Instant and this circumstance has doubtless encreased his anxiety.

I have the honor to be
most respectfully
My Lord and Gentlemen of the Committee
Your most Obed. humble Servt.
James Stuart

Camp on the Red Hills
near Pondicherry Sunday
8th Sept. 1782. 10 at Night.

Minute thereon

The Committee are extremely concerned at the Generals Unadvisedness. They hope that the necessity of the Armys return will have been obviated by the arrival of the Grain Vessels at Pondicherry, but it is nevertheless resolved that every effort shall be used to have provisions conveyed to Chingleput & Carangoolay

A supply of Provisions to be sent without Delay to Chingleput & Carangoolay

Mahomed Hussein Cawn lately appointed Renter of the Districts of Pullicat attends the Committee and the Tarawa Chit for that Farm is signed by the President & delivered to him with the usual Ceremonies

Mahomed Hussein Cawn receives the Tarawa Chit for the Farm of Pullicat

2783 Fort St. George September 1782

September 19th Received the following Letters

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Mr Hamilton
Mr Perrot wishes to
proceed to Madras

At the instance of Captain Perrot I take
the Liberty to represent to You that he is desirous of obtaining
your permission to proceed to Madras, that he may have an
Opportunity of pleading his own Cause in order to remove those
suspicions that have been the means of his detention, and
hopes by that means to join his Regt at Madras should
the result of your enquiries into his Conduct be productive
of his release

I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obed
humble servant
Signed — William Hamilton

Pr
Ingram
26th August 1782

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Mr Hamilton
forwards a letter from
Fort Marlboro

Accompanying I have the honor to trans-
mit a letter addressed to me from the Select Committee of
Fort Marlboro, and which came to hand yesterday by the
Northern Sepoys, therefore I imagine the Grampus has
touched

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12th

touches at some of the Coasts to the Northward

I have the Honor to be with great Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obt

Most humble Servt

(Signed) William Hamilton

Ingeram
8. September 1782

To William Hamilton Esquire

President of Ingeram

Sir

We have sent on Board aboard Named the Grampus bound for Coringa Six Lascars who having served their Contracted time there are desirous of returning to the Coast to enter into Service there.

By this opportunity we have also sent two French Prisoners who were taken on Board a Snow from the Mauritius off this Place. We desire you will forward them to Fort St. George as we have communicated to Government there and having embarked them on this Conveyance.

Our Dispatches for the Government of Fort St. George are on Board this Vessel we request that you will receive and forward them in the most safe and expeditious manner.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

(Signed) Edward Coles —
John Crisp —
John Marsden

Fort Marlboro
24 June 1782

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Minute thereon

Agreed that Mr Hamilton be furnished with a Copy of a Letter from Mr Perrot intercepted about 19 Months ago and entered in the proceedings of the Select Committee the 19th March 1781 and that Mr Hamilton be directed to communicate the Letter to Mr Perrot

Dispatched the following Letters

To Mr John O Donnell

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to Acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter, Offering the Ships Love Grade and Shannon to transport Rice from Masulipatam, and to acquaint you that they will consent to take up Your Vessel at 3 Arcot Rupees 1/2 Bag — the rest of the Terms to be as mentioned in your Letter and they desire that you will immediately despatch the Ship Love Grade to Masulipatam — a Letter is now written to the Chief and Council there to load and dispatch her with all expedition

I am
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant
John Sherleston
Sec.y

Sr Mr O Donnell on freighting the two Ships

To James Dawes Esqr
Chief &c. Council of Masulipatam
Gentlemen

The Enemy having for the present established

Fort St George
12th Septemr 1782

To Masulipatam,
Voyage p.r Ganjam

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to be on their guard against the French to send Lists to the Presidency Returns to be made to the Chief and Council

established themselves in our Neighbourhood by the Re-capture of Trincomalee, and M.r Bussy being hourly expected with a very considerable Reinforcement from France, we think it necessary to apprize you of these circumstances that you may be upon your Guard against any Sudden Attacks, and take the most effectual measures to secure the Company's property — We recommend to you in particular to cause a quantity of Provisions to be laid up in the Ports of Masulipatam and Ellore, and the Troops so disposed as to be easily assembled at a short Notice it may be also of great consequence to have intelligent Peons stationed all along the Coast to give you the earliest notice of the approach of an Enemy that you may cause the Cattle to be driven to the interior parts of the Country and every other measure taken to destroy them on their landing

We desire you will send us three by the earliest Opportunity all the Lists you have that can possibly be spared and have a quantity made up with the utmost expedition and sent as fast as they are finished — We are in want of at least 100 Officers Lists — 400 Private and 100 Seapoys Lists of which we hope you can provide a considerable part Having received a Return of the Casualties of the Troops in the Garrison of Masulipatam

Signed William Leybourn Lieut.
Captain Commanding

We desire you will inform that Officer that he is to make his Returns always to the Chief and Council

and

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and not to the Select Committee

We are -

Gentlemen

Fort St. George
12th Sept. 1782

Your most Obed.t humble
Servant
Macartney
for Select Committee

The same to Vizagapatam
and Ganjam
omitting the last Paragraph

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.r
Governor General &c.a Council
of Bengal

Honble Sir and Sirs -

To Bengal, detain
the Gen.l Powder in
the Blake and
send her back for
a further Supply -
Inclose Copy of Letter
from Trangueber,
requesting a Supply
of Sents -

The Admiral having occasion for a further very considerable Supply of Gunpowder we are under the necessity of detaining the 1500 Barrels that were on board the Blake and we now send back to you that Vessel with the accompanying Separate dispatches which are of such Importance as we hope will justify us to you for altering their destination -

We have received from Captain Light Your Bombay Dispatches and shall take care to forward them by the first Opportunity -

We enclose Copy of a Letter which we have received from the Governor and Council of Trangueber - perhaps it might be right to let them export from Bengal as much Rice as is absolutely necessary for their Settlement but we submit the matter entirely to your Judgment - We request you will send us by the first Opportunity as many Sents as you can spare We are now in want of 100 Officers

Sents.

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Fort St. George September 1788

Sent 500 Private Tents and 100 Coopers Tents of which we expect a part from our Northern Settlements — We need not observe to you how necessary it is that your supplies to us of all sorts should be hastened as much as possible and sent at all Risks —

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
12th September 1788

Honble Sirs and Sirs

Your most Obedient

humble Servants

Macartney
Vice Committee

12th Received the following Letters

To The Right Honble the President and Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Capt. Flint with Intelligence of the Enemy's Motions.

I by leave to inform you that Byrons Master Yesterday from Dobegurs to Vennamungalam and this morning to Tercole a Village seven miles to the Westward of this place he reported he will move to the Southward tomorrow further taken most of the Grain out of some Ricks thousand of this worst have are gone up the Gautts.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obed Servt

W Flint

Wandewash
8 September 1788

John Hudleston Esqr

Secretary to the Right Honble the President

and Select Committee

of Fort St. George

Sir

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21 but is a good deal fatigued and has been somewhat indisposed since he left this.

Received the following letter

Enclosures from Sir Eyre Coote.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c

President & Governor &c Select Committee

of

Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I beg leave herewith

to enclose you copy of a letter just received from the

resident at Tanjore by which you will perceive the

Garrison there is threatned with the want of Provis-

ions, a want that I confess I now learn with no less

surprise than concern, as it may have very serious

consequences, and differs widely somewhat what

Sullivan's former letters had led me to expect would

at this time have been the State of that Garrison—

Knowing the great deficiency of Powder at this

Presidency and finding, a larger proportion of

it lodged in Vellore, than ought to be deemed necessary

for its own defence I ordered 500 Barrels to be drawn

from thence, 300 of which have been thrown into Tripatore

and the remaining 250 are ordered onto Fort St George.

dresday
orning
th August
1782

From Sir Eyre Coote - enclosing letter from Tanjore and Trichinopoly. The former Garrison in want of Provisions - the Country around the latter plundered by the Enemy - a large body of them rested at Tanjore by Tanjore Partizans