



3281 Fort St George October 1782

18th

To the right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c Select Committee

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Mr. La Touche
with Europe Intelligence

With the Duplicate of my last respects of the 18th July, I have the Honor of forwarding another copy of the Hon^{ble} Company's Packet to your Address of the 22^d February - they are sent by the Norbudda Captain Vertue, now on return to Calcutta, and he is requested to deliver them to the Hon^{ble} the Governor General, and Council to be forwarded to you from thence in case he does not touch at Madras, or at some of the Hon^{ble} Company's Settlements on the Coast from whence the Packet can be sent you with safety. —

The 19th Instant by a pair of returned Messengers from Aleppo I received the London Papers to the 18th June and it is with the greatest pleasure - I inform your Lordship &c that His Majesty's Fleet in the West Indies under the command of Sir George now Lord Rodney had gained the 12th April a signal victory over the French fleet - That Mons^r de Grasse the French Admiral in the Ville de Paris of 110 Guns, ^{the Glorieux & Hector of 74 Guns} each and Ardent of 64 were taken that the Cesar of 74 Guns was also taken but afterwards burnt by accident and that another Line of Battle Ship was sunk in the Engagement - I have also the pleasure to inform you that shortly after this success Sir Samuel now Lord Hood had captured 6 more.

3282 Tippu Sultan 18th Oct. 1782

18th
Ships of the Enemy's fleet to wit the Jason and Cats
of 64 Guns each L'Amable of 36 Guns and Ceres of
18 - and that Admiral Barrington off Brest the
20th and 21st April had taken the Pigase of 14, the Actemair
of 64 Armé en flute and 12 transports bound to the
Mauritius with Money, Troops and Stores —

I have the Honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble servant

William Digges La Touche

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor
of Captain Campbell of the 98th Regiment for Pay 159.15.20
Lieutenant Charles Anderson of the 98th for Pay 87.06.20
and Ensign William Scott of the 98th for 57.31.40 being
the amount of their arrears of Gratuity —

At a Select Committee present

18th Oct. 1782 The right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney KB
President

Anthony Sadler Esq. Major Genl. J. Stuart
Alexr. Davidson Esq.

Minutes of last Committee

read and approved - read the following Letter from Genl.
Stuart received according to their Dates. —

From Genl. Stuart, recommends
the mounting of heavy Guns
in the Garrison - & sending all
the Invalids to the Hospital

They leave to recommend that the heaviest
artillery in this Garrison be brought on the sea line wherever
they can be placed with the least inconvenience to the Garrison also

Lt J. George 18th Oct. 1782

upon the outer works to the sea and even upon the beach with
platforms to the North and on the saluting Battery. In a
word both the heavy Guns and Mortars should be now so
disposed of as to be ready in an hour's warning to annoy
the Enemy's Ships which will attempt to drive any
vessel on shore remaining two days after His Majesty's
Squadron leaves us, these increased Batteries will also
serve for the protection of the Frigates and other ships
which may at any time be attacked or pursued by
superior force during the monsoon or immediately
thereafter. 2nd. That all the seapoy invalids and
and all the Europe Infantry Invalids & Pensioners,
pensioners in case chosen to be moved [the Artillery
Invalids excepted] should be immediately sent to
the Northward to Masulipatam or wherever they
can be subsisted. - 3^d. That the Inhabitants in the
Blacktown who do now give in their names as having
the means of subsistence for themselves and families
for 4 months be warned to depart during that time
at least 4th the poorer sort who are of no public
use should also be sent away to the North - and no other
class of men be suffered to bear on the public stores
but the Cooks or others immediately useful for the
Army. - 5th As the movements and even the existence
of the Army must depend on the quantity of
provisions I think it in direct consequences of the
dubies of my station to recommend a free importation

3284 Lpp S. George 18th Oct^r 1782

of all sorts of grain to be sold or disposed of at the discretion
of the Importer or owners from the 20th Instant to the
end of December next - without limitation or restriction
from the grain Committee but only to ascertain the
quantity - 6th That it be recommended to the
Government of Bengal to give a premium of two
and even three Rupees a Bag on all rice brought for
the use of the company during that period over
and above the highest freight hitherto given and
that a certain proportion of the Company's ships
be employed in bringing rice during that time
7th That an embargo be put on all ships or vessels
with rice or other loading to prevent their sailing
from the Ganges to this or any part of India from
the 20th of next december to the time when the earliest
notice can be received of the British fleet coming
again round from Bombay - By this embargo the
enemies offensive operations by land in any humble
opinion will be in a great measure checked. -

8th That the proper people we wrote to at Pulicat Mellore
Ongole and dependencies along the Coast to the Northward
giving notice ^{and discover where it can be found} to provide grain of all sorts during the
monsoon - As it may perhaps be necessary to caution
part of the Army in these Districts together with the
greater part of the followers untill the sailing season
arrives and thus to save the provisions of the Garrison

3285 Fort St. George 18th Octob. 1782

gth

That a proper number of Troops be stationed at Seringa
and every place to the Northward where shipping or boats
resort to & from the End of Decem^r to the time we are
again Masters at Sea I should advise the drawing up in
Land of all those vessels. — because from Mowth Suffren's
character I think he will attempt to destroy all the
Country vessels he can get at and even land for that
purpose. — 10th They have recommended that a great
proportion of the invalid Sepoys and others of no immediate
use classed under the description of Artificers or servants
be sent to Bellore for the 4 next months from the
Garrisons of Chingleput Pondamalic & Troppasore accord^g
to a statement which I shall give to the Select Com^{ee} in
a few days. — /signed/ J. M. Stuart

Oct 18th 1782

To John Andleston Esq^r

Secretary to the Select Committee. —

Sir

I am directed by the Commander in
Chief to request you will inform the right Hon^{ble} the
President and Select Committee that in consequence of
his order a board of Officers was held to examine the Military
agents accounts and the state of the Office's money funds
from the months of December 1779 from which time
there has been no accounts settled or distribution of
Office's money made. —

It appears from their proceedings
that many difficulties have occurred to prevent
their completing the business and in particular

From Adj^t Gen^l stating
abstracts of military
expences wanted from
the Paymaster Gen^l.

3286 J. J. George 18th Decr 1782

That ^{these} stoppages due on account of the Coast Detachment on service at Surat and that the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies are accountable to this Government for the amo^t from the time of that Detachment's departure from this Coast to the 31st December 1781 and they request of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to procure from those Presidencies an order for the amount to be applied to the credit of the offreckoning fund. —

The following List will point out such abstracts as are yet wanting to complete the stoppages due to the fund to the present time requesting an order from Government to have them made out —

Abstracts of Military stoppages wanted from the Military Pay M^r General

Chicaole abstracts from the 31 st of June to the 31 st Decr 1781		
Surat & Bellicheroy from the 1 st Jan ^y —	80	1781
The Circars — — — —	80	80
The Tanjore District — — — —	80	80
The Madras Abstract 31 st of June —	80	80
The out Garrison — — — —	31 st March —	80
The abstract in the present Year. — — —		1782

The Commander in chief observes from the minutes of their proceedings that in cloathing will be furnished to the Troops for the ensuing year unless the Agent receive the stoppages for the year 1782 therefore it is requested of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to give the necessary orders for that

3287 Ltr to George Pitt. 18th 1832

purpose so that by their favor the fund may be settled
and their cloathing delivered according to the usual
Rules of the Service. —

I am moreover directed by the
Commander in Chief to beg you will inform the
Right Honble the President and Select Committee
that the commanding Officers of European Corps
have found it impossible in the present state
of this Settlement to provide their men with shoes
and therefore it is requested of the Honble Com^{tee}
to order as soon as may be 5000 pair of good ^{sized} serviceable
shoes to be made at proper places in the Circars so
as to be sent during the Monsoon if possible. The
different Corps will pay for what they receive —
I have the honor to enclose to you by the Commander
in Chief's Order to be laid before the Com^{tee}
an Indent for new Saddles signed by the
Commandant of Cavalry which the General
thinks should be immediately ordered to be
provided so as to be ready for the service after
the Monsoon and the General begs leave to
recommend that the Saddles may be made
up under the inspection of Captain Lysaught
who is now in the Country where the workmen
are to be found, a Cavalry Officer will also will
be sent to Masulipatam as mentioned in the
Indent

3288 Mr J. George Esq. M.P.

The Commander in Chief desires that the right Honble the President and Select Committee may be informed that the Army will change Ground the 15th Instant for the sake of cleanliness and forage to a situation about two miles and a half from their present encampment but that the Ports in communication to the movement and from thence to the Army will suffer very little alteration —

His Majesty's Officers who are of the late Detachment at Trincomalee have been ordered to remain until the Court of enquiry is over; the first meeting will be held tomorrow in the forenoon if the Members can be got together at that time; the general orders for the purpose will be issued this Day —

I have also the orders of the Commander in Chief to lay before the Honble Committee through you his recommendation that Ensign William Gibbs be appointed Adjutant to the second Circular Battⁿ of Sepoys in the room of Lt Godfrey who has requested to resign that Post

I have the honor to be

Yours most obed^t
humble servant

Henry Melville

Mr George

13th Oct^r 1792

3289 *Wm. J. George B. Esq. 1782*

Memorandum in explanation of demands of Office from the Presidencies of Bengal and Bombay as enclosed in the above.

The Coast Detachment under the command of Colonel Brown upon the expedition to Surat had been furnished with the cloathing and half mounting of the different Corps of Artillery Infantry and Sepoys Sergeants for the years 1780 and 1781. The Paymaster of that Detach^t. tho' the stoppages for the cloathing was regularly made by him, has not accounted to the Military Agent for the amount but passed it to the cred it of the Bengal Paymaster from whom he received his supplies of money the coast troops on that service being there paid from the Bengal Treasury. —

The stoppages for that Detachment for the year 1780 as appears by the Paymaster's abstracts including Artillery Infantry and Sepoy Sergeants amounts to Pag^{rs} 3078.3.20

The stoppages due for the year 1781 has only been ascertained to the 30th of June and amounts to Pag^{rs} 1962.25. — the Detachment having been at that period detained at Bombay by the orders of that Government and the Officers belonging to it returned to Madras. —

All the full cloathing was furnished to the Coast detachment on service at Surat for the year 1780 and 1781 from

3292. Lt. Col. George B. Peter. 1881

to be made up agreeably to the Indent. —

Agreed that Ensign William Gibbs be appointed Adjutant to the 3rd Series Battalion of Sepoys —

The General delivers in a Paper shewing the proper dimensions of the Tents as long since established but which he says are much neglected by those who make up the Tents — agreed that Copy of the Paper be sent to all the Northern Settlements with orders to conform strictly to the established dimensions in future. —

The President informs the Committee that the report last night of rice in the Garrison store was 29,605 Bags — with the Agent 300 and that from the best information there are only between 15,000 to 20,000 left in the Roads — our whole stock of rice therefore amounting to only 45,000 Bags it becomes absolutely necessary to consider how that quantity can be made to subsist the Settlements until we are relieved by the return of the Squadron — For this purpose the first ship will be to ascertain and fix the exact number of Persons that must receive Rice from the public Stores —

According to the return now delivered in by the General the numbers with the Army are as follows —

Europeans

3293 Ltr to George 18th Oct^r 1782

Europeans fit for Duty	1348	
Do Sick	491	1839

Officers		
Native Troops	10393	
Do Sick	1878	12271

Lascars	1605	
Do Sick	136	1741

Total 16,381

The Army therefore requires $\$$ Day

this 16381 does present expence - This Garrison's near

estimate 10000. $\$$ - 10,000.

Lascars 600.

Artificers 1200.

Do with Bricklayer & with Col. Rops 205

Do Military Storekeeper 350

Gun Carriage Contractor 360

Master Attendant 1500

Exp^t M. H. Keeper 226

Impost $\$$ 60

Land Customs 62

Civil Storekeeper 10

Sea Customs 17

Military Secretary 25

Civil Secretary

Mint 150

Water Works 43

Mr Desloges for the Navy 600

Mr. Shaw - 200 }
 Books 1000 }

2600 estimated of to be $\$$ 95000 Bay of

that he has furnished from his bank
 that has not the amount supplied him

329th Fort St. George 18th Oct^r 1782

* Refer to the 2^d Pa.
below beginning with
the words "the foregoing the
President's" - which is to
be read here.

The Governor	50	Servants	—	50	Servants	—	50
Com ^r in Chief	35			35			
6 th Gent of the Council	25			150			
29 Sen ^r Merchants	10			290			
Attorn ^y in ^r	10			10			
Surgeon Gen ^r	10			10			
6 Jun ^r Merchants	7			42			
12 Factors	5			60			
Surgeons	5						
29 Writers	4			116			
				<u>763</u>			

This arrangement to take place immediately and
Notice to be given that the Civil servants may indent
for Rice to their servants to the Garrison storekeeper from
the 19th to the 31st of this month - the Indents to be first
sent to be countersigned by the right Hon^{ble} the President
The rice to be paid for in ready money to the Garrison
Storekeeper at the rate of 150 Pags^r for Garce until the 31st
October and afterwards at the rate of 200 Pags^r for Garce.

The foregoing the President observes
are taken from the reports made to him by the Heads
of the several employs of the number of Persons belonging
to them respectively but the President has hopes that
(excepting the Boatmen and a few others) that the numbers
will admit of some reduction and he will endeavor to
effect it and to ascertain and fix the exact number that

3295 Sept 2^d George W. Oct. 1792

must unavoidably receive rice from the Public Stocks —
in the mean while the President recommends the
fixing immediately for what Number of servants
the Civil Servants ^{of the Company} shall be allowed to receive Rice
which being accordingly taken into consideration the
Committee resolve as follows. —

The General proposes to the Com^{ee}
the following reductions in the Army — 46 Irregular
Cavalry to be dismissed, — one half of all the Murrats
do — the whole of the Corps of Guides &c. — the Company
of Workmen to be reduced to 100 — The General observes that
by his calculation of what is already reduced and what
remains there will be a diminution in the consumption
of rice of 2400 Ser P^r Day and of expence about 160
Pagodas and that with the Permission of the
Committee he will proceed to give Notice of every
reduction that can be made in the Army without
diminishing its strength —

The Committee approve of the
Reductions proposed by General Stuart and desire
him to carry them into immediate execution —

The President acquaints the Com^{ee}
that he has several measures and arrangements to
propose to them on a minute which from Indisposition
he has not yet been able to finish but hopes to finish it
in the course of this Day and proposes therefore to

329 6th Feb^y George B. Peck 1842

The Committee ^{to adjourn} until tomorrow morning at 10 O'clock
which is accordingly agreed to.

The President in the mean time
recommends as some of the Troops will be in all ways
cantonment at Publicat that there be an immediate prohibition
from Publicat on all Grain imported at that Place —
agreed to accordingly and that the Committee of
Assigned Revenue be desired to notify the same to
the renter at Publicat.

3297 Fort St George Oct^r 1782

18th

Issued the following in General Orders. —

G. O.

The families of the
Soldiers &c to proceed
to the Circars on acc^t
of the scarcity of Rice

As it has become highly necessary to reduce
the Consumption of rice as much as possible and
the Government can only supply the fighting Men
& others essential to the place from ^{the} public Stores, the
Right Honble the Governor recommends to the
Commanding Officers of Corps to get the Families of
their Soldiers &c sent to the Circars where they will
receive regularly such a Proportion of their pay as they
choose to allow them upon Tickets to be countersigned by
the Commanding Officer, and Town Major — Two lists
of the families of each Corps corresponding to the
Tickets and signed as above to be delivered to the
Paymaster General, who will forward one to the
Paymaster in the Circars. —

In consequence of this Order no
more than one fanamis worth of rice p^r day will be
issued to any non-commissioned Officer or Soldier in
Garrison after the 1st of November next before which
time they will be able to send away their families,
and a proper escort will be furnished to conduct
them to the Northward in safety — The Families
of the 1st Batt. 2^d Reg^t at Bombay are also to
proceed to Masuliputnam, where they will receive
the same allowance they have hitherto done here. —

All the pensioned Sepoys returned
in this Garrison are to proceed without loss of
time to Masuliputnam where they will be subsisted

3298 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

18th

upon producing their Certificates. —

By order of the Right Honble the President
and Select Committee

J. Middleton
Secy

Received the following Letter from Mr. Anderson. —

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B

President and Governor &c. Select Committee.

My Lord and Gentlemen

From the Surgeon Gen^l
recommending Mr. Kincaid
to be apptd. Assistant Surgeon.

I am induced as well by attention to
the service as in support of a Gentleman of excellent ability
in his profession to recommend to your notice Mr. John
Kincaid late Surgeon of the Earl of Hertford to obtain
Your appointment of Assistant Surgeon on this establishment

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble servant

J. A. Anderson

Surgeon Gen^l. —

Fort St. George
Oct^r 18. 1782. —

Minute taken.

Ordered to lie on the Table. —

Dispatched the following Letters. —

To James Peter Auriol Esq

Secretary to the Honble the

Governor Gen^l and Council

of Bengal

Sir,

I have the honor to acquaint you

for the Information of the Honble the Governor General
and Council that His

To Mr. Auriol with the
Letters and Intelligence
brought by the same
frigate & Subaltern of the
French

3299 Fort St George Oct^r 1782

19th This morning in these roads and the enclosed letters and Intelligence are just received from her Com^d Captain Montagu.

The Select Committee have great hopes that Sir Edward Hughes will meet Sir Richard Bickerton and that they will proceed immediately in quest of the French Squadron which was lying off Cuddalore the 14th Instant. By the report of some European Descriers to Captain Flint at Manduvash the 15th the Bizarre one of their Line of Battle Ships was then ashore and it was supposed they would not be able to get her off.

I have the honor to be

Sir, Your most obedient
humble Servant

J. Audleston
Secy

Fort St George
19 Oct^r 1782

To James Danell Esq^r

Chief of Council at Masulipatam

Gentlemen,

To Masulipatam
Vijayapatam & Gajam with
intelligence brought by
the Juno frigate and
of the French at Cuddalore

The Juno Frigate arrived this Morning in the Roads and I have the honor to send you the enclosed Copy of a Letter received from her Commander, with a paper containing the agreeable Intelligence of a complete victory obtained by Sir George Rodney over the French fleet in the West Indies.

The Select Committee have great hopes that Sir Edward Hughes will meet Sir Richard Bickerton and that they will then proceed in quest

3300 Fort St George Oct^r 1782 -

19th of the French Squadron which on the 16th Instant was lying off Cuddalore in which case Grain vessels may be dispatched to this place without danger from the Enemy - We learn by some European Deserters who left Cuddalore the 13th that the Bizarre one of their Line of Battle Ships was then on shore -

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble servant

J. Middleton
Secy

Fort George
19th Oct^r 1782

The same to Vizagapatam and Ganjam

As Mr. Dickerton
arrives in the Road -

Arrived in the Roads Sir Richard
Dickerton with his Majesty's Ships of War, Gibraltar, Inflexible
Cumberland Defence and Africa having under his
Convoy the Honble Company's Ships Ganges, Royal Henry,
Ceres, Kent, Warren Hastings Anna & Amelia, Talbot
Calcutta Alfred Dutton and Latham.

Despatched the following Letter to the
President and Select Committee of Bombay -

To the Honble William Hornby Esq^r

President &c Select Committee

of Bombay -

Honble Sir and Mrs

To Bombay requesting a supply
of Teak Timber -

he

Being in great want of Teak
Timbers for making of Gun Carriages, we request you
will send us by the first safe opportunity a large
supply from 10 to 18 Inches Square and of any

3301 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782 —

19th length and Planks of $2\frac{3}{4}$ Inches thick to 5 of any length from 18 to 30 feet

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most obedient
humble Servants

Macartney
Hos 16. —

Fort St. George

19th Oct^r 1782. —

20th Dispatched the following Letter to Mr. Auriol Secretary to the Governor General and Council. —

To James Peter Auriol Esq^r

Secretary to the Honble
the Governor General and Council

Sir

To the Secretary of
Bengal for the Honble. Bickerton
—

I am directed by the right Honble the President and Select Committee to acquaint you for the Information of the Governor General and Council that Sir Richard Bickerton with the India Ships under his Convoy arrived here this Morning. —

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant

J. Andleston

Secretary

Fort St. George

20th Oct^r 1782. —

3302 *Fort St. George W. Oct. 1782*

Sunday 20th October 1782-

At a Select Committee — present —

The right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor

Anthony Sadler Esq. Mr. Davidson Esq.

John Holland Esq. absent at Bengal.

Minutes of last Committee read
and approved —

The President informs the Committee
that on the arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton yesterday
in the Road being too much indisposed to write he
sent a Gentleman of his family to congratulate Sir
Richard Bickerton on his arrival and to make him
acquainted with the present situation of this
Presidency and the Events that have lately happened
and that he has since received from him the
following Letter.

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
My Lord,

Having been informed by the
Commander of the East India Company's Ship the
Nottingham ^{that the Squadron} under the command of Vice Admiral
Sir Edward Hughes have quitted Madras Road I
have judged it best for the Kings Service at this
critical Season to send the Convoy which I have
brought from England into the road under the
direction of Captain McDowal of his Majestys
Ship the Affrica and to remain in the Offing with
the remainder of the Ships of war under my

From Sir Rich^d. Bickerton
under his Convoy into the Road
requests the Instructions
left by his General and
to send to him —

3303 W^m F. A. George 20th Oct. 1782

Orders the more speedily to form a junction with the said Vice Admiral —

Captain M^c Dowal has my Orders to forward the disembarkation of the Troops from the several Ships of my Convoy by every means in his power — and I doubt not your Lordship has taken the necessary measures for completing that operation with all possible expedition as it is important that those Ships should remain as short a time as possible on this open Coast exposed to the violence of the winds that may be expected at this advanced season — I have likewise agreeably to my Instructions directed Captain M^c Dowal to recommend in the strongest manner to the Commanders of the several Ships of the Convoy — as soon as the Troops shall be landed from them to put into execution the Orders they have received from the Directors of the East India Company for their further proceedings without any delay — which recommendation I hope your Lordship will think proper to enforce by your particular Direction

In case Sir Edward Hughes shall have lodged any instructions for me with your Lordship or if any circumstance has occurred which your Lordship may judge it material for me to be acquainted with; I must request that such Instructions or Intelligence may be forwarded to

3304 *Wm L. George 28th Oct 1782*

me in the Offing with all convenient Speed —

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Gibraltar off Madras

19th Octob^r 1782.

Your Lordship's

Most obedient

humble servant

R. Bickerton,

P.S.

I shall start in for the Land tomorrow morning in expectation of being favored with your Lordship's command —

The President lays before the Committee the following Draught of an letter answer to the foregoing Letter which if it meets their Sentiments he proposes also send by a Gentleman of his Family who will be able to communicate and explain to Sir Richard Bickerton every thing that may be necessary for his Information —

To Sir Richard Bickerton Bart^r

Sir,

As I was yesterday morning so very much indisposed that I could not write, I sent a Gentleman of my Family to express to you my most hearty congratulations on your safe Arrival and to acquaint you with what was known here of Sir Edward Hughes's Situation and that of this Presidency, since which I had the Honor of receiving your Letter —

It does not appear doubtful to us, but that it is now most desirable to take every opportunity of so important a Reinforcement to the Admiral's former Strength for the Purpose of destroying the French fleet in

To Sir Rich^d Bickerton
in the situation of the fleet and
the best plan of operation to
be adopted —

3305 Fort St. George Oct^r 20th 1782

these seas - You are the best Judge how the Junction with Sir Edward Hughes is to be attained with the most expedition and Advantage, whether by waiting for the return of the Juno or sailing to meet the Squadron - Sir Edward Hughes was left at noon of Wednesday the 16th Instant thirty one miles to the eastward of Sadras, the Supurb was dismasted and much damaged and towed by the Magoramine when he was left he had the wind from the Southward.

All these circumstances must have retarded his Progress very much even if he meant not to wait for the Active Frigate which however it is probable he might do, as he was to carry back to him many Officers and Seamen who had been left behind when the Gale came on, on Tuesday last. —

When Sir Edward Hughes arrived here last Month he was clearly of opinion that in the event of your arrival the recapture of Trincomalee should be instantly attempted, that attempt would certainly be more practicable if Mons^r de Souffren should be defeated of which there would be little doubt if he should still be lying in the open Roads of Cuddalore, where he was by the last certain accounts we had from thence, or if he should not be at Sea than if he had continued in the Harbour of Trincomalee. —

After conferring with you Sir Edward Hughes should still think as I do

3308 Fort St. George 20th Oct^r 1782

It is ordered that Bills on Masulipatam be granted in favor Ischh Beg Simidar to the amount of 201 Pagodas being the arrears due to the three Simidars of the Mogul Horse - and another Bill for the arrears of Pay of Mahomed Subdar Simidar amounting to 65 Pagodas.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieut^{Col^r} Robert Kelly to the amount of Pagodas 540.24.12 being his arrears of Pay and of Offreckomings from 1st May to 12th Oct^r 1782.

3309 Fort St. George Octob^r 1782

21st

Dispatched the following Letters —

To the Honble William Hornby Esq.

President &c Select Committee

of Bombay.

Honble Sir and Sirs

To Bombay with advice of the
arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton
and the departure of Genl. Coote to

We have the pleasure to acquaint
you of the safe arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton with
all his Conway on the 19th Instant. — The next Morning
he disappeared with 4 of his Ships, the Africa
remaining behind. — We imagine however that he
will not return unless he has not been joined by
the Juno which was dispatched after Sir Edward
Hughes to inform him of the approach of Sir
Richard. — Sir Edward Hughes was 31 Miles E. of
Sadras on Wednesday the 16th Instant. —

Lieut. General Sir Eyre Coote
having for some time labored under a very
dangerous complaint, and on his march towards
Cuddalore received a very severe shock. he was
advised by his Surgeon to try a change of climate
& he accordingly on the 28th Ult^o, proceeded to
Bengal on His Majesty's Frigate Medea with
a full Intention to return to the Coast when his
Health would permit. —

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George

21st Octob. 1782

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most obedient Servants
Macartney &c.

3310 Fort St. George Octr. 1782

2nd

To John Sullivan Esq.

President at

Tanjore,

Sir,

I am directed by the right Honble the President, and Select Committee to acquaint you of the safe arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton and all his Convoy and of his having on his way hither fell in with a Brig from Bussora proceeding to Bengal who gave him the following Intelligence. —

Extract of a Letter from Admiral Sir George Boscawen Rodney — dated off St. Domingo the 13th April 1782 —

'After an engagement of 11½ hours took the Ville de Paris of 110 Guns and 1300 Men, the Glorious and Caesar of 74 Guns 750 Men and 150 Soldiers each the Hector of 74 Guns 750 Men and the Ardent of 64 Guns and 150 Soldiers on board, and sunk another line of Battle Ship — Our fleet consisted of 37 Sail of the Line and lost 230 Killed and 459 wounded and but little damaged, the Enemy's Fleet of 36 Sail of the Line two Ships of 50 Guns 13 Frigates 7 Armed Store Ships 2 Fire Ships and a Cutter were going from St. Domingo with 5500 Men to attack Jamaica Admiral Sir Samuel Hood, ^{with 12 Sail of the Line} pursued the French and took the Jason and lots of 64 Guns each. —

May the 1st 5th Admiral Rodney

To Mr. John Sullivan
with advice of the arrival
of Sir Rich^d Bickerton
& copy of a letter from
Sir George Rodney —

3311 Fort St. George Oct^r. 1782

2^d arrived at Jamaica with his Progs. —

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble servant

Tho^s. Kingscote

D. J. W.

Fort St. George

9th. Oct^r. 1782 —

The same to Wandewash and all the
Southern Garrisons. —

To Colonel Ross Lang.

Commanding the Troops to the Southward. —

Sir,

To Col. Lang —
an increase of Force
necessary in the Tinnevelly
Country on acct of
the disorderly conduct
of the Polygars. —

We have received two letters from
the Renter of Tinnevelly, representing the mutinous
conduct of Cutta Bomraig, Polygar of Pundhalcote
and complaining of the Insufficiency of the Troops
in the Tinnevelly Country to reduce him & other
rebellious Polygars and to keep that district
undisturbed, he particularly requests that Captain
William Batten / which Col^r. Nixon had ordered
down to Trichinopoly / might not be sent there as
without them he declares himself unable to
fulfill his Engagements to the Company. —

Capt. Biddiffe has our orders
to write to you fully respecting his situation. —

We need not observe that it is
of great Importance that due Protection should be

3312 Fort St. George October 1782.

21st

given to the Tinnevely Country - We have left it to
you to dispose of the force to the Southward as you may
judge best for the good of the whole and you will not
of course withdraw the defence of any part unless it
should appear to you to be necessary.

We are

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney & Co.

Fort St. George
21st October 1782.

To Captain Bideliffe

Commanding at
Tinnevely,

Sir,

We have received thro' the Com^{ce}

of assigned Revenue extracts of two Letters from
Tremolepa Moodely the Renter of Tinnevely representing
the mutinous and turbulent behaviour of Catta Bom
Naig, Polygar of Panchalcom and the insufficiency
of the Troops in your District for the purpose of
reducing him and other rebellious Polygars to their duty
and particularly requesting that Captⁿ Villars' Battⁿ
[which he says Colonel Nixon has ordered down to
Trichinopoly] may not be sent there as without them
he will be totally unable to collect the revenues and
fulfill his Engagements to the Company.

We desire you will represent your
Situation fully to Colonel Lang who now commands

To Captain Bideliffe
to represent his Situation
with respect to the rebellious
Polygar to Col^l Lang.

3313 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

21st to the Southward and to whom we have written on the subject of the above representation.

Dear Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Macartney & Co. S. C.

Fort St. George
21st Oct^r 1782 -

Received the following Letter from

Mr Grant enclosing one from Mr Crommelin Resident at Goa advising of the arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton's Squadron at Bombay. —

To the right Honible George Lord Macartney K. B.

My Lord,

Herewith I have the Honor of transmitting a Letter from Mr Crommelin Resident at Goa which came into my hands this day as British Resident at Hyderabad with a request that it might be forwarded with all possible Dispatch. —

From Mr Grant —
with Letter from Goa
advising of the arrival of
Sir Richard Bickerton
at Bombay. —

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect. —

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient
humble Servant
James Grant

Mamlatarn
Oct^r 14th 1782 —

To the right Honible George Lord Macartney K. B.
President, and Governor & Council
of Fort St. George.

My Lord and Gentlemen

By private adrees from Bombay dated the 6th Instant I am informd. that Commodore Sir Rich^d

3314 Fort St. George 22^d October 1782

21st

Duckerton with the fleet under his Command arrived there that morning. That the Nassau and Royal Bishop which had parted from the Company before they reached the Cape, were also arrived but the day not mentioned and that the Mercury Packet likewise arrived there the 25th Ultime. —

The same Letters say that the Peace with the Marhattas had not been ratified at Poonah ^{nor} and proclaimed at Bombay to that time. —

via Hyderabad
Goa.

11th of Sept. 1782. —

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

Chas. Crommelin

22^d

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Smith

To Captain George Smith

Commanding at Pulicat,
Sir,

To Captain Smith
to enlist the Nabob's
Sepoys that may be
useful. —

I am directed by the right Honble the President and Select Committee, to inform you that such of the Nabob's Sepoys as are useful and willing to serve the Company you will entertain, and dismiss the rest informing them that they are to receive no further pay from the Company. —

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

J. Anderton, Secy

Fort St. George
22^d Octo. 1782. —

3315 Fort St. George Oct^r 22^d 1782

Tuesday
22^d Octo. 1782 }

A select Committee summoned to
meet on military Affairs - present.

The right Honble George Lord Macartney

President and Governor

Anthony Sadler Esq. Major Gen^l Sir Stuart

Ala^d Davidson Esq.

John Holmond Esq. in Bengal -

Minutes of last Committee read
and approved. —

The President delivers in the
following Minute. —

President's Minute
on the state of Affairs
recommends the distribution
of troops on acct. of the
narrowness of provisions. —

The President has the Honor to observe
that in a Letter from this Committee to Sir Edward
Hughes of the 8th Instant it is proposed to him that in
case of the arrival of the reinforcement expected with
Sir Richard Bickerton that the whole of the Sea
and Land Forces should instantly proceed to the pursuit
of Mons^r de Souffren and the attack of Trincomalee. —

Sir Edward Hughes when he arrived
in September declared his readiness and desire in case
of the arrival of Sir Richard Bickerton to attempt
the recapture of Trincomalee and it does not appear
from the answer of the Admiral to the above mentioned
Letter that he even then differed in sentiments from the
Committee in that respect tho' he does not express
any formal concurrence with it, and tho' he expresses
his difference in opinion from the Committee in other
Points. —

3316 Fort St. George Oct^r 22^d 1782

It is very likely that the Active and Juno frigates will overtake the Admiral as he was left only 31 Miles East of Sacras on Wednesday last, that the Superb was dismasted and otherwise in a distressed Condition and obliged to be towed by the Magnanime that the wind was then unfavorable for making a Progress to the Southward and that the officers and Seamen who were left behind and who were to return in the Active might be very useful and would be much desired by the fleet. —

If therefore the Admiral should ^{have} return, and concur in the plan of attacking Trincomali it would be a considerable delay to embark the Troops if they once were landed and if the Admiral should first go in pursuit of Suffren and defeat him much of the Benefit of such a defeat would be lost if the Fleet were obliged to return here instead of proceeding instantly after the supposed action with Suffren to Trincomallee. In such an Interval Mons^r de Suffren might get into Trincomallee and render the capture of it more difficult and he might there repair the Damages of an action more safely and completely than at Cuddalore. —

The President therefore is of opinion that the Troops should not be landed until the Determination of Sir Edw^d Hughes should be known, and that he may be informed thro' Sir Rich^d Pitt-Rivers that the Indiamen with the Troops on board

3317 Fort St. George Octo^r. 22^d. 1782.

are kept in readiness to sail with him if he chooses together with every other Assistance he may desire or have occasion for in the attack of Trincomalee and in the power of this Presidency to afford—

The President is likewise therefore of opinion that directions should be immediately given for preparing to embark such Artillery Ammunition or other Articles as may be necessary to enable the Troops on Board with the co-operation of the Fleet to attack Trincomalee with success. —

The President need not dwell on the importance of Trincomalee to such of His Majesty's Ships as shall be sent for the protection of the Company's Possessions on this side of the Peninsula and consequently of its importance both to the Company and the State. — The recapture of Trincomalee will no doubt be an object of difficulty perhaps of uncertainty even at this time — but it will be much more so in future when the Enemy will have had time to put the place in a Posture of defence for which their Industry and Ability are well known and when the Reinforcement daily expected by them shall have arrived. —

By Sir Rich^d. Bickerton's Letter of yesterday to the President which he has the honor to lay before the Board, it appears that he meant to remain in the Offing till he should receive the

3318 Fort St George 22^d Oct^r 1782

Admiral's Instructions and that he would stand on
towards the Land this Morning: he is however now out
of sight and it is possible he may have already sailed
to join Sir Edward Hughes. — And as it is right to be
prepared for every event, the President desires the attention
of the Committee to the Case of all the Line of Battle Ships
going to Bombay without even giving the President an
opportunity of sending under Convoy such a number of
Europeans to Bombay as would enable that Presidency
to prosecute with greater vigor and certainty of success
the intended expeditions against Hydr on the Coast
of Malabar; and which it certainly would be
right to do agreeably to the Sentiments already
expressed on this head by the Committee

When therefore the Determination
of the Admiral shall be known of which a Judgment
may be formed in a ^{very} few days because if no account should
arrive from hence in that time or that Sir Richard Bickerton
should not appear here, the Voyage to Bombay may be
considered as certain. The President submits to the consideration
of the Committee the Propriety and necessity of sending
some of the Indiamen with a considerable proportion of
the Troops to be stationed in different Parts of the Northern
Circars in the best manner for their Subsistence and
for the defence of those Territories either from the
French or from the South of the Decan, the attention
of both of whom will probably be turned towards
those provinces which are perfectly known to both.

3319 Fort St. George Octo^r. 22^d 1782

nor is the friendship or even the Neutrality of
the Soubah to be considered as likely to last
beyond the Period of his Interest to act offensively.

Some of the Troops should be
sent to Bengal where they can easily be subsisted
and where a part of them may be necessary to
keep the native Troops in proper awe, and discipline,
and to prevent the mutinous disposition which
lately prevailed among some of them, and which
induced the Governor General and Council to
desire that Europeans should be sent to Bengal,
if they could be spared from hence, and which
likewise since induced Sir Eyre Coote to desire
Europeans should from hence be sent there
European Troops in Bengal may have other
good effects - This should be the disposition of a
considerable proportion of the Troops, - But this the
Admiral should be already sailed, and consequently
that there would be a considerable risk in attempting
to send any Europeans to Bombay - Yet the importance
of the expedition projected from thence against Hyder's
Territories on the Coast of Malabar which requires
an addition of Europeans to the Force already on
that side may render it advisable to incur that
Risk, and to send one of the best sailing Indiamen
after taking out her Cargo with directions to
steer a Course the most likely to avoid meeting
the Enemy with 500 European Troops to the

3320 Fort St. George Octo^r. 22^d. 1782.

Presidency of Bombay—

If the Enemy's Ships of War have sailed from this Coast to Trincomalee, and the Navigation safe, which will also be soon known, it may be right also to send another of the best sailing Indiamen, after taking her Cargo out, to Negapatam with European Troops; for with a sufficient European Strength Tanjore and the Provinces to the Southward will probably be saved, the Enemy driven from them, and from thence even it may be possible to attack his Territories with Advantage. These Provinces are not yet desolated, tho' from the Want of European Troops to assist and animate the native Troops, great Disorders have subsisted there, and the Enemy has frequently penetrated into it, has created an artificial Famine in the Towns inhabited by them, tho' the Country is in many places cultivated and in all so fertile, and not yet so unpeopled as not to afford great resources of every kind to the Company.

The President therefore proposed in the event of the Admirals having sailed for Bombay, that a considerable number of the European Army should be distributed to the Northward, Bombay, Tanjore, and the Southern Provinces, in such proportion as may appear most eligible. —

A Distribution of these Troops is the more necessary that on the Event of the Departure of the Squadron for the other Side of the Peninsula, this side

3321 Fort S. George Oct. 22^d 1782

will be exposed to the Ravages of the Enemy, and as all the Supplies of Grain for this Settlement and for the Troops already here are brought by Sea, there is a possibility of their Interception, and consequently of a dearth of Provisions here.—

The President was therefore led to submit his thoughts on the 13th Instant to the Committee in consequence of the Admirals then persisting in the Resolution of abandoning the protection of this side of the Peninsula; and to propose regulations for the purpose of being prepared against the attempts which such a resolution might enable and induce the Enemy to make against this Settlement, the necessity of such regulations became much stronger since the misfortunes which have happened to many of the large Vessels and ^{at} most all the small Vessels in this Road on the 15th.— But that event not only a large proportion of the Supplies, ^{*} might also have been expected.—

As to the arrival of future supplies, it is to be observed, that most of the small Craft belonging to the Northern Settlements were collating for some time in Madras Roads, as, on account of the Boats employed in the Service of the Fleet, the Cargoes of such Craft were not landed, and they were therefore detained; the few that remained in these Settlements may be deterred from yielding to the temptation of high profit in taking Grain for Madras by the Joint apprehensions of the Monsoon and the Enemy.— It is not

* which were expected to subsist the Settlement during the Monsoon and in the absence of the Squadron is lost, but much of the Terenure destroyed by which some further Supplies

3322 Fort St George Oct^r 22nd 1782

known how far the Gale may have extended, but
as far as accounts ^{are arrived} which are as far as Kishnapatan,
it has been more destructive there in proportion
even than at Madras, few or no Vessels escaped. —

A single Privateer burnt several
last year while she was on the Coast, and prevented
the remainder from attempting to put to Sea —
The Bay of Bengal, free to the range of the Enemy's
Ships, will probably be scourged by them, and the Coast
swept of all its Vessels. Those even that should escape
all such Dangers and arrive in the Road, might not
there be entirely safe, as some of the Enemy's Frigates
or other Ships, which it is to be apprehended will
be successively stationed off this Coast, might attempt
to cut out vessels or set fire to all vessels coming with
it — with so many chances against the arrival of
Supplies, it would not be prudent to adopt measures
on a supposition that a great deal would really
arrive, and be landed safely. —

This being the state of uncertainty
in relation to supplies, it is become absolutely
necessary to consider and compare the Provisions
now in store with the number of Persons whom
it will be absolutely necessary to retain in this
Garrison, for its defence until the Period of the
probable return of the Squadron from Bombay.
Returns of the Artificers, Cooks and Servants on the
several Offices and Departments, or who may be

3323 Fort St. George Oct^r 22nd 1882.

necessary in case of a siege having been ordered to be made out, and this in some instances a greater number may have been proposed than is absolutely necessary, and therefore must in times of scarcity, ^{like this} be reduced to the number that cannot be dispensed with, yet upon the closest calculation it appears, that there cannot be exclusive of the Army now under the Command of Major General Stuart and all its followers, and exclusive of the Garrisons of Chingleput, Carangooley and Tripasore and Pondamallee, depending on this Settlement for Supplies, a resource of less than 200 Bags a Day for Persons of all other Denominations — There is not in store at this moment more than will be necessary for such persons until the first day of March next, which is the shortest time for which Provisions must be made, and large allowance ought to be made for Grain that will be pilfered, wasted, damaged or lost. —

The only resources of Grain for the whole Army now in the Neighbourhood of Madras, for the Troops at present in the old Garrisons, and in Hospitals and all their necessary followers are while they remain here, to depend therefore on what Grain may ^{be} saved from the late Disaster, in the Road or what may arrive in future — It would not be prudent or even decent towards the Troops to make an

Fort St George Oct^r 22nd 1782

arrangement for them founded on a subsistence so inadequate and precarious. What is yet afloat in the Roads or may be saved from the wrecks but allowing for accidents and deducting one sixth for the public, the only probable resource would not at the usual consumption of the Army last much above a month, but might at the reduction of the followers proposed by the Commander in Chief be extended to about six weeks, it must reasonably be concluded that either the Army or People as necessary to the Preservation of Fort St. George - even as an Army, might be exposed to famine, a surrender become necessary to the Enemy of the principal Settlement of the Company on the Coast of - a Permandel which in its consequences might occasion perhaps the Loss of the Company's other Possessions -

The consumption must therefore necessarily be reduced to such a quantity every day as may enable the whole to last till the probable arrival of new Supplies - That quantity cannot be made to exceed 250 Bags a day for the Army and followers under every denomination, and for the out Garrisons, which quantity with a tax of 200 Bags a day for all other Persons necessary to retain in the Settlement will amount to 13,500 Bags ^{a month being about 4500} from hence to the 1st of March next, without making the necessary large allowance for Pilferage, Wastage

3325 Fort St. George 22nd Oct^r 1782.

damage, or loss. That quantity is double what is in
store, and is as much as there can be any reasonable
hope of obtaining for a considerable time, if the
departure of the Squadron for Bombay should
deter vessels from venturing into the Roads, which
is the more to be feared as some vessels which
brought Grain here are already said to have found
means to depart without unloading it. The return
of the Gale besides or the apprehension of it founded
on appearance, of weather may drive away some
of the Grain Vessels before their Cargoes can be
unloaded on account of the scarcity of boats,
notwithstanding an embargo or precaution
taken to prevent it.

The presence of a large Army
no doubt is apt to impose upon the Enemy, and will
while in the Neighbourhood of Madras keep the Enemy
from approaching to its Walls; To send a part of it to
the Northward may expose that part to be harried
and attacked by the Enemy, and there may be some
difficulties in the Junction of the Army next year.

The President in deference to
the opinion of the Commander in Chief has it
for granted, that it might be desirable if practicable
to keep the whole army together here; any separation
of it therefore beyond the usual Detachments
of the Service is therefore not now adopted as a
matter of choice, but of necessity; but as that

3326 Fort St. George 22nd Oct^r 1782.

necessity, but as that necessity is become apparent,
it is proper to consider how to turn that necessity to
account, it will be doing so, if after leaving as
sufficient a Garrison in Fort St. George as can be
maintained, the remainder of the Troops be ordered
to canton in and protect the Northern Provinces,
are still and they alone have been capable of and
worth Protection. - They have not felt much of the
Ravages of War. They are fertile and productive of
Grain and Revenue. If the whole Army should
remain at Madras, those Provinces are open to
Invasion and devastation from the weakest or
most irregular Bodies of the Enemy - Sir Eyre
Coote was very apprehensive that Hyder Ally
intended sending a Corps of 8000 Sepoys into
the Nellore Province, and the General declared
that he could not pursue or prevent them. A
strong Detachment sent into that Province not
excluding what it can easily maintain will with
the Assistance of the Europeans already mentioned
give it perfect security against any attacks which
Hyder's other Designs would enable him to make again
it. - The Company's Circars are now for want of
Troops in a Defenceless State. The expected arrival
of Mons^r de Bussy to whom that Country is so
well known, and the little dependance which it is to

3327 Fort St. George Oct. 22nd 1782

to place on the friendship of the Soubah of
the Deccan, call for the attention of the Government
to the Circars, thus exposed to be attacked by Sea and
Land. It might be too late to attempt sending Troops
to their Relief after they were actually invaded —
The Events in the Carnatic ought to be a Lesson to
prevent the like events in the Company's own
Territories in the Circars. The hostile designs of
Hyder ally and his disposition to invade the
Carnatic had not attracted so sufficient an attention
to prevent his Invasion from becoming effectual,
by which means a gallant and considerable Army
successfully headed by brave Officers which,
collected in time, would have either deterred the
Enemy from attempting to come into the Country
or have effectually resisted him if he did, has by being
collected too late, become in fact tho' often victorious
little more than an Army of Observation. The
Enemy tho' often worsted was not expelled. What he
seized he has with little alteration been able to
maintain. Even the Company's Sagheer which
surrounds Madras has been nearly as much a prey to
the Enemy as if the Company had no Army to defend
it. After leaving as many Troops as will really
be able to maintain Fort St. George, the absence of
the remainder of the Troops would perhaps make
but little difference as to the Extent of Territory
in the Company's possession in this Neighbourhood

3328 Fort St. George 22nd Aug^r 1822

and the presence of these Troops to the Northward
may preserve what remains of the Nabob's and the
whole of the Company's Possessions to the Northward.

The Battle of Porto Novo to which
Mysor brought the greatest number of the Troops, as
yet spirited by success in former Conflicts, and in
which they are said to have resisted better than
in any subsequent Engagement, was gained before
the Carnatic Army was strengthened by the reinforcement
from Bengal. It is the bravery and discipline of the
British Soldiers and Sepoys and not their Numbers
conducted with abilities and experience that have
maintained the Superiority of the British Arms.

There is now in the Carnatic a fund which
cannot well be brought here without difficulty, but which
will answer for the Pay of a Detachment sent there, and
provisions are comparatively to this place cheap and
plenty - It is to be hoped that the Army from the Carnatic
that gave it victory before would prevent it now the
diminished in numbers, from suffering any defeat.

The Madras Province alone would
require for its Defence and it can maintain five
Battalions if not more - The sea side Road, or with
standing the Convey which Colonel Pearce informed
the Committee was horribly heavy and the vicinity of
several Bodies belonging to the Enemy to whom the
intended March of the Detachment was long
known, was found so safe that not the least loss

3329 Fort St. George 22^o Apr^o 1782

that not the least loss was suffered or attack attempted; with due precaution there appears but little danger in the March, especially if it be undertaken as it ought to be, and as the President proposes without Delay, and before the Enemy can be informed of such a Design, or take any steps to prevent it.

The President is therefore of opinion that the Commander in Chief shall be required, as soon as practicable, to send such a Proportion of the Troops & Followers ^{as} in Cantonments or in Fort St. George as shall reduce the Consumption of the remainder to ^{the quantity of} 250 Bags of rice per Day for the Troops, Followers and out Garrisons, beyond which quantity the Commander in Chief is informed that on no account whatsoever will any further Issues be made to the Troops, Followers or out Garrisons to the return of the Squadron on this side of the Peninsula, and that if he should retain a greater number than can be maintained by that quantity, he alone must be responsible for the distresses which the Troops might in that case suffer and for the consequences of such Distress —

The Forts of Ching Kiput, Karangely and Wanduwash as well as those of Poanamalee and Trippasare do not answer the purpose of defending any considerable extent of Territory around them — It has been useful only to put Garrisons in them

3330 Fort St. George 22^o Oct^r 1782

as facilitating the marches of our Army and lest they should serve as strong holds for the Enemy. — By these purposes have been attained only by occupying the Chief attention of the Army to march to the Defence of such of them as have occasionally been threatened to have been attacked. —

The Garrison in them were a deduction from the strength of the main Army, and they have been maintained at a considerable expense, at a great labor in conveying Provisions to them, and frequently at a great risk of such Provisions and their Convoy being intercepted and cut off. All these difficulties are likely to increase. — It is obvious therefore that such of these Forts as are practicable to be destroyed in a short time or are not capable of being long defended ought to be destroyed and abandoned without Delay. —

Macartney. —

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute —

Oct^r 22^o 1782.

Gen^l Stuart's Minute
on cantoning the Army

This Morning about 10 past 8 I was favored with the Perusal of the Right Hon^{ble} the President's Minute dated the 20th Instant and I had it not in my Power hand many Minutes until it was again sent for. I have now heard it read in Committee — the subject of that Minute supposing

3331 Fort St. George 22nd Oct^r 1782.

it to be nearly the same with that which the President read in a cursory manner the 20th Inst. seemed to me then to contain matters of such Importance as to require the most mature deliberation upon them and therefore the President was pleased to say I should have a Copy so soon as could be made out. — This indeed I expected because when the Business of the disposition of the Army was agitated in Committee the 17th it was an understood Point that the opinion I then gave should not be on record that precise Day but should remain with the Right Honble President and as he seemed to wish it previous to his giving in his own Minute on the subject — what I then said was taken down by the Secretary and it is as follows —

Octo^r 17th 1782. —

Genl. Stuart's opinion delivered in conversation not Record. —

The Disaster of the 16th makes it necessary to take immediate measures — the Army ~~maneuvered~~ as much as possible with — followers should be cantoned near the Presidency excepting such part of the Sepoys as Mellore can afford Subsistence for — that a further Reduction be made of the followers in addition to what he has already recommended — that the

3332 Fort St. George 22nd Octo^r 1782

Europeans be fed on Biscuit immediately, a Pound
each Man - as soon as it may be certain that the
Roads are clear so many of the Sepoys as can be
subsisted at Bellore be sent there with a large proportion
of Gun Bullocks and Followers - After the reduction
and Destination of the Troops shall have taken
place 350 bags of rice and unda, will be sufficient
for every purpose of the Army - The General strongly
recommends that 300 Pagodas ^{be given} for Rice to
be landed either at Masore, or Pulicat ^{if possible}
not do With this encouragement published, Grain
of all sorts will be brought into Masore by Sea, and
Land sufficient to reduce the consumption of the
Stores of this Garrison one third at least supposing
the calculation 135000 Bags right, the General still
thinks the Army should not be disbanded, but kept in
readiness to take the field when Situation and
circumstances will admit of it - even this it should
be attended with the disagreeable necessity of
removing two thirds of the people not belonging
to the Army, and stripping off one half of the
10000 Acres of Rice the quantity stated for the
Garrison in the Town Mayor's List -

After saying thus much I hope to
be excused if I do not ^{minutely} speak to every thing contained in
the President's minute in the way it is arranged but
I will endeavor as shortly as I can to give my opinion

3333 Fort St. George 22nd Octob^r 1792

upon the whole of the Subject. —

And first I cannot help observing as
matter of great surprise, and concern to me that the
Right Honble the President should towards the
end of his Minute make use of the terms of a
requisition to me sitting in Committee and wishing
as I do from the heart to go hand in hand with
them, and with every Member of Government
to forward amicably every Branch of Public
Business, at this most important Crisis
when I should consider it as a degree of the greatest
Stupidity and folly to throw obstacles in the
way which by any manner of means can be removed
and I commit myself to you upon this position
that my heart, my head, and my Hand are and ever
will be employed in forwarding the Public Service
in concurrence with Government, submitting my
own opinion to them; and therefore I feel myself
sensibly affected by the words alluded to because
Requisition is not necessary in Debate but implies
an Idea of one hesitating to obey; an Idea that never
once entered into my head. This premised, I now proceed
to give my Opinion. —

Every arrangement proposed
or made by this Government affecting in
its direct consequence the operations expected
from the Army looked upon as it certainly is
by the Supreme Board and all the Powers

3334. To Mr. George 23rd Sept. 1782

in India to be the principal Military Force acting upon every emergency in the field, or along the Coast—such arrangements I say ought to be considered as chiefly relative to the situation of the French in India, in their present state—and also as subordinate to the opinions and Plans of the Supreme Board in Bengal with particular attention to the separate opinion of His Excellency Sir Eyre Coote, the Commander in Chief of His Majesty and the Company's Forces in India.— The General's opinion, as well as my own, was made known to the Committee on the Records from the 20th of last Month—it was given upon the great out-line and upon the supposition of that being a sufficiency of Biscuits to support the whole of the Army—accidents have happened which naturally lead to a change of measures but that change in my opinion may be effected without breaking in upon the great but line which as I say is to have in view the collecting this Army at a short notice to take the field in any direction practicable whether moving to the Northward which, in the proper season, we may do without the co-operation of the Fleet or to the Southward with that co-operation in order to drive the French from their present holds there, and to relieve the Southern Provinces.—In the view of ascertaining the Provisions I have for many days personally

Fort St George 22nd Sept 1792

inspected the Indents for Rice which with the reductions made would bring the daily consumption from 500 to 360 ^{bags} as submitted by the Secretary the 17th Instant. -

a further reduction will take place immediately, and two Battⁿ of Sepoys together with the Followers of the Army who have been or yet may be struck off the Indents - and also the irregular Horse have been for some time in readiness to march to Bellore the Coast Road waiting only the means of crossing the Canore and Mistnaputam Waters - the moment they are passable Captain Bishop will march - or if not passable in a day or two I propose he shall go the same Route the Army took to join Colonel Pearson. In this point therefore, there is already concurrence by anticipation with the President's opinion, - arrangements, such as sending the Sepoy Battⁿ and Followers to Bellore, may be of benefit without hurting the general Plan already mentioned - and so soon as we know that more Sepoy Battalions can be maintained at Bellore if agreeable to Government more may be sent, but I shall never be of opinion to send, at this season, by Land Europeans with their Guns and followers to Bellore or to any where in the Coasts - both because I think that central strength should be kept here, and because if no time is lost in furnishing the Europeans with Biscuit as mentioned by

3336 Lt. H. A. George. Sept 29th 1782

me in Committee the 17th the stock of rice will not be affected by their numbers in Garrison. —

It is the management of that stock of Rice, which I agree with the Right Honble the President should be now the great object in view. I have, as already mentioned, stated the possibility and I can now answer for it being practicable to maintain this Army and all the Officers remaining at 350 Bags a Day — the Right Honble the President says, if I recollect, that there must be a further Reduction and that only 250 Bags a day can be allowed for the use of the Army under my command — and that I am to be answerable for the consequences to result from any disposition of that Army, near the Presidency if more is taken — My answer is plainly this, I will do my utmost to conform to the Right Honble the President's System of feeding the Army on 250 Bags a Day, so much so, that at every risk of responsibility, provided the Committee will give in proportion as more rice arrives —

I say that if 31,000 Bags or 250 a Day is set apart under proper inspection and control, I will answer for the Army being kept together in as large a proportion as necessary for four Months to come taking the chance of vessels arriving for the next two months

3337 Fort St George. Oct^r 22nd 1782

and that orders will be immediately given to put the Europeans of every denomination upon an allowance of Biscuit instead of Rice with other arrangements which I shall have occasion to communicate to the Right Honble the President and doubt not of their meeting with his concurrence - Nor bear entering into a dry discussion of past operations of this Army and of their consequences so strongly alluded to by the Right Honble President - The Conduct of his Excellency the Commander in Chief and of the Army under his Command will speak for itself but this I must say that altho we never had, had any conflicts with the Enemy (perhaps I may not be allowed the word Victory) still I maintain that the Army known and felt as it was by the Enemy to be in condition to move with a full Train, has saved the places of strength in the Southern Provinces, has saved Vellore and I add has saved Fort St George and this Presidency, that same Army with the Reinforcement of Europeans now happily arrived, instead of falling in their consequence by the confined Idea of defending Madras alone will not only be able to preserve what we have but recover every thing essentially worth recovering - I am not one of those to despair

3338 *Lt. George 29th Oct. 1782*

of resources of every kind - There is now nine
Lacks of Rupees arrived from Bengal and the
Supreme Board there has given us assurances
of every assistance in that way - The Army
it is true, suffers now contrary to expectation
by their being six months in arrears whilst
the Bullion is actually coining, on the Credit
of which I could have wished that one month's
Pay could have been immediately raised - The
Revenues of such Part of the Carnatic and
Southern Provinces as are in Cultivation must
doubtless come in aid as they are now under the
management of this Government, - upon the
whole the resources of India must fail the Enemy
upon any active enterprize, much sooner than
us and the General Plan of Politics and the
general Plan of Politics seems rather more
favorable to us now than at any former Period -
The last Letters from Bengal throw out this
expectation - In regard to the further disposition
of His Majesty's Troops, already as I fear kept too
long on Board Ship - it is a matter of the greatest
Delicacy with me in the absence of his Excellency
the Commander in Chief, to give any opinion
without his particular Orders to me further
than being landed but if in the opinion of the

3339 Fort S. George Octo^r. 22nd 1782

Committee the exigency of the service requires an immediate answer from me on that Subject I am willing ^{now} to give it in my place. —

I have already, on a former occasion mentioned the bad Policy that there would be in abandoning or destroying the Ports of Carungaroly Chingapat Manduwash Poornamallee, and Tripassore at this particular time where, if I am well informed, there is nearly rice enough for 4 months without bearing upon the shores of this Garrison, and from whence to mention only one Advantage we receive the slaughter Cattle and Sheep for the Army. —

[Signed] James Stuart

W. Davidson delivers in the following Minute. —

Fort S. George. 22nd. Octo^r. 1782. —

Mr. Davidson's Minute. —

1st

I dissent to the President's motion because I am of opinion with Sir Eyre Coote and Gen^l Stuart that the safety of the Coast depends in a great measure on the Army remaining undivided. —

2nd

Because it is reasonable to suppose in the Course of December that further supplies of Rice may be expected from Bengal and the Northern Provinces, unless what are considered by the Merchants as restraint laid on the Importation by the Government prove detrimental to our

3340 Tippu A. George 22nd Oct^r 1782

expected supplies. —

3^{dly} In case of the last necessity the Native Soldier may can subsist on nearly the same food with Europeans and live on fish flesh Biscuit and other food instead of Rice. When the Subordinacies and the Government of Calcutta hear of the success of our arms in Europe which will prevent in all probability succours being sent to India by our Enemies and of the fortunate arrival of Sir Rich^d Bickerton they will no doubt continue to exert every nerve for our support and assistance. —

4^{thly} If 1500 Europeans including Artillery and six or ten Battalions which according to their present reduced numbers do not exceed 4000 men in a Battⁿ on a medium about 4000 Sepoys. — If this Body be withdrawn from the Army the remainder must be deemed a Detachment, and with at Bellary or any Place South of the Krishna we are easy conquest to Hyder. — From the activity of Hyder assisted by the French I must doubt whether the Army so divided could after separation effect a Junction. —

5th Because I am of opinion there is a probability of a Junction between Admiral Hughes and Commodore Bickerton in which case the Trade of the Coast may remain open. — Should the defeat of Mons^r Suffren take place its probable Sir

334! Fort St George 22nd Oct^r 1782

Edward Hughes will send his wooden bottomed ships to Bombay and with his copper bottoms remain for the Protection of the Coast - On the other hand should Commodore Bickerton have arrived too late I think it a certainty that the Army may be subsisted by - the Resources of the Government and the Commander in Chief till the 15th of February next - Even the *S. Carlos Porpus* ^{the Company's} *Medea* and *Coventry* not to mention *Ships* expected, might bring small and seasonable Supplies. —

In the month of October November and December are our heavy rains. The veteran Sepoys are at present under cover, comfortably contented - Marching them during the Monsoon thro' heavy Tropical Rains, the Detachment subject to the obstruction of Rivers swelled Rivulets deep water Courses ^{very} would be highly detrimental to their health and to the Military Order they at present possess. At this season too, it would be very difficult if not impossible taking their Guns with them - Veteran Sepoys are the Iron of the Army and the Europeans the Steel which gives them Edge - Take the Strength of the Europeans from the Army, the Sepoys will lose that Confidence in themselves so requisite in the Moment of Danger - If the Sepoys are sent North where there are no proper or good Cantonments They will no doubt

3342 Fort St George Decr 22nd 1782

lose their Health, their Activity, and their Discipline;— If the veteran Europeans are brought into Garrison, notwithstanding the best care of their Officers they will get enervated and diseased and lose that Tone and Spirit for a time which they have acquired by being inured to Fatigue and hardy field Service—
Y^{rs}

Because tho' the President and Select Committee are not to be directed by Military advice, yet great deference and attention should at all times be given to the advice and opinion of Gen^l Coote, ^{and Gen^l Stuart} who besides their professional abilities have great local Knowledge of India, and of its Resources—
In the presence of Lord Macartney, Admiral Hughes and General Stuart I heard Gen^l Coote say the Army ought not to be divided till the last extremity— at the same time he alluded to the Fable of the Bundle of Sticks and spoke of success in the destruction of divisions of the Army— Gen^l Stuart his successor is of opinion that our resources may and should be depended on— I earnestly wish the Right Hon^{ble} the President would, ^{at least} not carry his motion into

Sept. 29th 1782

execution until Intelligence be received from
Sir Edward Hughes.

8th and last. — The French Troops at Cuddalore
and Trincomalee and Hyder's Army near Arcot
are said to be in still greater distress than ourselves
if therefore we can by ^{our} resources from Bengal
and the Northward subsist our small, ^{but} brave
Veteran Army till we can be covered by our fleet
no doubt our Affairs next Season will wear
a better aspect — and the expulsion of the French
from Cuddalore be easily effected — I do not mention
the effects of the Mahratta Treaty nor the Efforts
of the Presidency of Bombay conducted by so experienced
and gallant an Officer as Colonel Matthews

(Signed) Alex Davidson —

Mr. Davidson requests the
following Extract may be subjoined to his
Minute —

Extract of a Letter from Sir
Cyre Coote dated on board the Earl of Hertford
India Man the 25th Sept. 1782. on his way to
Bengal for the recovery of his Health. —

"As the best chance we yet have of
"rising superior to our Enemies I must recommend the
"preservation and support of the Army to your most
"particular attention and that you will allow no

334th Fort St George Oct^r 22nd 1782

consideration whatever to influence you to the measure
of disbanding it - on the contrary that you will use
your utmost endeavors to keep it ready for immediate
Service"

True Extract

Alia Davidson.

It would appear by the General's
last Paragraph that by not disbanding the Army
he meant the not dividing it but keep it as entire
as possible. —

AD

The President and Mr. Sadler agreeing
in arrangement with General Stuart in subsisting
the strength of the Army on 360 Days of Rice daily
Mr. Davidson expresses his satisfaction at the President
and Commander in Chief concurring in so
important a Regulation

Mr. Sadler desires it may be
minuted that he concurs in general in the sentiments
and opinions of the President as set forth in his
Lordship's minute convinced with the President that
such arrangements proposed by the President originate
but in necessity and Mr. Sadler is of opinion that
Government should forthwith come to a specific
arrangement adapted for the safety of Fort St
George consonant to the present state of provisions
and uncertainty of supplies and requests it may be

3345 1074 St George 22^d Oct^r 1782

noticed that he agrees to the proposed resolution
of issuing 250 Bags of Day only for the present.

Minute thereon Agreed that after the present
Indents which go to the 1st November shall
have been complied with the Issues of Rice for
the Army shall be 250 Bags of Day and no
more, and that the Europeans shall receive
each a pound of Bismit of Day in lieu of
Rice from the 1st November —

It was resolved at our last
meeting that the King's troops should remain
on Board until we knew the Intentions of
Sir Edward Hughes — No Intelligence having
yet been received on that subject the Committee
resolve that the Troops shall continue on board
until the 24th at Night.

The President requests the

The President
desires Gen^l Stuart's
Opinion on reducing
the expenses of the
Army &c.

General's opinion on reducing the expenses of the
Army striking off part of the Staff and reducing
the expenses of the Native Cavalry.

The President being desirous
of reducing the public expenses as much
as possible wishes to have the opinion of
General Stuart upon the following Points —

Whether as the Army is now
in Cantonments of any and what Inconvenience
or Injury could result to the public Service

3346 Fort St. George Octo^r. 22^d. 1782

if it should be put upon the allowances usually made before the present war to the Troops when in Cantonment.

2^d. In what manner the payments of the Army can be arranged so as to husband the little Money in our Treasury without Injury to the Service - also what reductions of Staff and other Military expences can be made. —

3^d. As the Nabob's Cavalry ~~are~~ now in the Pay and virtually in the Service of the Company is upon a very high establishment and the President at the first view of the expence thinks it ought to be lowered to the Company's Establishment if it can possibly be done without Injury to the Service, he therefore desires General Stuart's opinion what Injury, if any, would result to the public from such a reduction. —

The President, on
reducing the Expences
of the Nabob's Cavalry

3347 To Mr L. George Esq. 1/82

23^d

Dispatched the following Letter to Bombay with
the Indent of Grain, & therein mentioned as entered
in Miscellany Book. —

To the Honble William Hornby Esq.

President &c. Members of the Select Committee

at Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

We have the honor to transmit

you an Indent of Provisions which we earnestly
request you will send to us by the earliest
opportunity as we have a prospect of the most
alarming scarcity without such relief. —

The Commander in Chief of our
Forces has represented to us that the Coast detachment
under the command of Colonel Brown upon the
expedition to Suvat had been furnished with the
cloathing and half mounting of the different
Corps of Artillery, Infantry and the Sepoy Brigades
for the years 1780, and 1781. —

The Paymaster of that
Detachment tho' the stoppages for the
cloathing were regularly made by him has not
accounted to the Military Agent for the Amount,
but passed it to the Credit of the Bengal Paymaster,
from whence he received his supplies of Money
that the stoppages ^{of the Detachment} for the year 1780 as appears

To Bombay,
with Indent for
Provisions &c.

3348 Fort St. George October 1782.

23^d by the Paymaster's extracts amount to ^{Rs} 3078, 2, 20^{rs} those due for the year 1781 have only been ascertained to the 31st of June, and amount to Rs 1962, 2, 5. — The Detachment having been at that period detained at Bombay, and the Officers belonging to it returned to Madras — that as the full statement was furnished to the Coast Detachment on service at Surat for the years 1780 and 1781 from the offreckoning fund of this Detachment on service at Surat for the years 1780 and 1781 from the offreckoning fund of this Establishment the amount of the stoppages credited by the Paymaster should be carried to the debt of the Bengal Presidency and the stoppages for the remainder of the year 1781 to the Bombay Presidency and the amount of both sums accounted for here to the military Agent as the only means by which the stoppages of the said Coast Detachment can now be recovered to the offreckoning fund — We request your attention to these circumstances and that you will be pleased to cause the amounts of such part of the stoppages as shall appear to be due from your Presidency to be remitted to us as soon as possible that it may be applied to the credit of the offreckoning fund —

We have the honor to be

Your most obedient Serv^t

Macartney

Fort St. George

Gentlemen

23^d October 1782

3349 Sept St George 25th Oct^r 1882.

23^d.

Agreed that ~~for the present~~ the Duties be taken off
on all Grain imported at Pulicat.

Duties ^{not} to be levied
on Grain imported to
Pulicat.

Sent the following Letter to the
Committee of Assigned Revenue.

To Charles Cokerly Esq^r President

See Members of the

Committee of Assigned Revenue

To the Com^{rs} of ap^d Revenue
duties on Grain not to
be levied at Pulicat.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the right Hon^{ble}
the President and Select Committee to inform you
that they have been pleased to take off the duties
on all Grain imported at Pulicat, and that you
will advise the Amildar of it.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obed^t serv^t,
humble Servant,

Thos. Wingcote

D^y Clerk

Sept St George
23^d Oct^r 1882.

The Concordia Cartel ship having
remained in the roads till today a second letter is
now dispatched to the Governor ^{General} of Batavia.

To His Excellency William Arnold Alting

Governor General of Netherlands India &c &c
Batavia.

Hon^{ble} Sir,

It may be proper to inform you
that Captain Harlog of the Ship Concordia Cartel

To Batavia —

for the Payment of the
passage of the Prisoners
referred to in the

3350 Fort St George 25th Decr 1782

29th has not received any freight here, for the Prisoners
he takes to Batavia we have left it to be paid by your
Government, which we cannot doubt but you will
think equitable, as the giving up ^{to you} these Prisoners is a
voluntary act on our Part but should you absolutely
decline to pay the freight we must do it here, and charge
the Amount to your Account.—

We have the honor to be
Sir,

Fort St George
23rd Decr 1782

Your most obedient
humble servants
Macartney
J. H.

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Campbell

To Captain Campbell

Commanding at Nellore.

Sir,

You were informed in my Letter to you of the
16th Instant that a considerable Body of Troops would shortly
be sent to Nellore and desired to cause as large a quantity of
provisions as possible to be laid up in that Port for their
subsistence. I am now desir'd to desire that you will
ascertain as soon as you possibly can, and acquaint the
Select Committee what number of Troops can be
subsisted at Nellore for these two or three months to
come. — There being at present a very great want of
Masula Boats at this port in consequence of the late
storm and the number of vessels to be undertaken the

To Captain Campbell
to advise the number of troops
that can be subsisted at Nellore —
to wait himself on the sailing
on Batavia on 20 proceed to
the Presidency. —

3351 Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782

23^d Select Committee desire that you will use your interest & utmost endeavours to prevail on the Boatmen and Fishermen at Kishnapatam, and the places in your neighbourhood to bring their Boats to Matras, and whatsoever engagements you may enter into or encouragements offer for this purpose will be confirmed, and made good by the Select Committee, and the Boatmen permitted to return to the Northward, whenever they may be desirous of it, and I am directed to assure you that you cannot render a more acceptable service to the public, and to the Company than by a successful exertion of your endeavors for this most important Object.

I have the Honor to be,

Sir, Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
J. Huddleston
Sur^y

Fort St. George
23^d Oct^r 1782.

The following Letter to Mr. Michell, Secretary to the Honble Court of Directors, written the 21st Instant is now dispatched by the Myrtle Transport. —

To Peter Michell Esq^r

Secretary to the Honble the
Court of Directors —

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble

To Mr. Michell —
a packet to be sent by
Post — to A. Bickerton
received —

3552. Fort St George 26th Oct^r 1782

23^d the President and Select Committee to acquaint you that there is no public Packet sent by this Ship (the Myrtle transport) as the Rodney will sail in a few days and the duplicate of the General Letter by her is sent to Bombay to be forwarded by a Frigate which it is supposed the Admiral will dispatch to England from thence or by the first good opportunity.

Sir Richard Bickerton is just arrived here with his Convey.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient

humble Servant.

J. Hudleston

Surg^y

Fort St George
26th Oct^r 1782.

From M^r Sullivan,
entertains two French
Surgeons at Tanjore.

Received Letter from M^r Sullivan (as entered in MB) advising of his having entertained Mess^{rs} Leveque and Lucas two French Gentlemen, as Assistant Surgeons at Tanjore and recommending them to be admitted upon the List of Assistant Surgeons.

24th

Sir Richard Bickerton with his Squadron appearing in sight to day the following Letter, enclosing that to him of the 20th Instant, was immediately sent off but the Boat was not able to reach him before he put to Sea again.

3353 Fort St. George Oct^r. 1782

24th

To Sir Richard Buckerton Bart^s

To Sir R. Buckerton
enclos^d Letter of 20th Inst.
ignorant of the Admiral's
intentions respect^g
him - wish for a conference
with him -

Sir,

Enclosed is a Letter which I
had the Honor to address and meant to send you
on the Morning of the 28th Instant if the squally
Weather had allowed a Boat to go from the shore
and that your Fleet had continued in the Road -
Our Ignorance of Sir Edward Hughes's ultimate
Determination in learning your arrival keeps
us in a most uneasy Suspense, as the Destination
of the Troops on board must depend much
on that Determination - They are naturally anxious
to be on shore, and they shall certainly be landed
the Moment it is known that it can be done
without any material disadvantage to the
Service on which it may be found practicable
to employ them.

If you have received any
information concerning the situation or intention
of the Admiral I shall be much obliged to you for
a Communication of it, as well as of what
Determination you may have taken either to wait
for the June, if you have not yet seen her or to
follow Sir Edward Hughes, as far as such communication
may be of use to the Interest of the Company which
no doubt affects that of the State - It will afford

335th Fort St. George 24th Oct^r 1782

24th much satisfaction to see you in Fort St. George
and to confer with you on the present situation
of Affairs. —

I have the Honor to be with truth and
regard. — Sir

Your most obedient &
most faithful Servant

Macartney

Fort St. George
October 24th 1782 —

Friday. At a select Committee present
25th Oct^r 1782. The right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
Anthony Sadler Esq. Major Gen^l Stuart
Alex Davidson Esq. —

John Holland Esq Bengal

Minutes of last Committee read and approved —

The President acquaints the Committee
that he this morning received a Letter from Major
General Stuart which he desires may be read — read
accordingly the following Letter. —

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

My Lord,

From Gen^l Stuart
on landing the King's
troops and the Barracks
for their reception —

In order to avoid the necessity of an
address in writing to your Lordship I took occasion to send
my Aid de Camp to express my wish that a Committee might
be held this Morning having a great deal of very important
matter to lay before them upon your Lordship's sent for answer
that there was a Council and that if I wanted a
Committee it could not be till Evening, I dare say

3355 *Lt. George 25th Octo^r 1782*

you have reasons, but for my own vindication I am obliged to acquaint your Lordships, that, besides other business for the Committee, I am under the necessity of acquainting you now in this manner that Major General Sir John Burgoyne, and the officers commanding the several Corps of His Majesty's Troops now on board Ship, have reported that they are there in a very distressed Situation in want of almost every necessary comfort, and falling down daily and in so far as I am informed by the Jr Master General desired by me to inspect the quarters here along with Captain Viger the Barrack master acting under your Lordship as Governor, there is nothing as yet properly in readiness for their reception, I was yesterday in expectation of being called to Committee and am now ready to attend to give my opinion in regard to the King's Troops particularly - This is my peculiar Duty and Province and if any bad consequences arise from any want of care respecting this most valuable reinforcement of British Troops brought to this Country at such expence and risk at this critical time I shall endeavor to vindicate my own Conduct when I see that it was not in my power to apply a remedy as on the present occasion.

I have the honor to be

Your Lordships most obedient

humble Servant

(Signed) James Stuart

Lt. George
25th Octo^r 1782.

P.S. This if I recollect is the last day mentioned in Committee previous to final determination on the

3356 Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782

disposal of his Majesty's troops and as I am in total ignorance of every circumstance relating to Sir Richard Bickerton or Sir Edward Hughes since the last meeting in Committee I must conclude no account to have been received from the Admiral and therefore nothing to prevent a decision concerning the destination of the King's Troops. —

J. L.

The President observes it is unnecessary for him to mention to Mr. Sadler and Mr. Davidson but it is necessary for the information of his employers, that the Council which met on Wednesday last to read the last General Letter was adjourned to this day that the proper orders from the Court of Directors contained in it might issue without delay — The Council accordingly met and sat till two O'Clock — Previously to its meeting the President sent directions to the Secretary of the Select Committee to summons a Military Committee at 8 o'clock this Evening that General Stuart might have as early an opportunity as possible to lay his very important matters before them But the President begs leave first to acquaint the Committee that the appearance of Sir Richard Bickerton yesterday and the expectation of seeing him soon prevented his proposing any further resolution relative to the Troops on board the Indiamen — As the Squadron is gone off without communicating with the shore — But the President begs leave first to acquaint the Committee that the appearance of Sir Richard Bickerton yesterday and the expectation of seeing him soon prevented his proposing any further resolution

President's Minute
on the Meeting of the
Council; the landing
of the King's Troops,
and Embarkation of
part for Bombay, the
Northward, and the
Tanjore Country.

3357 Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782

the Indian - as the Squadron is gone off without communicating with the shore, we are still left in a state of uncertainty but lest the Troops by remaining on Board should grow sickly the President proposes that they be landed for the present for refreshment but without relinquishing in any degree the Idea of sending a proper proportion according to the means of conveyance to the Northward to Bombay and to the Tanjore Country The President further informs the Committee that for the conveyance of some Europeans to Bombay he can procure the Ship Royal Henry Captain Dundas who has acquainted him that he can accommodate 200 or if necessary he can go as far as 300 and that he will be ready to sail in three or four Days and the President therefore proposes that 250 of the King's Troops be embarked for Bombay on the Royal Henry and that as many more be sent as will make up a Detachment of 500 Men to assist in carrying into execution the plan of attacking Tippu Ally's Possessions on the Malabar Coast, agreeably to the Letters that have passed on the Subject between the three Presidencies —

Minute thereon —

The Committee concurring in opinion with the President it is agreed that the King's Troops be landed immediately and that a requisition be made to General Stuart to furnish 500 to be sent to Bombay and that of that

3358 *Fort St. George 25th Octo^r 1782*

number and 250 he ordered to embark on the ship Royal Henry which will be ready to sail for Bombay in three or four Days.

*Gen. Stuart will
send troops for Bombay.* — Gen. Stuart informs the Committee that 250 of His Majesty's Troops shall be ready to embark on the Royal Henry for Bombay, and that 250 more shall be ready to proceed thence agreeably to their requisition.

*The President proposes
camping the King's
troops on the Glacis.* The President proposes that as many of the King's Troops as can conveniently be accommodated in the Fort and the rest encamped on the Glacis or on the Island as he is informed that accommodations for them cannot be procured [for them] in Triplicane or in the Neighbourhood.

*Gen. Stuart concurs
with the President* General Stuart agrees with the President that as many of his Majesty's Troops as can be conveniently should be accommodated in the Fort and he will order the Quarter Master General to look out for Cantonments for 101st Regiment and also for such other part of the Troops as can be accommodated in or near the Mahob's houses — the remainder he agrees should be encamped on the Glacis or any other dry place where Tents can be pitched agreeably to accordingly.

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute in answer to the several Points on which his opinion was desired at the last meeting Octo^r 24th 1782.

*Gen. Stuart's minutes
in answer to the Committee
on reducing the Army.*

In answer to the President's first question I can with certainty say, that not only the

3359 Fort St. George 25th OCT. 1782

dangerous nature and result to the service of the Army now
in Camp near the Coesdamy / for it cannot properly be
called a Cantonment / were put on any other footing than
they were when in the same situation last year under
the command of His Excellency Lieut. Gen^l Sir Eyre
Coote - whatever may be the increase of expence I can
affirm that every rank in this Army, but especially
the Subaltern Officers, are left able to afford themselves
the common necessaries of Life with their Field
allowances, considering the state of the Carnatic and
the high price of every ~~commodity~~ ^{article} than if they were upon the
usual allowances when in Cantonment, or Garrison in the
former situation of the Carnatic or in times of peace and
besides this consideration I desire the Committee will advert
to one circumstance which comes within my knowledge
and is applicable to the greater part of the Officers of
this Army - necessity has obliged them to do it being
in arrears for Batta nearly 7 Months and for subsistence
nearly six, the notes countersigned by the Commissary have
been assigned over to different money Lenders in general
at a most extravagant interest nothing left than this
would have enabled them to keep the field with the Army
either for their own existence or the means to pay coolies
to carry their baggage - The exorbitant Price of every article
in the Bazar - such as Gun Powder &c which the
natives mix with their rice and the usury of the Bazar
for 6 Months reduces the value of their Batta both in field & present ^{cantonment} to

3360 *Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782*

to almost nothing. The Europeans in general are under the same predicament tho' not so much in arrears, because their shoes and other necessaries are nearly three times the usual Price. —

Having thus stated the minute parts I hope that the Committee will have some regard to the situation I now hold and the situation I am placed in and how much it must affect the public quiet as well as me if a reduction should now take place of those allowances which the Commander in Chief of last year saw necessary for this Army —

after saying thus much I can aver that there is not in the world an Army better disciplined or better disposed but they are not destitute of feelings tho' they have hitherto bore them in patience and silence. —

Knowing the Army as I do I must earnestly recommend that there be no alteration made different from last year and I trust the Committee will not press me to say precisely any thing more regarding consequences considering the present crisis.

I had occasion to see something of what might be expected if the most watchful eye was not kept to the first beginnings of things. I felt my own presence necessary this very morning at the marching off of two native Battalions to Bellare, the display underwent and nothing happened on the contrary obeyed cheerfully but I tell this Committee that calls of this kind must not be repeated —

3361 Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782

In answer^{to} the 2^d Question of the Right Hon^{ble} the President I can only say that the first act after I had the honor to command was the reduction of numbers and consequently of expence as appears upon the minutes - I have likewise attended to the recommendation of the Committee in several reductions since the last report, the whole will appear by a comparative view of the next muster and distribution of Pay - The mode which I have already established to check the delivery of Rice will also be applied to the issuing of money - it is the Adj^{ut} Gen^l's return of effectives fighting men, and the returns according to an established form, of the followers under every description and also of the Cattle in this Army - It is absolutely out of my Power now to say to a certainty what will be the saving but I hope in a very little time to shew that $\frac{1}{5}$ if not $\frac{1}{4}$ of the expence upon the total of the Bengal and Madras establishment is lessened and that sums may be found from different Persons and departments to come in aid of Government towards the Current subsistence of the Army, and without any Injuring to the Service

In this view I took upon myself a few days after I succeeded to the Command to give out in General Orders that the Rice money from the different Corps and Departments of the Army should be paid to the Gentlemen officiating as Grain Keepers or to their Attornies from the same that public Rice has been distributed

3362 *Copy to George 25th Oct^r 1782*

to the Army. — I thought my Powers went no further it is with the Committee as I suppose to settle accounts with those Gentlemen — So far as I am informed owing to change of people in office and other circumstances arising from Delay in settling accounts it may be very difficult to recover the total of what is due to the public and which was actually stopped from the Corps or others who received it — it must be a very large sum indeed if properly accounted for since the beginning of these troubles —

One great outline I should recommend that in investigating the expenditure of the Army from the beginning where ever there is a charge made in any account for full pay and battle in every Department and for every description of man there ought to be refunded by deduction or otherwise at the rate of one peck of rice value daily because every man whether Sepoy, Sowcar, Cooly, Dooly Boy, moider every public follower in the pay of the Company and in most cases the private followers were fed with the public rice and ought to be made accountable for it —

In the victualling of the Europeans in the Army if the Company has paid the full allowance to the Contractor or Agent — The Parkies or persons who furnished the cattle ought to be paid which they are not in general I intend to give out a General order which shall lead to settling this Point. I do not at present see any

3363 Fort F. George Oct^r 25th 1782 —

reduction of consequences that can be made in the
Staff because the duty is now done by Brigades —

As to the Nabob's Cavalry now in the
pay of the Company I should immediately recommend
that the Officers in the Company's Service do receive
pay only as Officers of Cavalry while they serve in
that Corps and possibly many superfluous attendants
on the Cavalry on the present establishment may
be struck off the list of native Officers and men in
that Corps are the best that can be in the opinion
of His Excellency the Commander in Chief and so far
as my experience goes I never saw more steady better
behaved or braver Men. —

I do not think there can be any
reduction made in the pay of the native Officers and
men equal to the consideration of having the best Corps
of the kind in India which we shall ever have with
the present allowance. The pay of the Commandant
of Cavalry is certainly very considerable but he quits
a very great situation that of 2^d Lt. Genl. with the
approbation of the Commander in Chief purposely
to succeed Lt. Col. Cosby had it — he is a very deserving
Officer and I wish on this point of view to state his
case to the Committee. — James Smart

Minute thereon: — Ordered for the present to lie on the Table
General Smart lays before the
Committee the report of the Court of enquiry

3366 Fort St. George 25th Oct^r 1782

as she could not be kept above water -
days ago at Cuddalore, - all her Guns were saved -
all accounts agree that the Captains of the Ships
which have been long in India declare they will not
come to a close engagement from a conviction that
their Ships will not stand it, and an almost
absolute certainty that they will go down. -

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient and
devoted Servant

Ross Lang.

Negapatam

11th Oct^r 1782.

Minutes of the

The Committee are well pleased at the prospect
which the arrival of Colonel Lang with the
King's Troops at Negapatam seems to afford
of a favorable change in the aspect of affairs
to the Southward, and are anxious for an
opportunity of sending a further Reinforcement
of Europeans for the security of those countries
which they think it probable both the
French, and the Dutch will make their object.

Minutes on the strength
of Negapatam -

The President having received a
private Letter from the Southward, which mentions
that Negapatam is not tenable against Mons^r
Laffren's Force it is the Letter be written

3367 Fort St. George Octo^r 25th 1782

to Captain Johnston to desire his opinion relative to the strength of Negapatam and whether he thinks he can defend it and how long and against what Force and that he be ordered and empowered to destroy any Buildings so near the Fort as give an Enemy an advantage in attacking it. —

The President informing

Horses to be purchased by Bills on Bengal. —

The Committee that if Horses have been brought down from the Northward upon the strength of the encouragement published some time since for people to sell their Horses to the Company it is agreed that the Horses be valued and if fit for the Cavalry be purchased & be paid for by Bills on Bengal. —

3360th Fort St. George Oct^r 1/82

26th

Received the following Letter from Mr. Light enclosing
(as Entered in A.B.)
Letter from Miss Orpin, Datt Lelio and Hales, ~~sympathizing~~
Mr. Light from the charges brought against him by Mr. Proctor
of his having set up a Shop or Cutcherry in Tennindly.

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

Fort St. George.

My Lord and Gentlemen

I had the honor of your Lordship's

Letter of the 13th ultimo some days ago and immediately
pledged myself to satisfy the Honble Committee of the
weak foundation upon which Mr. Proctor had built
his very illiberal attempt to prejudice your Lordship
against me by assertions equally false as they were malicious.
The Justice I owe to my own reputation independent of
that Duty I owe my Honble Employers will I flatter
myself have some weight with your Lordship in

believing I would not attempt a vindication of my conduct
or endeavor to clear myself of the charge contained in that

Gentlemen's Letter, were I not conscious of my own Insincerity
and how void of Truth was every circumstance he has
reported. I wish in endeavoring to explain Facts to the
Honble Committee to avoid the suspicion of ingrossing
much of your time at this busy Period I shall therefore

waive entering upon a minute detail of my
conduct I have observed since the receipt of
your

From Mr. Light in
vindication of his conduct
with respect to the charges
exhibited against him by
Mr. Proctor.

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ore

3369 Fort George October 1/82

26th

of your Letter of the 9th May - and shall only beg leave to assure you that I have considered these Orders as indispensable and have most attentively adhered to them - Conscious of my own integrity I cannot but lament my situation as unfortunate seeing that your Lordship ^{you} upon the bare assertions of Mr. Proctor only unsupported by any Proof should think so severe a censure applicable to me, as is mentioned in your Letter of the 13th September - Viz^t -

"We are sorry to observe when
"any authority is given to the servants ^{of the Company} in the
"Genevally district that occasion is instantly
"taken from it to assume a Consequence ^{you}"

I must beg leave to assure your Lordship ^{you} that if my conduct has been in any degree culpable it has been from my not acting up to the authority you have invested me with - and not having checked as much as perhaps I should those measures that I have seen prejudicial to the Company's Interests. With respect to the Cutcherry or Shop which Mr. Proctor says I opined immediately upon the receipt of these orders contained in your Lordship ^{you}'s Letter of the 8th June, directing me to inspect the repairs of Tanks ^{you} and which he asserts is so highly prejudicial to the Company, I have only to declare in compliance with your Orders that since the Death of my Outash which happened in April last I have not

3370 Fort St. George Octo^r 1782

26th

not had any House in Tennivelly under the Denomination of Shop or Cutcherry nor has any place been fitted up by me for any purpose whatsoever since the receipt of these Orders as your Lordship &c. will be fully convinced of by the accompanying declaration from the European Gentlemen and principal Native Inhabitants in the place - My servants have always made the house of Mr. Monck Gomastah their place of resort when occasioned in Tennivelly - my present Dubash too resides in the Fort and so far from even the least shadow of Interference in the Country to the Prejudice of the Company's Interests, or assuming to myself a consequence with the Renter upon the little Authority vested in me, I have been scrupulously cautious and have made no Innovations of any kind whatever upon the receipt of these Orders. As my Duty led me, I visited such Reservoirs and watercourses as had suffered most considerably during former Renter'ships & at the same time I made estimate of the Expences necessary for the repairs. In these Excursions I was necessarily accompanied by the Renter nor have I in the Execution of this Duty put the Company to the least additional expence except the Allowance of a few Bricklayers whose opinion was requisite and my own travelling Charges - It was far from my thoughts to deprive Mr. Porret of that consequence

3371 Fort St. George Pet^o. 1782

26th

he has assumed to himself in virtue of the authority (he says) vested in him by the Honble Committee; and I dare say your Lordship will deem him highly criminal in having Information as (he says) he had that he did not advise me of the pernicious consequences which might arise to the Honble Company's Concerns from my establishing this Shop as Cutlery (as he says) in opposition to that of the Company - and why did he not represent this to the commanding Officer who upon my refusing to discontinue any Office that was thought prejudicial to the Company's Affairs might have taken measures to prevent any evil which he conceived the Honble Company may sustain by the misconduct of any Individual.

Respecting the 50000 Pagodas for which Mr. Proctor says I had promised to grant Bills upon Madras in favor of the Renter, his Letter to the Right Honble the President ^{on this subject} will fairly confute the charge for had I engaged to grant him such Bills without the approbation of Government there would have been no occasion for his addressing the Right Honble the President for Permission for this purpose - and so far from entering into any new Engagements with the Renter he has made over those Concerns I formerly had to Soucars and others and I have taken their Bonds for the Amount. And I do assure your Lordship upon my word and Honor that I have not at present

3372 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

24th

any concerns with the Rentor either directly or indirectly except 1500 Chukkrums the Balance of my Accounts for the year 1780 nor will I have any - I have from time to time given the Rentor Bills for small sums for the absolute Subsistence of his Gomastah and other Servants at the Presidency but have always received the Amount at the time the Bills were given. And should you think even this any Infringement upon your Orders, I shall desist from doing it in future. It would be a Mortification to me to lay under the necessity of pointing out Mr. Proctor's Conduct as a Line by which I might draw a Justification of my own, even had there been the least appearance of Truth in what (he says) he has heard to be doing at this Shop. - Mr. Proctor's malice in having so cautiously avoided giving me the least intimation of these complaints which he has laid before the Board, altho' daily visiting at my House would naturally lead to the Supposition that there were other motives than Real Zeal for the Interest of the Company which has induced him to scrape together these accusations upon hearsay and which was by no means consistent with Candor and Honesty. I must therefore attribute this to a hope which he might entertain that your Lordship ^{you} would not hesitate in removing me unheard from my situation in this place upon so heavy a Charge. But even admitting a Possibility of all that Mr. Proctor has

3373 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

26th

dared to assert to your Lordship ^{you} surely as a good
Servant to the Company he should have represented
to me the ill consequences that might have
attended the steps I was taking and have endeavored
to check them in their Infancy, but if even this
consideration could not actuate ^{upon} him, as he has lived
for six months in my House and afterwards
visited very frequently under every appearance of
Harmony, and Friendship ought not the common
Laws of Hospitality to have prevented him from
any attempt to injure me and the more particularly
by the most malicious Falsehoods. -

Altho a consciousness of the
rectitude of a man's own Conduct may be amply
satisfactory to himself yet it is also necessary to
and elucidate this matter with incontrovertible proof by informing your Lordship that I have
satisfy your Lordship with the most fully of the different
Districts from whence I have received money that the
sums were received from the Inhabitants in part
payment of their Bonds due to me in the Balances
of the years 1778. 1779 and 1780. and that the sums so
received from the Inhabitants in part Payment of
(their Bonds) were not in any respect part of the
Company's Revenues. I have also by me acknowledge-
ments to the same effect from the Rent, Head Accountant
and Register. - Nor has your Lordship ^{you} in any of
your Letters ordered that the Balances from the
Country due to Individuals should not be collected
and so long as they did not interfere with the
Company's Interests I as well as others continued
to collect, for as there was not any Complaint,

3374 Fort S. George Oct^r 1/82

26th I imagined there could be no fault, and I was confirmed in this opinion by Mr. Proctor's having given the Menigars orders to assist in the collections of my Balances where they did not interfere or dash with the Honble Company's Concerns - After such malicious misrepresentations as Mr. Proctor has made to your Lordship &c. I could not think of receiving him into my House and in the appearance of Hospitality and Friendship a Man guilty of such complicated Hypocrisy and base Treachery and for this reason when he came to call at my House on the 31st ultimo, I expressed my surprise at his coming to visit me under the masks of Friendship conscious as he must be of his illiberal behaviour to me and at the same time I requested that he would not visit there any more - I explain this to your Lordship &c. least Mr. Proctor's bumper may prompt him to represent to you that I had used him ill in consequence of your Letter of the 13th of September - What I have now related to your Lordship &c. I have not a doubt of proving most amply and for that purpose request the Honble Board will favor me by ordering a full Investigation of my Transactions here by Mess^{rs} Bilecliffe Orpin and Leslie or such other impartial Gentlemen as may seem fit to your Lordship &c.

I have only to request that the Honble Board will with their usual Candor and Indulgence permit no unfavorable impression to be made to my Prejudice by any future misrepres-

3375 Fort S. George Oct^r 1782

26th

I have the honor to be
with much Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen

Palamcottah

3^d October 1782

Your most obedient and
most humble Servant
William Light

Received the following Letters -

(Dup:)

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney N.B

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

Fort S. George

From Capt. Campbell
will exert himself to lay
up a Stock of Provisions -

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have been favored with your
order of the 16th to raise a large Stock of Rice and
Provisions to be laid up in Store -

I have informed the Amildar that
he has permission to charge at the rate of 8 Rupees
for the Rupee and he has promised to exert himself
in the Business; every thing in my Power shall be
done to forward it -

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

humble Servant

George Campbell

Mellore

28th Oct^r 1782

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
My Lord,

I have done myself the Honor of

From Mr. Meswell. sent
2000 Subscribers to Bangalore

3376 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

26th addressing you the 10th and 23^d of September and
3^d of Oct^r. - I have now the pleasure to inform you
that this day were dispatched to Angole, 200 Bullocks
with Saddles &c^o complete - This Trip &c^o makes
the whole Number sent to Angole since the first of
August last unto this day 1000 Bullocks exclusive
of 35 Bullocks which the Chief of Masulipatam
ordered thither and were sent the 14th of this
Month. - I have the Honor to be very respectfully -
My Lord

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Geo. Mescoff

More

16th Oct^r 1782 -

11th th
Capt. Campbell
Ensign Robertson requests
permission to proceed to the
Presidency -

Received Letter from Captain Campbell as entered
in MB. advising that Ensign Robertson of the
4th Battalion requests Permission to come to the
Presidency for a few days to settle some private Affairs

Granted -

not
at

Agreed that Ensign Robertson
be permitted to come to Madras for the time mentioned
as Captain Campbell is of opinion it will interfere
with his Duty to Atmore. -

graph

Received the following Letters -

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

We have just received your

From the Gov^r Gen^l Hume
with these remarks of the
30th Aug^r from the
Presidency

3377 Fort St George Oct^r 1782

2nd Letter of the 31st August ^{last} in reply to ours of the
4th July on the subject of your Disputes to the Command
in Chief. We cannot offer so bad a Compliment
to the labor you have taken in the composition of
this voluminous Work as to delay for a moment
acknowledging the receipt of it but we have neither
leisure nor Disposition to reply to it fully at present
We consider that a resort of Arguments or accusations
however well applied would rather tend to aggravate
than reconcile the difference of opinion which can be
productive of no good End, and ought therefore to be
carefully avoided at a time when the greatest
Cordiality and unanimity in our Councils are
absolutely requisite for the preservation of the
public Interests respectively committed to our Charge.

Yet we must ~~remark~~ that under
the alarms which the Contents of your preceding
Dispatches had left us, preceding, we mean in the order
of dispatch tho' not in point of date, it was
some relief to us to find that you had both time
and inclination to labour thro' a discussion of
24 close folio Pages without a reference to the
dangers which surround you, and which engage
the whole attention of this Government.

We understood that a famine
rages round Madras and that hundreds of our
fellow Creatures are perishing there daily for want
We have heard of the Loss of Trincomalay and that
Sir Edward Hughes is determined to quit the Coast
during the approaching Monsoon. We are informed
that

3378 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

24th That Sir Eyre Coote was near Cuddalore with the Army in daily expectation of a general action with our combined Enemies. - We do not learn that you have a Store of Provisions for many Months in Madras and we are sure that you have no money in your Treasury - amidst the most anxious thoughts on these Dangers which hang over and threaten the very existence of your Presidency the look to the arrival of every Post from Madras with a degree of impatience constituting an alternate struggle between our Hopes and our Fears.

At such a Crisis and when we were making our most zealous and effectual efforts for your Relief the Post arrives we open your Letter and peruse its Contents we may say indeed with astonishment

We shall not explain to you further what we felt upon this occasion but the Letter appears to us of such a nature that we earnestly conjure you at this critical juncture not to communicate it to Sir Eyre Coote nor while the service requires his presence in the Carnatic - For our part we shall lay it by as a secret deposit and take a proper interval of public Tranquillity to convey to you some few remarks which we think it is certainly entitled to - In the mean time we shall send it home to the Company without a comment but accompanied by Copies of our Letters of the 11th March and 4th July which have given rise to it.

We only wish that the future Records of your Presidency may add many and more

3379 *Thos. A. George Oct^r 1782*

24th *solid Proofs of your Political Merits as an Administration than those which you now labour to establish -*

If those merits extend to the Salvation of your Settlement we shall be happy and upon that condition we would willingly submit to every Charge with which you may wish to load us. -

There is one merit however which we shall claim and to which you must acknowledge our Right. - It is that of persevering to support your Presidency with all the resources of this Government however you may be pleased to comment upon our Proceedings. -

Another merit too we shall endeavor to possess that of moderation that you shall neither surprise or provoke - We trust you had no such intention in the present Instance, however of this our Employers will be the best Judges - and give you the proper Credit. -

We shall conclude this Letter by referring to a Sketch of an account which we enclose to show the amount of supplies furnished you by this Government from the 1st May 1781 to this time amounting to £st 123, 17, 68⁴ - 9 - 1 previous to that date we had sent you £st 35, 55, 072 - 13 - 4 making together the sum of £st 158, 72, 757 - 4 - 5.

We have the honor to be

My Sir and Gentlemen

Your most obed. Att^o Servants

Edw. Wheler

John Macpherson

*Thos. William
3^d Dec^r 1782*

3380 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

27th To the Right Honble Lord Macartney M.P.
My Lord,

I understand from M. Ogilvie that

your Lordship has been informed that I had 9 Months provision in the Garrison from the beginning of this Month. The rice left with me by the Army the 13th and 14th of August last would serve the then present Garrison 6 Months and I have sufficient to the 1st of September so that for a certainty I had rice from the 1st of September to the 1st of March. The conversation I had with General Stuart was that if 6 months rice was left with me I would in the course of that time I would engage to get 8 more and I am confident that I will be able to perform what I told him provided I am not molested by the Enemy. Since the Army left this 4th of the Enemy's Horse have come over some. By the beginning of this month I shall have the Barracks finished; there will then be about 1200 Pagodas laid out in the Hill Fort but I will be under the necessity of stopping the works as my money will not last longer than the 15th of November with the greatest care and without your Lordship sends me a supply I really do not know how the Garrison is to subsist it is impossible for those ^{who have families} on the present allowance without a little money; besides the Horse are a very heavy expence. With the Arm and recruits that have been entertained since the Army left this the daily consumption is

From Belloc's - Money
wanted for the works -
desiring to be informed
what posting the Renter
it to be on -

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Fort St. George Oct. 1782

2^d M^l near 100 measures a day more. - Appa is still encamped on the West side of the Porambo River he has several small camps close to the Hills what his Intentions are I cannot learn, but as yet he has given us no trouble. When Sir Eyre Coote appointed the present Printer in January last ~~and~~ he gave me orders to give him up the Company's Share of about 50 Banny (or Acres) of land he occupied near the Fort; at the same time told him he would send Instructions to me from Madras, what footing he was to be on, but always forgot it. - and the last time the army was here he gave me directions to take the Company's Share from every Individual without exception; but as the Man has no Salary I have permitted him to take for the present what little Paddy was on the Ground untill I should have Sir Eyre's further directions having wrote to him to that purport; - and which I believe General Stuart has received I should therefore be happy if your Lordship would acquaint me what footing he is to be on and beg leave to observe to your Lordship that it would be to the advantage of the Garrison, was he to be allowed a fixed Salary and whatever Lands he cultivated to pay the same as the rest of the Inhabitants. -

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your most obedient
Humble Serv^t

John Cuppage.

Vellore

10th Oct. 1782

3382 Fort St. George October 1792

169 Bullocks arrived
from Ellore. -
27th - Received Letter from Major Sypdenham as entered
in MB advising of the arrival of 169 Bullocks
from Ellore. -

Received Letter from Captain Edmonds as
entered in MB. advising of his having purchased
and sent to the Presidency on account of the
Company twelve Horses. -
Captain Edmonds sent
12 Horses to the Presidency.

Received the following Letter from the
Committee of Stores enclosing their Proceedings
of the 25th Instant with a List of Stores received
from Europe by the Chesterfield and short delivery
of ^{Military} Stores fr^m Snow General Abbestie

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney MB.
President and Governor &c &c Select Committee
Fort St. George

From Committee
of Stores - with minutes
of 25th Instant. List
of short Delivery
from the Abbestie and
Stores for Bombay
recommended to be
detained here. -

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Herewith we have the honor to
lay before you our proceedings of the 25th Instant
together with a List of short delivery of Stores
from the Snow General Abbestie - and a List of
Stores intended for the Presidency of Bombay but
recommended to be detained here. -

We have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble servants

Patrick Ross

John Kennedy

Dr. Lister

Fort St. George

26th Oct. 1792

27th

3383 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

24th Fort St. George - the 25th October 1782.

At a Committee of Stores - present
Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Ross.
Lieutenant Colonel John Kennedy.
Bryan Scottney Esq^r -

The military storekeeper lays before
the Committee, a list of Stores which
have been landed at Bombay and
received into the Honble Company's stores
- houses there from the Locke Barty and
Latham Indiamen. In consequence
of which they beg leave to recommend
that the Military Stores landed here from
the Sheffield Indiaman and which
were intended for Bombay be detained
agreeable to the accompanying List

Approved

The Military Storekeeper also
lays before the Committee an Acc^t
of short delivery of stores from the
Snow General Abbestie together with
those damaged on board of that
Vessel. -

The deficiency or Damage to be
accounted for by the Master of the
Snow in the Freight

The Committee proceed
to take into consideration an Indent
of Ordnance and Military Stores
for the use of the Garrison of Bangalore
and observe that the undermentioned
heavy Guns from Vizagapatam were
a long time ago ordered to be sent

3384. Fort St George October 1832

Sept. Two 24s P^{rs} Three 18 P^{rs} Two 18 P^{rs}

The Committee are of opinion that the whole or remainder of the Indicators may be completed by French Guns now in store and recommend that carriages be made for them at Ganjam - the rest to be completed with agreeable to the remarks of the Commisary. -

I approve
Mr.

The Military Storekeeper acquaints the Committee that he is afraid the following Tents sent from Masulipatam on the Ship Ball Trade are all lost with that Vessel in the late Gale of Madras no accounts having yet been received of them. -

Officers Tents - 20.

Sepoy Do. - 52.

Private Do. - 17.

Arms Do. - 10.

Shipped 800 Barrels of Gunpowder from Bengal in the Lark which was wrecked in the said storm. -

The 2,000 barrels of Gunpowder shipped from Bengal on Board the Success Galley could not be received on shore before the storm set in when she stood to sea with the Squadron, and has not since returned

3385 Fort St George Oct^r 1782

24th returned to this Port.

(Signed) Patrick Ross
John Kennedy
B. Scottney.

List of Stores received from Europe by the Ship Chesterfield intended
for Bombay Presidency recommended by the Com^d of Stores to be
detained here.

Small Arms	Chests	156
Do. for the Military	Do.	1
Elevating Screws	Boxes	3
Flints	Casks	12
Waist Belts	Chests	2
Gun Stocks	Do.	1
Brass Buckles	Do.	1
Fuzes	Do.	2
Brass Moutzers		1
Round Iron Shot		10.184
Empty Iron Shells		4.694

Fort St George

25th Oct^r 1782

And all the iron & Prunder Guns.

Short Delivery of Military Stores by Snow General abbeville

Copper Hooks	149
Round Shot	17
Shoulder Belts	10
Drum Cords	1
Pipe	1
Brass Drums	1
Private Tent	1
Tent Ropes	179

3386 Fort St. George October 1782

27th	White Cloth	Puci	1
	Scissors	Pairs	6
	Knives		17
	Gunny Bags for Barrels		30
	Gunny Bags for Shot		59
	Baskets		10
	Mamories		4
	Handles for D ^o		11
	Helves for axes		7
	Hand Hatchets		5
	Bill Hooks		5
	Sponge Staves		1
	Sand Bags Dungree		17
	Gunny		1306
	Large Tarpauntins		2
	Gun Enamies		3
	Musket Shotted Cartridges		4768
	Empty Cloth Cartridges 18 C ^t		118
	Damaged		
	Dungree Sand Bags		14
	Officers Tents		2
	Spray Tents		44
	Private Tents		90
	Gunny Bags for Barrels		62
	Buff Shoulder Belts		
	Gunny Bags for Shot		131
	Tar	half Dupper	1
	Grease	{ recd. empty } 20	1
	Musket Shotted Cartridges		40779
	Iron Barrels		10

3387 *Wm. George Opp.* 1882

Wm. Mac Cloth ----- *Pieces* ----- 16 1/2

Cair Line ----- *M.* ----- 130

Civil Stores deficient

Logline ----- *M.* 6

Fils of Sorts ----- 59

Hand Vices ----- 3

Carpenter's Wye ----- 1

Chalks &c ----- 13

At a Select Committee - present -

*Sunday 27th Oct^r.
1882.*

The right Hon^{ble} Geo. Lord Macartney President

Anthony Sadler Esq. - Maj^r Gen^l Jam^s Stuart

Maj^r Davidson Esq. - John Willard Esq. absent -

Minutes of last Committee, read and

approved -

The President observes to the Committee

that he thinks the very high expenses of the Bengal Detachment call for their immediate attention, and he therefore proposes that the Commander in Chief be desired to furnish the Committee with an effective state of the Corps of that establishment according to their numbers and Pay including the Staff -

The Commander in Chief informs

the Committee that upon the acting Bengal Paymasters giving in to him a demand of a Gross Sum for the proportion due to the Bengal Detachment he had refused to comply with it and had ordered him to specify the particular Corps and Pay to each rank before money would be issued to him and the Commander in Chief will lay that state

*The President wishes
for a return of the Effectives
of the Bengal Detachment -*

*Gen^l Stuart will
deliver in the effective
state of the Bengal Detachment -*

3388 *John George* Oct^r 27th 1842

before the Committee agreeably to their Desire as soon as it can be completed and in the mean time will take care that the months pay issuing by the General Order of yesterday shall be only to effectives.

The President acquaints the Committee that his Majesty's 28th Regiment of Light Dragoons were landed yesterday and received into this Garrison and that the 101st Regiment of Foot is now landing and will be quartered at Vepery.

The Light Dragoons received in Garrison

the 101st quartered at Vepery.

250 of the King's Troops to proceed to Bombay.

The Commander in Chief acquaints the Committee that a Detachment of 250 of the King's Troops is ready to embark on board the Royal Henry agreeably to their requisition - agreed that the Commander of the Royal Henry ~~be ordered~~ be ordered to land his Males and receive on board the Detachment and proceed to Bombay without without delay.

300 King's Troops to be sent to Masulipatam on the Talbot and Ceres.

The Gentlemen at Masulipatam having represented the want of Europeans there, the Committee thinking it advisable to reinforce the Troops in the Carriacs in order to be prepared for any attempt that may be made against them, it is agreed that a requisition be made to General Stuart to furnish 300 of the ^{King's} Troops to be sent to Masulipatam and that they be ordered to be in readiness to embark for that place on the Ships Talbot and Ceres.

The Commander in Chief acquaints the

App^{ts} L^d George 27th Oct^r 1782

The Committee that agreeably to their requisition
300 of His Majesty's Troops shall be in readiness
to embark on those Ships for Masulipatam.

The Indiamen to be
dispatched to Bengal without
landing their Consignments

The Season of the year, as well
as the Departure of the Squadron, making it
extremely dangerous for the Indiamen to continue
in these Roads it is agreed that they be dispatched
the Cores and Talbot for Masulipatam, and
the rest to Bengal direct without landing their
Consignments for this Presidency, the Gunpowder,
and a few Bales of Scarlet Cloth excepted, and
that the Governor General, and Council ^{be requested} to let the
Poppur, Lead and Military Stores remain on board
the Ships and return when they dispatch them
to us with rice. —

The arrival of so considerable
a reinforcement of His Majesty's Troops admitting
of sending part of our European Force to Bengal,
and the Indiamen now under Dispatch affording
a good opportunity the Committee proceed to consider
what part it will be eligible to send. —

General Stuart
proposes that the Bengal
European Infantry be
returned thither.

The Commander in Chief offers
it as his opinion, that a certain number of
Europeans should be sent to Bengal by this
opportunity and recommends that they consist
of the Detachments of European Infantry
belonging to Bengal now serving with the
Army and likewise all the Staff belonging to that
^{and except part of that Department to remain, and the Bengal Service attached to this Bengal European}
particular Corps. — The Bengal European Artillery,
Infantry to be transferred to the Bengal Artillery

3390 Fort St. George Octo^r 27th 1782

under Major Elliot. —

Minute thereon —

The Committee approve of this Arrangement and it is accordingly agreed that the Bengal European Infantry be embarked on the Ships Hunt, and Hastings — Agreed also that the remainder of the French and Dutch Prisoners be sent on the different Ships to Bengal as we have not the means of subsisting them here. —

The Com^{tee} adjourned till after the departure of the Rodney —

Consideration of Gen^l Stuart's minute deferred. —

The Rodney Packet having been already long detained, and it being necessary to dispatch her immediately, it is agreed to adjourn the Committee till after her departure — The Com^{tee} will then take into consideration General Stuart's Minute delivered on the 25th Instant — in the mean time it is agreed, that the superfluous attendants of the Nabob's Cavalry be struck off, and that the Company's Officers doing duty (and that the Europeans with the Cavalry do not receive the Company's Pay of their ranks in the Line

d
Minute on the Nabob's Cavalry —

Read the following Letter from Captain Donald Campbell. —

To the Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney K. B.
My Lord and Gentlemen —

From Capt^l Don^l Campbell requesting to be reimbursed for maintaining Sepoys & his family —

I take the Liberty of presenting your Honours with this address to explain the nature of the enclosed Account, which is as follows.

In August 80 When the Batt^y of Sepoys under my Command was ordered from

3391 F.F.S. George Sept. 2nd 1782.

Pondicherry to join the main Army then forming at the Mount - Sergeant Collich of the Battalion represented to me at Permacoib the distressed situation he was in, having a Wife with four small Children along with him and his Wife ^{daily} expecting to be delivered of a fifth upon which I recommended leaving them at Permacoib with an adequate allowance for their maintenance, and that whatever it was I should speak to the Commandant of that Garrison to pay it to them Monthly. - this was accordingly done - The allowance was stipulated at 4 Pagodas ^{per} Month - but the Sergeant was taken Prisoner by Hyder Ally in the unfortunate action between Colonel Baird, and him - Convinced that the Family must starve if the allowance was taken off, it has been regularly paid them ever since by Captain Bishop & Lieut. Plaw (who I have of course reimbursed) or myself as I have occasionally paid by that Place, to and from Cuddalore until the fall of Permacoib since which time I have not been able to learn any thing of them, therefore conclude them destroyed. -

Sensible that every claim of a demand to be reimbursed this Money is invalidated by my advancing it without any Sanction or Authority - I therefore submit it to your Honours Consideration if the motive that induced me to this Transaction may not plead for the irregularity of it, in which case

3392 Fort St. George Sept. 24th 1782

I have not the least doubt but the Justice of your
Honble Board will order my being reimbursed - I have
the honor to be very respectfully

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant -

Donald Campbell

Cantonments

Octo: 25th 1782

The Honble Company D^r

To Subsistence for Sergeant Colishes

Family at Waj. P^r Month from Sep 1781 to Jan 1782

From January 81 to January 82 at D^r

To D^r from Jan - 82 to June 82

Page 188

Fort St. George

Octo: 25th 1782

C. C.

Donald Campbell

Capt. 15th Battⁿ of Sepoys

Minute thereof -

Agreed that Captain Campbell be allowed half the
amount of the Sergeants Pay giving a receipt for it
and to be accountable to the Company, if it shall be
found that the Sergeant was deceased before the amount
became due to him X agreed also that in future
in all Cases where noncommissioned Officers or private
men are Prisoners that one half of their Pay shall
be drawn for here and appropriated to the maintenance
of their Families and that a Fund be established
for that Purpose. - X

Ordered that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Johnes Nazim to the
amount of 500 Pagodas being for a House let

3393 *Wm. L. George Esq. Esq. 1782.* -

*to the Company for the use of the Dutch
Governor of Negapatam -*

*Ordered that a sum of Bills
on Bengal be granted in favor of Lieutenant
Archibald Cunningham of the 98th Regiment
for Pagodas 79-12-20 being the amount of his
arrears of Batta and Gratuity. -*

339th *St. George* Oct: 1782

28th

to the
Sent the following orders, respective Commanders
of the Honble Company's Ships Calcutta, Ganges,
Royal Henry, Cora, Warren Hastings, Kent, Talbot, Alfred
Dutton and Latham now lying in the Roads.

To Captain William Thompson
of the Ship.

Calcutta

Sir,

To the Captains of the
Indiamen in the Road
app^y a Commodore and
ordering them to remain
in the Road. -

After the 15th of the present month,
it is adjudged that no dependence can be placed on
the weather on this Coast, and the orders of the Company
are positive that their Ships should not be exposed
to unnecessary risk, The dangers impending over this
Settlement puts it out of the power of Government
to dispense with the Service to be derived from the
Troops and Tonnage now in the Roads; on no account
therefore can they relinquish the certainty of such
assistance. On perit therefore of immediate dismission
from the Service the Right Honble the ^{President, and} Select Committee
again your strict and implicit obedience to the
following orders. V^{rs}

1st That all Commanders of the Europe Ships
immediately repair on board their respective Ships
2nd That the Senior Commander of the Europe
Ships be your Commodore, in the Roads and that
you on no account quit your ships without
his permission

3rd That you ^{shall} pay implicit obedience to all
such directions and instructions as you may

Services.

all

3395

H. P. S. George Oct. 1882

28th

recieve from the Commodore -

4th Should any of you be forced to proceed to sea from stress of weather you are hereby charged, and strictly enjoined to return into the Roads, as soon as it may be practicable, and in case of any neglect of this order the Right Honble the President and Select Committee will consider it to be at the Peril of dismission from the Service of every and each Commander so offending -

5th In case of the Enemy's Fleet appearing the Select Committee recommend to you the bringing your ship as near the Surf as can be done with safety, and take such other Steps as your Commodore shall judge advisable -

By order

of the Right Honble the President & Comm^{rs}

J. M. H. Storer Secy.

H. P. S. George
20th Oct. 1882.

The same to the following Captains -

Ganges	John Hamilton Dempster
Byrds Henry	Nathl Dundas
beres	Thos. Poirce
Marron Hastings	Thos. Larkins
Hunt	Peter Stokes
Talbot	Robert Taylor
Alfred	Browne
Dutton	West
Latham	Robinson

Sent the following Letters -

3396 Fort S. George Oct^r 1782

To Major General James Stuart
Sir,

I am directed to furnish you with the
accompanying requisitions from the Right Honble
President and Select Committee extracted from their
Minutes of 25th and 27th Instant.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient
humble servant
J. Huddleston Secy.

To Captain Thomas Price
Commanding the
Ceres

Sir,

You are hereby directed to prepare
to receive on Board your ship a certain number of His
Majesty's Troops to be hereafter specified to you with which
you are to proceed to Masulipatam, and after landing
them there you are to make the best of your way to
Bengal.

By order of the Right Honble the President
and Select Committee

J. Huddleston Secy.

The same to Capt. Robt. Taylor of the Talbot

To Captain Ralph Dundas
Commanding the Royal Henry.

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble

the
Lt Genl Stuart with
minutes of 25th & 27th Instant

Fort S. George
28th Octo 1782.

Lt Capt. Price & Taylor
to receive Troops on board
for Masulipatam.

Fort S. George
28th Octo 1782.

Lt Capt. Dundas to land
the Bales & receive Troops on
board for Bombay.

3397 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

Wth The President and Select Committee to desire you
will land with all expedition 108 Bales which are
consigned to this Settlement and receive on board
your Ship 250 of the King's Troops and proceed with
them to Bombay without delay the remaining Bales
you have for Bengal are to be transhipped on board
the Alfred proceeding to that Presidency.

I am

Sir

Fort St. George
Oct^r 28th 1782

Your most obed^t humble servant
J. Hudleston Secy

To Charles Oakley Esq.

President &c Members

of the Committee of Assigned Revenue

Gentlemen,

To Com^r of Ass^d Revenue
with Letters from Mr. Light
Bilcliffe Turing and Proctor.

Accompanying you will receive two
Letters from Mr. Light with their enclosures and one from
Captain Bilcliffe - I also send ^{you} a Letter lately received
from Mr. Turing the Paymaster at Malore all which
with the late Letters sent you from Mr. Proctor the Select
Committee desire you will take into consideration.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen

Fort St. George

Your most obed^t Serv^t.

28th Oct^r 1782

J. Hudleston Secy

Received Letter from Mr. Bethune a Bombay
Cadet as entered in M^o stating the difficulties he had
met with in his endeavors to get to the establishments

3398

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney

18th

Mr. Bethune requests
a Passage to Bombay. -to which he was appointed and requesting a Passage
might be ordered him in the Porpoise. -

Received the following Letters. -

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney
President &c Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen. -

From Mr. Horsman
on his Pay and Allowances
as Surgeon to the 75th Regt

On the 14th Ult. I received Mr. Jackson's

Letter on the subject of and accompanied with the
minutes of the Honble Select Committee respecting the
future Payment of His Majesty's Surgeons dated 9th July
1782. In my answer I might be mistaken in thinking
it sufficient to address him when in Camp supposing
it then the proper Channel for its being laid before the
Honble Board. However I can only say that I frequently
and attentively perused the minutes of the Honble
Select Committee of that date and must still own I am
by no means comprehended their intentions upon the subject
mentioned. The Honble the Select Committee I presume
will agree that His Majesty as well as the Board
of Directors certainly intended that His troops should
immediately on landing be in every respect on the
same footing with that of the Honble Camps and
at least not upon a worse where the wellfare and
preservation of his Men so evidently depended. However
at that time the Honble Council at Madras were
not agreeable that that should be the case in consequence
of which it is certain that Dr. M. Douglas the late
Surgeon had by agreement a stated allowance made
him equable to a plan recommended by Mr. Pococky

3399 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

29th The late Surgeon General - altho' every thing ^{then} had been most maturely considered, I don't mean to say but it was upon the most liberal Plan yet it is certain that it never was intended to be the least binding ^{under any other circumstances than those attending} the Regiment at that particular time which appears by the third Paragraph of Mr. Paisley's Letter - I believe it runs thus "The Surgeon being fixed will have ^{an} occasion "for Hospital Apparatus by admitting those only who are ^{real} objects of consideration which will be altogether a ^{real} saving to the Company. I should ^{think to the Surgeon} - I shall only again observe, that the plan laid down was entirely calculated for the then healthy, and convenient situation of the Regiment and undecussus to point out how highly disadvantageous such allowance must be ^{under those} circumstances that differ so widely from those attending the ^{73^d} at the time that agreement was made - I dare say it must be universally allowed that there cannot possibly be near so great a proportion of sick in a Regiment that is fixed in a settled Quarter as in a Regiment that is upon severe, and painful Service not to mention the wounded who are neither attended to in the contract nor is there ^{now} the least allowance made for such a Provision - The Cotts and Lints which the Gentle Company are to find as mentioned in the Contract cannot possibly be carried to the field (unless they would be pleased to take into pay a sufficient number of Cooks for that Purpose) consequently there is no allowance made for bedding that is suitable

to
Surg
73

pro

3400 Fort George Oct^r 1782

W^r

for Camp - The great additional expence for
servants for the carriage of wines, Spirits, Medicines
Instruments, Bandages, & dressings of different
Kinds as well as Mortars, Seams, Pans &c. &c. together
with the advanced Price of Wines as well as every
other article necessary for the accommodation and
comfort of the sick I have not the least doubt will
at once convince the Honble Select Committee
of the great hardship of being restricted at the
present unhappy Period to an allowance which was
agreed upon when nothing but the utmost
Prosperity was known and when circumstances altogether
were of so different a nature. -

I have the honor to be with the utmost respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servant

J^m Horsman

Surgeon J^r Reg^t

Cantonments S^t Rame

28th Octo^r 1782.

29th

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K^t.

My Lord and Gentlemen,
Select Committee

The subscribers to this Letter Francis
Begg Cadet on this establishment and Thomas Horner
for that of Bengal are desirous to be allowed
to exchange their respective appointments with
each other and as they are willing to be ranked
the last in the List of the year for which they have
been severally appointed they humbly apprehend
that no inconvenience will result to the service

From Mess^{rs} Begg
and Horner Cadets
requesting to exchange
situations

3401 Fort St. George Oct. 1782.

29th and therefore request your Lordship and Select Committee will be pleased to receive Thomas Horner on this Establishment and recommend in his room Francis Begg to Bengal - your Lordship and Committee's compliance will be most gratefully acknowledged by -

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble servants

Francis Begg -
J. Horner

Fort St. George
29th Octo. 1782

Mumtaz Ali Khan

Agreed that the request of the above Gentlemen be complied with provided the Governor General and Council have no objection to the exchange -
Issued the following orders agreeably to the resolutions of the

Civil Servants
supplied with rice

The right Honble the President and Select Committee direct that all Company's Civil Servants, and those holding employs in Garrison send in their Indents for Rice for 15 days from the first November agreeable to the number of servants each person is allowed to draw for - All Indents to be sent to Mr. Ogilvie to countersign on the 1st or 2nd as none will be complied with that may be sent afterwards
By order

Madras

J. Audleston
Secy.

29th Octo. 1782

3402 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

24th Sent the following Letters—

To Lieut. Colonel Adams—

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to furnish you with Copy of a Letter from Mr. Prith late Commander of the Ark Snow agreeably to your request to the Right Honble the President.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Hudleston

To Lieut. Col. Adams
with Copy of Letter from
Mr. Prith.

Fort St. George
24th Oct^r 1782.

To Mr. George Savage

Import Warehouse Keeper—

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble President and Select Committee to desire you will deliver over to Captain Dugald Campbell 1100 Yds of Serge for the use of the Cavalry— and charge it to the head of the Shah Mahomed Ally Cannon—

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Hudleston

To Mr. Savage to
furnish 1100 Yds of
Serge to Capt Campbell.

Fort St. George
24th Oct^r 1782.

3403

Fort St. George Oct^r 178224thReceived the following Letter from M^r. Horseman -

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

On the 24th Instant I had the

From M^r. Horseman
reg^d Bills on Bengal
for his acc^t sup^d by the
Commisary to the
Army -

honor of being favored with your answer to my
Letter relative to my receiving Bills on Bengal
for the amount of my arrears - It was not my
intention to request Money or Bills for the whole
amount, only for such ^{of my} accounts as had been
regularly sup^d by the Commisary to the Army
in Camp, that being sufficient to extricate me
from my present difficulties - In referring me to
the regulation of Surgeons Charges I should think
cannot be alluding to the minutes of the Honble
Select Committee dated 9th July 1782 respecting
the future Payment of His Majesty's Surgeons
as they do not express in the most distant manner
that any charges which were made out and sup^d
prior to that date should undergo any change
or be made out according to any other arrange-
ment than that which has been constantly
followed ever since the commencement of the
War, I should therefore hope that there cannot be
any obstruction to my receiving Bills on Bengal
for that amount. - I have the honor to be, with the
^{most} ~~utmost~~ respect^s My Lord & Gentlemen

Cantonments
24th Oct^r 1782.

Yours most obed^t M^t ServantW^m. Horseman sur^t 73th Reg^t

340 1/2 Fort St George Oct: 1782

Minute Mercon

24th Agreed that Mr. Horsman be informed that the regulations in question were originally made for the 73^d Reg^t and that the late Surgeon of it was paid agreeably thereto

Mr. Anderson recommends
Mr. Weston to proceed to
Masulipatam in the
Room of Mr. Rolfe -

30th Received Letter from Mr. Anderson as ordered in Mr. recommending Mr. Weston to be Surgeon to the Detachment of His Majesty's Troops going to Masulipatam in the room of Mr. Rolfe who had declined taking that Duty upon himself on account of his ill health -

Minute Mercon -

Agreed that Mr. Weston be appointed accordingly, and directed to proceed with the Detachment to Masulipatam

Received the following Letter from General Stuart

To Mr. Secretary Audleston,
Sir,

From Gen^l Stuart
on his Pay and allowances.

It seemed to be agreed at the last meeting of the Select Committee that you should not be interrupted in making up the Dispatch by the Rodney Packet, the public Business being nearly gone through on that day I had no objection because in what regards myself I do not desire any Committee to meet and yet I wish in circulation that the Right Honble President will please to send round what I have now to state regarding myself and that it may be sent a number in the Packet

3405 Fort St. George Oct^r 1/82

30th

^{Packet}
whatever may be the sentiments or opinions
of the Committee so that our Honble
employers may be thoroughly informed -

I have now succeeded to the
Command of the Honble Company's
Troops on this Coast in consequence of the
Company's orders relative to Major General
Sir Hector Munro, I am Major General in
His Majesty's service, and in all his Armies,
I am the next in Command to Lieut. General
Sir Eyre Coote, I am now actually in the
Command of the Army here, both of His
Majesty's, and the Honble Company's Forces -
My situation in every respect of expence as well
as of honour is nearly the same as that of the
Commander in Chief in India whose
appointments are in all about
£16,000 yearly - I don't look to that but I
desire to know whether I am to be considered
as upon the same footing in point of
allowances as Sir H. Munro to whom I
succeed, and whose appointments were little
under one third of that sum - From the
belief that my Honble Employers meant
that I should be in condition to live as the
Commander in Chief of their Forces,
I cannot suppose they meant it should
be ~~should be~~ with less than the allowances
of Sir H. M. and for this additional

3106 Fort St George Oct^r 1782

30th

reason that having no allowance from His Majesty according to my rank in India the Commanding the King's Troops with all the expence cheerfully gone into on my own charge to give welcome to His Majesty's officers at my Table increased at present three fourths in Number I repeat I never can suppose my Honble Employers thought I could live on the allowance of Brigadier General as formerly commanding their Forces all which is humbly submitted with that very remarkable singularity of the following Copy of what chanced to come into my Hands as the Paragraph of the Honble Comptrolers orders concerning me - I don't say it is official but I desire that the whole of what I now write may make a number in the Packet, the Reason -

The Paragraph of the Comptrolers
Genl Letter as communicated this not officially to
me was

General Letter 4th January 1779
Par. 6th " It is our order that the same salary and
"allowances be made to all our Junior Members
"of Council as were had before the Establishment of our
"Temporary Government of the 11th June 1777 excepting
"our Commander in Chief in whose salary we for the present make no
"alteration"

Upon the whole and without
troubling the Right Honble President to call
any Committee on what concerns me, I wish
he will be pleased to send this in circulation

3407 Fort St. George Oct? 1782

to the Members making it a number in the
Packet by the Rodney adding that I with deference
claim to be on the same allowances as Major
General Sir A. Munro was at the time when
I succeeded to the Command of the Company's
Forces on this Coast.

Fort St. George

30th Octo. 1782. 7 P.M.

James Stuart.

Dispatched the following Letter to the Chief and
Council of Masulipatam by the Honble
Company's Ships Ceres, and Talbot which
sailed this day with 292 of His Majesty's Troops
on board for that Garrison.

To James Daniell Esq.

Chief of Council of

Masulipatam

Gentlemen

To Masulipatam
King's Troops sent thither

I am directed by the Right Honble

the President and Select Committee to acquaint you
that agreeably to your desire to have a Body of
Europeans sent to Masulipatam they now send
on the Ceres, ^{& the Talbot, Capt. Robert Taylor,} Captain Thomas Price, 292 of the King's
Troops for the Garrison of Masulipatam, as to
be employed as Circumstances may need or occasion
after the Dispatch of the Rodney they intend to
write you more fully. — Have the Honor to be

Fort St. George

30th Octo. 1782

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servt.

J. Audleston Secy

3408 Fort St. George Oct^r 1/82

30th Sent the following Letter to Lieut^t Simpson Com-
mander of the Porpoise. —

To Lieutenant Simpson,
of His Majesty's Ship
Porpoise.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Hon^{ble}
the President and Select Committee to inform you
that there being a great occasion for sending a Part
of His Majesty's Troops to Bombay. They request you
will receive 101 on board the Porpoise and accommodate
them with a Passage thither and as the Company's Ship
Royal Henry is also bound to Bombay and has some of
the King's Troops on Board the Select Committee
recommend it to you to proceed in Company with
that Ship. —

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obed^t & able Servant
J. Audleston
Secy

Despatched the following Letter to the Gov^r Gen^l Houn^d
enclos^g copy of the application made by Mess^{rs} Francis Begg
& Thos. Hornor to change their respective appointments.

To the Hon^{ble} Warren Hastings Esq^r
Gov^r General &c. Council
of Bengal

To the Com^r of the Porpoise
At Ship to receive Troops
on Board for Bombay. —

Fort St. George
30th Oct^r 1/82. —

3409 Fort St. George Oct^r - 1782 -

30th Gentlemen,

To Bengal. - with Copies
of Letters to and from Sir
Richard Bickerton on which
the Admiral has proceeded to
attack the French Fleet -
ipatched the Indragiri to Bengal
with the European Infantry of
that Establishment & 120
men - Troops sent to
Masulipatam and Bombay
to hang in the field & the
1st with body of letters from
the Castles. -

On the 28th Instant our Secretary
addressed a short Letter to Mr. Auried to acquaint him
for your Information of the arrival of Sir Richard
Bickerton and his Convoy.

We enclose Copy of a Letter which
our President received from him that Morning and
of an answer to it which was sent immediately
written, but the Squadron putting to sea, on the
appearance of bad Weather, it could not then be sent.

On the 24th Sir Richard Bickerton
appeared again in the Roads with his Squadron, and
our President sent a Gentleman of his Family with the
Letter above mentioned, but before the Boat could get near
the Squadron ~~it~~ again left the Roads in consequence it
is supposed of the Commodore's receiving orders or
Intelligence from the Admiral by the Juno Frigate which
had just returned, and spoke to him.

We are at present in a state
of anxious suspense between the Hope we entertain that
the Admiral has sent for Sir Richard Bickerton in the
Intention of immediately attacking the French Fleet
(which in that case we think must be inevitably
destroyed) and our fears that he may have proceeded
with the united Squadrons to Bombay. - As soon as we
are at a certainty on this Point We shall not fail to send
you immediate Information that you may know whether or
not it may be safe to permit any Vessels to leave Bengal.

The Season of the Year as well as the
Departure of the Squadron making it extremely dangerous

3410 Fort St. George October 1782.

3411

For the Indiamen to continue on these roads we have dispatched the Kent, Hastings, Ann and Amelia, Ganges, Alfred, Calcutta and Dutton direct for Bengal without landing their Consignments for this Presidency, the Gunpowder and a few Bales of Scarlet Cloth excepted. The Copper, Lead and Military Stores we request may remain on Board and return on the Ships when you dispatch them to us with Rice. The arrival of the King's Troops admitting of our sparing a Part of our European Force, we have embarked on the Kent and Hastings your Battalion of European Infantry. We send you also 120 French and Dutch Prisoners being compelled to it by our inability to subsist them.

The Coris and the Talbot we have dispatched with 300 of the King's Troops to Masulipatan from whence these Ships will proceed to Calcutta. This measure, we trust, will make us prepared for every attempt the Enemy may make upon the Coasts.

The Select Committee of Bombay have detained all our recruits amounting to some hundreds. We have sent them by the Ship Royal Henry and His Majesty's Storeship Porpus about 500 of His Majesty's Troops. We hope with these reinforcements, the European recruits and a supply of Money from you they will be able to carry into effectual execution the Plan for invading Hyder Ally's Dominions on the Malabar Coast. - We are extremely desirous to receive a further Reinforcement of Europeans ^{to Regulate} for the security of the Southern Provinces. Colonel Lang we have just heard has already taken the Field with the King's Troops and Sepoys which have joined him from Tanjore -

3411. Fort St George Octo. 1782

30th

Colonel Lang the have just heard has already fallen
Colonel Munberston was by our last advices advancing
to attack Palaiacherry with 600 Europeans, 2 Regiments
of Travancore Sepoys which, together with irregulars
amounted in all to 25000 Men - Tippoo Saib was then
encamped about 9 Miles from Trichinopoly but it is
said has since moved towards Cannor. -

Fort St. George
30th Octo. 1782. -

We have the Honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs. -

Your most obed.^t humble Servant

Macartney Sec. S. C. -

P.S. We enclose you ^{below} a Letter we have received from two
Cadets who are desirous to change their appointments to
which on our Parts we are willing to agree. - if you
have no objections. -

31st

Return of Stores from
Chingleput. -

Received from Mr. Tanner Return
of Stores in the Garrison of Chingleput for the
Month of September -

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B. -

Yca Yca Yca. -

My Lord

I have the Honor to enclose you

From Mr. Cochrane with
intelligence from the
South and and Paper of
Europe News. -

Copy of some Europe News transmitted from Bapat
the 29th August and forwarded by Mr. Hutchinson. who
adds further in his Letter to Colonel Nixon that Sir
Richard Bickerton with his Squadron ^{has} left Ceylon
the 6th Instant for the Southward without stopping
here - And that Colonel Munberston's Army consists

3412 Fort St. George Octo^r 1782

31st of 25000 Men Regulars and Irregulars.

In a letter from Captain Gibbons of the 11th Regt^t "That Col: Humberston has taken or is before Palacatcherryjore now he was joined by two Battalions of the King of Travancore's Sepoys, and a number of his Irregulars.

By the Sappat received to day I learn Col: Lang and all the Detachment arrived safe at Tanjore yesterday forenoon. Last night I dispatched off a Battamar ^{the best time to send in a Packet containing} with several Letters for your Lordship's Private Letters. The Wind being very strong from the North East for seven days changed to the Southward. Therefore lost not a Moment in dispatching the Letters off and hope they will arrive safe. Your Lordship will be pleased to order five Pagodas to be paid to the Battamaran People on delivery of the Packets, and the same to the Bearers of this. I have the Honor to be

Your Lordship's very obedient
humble Servant
Basil Cochrane

Sigapatam
17th Octo^r 1782.

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

From Mr Cochrane
with Intelligence from
the Tanjore Country.

Enclosed is the Duplicate of a Letter I had the Honor of addressing to your Lordship the 7th Inst^t and dispatched by Battamaran. Since then we had strong Northerly Winds for three days but yesterday it changed ^{to the South & now blows} again very strong from that Quarter.

The Sappat in this Instant come in with several Letters for your Lordship. I therefore have no time in dispatching them by a Battamaran that

3413 Fort S. George Oct^r 1782

31st is now ready— The last Accounts from Tranquebar mention the French Fleet having sailed from Cuddalore the 14th Instant and supposed to be gone to Trincomallee.

By Letters to day from Trichinopoly we learn Tippoo Saib was encamped within ~~two~~ miles of that Fort and his people cutting the crops— however I understand Colonel Lang will soon move to cover that Country— That the greatest impediment at present is want of Money, He was also in need of Tax with some difficulty I procured two Barrels at Tranquebar— one of which I sent and by a Letter from Mr. Sullivan of yesterday's date I am informed it is arrived and that six more are wanted which I shall not be able to procure at Tranquebar unless some unexpected ship arrives there— I take the Liberty of mentioning this that your Lordship may give the necessary orders for a Supply being sent here.

I have the Honor to be

Negapatam
22nd Octo^r 1782

Your Lordship's most obedient
Every humble Servant
Basil Cochrane.

P.S.

Your Lordship will be pleased to order five Pagodas to be paid to the Bearer of this on Delivery—

To the Right Honble. Lord Macartney K.B.
President and Governor &c. Select Committee
My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the Honor of your Letter of the 22nd Ultimo which gives me the deepest Concern as I am convinced your Lordship &c. Gentlemen would

From Capt^r Johnstone
apologizing for his Conduct
to Mr. Sullivan resigns the
Command of Negapatam
to Capt^r Cochrane. —

34th Fort St. George Oct^r. 1782

34th. not without the justest reason accuse and censure
any Officer in so serious Terms. —

Accident put me in a Command
which has of late been considered in an important
light by the Public and which perhaps I was not
entitled to either by experience or Abilities in this situation
my object has ever been to discharge my Duty to the
utmost of my Power where I have ^{long} ~~ever~~ it has
never been from Design — my making application
to the Commander in Chief on a military Point
and wherein I find I have been guilty of high disrespect
to Government was in consequence of your Lordship
& Gentlemen's orders of the 4th May informing
me that Sir Eyre Coote was invested with the
sole and unparticipated Command till further Orders

I most humbly beg your
Lordship and Gentlemen may not impute to
arrogance what I urge before you merely to palliate
if I cannot exculpate myself from the heavy
Censures I lay under. —

It never was my wish to
interfere with much less to desire an ascendancy
over any Branch of the Civil Government but
where it appeared to me ^{in this critical juncture} absolutely necessary for
the Existence of both. —

I cannot say how my conduct
may have been either represented or misrepresented
by others — the uprightness of my Intentions I am
conscious of. —

I am sorry to acquaint your
Lordship & Gentlemen that Indisposition has

3415 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782

M^{rs} has obliged me to resign the Command of this Garrison to which Captain Cochrane has been appointed and to whom I have communicated all your Orders as well as those of the Commander in Chief.

I shall take the most early opportunity of forwarding Plans and Sections of such works as have been executed by me.

What I am now doing is by the order and Directions of the Commanding Officer. I have the Honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obedient
humble servant
J^{as} Johnston

Negapatam

22nd Oct^r 1782—

Received the following Letter from Mess^{rs} Robert Paton and John Platt.

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

The subscribers to this Letter

From Mess^{rs} Paton & Platt
Cadets requesting to exchange
situations—

Henry Robert Paton Cadet on this Establishment
and John Platt for that of Bengal are desirous
to be allowed to exchange their respective
appointments with each other and as they
are willing to be ranked the last in the List
of the Year for which they have been severally
appointed they humbly apprehend that no

3416 Fort S. George October 1/82

31st Inconvenience can result to the Service and therefore request your Lordship and Select Committee will be pleased to receive John Platt as a Cadet on this Establishment and recommend Henry Robert Patton to that Bengal - your Lordship and Select Committee's compliance will be gratefully acknowledged by.

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Henry Robert Patton

John Platt -

Fort S. George

Octo. 31st 1882 -

Minute thereon. -

Agreed that their request be complied with provided the Governor General and Council have no objections to the Exchange. -

Dispatched the following Letter to Mr. Grant -

To Mr. Grant.

Sir,

I have received the honor of your two Letters of the 22nd and 23rd Instant and take the earliest opportunity of acknowledging them. - At present I can scarcely do more as the Rodney Packet being under Dispatch for England and to sail in a few days our whole time is engaged upon the Letters which she is to carry. But I hope soon to write to you again relative to the very interesting Prints which claim our attention in the Decans - as I take it for

To Mr. Grant on the Death of Bagald Jung
correspondence with Mr.
Holland to be sent to him

3417 Fort St. George Oct^r 1782.

31st granted that you have written to Bengal
an account of the Death of Bazarat Jung,
you will probably receive their own Instructions
for your own Guidance in a short time —
They probably will not wish to move any
thing that could at this time give the
least umbrage to the Soubah but wait
for a more favorable Juncture to arrange
with him the Business of the Guntoor
and ^{the} Peshaw which we owe for the Circars

The Correspondence with
Mr. Holland is pretty voluminous but I have
ordered it to be copied and shall forward
it to you for information. I should wish to
know at what time you imagine you shall
proceed to Hyderabad. —

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Fort St. George
31st October 1782. —

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Macartney. +

Nov^r 1st Received Letter from Colonel Adams as entered
in MB. stating the measures he had taken to
preserve the Cargo of Captain McNeill's Ship which
was wrecked at St. Thomé. —

From Col^l Adams
stating the measures he
took to preserve a wreck
at St. Thomé. —

Received the following Letters. —

To the Right Hon^{ble} George Lord Macartney KB
President and Governor &c. Select Committee

3418 Fort St. George Nov: 1782

1st My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Capt. Scouler. advising
that he had recd orders from
the Govt. in Chief to help
Muckrainge, but had now
recalled his Sepoys - that
Muckrainge had fired upon
his Sepoys collecting
battles.

I was duly honored with your
Letter of the 19th Sept. respecting a complaint from
Bomrainge of my having sent Sepoys into his
Country to support Narasingrainge in the Pischarskip
in direct opposition to his Inclination and recommendation
and informing me that you were determined not
to interfere in this Appointment but would acknowledge
Muckrainge as Pischkar whom Bomrainge had
appointed to that Office and directing me to
withdraw my Sepoys from thence immediately ^{perp.}

I immediately dispatched an
order for my Sepoys ^{to return} to Trippassore, but in the mean
time Muckrainge had contrived to stop up all the
Roads and Passes in such a manner that my orders
could not reach them for a considerable time and
indeed before it could be effuted I was obliged to
write Muckrainge on the subject - Narasingrainge and
Kistnamrainge were at this time within ten or
fifteen Miles of Trippettap which place they were
going to retake from Hyder (I understood from them by
your particular orders and the Commander in Chief)
but in consequence of my Sepoys being withdrawn
from them they were obliged to halt unprepared
and soon afterwards when they wished to march back
again Muckrainge had taken possession of all the
Passes to prevent their return to Madoor (Kistnam
Nang's Pollam and where both he and Narasing
Nang reside during these Troubles) and if
possible to destroy them - indeed ^{this} what he
gave out himself - Thus they wrote me - but

it was

3419 Fort St. George Novem^r 1782

Ist your orders were positive, not interfere and were consequently correctly obeyed.—

I beg leave to inform you My Lord and Gentlemen that these Depoys were not sent by me to Narumrauz Range on my own opinion or Judgment but by the ^{express} Direction of Sir Eyre Cooto Commander in Chief— Neither did Bomrauz or Muckrauz ever remonstrate represent or even write to me on this or any other Subject whatever.— I judge then how astonished I must have been on the receipt of your Orders on this Head so diametrically opposite to those of the Commander in Chiefs— The Board will therefore ^{no doubt} clear me of any Intention to offend Bomrauz by improper Interference

On the 1st Octo^r I received orders from General Stuart to do my utmost to collect Cattle and Sheep for the use of the Army— their Provisions running short— I immediately dispatched people into the Pollams to discover where the herds of Cattle and Sheep were kept and at the same time wrote to Captain Sydenham desiring him to mention to Lord Macartney, the orders I had received and to know from him in what manner the Cattle in future should be collected— No Answer arriving on the 5th at Night I dispatched a Detachment of four Companies into the Pollams in compliance with the above orders— Their Directions were to collect Cattle and Sheep in the Neighbouring Pollams if possible— if not they were to enter Bomrauz Pollam and collect in all about 1500 or 2000 head of Cattle and nearly the same Number of Sheep and Goats— They met with very few in these Pollams and

3420 Fort St. George November 1/82

Ist therefore entered Bomrauzi Pollam to complete the Number - I should have sent to collect Cattle in the Betatak, Naglasore and Silluavin Districts but the different Letters I had been honored with from you My Lord and Gentlemen seemed to disapprove of distressing these Districts so much that I thought it better not to hazard your displeasure and therefore sent into Bomrauzi Country. - At first they were very successful but a small party who had collected a large drove of Cattle and were driving them towards our main Body were fired upon by a Party of Muckrauzi's Peons by which Discharge six of my Sepoys were badly wounded and the Cherogor who commanded them ordered his people to fire upon and destroy every Sepoy they could meet with. - If it had not been for the cool temperate Advice of a Subidar many small Parties must have been cut to Pieces but his People owing to his sensible behaviour would not obey the Bloody orders of their Chief. The order came from Muckrauzi.

As my People had no directions to fight with these Pollygars they immediately fell back to Moodoor and from thence wrote to me the particulars of this Affair and likewise of the bad Treatment my wounded Sepoys experienced and that now Muckrauzi had collected his people together to the Amount of about 3000 Men intending to attack the four Companies the Moment they should quit the strong Pollam of Moodoor.

3421 Fort St George Nov^r 1782

1st

Narsingrauz and Nistnamrauz
hearing of this unexpected attack made on our
Sepoys, forced their way and joined them in Moodoor
from whom I received Letters proffering every service
in their Power either by assisting in the collection
of Cattle or joining their Force to ours if necessary—
However before this arrived I had dispatched to
Moodoor a reinforcement of two Companies of Sepoys
with two three Pounders with Directions to collect the
necessary Number of Cattle, to bring back the wounded
Sepoys and if possible to take hold of the Chirragar
whose Conduct was so blameable. Muckrauz
apprehended we sought Revenge for the Insult and
immediately promised to send the Number of
Cattle required and sent the wounded Men—Lieut.
Stephens waited the Performances of these
Promises three Days but at last finding
he was only amusing us and part of Hydors Army
having come to Sholingar I sent off Caspree to him
ordering his immediate Return with what Cattle he
could collect by Force as I found fair means would
not answer. He brought with him about a thousand
Cattle and 700 Sheep and Goats, besides these he had with
him more than 150 Buffaloes which I should have
immediately sent back had Muckrauz's Conduct
merited it—but now I request your Directions regarding
their disposal—The Halaotry Rajah sent me four
hundred Sheep Goats and Kids for the use of the
Army and got a receipt for that Number—This
is not the first Instance of very bad behaviour in

3422 Fort St. George November 1/82.

1st Muckrauge. At Chittore we were near starving
(the Army I mean) from his breach of Engagements to
supply us with Rice - But when we were in Brimrauge
Pollams Narsing Munge did every thing in his Power to
assist the Army with Grain - of this I was an Eye witness
at Palapet and indeed he and Mr. Graham were
indefatigable in their Search for that precious
Article -

People in these parts conclude
that Muckrauge wouldnt dared have acted as he
did in the above Narrative had he not been on
good Terms with Hyder and in my opinion had
the Detachment stayed longer in those Parts some
Treachery on his side would have been accomplished
and which was only prevented by its precipitate
Retreat -

On the 7th Instant I was honored
with your Letter of the 25th September accompanying
two Lists - one of Cattle - the other of Grain Tobacco &c.
said to be plundered by three Companies of Sepoys
from Calacotah &c &c. It was delivered to me by a
Semedar sent from Pulicat with a very polite
Letter from the Semedar of Pulicat and accompanied
by several owners of Cattle from those Places -

The List of Cattle is about 1100
more than were taken from those Parts, which didn't
in all amount to above a thousand and part of that
Number were Old Cows and in short they were the
finest Drive of Cattle for slaughter I ever saw in
my Life and this many Gentlemen here can testify

3423 Fort St. George November 1/82
1st

and therefore whoever represented to you that
of the Number taken ^{only} 27/9 were only fit for the
Army's use - were egregiously mistaken. -

Agreeable to your Directions
I have made the strictest Enquiry respecting the
plundering of Grain Tobacco &c. &c. and have the
satisfaction to assure you My Lord and Gentlemen,
that that List is from beginning to end an infamous
Falschood - Applying as one of those whose Names
are there acknowledges it to have been made
out for no other Purpose, but to add Consequence
to their complaints regarding Cattle thinking it
would the sooner engage the Attention of
Government. -

You are so good in this Letter
to direct in what manner I must in future
collect Cattle - my Detachment had marched
two Days before I was honored with your
Instructions otherwise it shouldnt have left
this till I had acted as you are pleased to
direct - But as I could not be certain of the
Success of my Detachment then in the
Pollams I immediately wrote to the different
Amildars and Managers of the Districts
of Patacotah Naglaperam Silliavin &c.
informing them of the Army's Want of
Cattle desiring them to collect them in the
easiest manner possible and send them to me
I have only received an Answer from Hafiz
Ammil of the Fort of Patacotah mentioning

3424 Fort St George November 1782

1st the impossibility of sparing a single Head from his District —

The Cattle collected from Bommaray Pollam has been sent to the Mount by Direction of General Stuart who desires I will ^{still} do my utmost to collect more ^{Cattle} for the use of the Army.

The neighbouring Pollams have been greatly distressed by the frequent exactions of Cattle and few or none are to be met with in them. The above-mentioned Districts have likewise suffered much but Bommaray Pollam affords the greatest Abundance of Cattle and Grain and ought to supply largely having such great Possessions I request the Right Hon^{ble} and Hon^{ble} Select Committee will honor me with full Instructions on this head by their Secretary and as soon as convenient. — I have the Honor to remain

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your very obedient
and most humble Servant
Robert Sould

Tripasore
29th Octo: 1782 —

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the Honor to acquaint

From Col. Lang —

arrives at Tanjore recommends
Capt Vigors appoints
Capt Cochrane to the
Command of Negapatam
Capt Brown Major at
Tanjore describes the force
of the Garrison

you that I arrived here this Day after a March of
five Days thro' a continued Sheet of Water from
Negapatam — the activity and Zeal shown by
Captain Vigors commanding the 1st Battalion

3425. Fort St. George Nov^r 1782

1st in assisting the Artillery to pass the Rivers and Roads almost impossible makes it a Duty incumbent on me to mention him to you as an Officer worthy of your Notice and Attention. The 78th Regiment continue very healthy and are in high spirits; upon the representation of Captain Johnstone that he was much indisposed and begging to be relieved I have appointed Captain Spencer Cochrane to command Negapatam in his Room and Lieut. Knox to act as Town Major of Tanjour until your Pleasure is known. By Letters from Trichinopoly I learn that a Body of Horse and Foot have recrossed the Rivers and are laying waste the Country to the Westward. I am using all the Expedition possible to take the field immediately, the Troops are so dispersed that I find the greatest Difficulty in collecting a Force and fear I shall not be able to assemble one equal to oppose the Army which Tippoo Sahib has with him. From very good Authority I am informed he has 400 French, 200 Europeans and Topasses of his own 2000 Horse and 10.000 Foot and 15000 Peons and Polygars and 20 Guns - the observations made from the Rock of Trichinopoly in a great measure corroborate this Intelligence as his Encampment is at not greater Distance from it than eight Miles on the Northern Bank of the Coleroon. Should his Force not be exaggerated Hyder must be not only very weak in Horse but in

3426 Fort S. George November 1782.

1st other Troops - I find I shall be able to have a very respectable Train of Artillery Officers and Men with an Addition of European Infantry would make me equal to any Force He could bring against me - The Troops to the Southward have suffered so severely and so often that they require the greatest attention and Encouragement to recover their wonted Confidence - I hope to be able to collect seven Battalions in very good order with which I shall not be in the least apprehensive of meeting him - I shall do all in my Power for the real good of the Service and flatter myself with the Expectation of meeting with your approbation from Tippecoo's keeping so much to the Westward I am of opinion he is very jealous of Colonel Hamberston. People are daily flocking into Carver from the Brimstone Country on the Borders of which he is at present. I hope to hear of his being in Possession of Palachery in a very few Days -

Tanjour
10th Octo^r 1782 -

I have the Honor to be with respect

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most devoted Servant.

Ross Lang -

To the right Hon^{ble} Lord Macartney M.P.

President of the Select Committee of

Gentlemen,

I have the Honor to enclose you two Letters

received this Day from Tanjore -

From Mr. Plateau path
has been from any more
with the assistance of
the Mr. Plateau path

3427 Fort St. George November 1782

I have the Honor to be
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient
humble servant
John Sullivan

Tanjore

16th Octo^r 1782. —

To the right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c Select Committee
My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to acquaint
your Lordship &c. that His Majesty's Squadron
under Command of Sir Richard Bickerton is
now passing this Port. — I informed him of the
Capture of Trincomali by the French — the victory
gained over them the 3^d ultimo and some other
particulars which had been imparted to me
from Tanjore and Palamcottah. — The Ships are in
good condition and the Crews and Troops healthy

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

Your most obedient
humble servant
J. Hutchinson

Anglo
W. B. 1782.

Received the following Letter and Enclosure
from Masulipatanam. —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c Select Committee
My Lord and Gentlemen,

3428 Fort S. George November 1782

From Masulipatam
with letter from the
Nizam to Mr. Dancell.

In consequence of the letter forwarded
by us to His Highness the Nizam from your Lordship
he sent one directed to the Chief a Translation of which
we herewith transmit you. As this appeared to be an
answer to your Letter we deemed it expedient to send
on to Acharam Cawn that which came enclosed
for him without loss of time in order that he
might immediately comply with his Highness's
commands as signified in his Letter to the Chief.
We are respectfully

Masulipatam
24th Octo^r 1782.

My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servants
Dancell -
James Briggs
John Peter Bruleau
Thos. Barnard
Alex^r Pringle.

Letter from His Highness the Nizam directed to the Chief of Masulipatam
with a letter accompanying it for Acharam Cawn.

I have received your Letter of 5th Aug^r
and understand the contents. I find by what you
write me that my People have contrary to the usual
Customs passed the Ghatts or Barriers - crossed the
River Krishna and that they are committing
violences in the Pulnatic District - You also write
me that Pondarrio and his people by Ramanah two
Zemindars belonging to Deenaroddah Ramanah who
were used to pay Assessments to Pulnatic District
have now withheld the same and consequently

3429 Fort St. George Nov^r 1782

Ist request of me to recover it. I have accordingly written positive Orders to Nizam Dowlah the Manager there not to suffer the Introduction of unprecedented Customs and to write me on this subject after proper Investigation. He has now written on this Head to the Nabob at Guntoor which you will be pleased to forward to him. -

Rely on my Friendship and write me frequently of your Welfare. -

Dispatched the following Letter to the Governor General and Council enclosing the Application of Mess^{rs} Robert Patton and John Platt to change their respective Appointments. -

To the Hon^{ble} Warren Hastings Esq^r.
Governor General & Council
of Fort William
Hon^{ble} Sir and Sirs

To Bengal - with
Letter from two Cadets
who are desirous of
changing Appointments. -

We have the Honor to enclose you Copy of a Letter we have received from two Cadets who have mutually consented to exchange their respective Appointments on this and your Establishment to which we readily consent if you have no objection. -

We have the Honor to be
Hon^{ble} Sir and Sirs

Fort St. George
1st November 1782. -

Your most obedient Serv^t.
Macartney
Secy. &c. -

3430 Fort St. George November 1802

2nd Received the following letters.

To the right Honible Lord Macartney K. B. &c. &c.
My Lord and Gentlemen

From Lieut Colonel
Munro in want of his force
to face the party retreat
to Trincomalee - on
account of the situation
of that with respect to
money & provisions -

I had the honor of addressing you
the 16th Instant acquainting you with the retreat
of our Party from the Terriore Country and the
great necessity there was for a body of Europeans
to be sent to this Country without which I shall never
be able to face Tippoo Saib who after having settled
the Terriore Country marched to Masalun taking
that Fort together with Salore and Situm in the
neighbourhood of which Places he is now encamped
preparing to cross the Coleroon, which he will do
tomorrow or next day intending to besiege Podacatt
and Curralum. Some reports mention his Determination
of visiting Pondicherry certain it is that he has
wrote to the different Pollygars who refuse to hear any
thing from us and have stopped all the Payments and
Settlements they had positively agreed to. It will plainly
appear to you that except there is a sufficient force in
the Field to oppose that of Tippoo Saib there will be
an end to all Revenues. Colonel Humberston in a
Letter I have from him dated the 30th August says
that being left to act at his own Discretion he
he should receive Orders from the Governor and Council
of Bombay he had formed a Design of laying siege
to Palacacherry and intended to be before that
Place in sixteen Days from the time of his writing
With a view of collecting some Troops and with

3431 Fort St. George Novem^r 1782

2nd Expectations perhaps a little too sanguine I had
ordered the Light Infantry to march from Palamcottah
to join me here - Captain Bilcliffe protests against
parting with any Troops and declares that unless
the Light Infantry be immediately sent back the
Company must be a loser of several Lacks which in
one respect baulks my views at the same time the
whole I could bring into the Field amounts as follows
exclusive of the Light Infantry to 3400 which is very
inadequate to the Army in our Neighbourhood -
I have as frequently represented the Situation of our
Troops in this part of the World to you and the
General; as I have in vain solicited the renter to share
some Grain in this Fort and raise Money for their
Payment regarding which I am as fairly tired out
with Complaints as they are with the Distress they
feel - I beg my Lord and Gentlemen that you will esteem
this representation worthy of ~~some~~ notice and to afford
the Remedy as I very plainly see it cannot be found
in these Countries with respect to myself I have informed
you that I receive neither Pay nor Batta from the Company
since the Month of March 1781 - the young Officers in
general suffer very much and to their Honor I speak it
without murmuring - I beg pardon for troubling you
with so long and disagreeable account and hope you
will excuse it as I judge it a point of Duty not
to leave you Ignorant of any Circumstances

I have the Honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen,

Your most obed^t Servant
Cecils Nixon,

Trichinopoly
22nd Sept. 1782

3432 Fort St. George Nov^r 1782

2^m To the right Honble Lord Macartney
President and Governor & Select Committee
My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Lt. Col. Nixon
with acct of Sub. Bickerton
Capt and the motions
of the Enemy near
Trichinopoly. —

Sir Richard Bickerton with
his Squadron was seen passing to the Southward
of Anging on the 6th Instant - Mr. Hutchinson writes
me this and also that Colonel Hamberton was on
his way to Palaiacherry with an Army consisting
of 25000 Men Regulars and Irregulars - Two of his
Battalions were Travancore good Sepoys - the Enemy
passed the River yesterday to the Southward about 5 miles
to the Westward of this Place in great force and
appeared by their Fires last night to be moving
towards the Madura Country - all their movements
of late have appeared very mysterious - as their
camps stand on the North Side of the River to all
appearance as large as ever - I have repeatedly
urged and solicited the Renter to lay in a stock of
Grain which comes in very slowly indeed and our
present stock is very inadequate to what our
Consumption must shortly be a Colonel Long
is advancing with a considerable Body of Troops
from Negapatam - I am still of opinion his
Force will be rather small to face Tippoo

I have the Honor to be

with the greatest Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen.

Your most obedient

humble Servant
Eccles Nixon

Trichinopoly
15th Octob^r 1782.

3433

Fort St. George November 1/82

2nd Received Letter from General Stuart as entered
in M^{ts} enclosing Certificate of Ensign Hamilton's

Gen^l Stuart requests
that Ensign Hamilton
may proceed to England - ill Health and desiring that he may be permitted
to go to England upon the usual Terms prescribed
by the Company's Instructions and that he may
be mentioned in the next general Letter to the
Court of Directors -

Agreed that General Stuart be
furnished with a Copy of the 35th Paragraph of
the Honble Company's Letter of the 25th January
wherein are specified the Terms on which only
they permit Officers to return to England. -

3^d Sent in consequence the following
Letter to General Stuart. -

To Major General James Stuart
Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a Letter from M^r. Close your aid & camp
signifying your desire that I will lay before the
Committee a Certificate enclosed of the ill state
of Health of Ensign Hamilton and that he may
be permitted to proceed to Europe for his recovery

I am directed in consequence
to furnish you with the enclosed extract of the
Company's General Letter lately received in which
you will observe the Terms on which only they
permit Officers to return to England

Have the Honor to be Sir

Thomas Kingscote
Secretary

Copy Stuart with
Extract of Gen^l Letter
relative to the return
of Officers to Europe

Fort St. George
3^d Nov^r 1782

3434 Fort St. George Novem^r 1792

3^d. The right Honble President lays before the Committee the following Letter and enclosures just received from the Chief of Masulipatam

To the right Honble Lord Macartney K^tB
My Lord,

Mr Tancet's com-
plaints of Oppress

By the accompanying papers your Lordship will perceive that the Conduct of Oppress is become altogether insupportable and if some Notice is not taken of his present behaviour the Zemindars in general will conclude that we are apprehensive of opposing them and the Conduct of all will be guided by such Measures - both in the delay of Payment and opposition to all measures of Government.

Your Lordship is no stranger to the Conduct of this man since your arrival in India and I believe it has been much the same these many Years past - his present posture of boundaries seems solely calculated for private opposition to his Neighbours and to satisfy his private Piques - or it is extraordinary that in the Course of so many years subjection to our Government these Complaints have never before been brought to a public Decision - he plunders his Neighbours - creates disputes with the Zemindars near him threatens their Inhabitants prevents their Cultivation nor will that part of these districts be secured till his person is secured also - to drive him from his Country would be doing nothing - a company of

3435 Fort St. George November 1782

3^d Sepoy would almost effect it, but he would retire to his Asylum in the Hills and not only to infect his own Zemindary by his Peons but those of his Neighbours also and little Cultivation with no Revenue would be the Certain Consequence of his Flight - all these evils would be prevented by seizing his Person and an example thus made would awe all the other Zemindars into a very different Conduct from that which they now pursue, and the Company I doubt not would soon reap the Benefit of so necessary an example - he has a son about nine years of age and if he was committed to the Charge of a good Manager and that the three Pergunnahs were once more returned to such Management the current and the past revenue might I think be easily recovered - It is essentially necessary however immediately to secure his Person till the pleasure of your Lordship ^{you} may be communicated to us This has been the Determination of the Board but unless that can be effected it is most eligible to gloss over his past conduct till a proper opportunity offers to do so with your approbation The Secretary has been directed to prepare a public Letter to you in Council in Consequence but I wish for your Lordship's opinion of the measure by the return of the Tappal before the Dispatch of our public Letter - If his person is secured and brought to Masulipatam there will be no Danger of the Zemindary - the

3436 Fort St. George Novem^r 1782

3^d. Inhabitants would soon become subject to the orders of the Person to whom your Board might commit the Charge of the Zemindary and the Revenues of the neighbouring Zemindaries would shortly be secure - we have sent to Captain Lynght for his opinion of the probability of success in attempting his Confinement and he has returned to Ellore to search the means of doing so. The Secret is confined to the Members of the Board and himself and I trust for so many substantial reasons he may be able to bring it about if your Lordship should approve the measure.

From twenty six Villages of the Beasarra District he has Claims on no less than 18 of them - he has taken by force from the Ellore Havally some hundred Caddies of Grain for Roostums and Savarams and a considerable quantity from the little Zemindaries likewise - altho I know not yet what reason he will urge for having done so.

* All reports seem to agree in the Death of Bazalot Jung - and the Nizam will leave no stone unturned to keep possession of the Guntoor Circar - a Regiment of Europeans therefore now at Ellore would awe the Nizam keep Chitisham Jung in subjection with whom the Nizam will now soon make Terms for the security of his and Guntoor's expedite the collection of Revenues prevent the Zemindars from wavering check the conduct of our Agents - and finally secure

pleasing

you in

un-

care

* I sincerely congratulate you on the late pleasing change in our affairs my endeavours to assist your wants as far as is in my power to do so shall be ever carried off your hand & I trust shall be my first care.

3437 Fort S. George November 1782

9th Masulipatam and these Districts - The Number of Europeans now on the Coast I hope will enable your Lordship to do so and I flatter myself my reasons will appear to you in the same Point of view and that you will order them here as soon as you possibly can. I have the honor to be respectfully

My Lord

Masulipatam

27th Octo^r 1782.

Your most obedient
humble servant
J Daniel

To James Daniel Esq^r

Chief Sec^y Council of

Masulipatam,

Gentlemen,

I take the Liberty to inform you that at the request of the Zamindar Chinnarow's Managu and the Soucar's People I came to this Place the beginning of last Month Apparow's Peons were there threatening to cut off the noses and ears of the Inhabitants if they attempted to put any seed in the Ground - To give Confidence for the Country People and deter Apparow's from putting their Threats in execution I sent out several small parties to the Different Villages in the Purgannah with orders to protect the ~~different~~ Inhabitants that they might go on with ^{this had the desired effect the country was quiet & the cultivation} the cultivation, going on very well - But yesterday a Party of between two and three hundred Peons of Apparow's entered a Village called Yelphore

3438 Fort St. George November 1782

off

3^d. about four Coss from here. They cut off the
Noses and Ears of several of the Country People.
I had ^{against} 1 Naigue and 4 Sepoys who endeavoring
to save the People were surrounded by a Number
of Beons. The Naigue was murdered in a most
shocking manner by 10 Stabs with Pikes thro' his
Body two of the Sepoys wounded and the other
two very much hurt.

The Beons were detached from
Chikany Yantiah who is at a Village called
Capurapillee in Opparao's Country about 5 Coss
from here with 1500 Beons.

As I have received no particular
Orders how to act I shall remain quiet till I hear
from you and therefore beg to be honored with
your Answer.

I am with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient

Humble Servant

(signed) John Lee

Camp near Canagar

Octo^r 8th 1782.

Translation of a Letter from Cubracator Chinniah
Row and Remarao Simindars of Bezgorra Poyanah
Rec^d 21st Octo^r 1782.

We hope you have received our
Letter and that you understand the Contents.
Opparao's Troops have committed every disturbance
in our District of Bezgorra killed one of the
Companys Havildars wounded two Sepoys and since

no

3439 Fort St. George Nov. 27 1782

3^d removed from their former station of Cattanapulle
^{are now encamped between Colloppulle}
and Chivacaram. Another party of five hundred
men under the Command of Thumala Shunprana
Chelnamy Candanah, Colloppulle Candanah, Annu-
-gunte Vinkia and other Siddans are now come
to Cattanapulle. They have ~~drawn~~ away every
Inhabitant belonging to Goodavetty a village
belonging to the Mussadars of our District. —
and at the same time sent a Mupage to the
people in our Pergamals that if any of them
remained in the Villages or cultivated Lands that
their Bellies would be ripped open, their Ears and
Noses cut off and their Houses burnt and plundered
And they have also threatened to plough up the
Fields whereon Jonaloo has been sown in order to
destroy it. These Menaces induced the Inhabitants
to withdraw themselves. When these proceedings have
taken place against our Country we might easily
retaliate it, but stand in awe of the Company's
Orders. The whole Country is become destitute
of Light. We request your speedy Answer for
our advice in this Business. —

1st Received Letter from Masulipatam as entered
in MB enclosing Return of the Troops in that
District for the Month of September. —

The Right Honble the President
says before the Committee the following Draft
of an answer to the Letter of the 27th Ultimo
from the Chief of Masulipatam which is

3440 Fort St George November 1782.

Is approved and ordered to be dispatched.

To James Daniell Esq^r

Chief at

Masulipatam

Sir,

To Mr Daniell
to seize Apparew and
his Successor. —

I have received the Honor of
your Letter of the 27th Octo^r 1782 enclosing two
Papers addressed to you by M^r Lee and the Zemindars
of Bezurra and having communicated their Contents
to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee they join
me in opinion that in order to prevent further
Disturbances it will be necessary to get
possession of the Person of Apparew and they
recommend to you to have that service
performed as soon as it can be done without
inconvenience to the Service — It must be left
with you to consult with the Commanding
Officer upon the proper measures for securing
Apparew so that the consequence may be a
restoration of Peace to the Country instead of
a renewal or increase of Commotions. When this
Business is settled you will acquaint us with
your opinion of what further measures it
may be expedient to adopt in order to put the
Rajed Zemindary on a better Footing and we
shall not delay to send you our Directions
thereupon. You will take care to assure
Apparew and the neighbouring Zemindars
that this measure arises fully from necessity

3441 Fort S. George November 1/82

4th and that no violence or ill usage is intended against him and by the manner of your treatment of him you will fully vince the sincerity of your professions - It may possibly be right to secure also the apparent Successor or heir of Apparao - but for this and other Points relative to this business you who are on the spot must be a proper Judge and we entirely rely upon your Prudence and discretion -

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
Macartney -

Fort S. George
Nov^r 4th 1782

Ith Received the following Letter and enclosure in Cypher from the Governor General and Council -

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President of Select Committee at
Fort S. George

We think it proper to transmit for your informations the enclosed Copy of a Letter which we have written to the President and Select Com^{rs} at Bombay in reply to the dispatches lately received from them and the request that you will be pleased to communicate it to Admiral Sir Edward Hughes. -

We have the honor to be Dear Sir

Edward Wheeler
John Macpherson

Fort William
14th Octob^r 1782

From Bengal with
Copy of Letter to Bombay

3442 Fort St. George November 1/82

5th To the Right Honble William Hornby Esq.
President and Select Committee at
Bombay

Gentlemen,

1st We are favored with your Letter of
the 31st July and with the various papers which
accompany that Dispatch -

2nd In our Letter of the 24th June last
we declared our apprehension that the Expedition
which you then proposed would never take place
if you persisted in thinking that the Preparations and
Force which you then stated were necessary to
carry it into Effect. -

3rd In your Letter just received you
inform us an immediate sum of thirty lacks of
Rupees must be sent you to enable you to undertake
the Expedition

4th While the Difficulties thus opposed
to any co-operation from your President and Council
for the Relief of the Carnatic appear almost insurmountable
from their represented Magnitude you leave it only
to us to lament with increasing regret the opportunities
you have not availed yourselves of for this service
opportunities which had they been seized with
either Zeal or Ability might have been long since
improved to the happiest Effect upon the general
Situation of our Affairs by the ~~the~~ expulsion
of Hyder Ally Baun from the Carnatic but we shall
not upon this Occasion permit ourselves to come
forward with any unavailing Demonstration the alarming

d
From Bengal & Madras
concerning the Letter of
want of activity in pro-
ceeding the expedition
against Mangalore
recommending it in
the strongest terms
and enclosing list of
supplies furnished
transmitting bills for
payments lack of
Rupees

3443 Fort St. George November 1782

5th Prospect of public Calamity which at present threatens the very existence of the British Possessions upon the Coast of Coromandel impresses us with Reflections too serious to admit the Warmth or Debaich of Disapprobation, what you have neglected to do for the public Service you must answer to your Country, what is still within your Power We wish to excite from your public Zeal upon this principle and from a Desire for that Harmony in our Councils which no past Errors or Misfortunes should interrupt in the present Existence of Affairs we only take the Liberty to represent to you the Exertions which in our opinion you might have made for the Relief of the Presidency of Fort St. George. We found this Representation and opinion upon your own Documents nor should we trouble you on this Subject at present did we not connect some Hopes of your future Exertions with our opinion of Measures that were within your Power.

5th On the 29th March last you acknowledge the receipt of our Letter of 26th December - you were long before this in Possession of the Company's positive Directions for an Attack upon Hyder in his own Dominions - the Success of Major Abington to whom you sent additional Forces for the Relief of Seringhpore convinced you how weak Hyder was in his Malabar Dominions Major Abington had applied to you in February for some Reinforcements to carry on further Operations from Calicut against Hyder - You reply to him

344th Fort St. George November 1782

5th on the 31st March two days after the Receipt of our Letter of the 26th December and reject his Proposition - at that very time you were informed of Colonel Humberston's Return to Calicut with the Detachment of his Majesty's Troops under his Command ready to undertake any Service you chose to point out but on the very 31st of March you write to Colonel Humberston that you had given Directions to Major Abington not to prosecute further operations on the Malabar Coast but to destroy Calicut and return with the Force under his Command to Bombay - At this critical Period you know that the Danger which we dreaded in our Letter of the 26th December had prevailed in its full Force - that the French had landed and united with Hyder in the Carnatic - At the same period your President must have communicated to you the Contents of Mr Sullivan's Letters from Tanjore on the 13th 19th and 21st of February at this most interesting period - You had the Majesty's Transports at Bombay ready to carry any Succours or any Commander whom you might think necessary to send to Calicut to take the Command of the Combined Troops there and to penetrate in compliant Force by the Palahacherry Pass into the Coimbatore Country

6th The Approach of the Monsoon of the Monsoon at so extraordinary a Crisis of the public Service was most favorable to

3445 Fort St. George November 1782

5th to our own security upon the Coast and the
fittest reason for pushing into the plentiful Provinces
of the Enemy with Infantry when all the
Resistance you had to expect was from Cavalry
This we maintain as a certain position authorized
by the most successful Campaigns of our
Military Service in India. -

7th Had you at that time which
might be said to hold in its critical Decision
the Fate of the Carnatic, requested General
Goddard to take the Command of the Forces
at Calicut, to march into the Coimbatore
Country and as occasion dictated the option
to Seringapatam or join Colonel Mison in the
Tanjore Country or March along the Hills
West from Trichinopoly to cut off Hyder's supplies
as they came through the Pappas from his own
Dominions, we venture to affirm that Hyder
must long before now have been obliged to
fall back from the Carnatic and that the
French must have followed him on the Terms
of the Rerégade Europeans or have submitted
to be made prisoners of war at Cuddalore
8th

Any Diversion such as we
have stated supported by the gallant Army
under General Coote must have produced
the greatest advantages to the Company
and the French Admiral who could only
mean his Fleet after repeated and bloody
Actions from the Land Troops of his &

3146 Fort St. George November 1782

5th his Expedition have been completely defeated and compelled to retire to the Islands.

9th Look if you please to the present Condition of affairs in the Carnatic and upon the Coast of Coromandel - reflect for a Moment upon the probable Issue of the Scene and then declare if you can exempt good Citizens as Britons and as Men possessed / even of private Property that you wanted Resources to carry on an enterprise / must have rendered / must have rendered these great and unaccomplished services to your Country. -

10th Upon an occasion of this kind your Employers and the State have a right to investigate minutely the conduct, ability, and Resources of their servants - but there could for many reasons be no want of Resource or Credit to supply the Expence of such an Enterprise.

11th The difference of Expence in Cantonments and on Service in the Field and undefended Provinces of the Enemy might be so managed as not to be distressing - Success would have procured Provisions, precarious in Bombay as before at Tellicherry and at Calicut to say then that you would not have commanded the necessary resources for the undertaking is not only not to give way to these Arguments but to condemn yourselves most severely as an Administration and as the servants of the most liberal Employers on Earth.

3447 Fort St. George Nov. 1782

5th 12th

Nothing but the disagreeable and most painful Nature of the Subject could lead us to make these Observations.

12th

When the Object last was so important and involved not only the Interest of the Presidency of Fort St. George but ultimately the Safety of your own Establishment as also the future Security of these Provinces, you cannot but forgive even an universal application to the principle which should have actuated your Conduct.

14th

You inform us that with the Revenues of your newly acquired Possessions and independant of the very great Expence of the Bengal Detachment and of the future Interest of a Bond Debt of a Crore and twelve Lacks of Rupees your proportional Expenditures exceed your Resources to the annual amount of twenty four Lacks.

15

We wish you could have favored us before now with these Accounts and Statements upon which you found these Calculations & which we requested in December last.

16

If this is the actual State of your Finances after the immense Sums expended by this Government to acquire ^{for} you Territorial Revenue and after you may be said to have possessed for upwards of two Years in a state of Tranquility your newly acquired Dominions where would the

3446 Fort St. George November 1782

5th his Expedition have been completely defeated and compelled to retire to the Islands.

9th Look if you please to the present Condition of affairs in the Carnatic and upon the Coast of Coromandel - reflect for a Moment upon the probable Issue of the Scene and then declare if you can exempt good Citizens as Britons and as Men possessed even of private Property that you wanted Resources to carry on an enterprise must have rendered must have rendered these great and unaccomplished services to your Country. -

10th Upon an occasion of this kind your Employers and the state have a right to investigate minutely the conduct, ability, and resources of their servants - but there could for many reasons be no want of Resource or Credit to supply the Expence of such an Enterprise.

11th The difference of Expence in Cantonments and on Service in the Field and undefended Provinces of the Enemy might be so managed as not to be distressing - Success would have procured Provisions, precarious in Coimbatore as before at Tellicherry and at Calicut to say then that you would not have commanded the necessary resources for the undertaking is not only not to give way to these Arguments but to condemn yourselves most severely as an Administration and as the servants of the most liberal Employers on Earth. -

3447 Fort St. George Nov. 1782

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16

If this is the actual State of your Finances after the immense Sums expended by this Government to acquire ^{for} you Territorial Revenue and after you may be said to have possessed for upwards of two Years in a State of Tranquility your newly acquired Dominions where would the

3450 Fort St. George Nov 1782

5th in Difficulty that is before us - It is not the future Embarrassment of your Resources but the immediate and best Application of those you possess that should influence your Operations - While you state your own particular Distresses you should only feel them and act under them in the Relation that as a Part you bear to the whole - Should our Tenure of all the Establishments of Fort St. George be reduced from want of timely Co-operation on your Part to the Defence of Madras and the fatal Issue of a Siege it would avail little to the Company or to Britain that you had raised ten new Battalions to preserve Districts which the first Inroads of an Enemy's Cavalry would lay waste, Possession in which Invasion at once extinguishes and demands the Value of their Produce -

23 In March 1768 when Bombay had little Territory and but a small Army you were able to reduce Mangalore an island which immediately drew Hyder from opposing our Arms in the Heart of our Possessions to recover a Post he saw would place us within Reach of his Capital with every Support which we could derive from the Sea - When Calicut was taken he began immediately to treat, upon the same Principle of apprehension with Sir Eyre Coote

actually

new

3451 Fort St. George Nov. 1782

5th but when he found the Line you had adopted and his Knowledge of your Councils, his Apprehensions vanished and left him to attend to the Operations of his new Allies in his Favor - The Loss of Trincomallee and our little Success against Hyder have suggested the most extensive Plan to him and his Allies

24 It is our Duty to place these important and most critically situated Concerns of the Company before you - We can not expect from you that you should not with means which you do not command nor are we so unreasonable as to expect from your Arms a Cooperation that would annul itself - We are at the same Time persuaded that we have not been unjust to you in our Consideration of what you might have already effected and we most earnestly wish to congratulate you soon upon what you may yet find it possible to attempt - The very extraordinary and at a Risk we do not choose to specify for the Maintenance of the Company's Interests in all their Branches are more than a Justification of for these earnest Representations

25 We imagine it requires but little Reflection for any wellinformed Subject of the British Government to be convinced that the Loss of the Carnatic would not long precede a fatal Reverse of our Situation in every Part of India and such a Catastrophe would produce an Effect upon the present State that would at once

3452 Fort St. George Nov^r 1802

5th affect every Subject of liberal Sentiments and convince the most selfish of the Inutility if not Folly of their Pursuits.

26

From the unanimous and successful Efforts of the different Presidencies we are firmly persuaded that our Resources and Advantages of Situation may yet enable us to get the better of all our Enemies and secure to the Company and to our Country the most valuable remote Colonies that ever belonged to any State. —

27th

We send by this Convoiance to Surat Bills to the amount of fifteen Lacks of Rupees we have within the preceding ^{sixteen} Months allotted for the use of your Presidency / submitted for the use of / for the Support of the Bengal Detachment and in Store one Crore Eighteen Lacks of Rupees as ^{per} enclosed Abstract and from the Commencement of the Mahratta War you have been supplied upon similar Occasions by this Government with three Crore Nine Lacks of Rupees. —

28

We have only to add that a Copy of this Dispatch is sent to the President and Select Committee of Fort St. George who after consulting with the Admiral and Commander in Chief upon the Subject will probably send you some detailed Plan of Co-operation.

Me

3453 Fort St. George Nov. 1782.

Supplies to the Bombay Presidency
from the 30th April 1778 to 1st Sept. 1782 - 3rd

To Bombay and Brigadier General's
Orders from the 30th April 1778 to
the 1st May 1781 - 17,788,761,10,10

To Major Pittman &
Carnack Detachments - 12,92,897,15,4 - 19,074,349,10,2

From 30th April 1781
to the 1st Sept. 1782 - 11,66,674,6,9

Col. Carras May 1781
Detachment - 1,928,815 1,939,993 - 2

Total Supplies from the 30th April
1778 to the 1st Sept. 1782 - Rs 30,914,342 - 10 - 11 -

Agreed that copy of the foregoing
Letter be sent to Bombay by the next
convenient mail
Recd. follow Letter from Vizagapatam -

We are

Gentlemen

Your most obedient
humble Serv^{ts}

(signed) Governor Gen^l and Council

A true Copy

Plurib
Secy

To the Right Hon^{ble} Geo. Lord Macartney
President and Governor &c. Members of the Hon^{ble}
Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Vizagapatam
will send the condemned
Powder to the Presidency

We have been honored
with your Letter of the 6th Instant enclosing
Extract from the Minutes of the Comm^{ee}
of Stores dated the 30th September and shall
agreeably thereto when a safe opportunity
offers send up the condemned Powder
reserving only a Quantity sufficient for the
purpose of Salutes and Field Exercise of the
Troops -

We are very respectfully

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants
Charles Russell

Nathl. Barrow
Chas. Maxtone
J. M. Drake

Vizagapatam
26th Octo^r 1782 -

3454 Fort St. George Nov. 1782

3th

Ordered that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Captain William Keating
to the amount of Pag^{as} 845^{rs} 34.12 being his
Arrears while commanding at Amboor

Bills on Bengal
granted to Capt^r Keating
3rd

Ordered that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Mr Peter Swarts
to the amount of 119.10 being for his ^{standing} pay on his
Majesty's Troops on board the Alfred. —

Ordered that Bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Mr James Gilpin to
the Amount of £101.10^{rs} being for his Attendance
on the 23rd Regiment of Dragoons while on
board the Eves. —

Ordered that a Set of Bills
on Bengal be granted in favor of Surgeon
Archdale Lindsay of the Ship Royal Henry
for Pagodas 253.31.40 Surgeon D. Milliers of
the Ship Ann and Amelia for Pagodas 271.21
being the amount of Medicines and Attendance
on His Majesty's Troops and Mr. Richard Latham
for Pagodas 181.37.56 being the amount of
Arrears of Pay and Batta &c. due to Ensign Michael
Hill Lieut. Baillie and Ross.

Ordered that bills on Bengal
be granted in favor of Mr James Perock
to the amount of 328 Pagodas being for his
Attendance on the Kings Troops while on Board the
Fanges

Ordered that a Set of Bills on
Bengal be granted in favor of Mr M. Davidson

3455 Fort St. George Nov. 5th. 1782.

5th Surgeon of the Calcutta for his Attendance on
a Detachment of the 102nd Regiment and the
Company's Cadets while on Board that Ship the
Amount being £125.

*B
Ordered that
Bills on Bengal be
granted in favor of
Mr William Smith
to the amount of
£13 for his attendance
on a Detachment of the
101st and 102nd Regiments

*B
Ordered that Bills on
Bengal be granted in Favor of Mr William
Ross to the Amount of £92. 5^s and Mr
Mathew Harves to the Amount of £91⁰ 0^s
being for their Attendance on a Detachment
of the 101st and 102nd Regiments of his Majesty's
Troops.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in
Favor of Captain William Young to the Amount
of Pagodas 2300. 10. 40⁰ being the Arrears of his Contract
for feeding the Horses of the European Troops from
October 1781 to April 1782 inclusive as far as the
Army are paid.

Agreed that Bills on Bengal
be granted in Favor of Mr. Vincent Corbett to the
Amount of 13,530⁰ Arcott Rupees being for the remainder
of the Freight of his Vessels in bringing Rice from
Bengal conformably to his Agreement with the
Select Committee on the 13th June 1782.

At a Select Committee present
The right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B. President
Tuesday 5th Nov. 1782. Anthony Sadler Esq. Major Gen. Smart
Alex. Davidson Esq. John Holland Esq. absent
Minutes of last Committee
read and approved.

3456 Fort St George Nov. 5th 1782

Gen. Letter of Rodney
signed. —

The General Letter to the Honble
Court of Directors by the Rodney being written
fast is now again read and signed. —

Gen. Stuart delivers in the
following Minute and desires it may be mentioned
that he has signed the General Letter with reference
to what he has said in that Minute which
he requests may be sent a Number in the
Packet. —

Summoned to Council Nov. 4th at Night. —

Gen. Stuart's Minute.
his Observation on his
signing the Gen. Letter.
his Seat in Council.
passages in the letter relative
to Sir Eyre Coote.
the Conduct of the Madras
disaffairs of the 15th and
Paragraphs and on the
cause of the favorable
Prospect of Affairs in
the Carnatic. —

I have signed the Gen. Letter and
consider myself responsible only so far as it concerns the
Share I have had in Government where my Name
appears in Consultation in the Belief that every
Address from me to the Select Committee when
absent with the Army or upon Days when altho
present here, in the Fort there were no Meetings
of the Committee and likewise every Minute of mine
when present in Committee has been transmitted
^{by the present Secretary}
to the Honble the Court of Directors together with
the following Observations which I think myself now
called upon to make upon some Parts of this
General Letter as now read. —

And first as to what I have
there stated regarding my situation in Government
referred by me to the Supreme Board in Bengal
and particularly attending to the Records where it is
said they do not see occasion for the Commander
in Chief's Assistance in the Management of

3457 Fort St. George Nov: 5th 1782

the Company's Commerce and Revenue and that they can't conceive why I should feel such extreme Sollicitude to have a Voice and to be consulted in Matters so foreign to the Duties of ~~my~~ my Profession. I now beg leave to say that I cannot give a better Answer than by referring to the Words of my Letter to the Supreme Board on that Subject dated 30th September last and as there is no Commerce and scarce any Revenue now existing in this Settlement I for my Part can't conceive why there is such extreme Sollicitude felt by the Committee to shut me out of Council. —

From Reason and Experience I have no difficulty in adding that if I am thus excluded and deprived of proper Influence and Weight in Government it will not be in my Power however — I may attempt it / according to the Company's Instructions to fulfill the Duties of my Station as Commander in Chief of the Forces in such a way as to be able to do Justice to that important Trust and to derive every Benefit from the Discipline and Subordination of the Army.

Those parts of the Gentl: Letter which relate to Correspondence with the Com^{rs} in Chief in India are new to me and I will not presume to anticipate what His Excell^{ty} may observe on any thing there stated. at the same time I cannot avoid on public as well as private ground expressing my most sincere Grief that Sir Eyre Coote

3458 Fort St. George Nov 5th 1782

is not present to make his own reply and I cannot doubt of the Committee's seeing the propriety of sending him Copies of what has been said. —

As to what is stated on the 152^d Paragraph of this Gent. Letter concerning the President's Minute I cannot speak particularly because I have not seen it. — but I have no Difficulty in reprobating the Conduct of any Man or set of Men who incite the Nabol to what is there mentioned. I go farther to say that whatever may be the separate opinion of Individuals it is the Duty of every person in this Settlement at the present Crisis from the Member of Government downwards to contribute all in their Power to strengthen the Hands of Government. —

There is no Man more ready to do Justice to the Right Honourable the President's merits and Abilities than I am and I can bear witness to the indefatigable pains taken to supply the necessities of the Army during the Campaigns in the Field — but I can not entirely agree in Sentiment with the latter part of that 152^d Paragraph.

In my opinion the Salvation of the Company's Interests and the Hopes of the Nabol to be restored to the Possession of his Country have not principally turned upon the Acts of His Lordship's Administration but rather upon the Efforts and Support of the Government of Bengal and the Military conduct and Abilities of the Com^r in Chief Sir John Coote. —

Ed. Mait

3459 Fort St. George Nov. 5th 1782

Minute thereon

Agreed that copy of these Minutes be added
to the Packet

Packet closed.

Ordered that the Packet be closed.—

3460 Fort St. George Nov. 1782

6th Received the following Letters -

To Major General Stuart
Sir,

From Capt. Munn has
sent 1000 Head of cattle with
some French men to
Carangoly. - See in
Arch add Acc^t of daily
Expenditure

I have now the pleasure of sending
you an Account of Grain ^{in the stores} and what is daily
consumed likewise a State of the Troops in Garrison
I beg leave to inform you that the Handwash Ser
is one fourth less than that of the Camp and do
not think it practicable keeping the Sepoys together on
a smaller Quarters than what they are at present
allowed particularly as they have been five Months
without receiving any Money and have upwards
of 18 Months Batta due them. Should any Money be
sent for we have not the smallest Prospect of getting
any from the Country. I beg to inform you that the
Exchange of this Place and the Country from whence
we are supplied with Bazar Articles is nevertheless ^{the} four
and mostly five Company's Rupees for the Pagoda which
paying the Sepoys at the rate of three Rupees and 9 Annas
makes a considerable Difference in their Pay -
Frequent Desertions happening on the last Payment
at the Company's rate Sir Eyre Coote ordered that the
Difference of the Exchange and the Company's should
be made good to the Troops but have not been able to
execute his orders for the Want of Money - One
Thousand Head of cattle went last night with the
removed Men, Frenchmen &c for Carangoly - As you was
kind enough to leave the sending the Horse or not to me

than

3461 Fort S. George Nov^r 1782

6th I intend detaining them for a few Days in hopes of collecting Cattle with their Assistance and protecting People in cultivating the Grounds round the Fort from the Interruption of Horse that are stationed at Trivitore. The only useful People here are the Sword Pions and a few other People belonging to the Nabob, they have been a great many Years in his Service, I therefore wait your further Orders before I dismiss them. People are gone to sound the Chitipat Amuldar on the Subject of Grain.

In Store { 24771 Sars of Rice } The Daily Expence is
 { 144.6 1/2 Do. Paddy } 770 Sars of Rice

I have the honor to be

Sir

Manduwash

1st November 1782.

Your most obedient
humble Servant
W^m Flint

P.S. I have received all the Wheat and some of the Grain you was so kind as to leave at Barrangoly for me. —

To Major General James Stuart

Sir,

I had the Honor to receive the Tripliate

From Cap. Cuppage —
is in great want of Money
but rice is very Plenty
Hyder is thought to have
moved towards Chittore.

of your Letter of the 1st Instant three Days ago as Hyder had then called in all his small Encampments and it was strongly reported he was going towards Chittore I delayed writing. He still remains on the Banks of the Poona River without giving us any Trouble, what his Intentions are I cannot learn you may rest assured.

3462 H. H. L. G. G. G. G. 1/82

is
re
that I will use the greatest Economy with the Rice and Money committed to my care but without a supply of the latter it was impossible for the Troops to exist on their present allowance, what now remains will only serve to the first of the Month and I shall be under the necessity of stopping the repairs of the Hill Fort - both Breaches will be finished but Sir Eyre Coote ordered a Battery for - Guns which will be totally out of my Power to go on with - Two more of the Enemy's Horse have come over to me which make 44 - since I have had the Honor to command this Garrison - Rice has not been so plenty as at present - it is now selling publicly in the Bazar for 3/4 Measures the Rupee and we are going on exceeding well with the Cultivation - For some time past there has been a good deal of Water in the Purna River, but it is much fallen and we have had fair Weather for some Days. -

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Sir

Your most obedient
humble Servant
John Cuppage

Vellore

26th Octo^r 1782 -

The following Letter having been written the 29th ultimo to the President and Select Committee of Bombay is now dispatched by the Honble Company's Ship Royal Henry and the Porpoise Store Ship with His Majesty's Troops therein mentioned. -

L. S.

3463 Fort S. George Nov. 1782

To the Honble William Hornby Esq
President &c Select Committee of
Bombay

Honble Sir and Sirs

We now dispatch to you the
Royal Henry with 287 of the King's Troops on board
her as also 137 more on the King's Store-Ship the Porpoise
commanded by Lieutenant Simpson who has consented
to receive them on Board and to land them at your
Presidency - and we learn from Bengal that they
intend sending you 15 Lacks of Rupees

We hope these Reinforcements
and the Recruits you have detained will enable you
to cooperate with us by an effectual invasion of Hydr
Ali's Dominions on your side of the Peninsula - we
have sent 300 of the King's Troops to the Southward
and hope to send a further Reinforcement. -

Col. Lang has taken the
Field there with a considerable Force - Colonel Bumbarton
joined by some Travancore Battalions was by our
last Advice advancing to attack the pass of
Paliacherry and if he succeeds and effects a Junction
with Colonel Lang their united Forces will make a
powerful Diversion in Combatoor Country -

We have the honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs

Your obedient

humble Servants
Macartney
Per S. C. -

Fort S. George

24th Octo. 1782

To Bombay - 424 of the
King's Troops are embarked
on board the Royal Henry
& Porpoise Store-Ship
sent Bombay & 15 Lacks
of Rupees will be sent
them from Bengal. -

3464 HFF P Copy Nov. 1782

7th Dispatched also by the Royal Henry the following letter
to the President and Select Committee of Bombay with
copy of a letter to them from the Governor General and
Council ^{of the 11th letter} agreeably to the Resolution of the 5th Instant

To the Honible William Hornby Esq:
President and Select Committee of
Bombay
Honble Sir and Sirs

To Bombay - enclosing
Copy of a letter from Bengal
to their Board.

I am directed by the Right Honible
the President and Select Committee to enclose you Copy of
a letter they have received from Bengal to your Address
and have the Honor to be

Honble Sir and Sirs

Fort St. George
6th Nov. 1782

Your most obedient humble Serv^t
John Thackeray
Sec^y

Received the following Letter from the Committee of
Stores with their Proceedings of the 6th Instant.

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From the Com^r of Stores
with their Proceedings.

Herewith we have the honor to lay before
Your Lordships &c. our Proceedings of the 6th Instant.

We have the honor to be

Fort St. George
1st Nov. 1782

My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servants
Patrick Ross
John Kennedy
B. S. K. &c.

3465 Fort S. George Nov. 1792

Fort S. George November 6th 1792

At a Committee of Stores - present
Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Ross
Lieutenant Colonel John Kennedy
Bryan Scadding Esq. -

Read a Letter from W. Sub
Secretary Things etc accompan-
-ing Extract of one from Major
Genl. Stuart to the Select Committee
the contents of which have been
before taken into consideration
by this Committee

The Military Store
keeper acquaints the Committee
that in consequence of a
scarcity of Tents and Couches
at the Presidency during Mr.
Whitchell's Government - Orders
were sent to the Southward
(to Captain Biddington, to have
some made up there. Captain
Biddington being present now
informs the Committee that in
consequence of Orders
received from hence and
from Colonel Boathwaite
to make up Tents &c he
made Officers Tents 8

Private D 9

3466 *Wm. J. George Esq.* 1782-

The B. & Co. 66

Spoys &c. 21

Cartridge Pouches 2000

Shoulder Belts 2000

that of these the following
were issued to different corps
for which there are Vouchers

Officers Tents 7

Private &c. 5

Bill &c. 20

Cartridge Pouches 1000

Shoulder Belts 1000

the rest were issued to the 22nd

and 23rd Battalions of *Spoys*

except seven hundred double

Pouches and *Shoulder Belts*

that were left at *Tanjore*

which have since been

delivered into the Stores of

that Garrison

Captain Edgington

represents that he has only

been paid for those for which

Vouchers have been received

and requests payment for

the remainder may be ordered

as the missing Vouchers

must have been intercepted

by the Enemy (they having been

transmitted at that time)

The want of vouchers to
be supplied by oath —

3467 Post S George Nov 1/82

7th Agreed that Captain Bidington's request be recommended to the Select Committee. —

Read a Letter from Captain Moorhouse Commissary of Stores in Camp recommending that Boxes be made up instead of Barrels for carrying Musket Ammunition in the Field representing that they are more convenient for carriage will be more durable and will effectually preserve the Ammunition in rainy Weather. —

The Comm^r having ordered an Estimate of one of these Boxes to be made find ^{the} cost (see Pag. 1. 14. 40) that the Price of the Barrels now in use which contain the same quantity of Ammunition cost but 15 Pennans each so that supposing the Army to move with 500,000 rounds of Musket Ammunition the cost of Boxes to hold that Quantity will be ^{Per 1} 1125. 24 — ^{Per 1} for Barrels only 297. 28 — an Increase of expence by adopting Boxes instead of Barrels will be ^{Per} 827. 3

3468 Fort St George Nov 1772

Altho a Difference which the Committee
think under the present scarcity of
Money will be more than adequate
to the Advantages derived from the
Alterations

approved -

Patrick Roff
John Kennedy
B. Scrimgeour

I have received the following Letter from Colonel Pearce.

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
My Lord

I have the pleasure to inform your
Lordship that I shall set out after supper and shall
be Tomorrow Morning on the south side of the
Kistnah from whence I shall proceed to Madras as
fast as I conveniently can and hope to be there in the
Course of the Month but it will be very near the
End. -

From Col. Pearce has
Money in Charge from
Bengal and requests
to have a Company from
Mellore. -

the

I trouble your Lordship with
this Account because I have in Charge a considerable
Sum of Money to deliver to you for the Troops
and imagine that it will be necessary to have a
strong Escort from Mellore concerning which your
Orders will become necessary. - Mr Darnell has been
so obliging as to furnish me with a Company from
this Place to go on as far as Angole and a like Number
from thence will I conceive be fully sufficient
as far as Mellore but your Lordship can best judge
what

3469 Fort St. George Nov^r 1789

Altho what Force will be necessary from them but
whatever it may be I request they may be put under
my Command from the time they join me

I hope to have ^{the pleasure} to receive your

Lordship's Advice at Mellore how best to proceed in
Safety but intend to take the Sea side Road and
in case of Danger I shall put the Money into
a good Boat and go thro' or rather between
the Surfs to Madras or past the place of
Danger -

The Money was committed
to my Charge in Secresy for which Reason
I did not think it necessary to write at
all but having been told there is reason
to suspect Danger and well knowing that
I can only receive due information from
your Lordship I have now determined to
communicate it ^{to you} to prevent Accidents. It
was given to me in Secresy to enable me to
pass in Safety by keeping it from the
Knowledge of the Enemy but in spite of
all my Endeavors those who have seen the
Packages and the care I take of them
have suspected what they contain and talked
nor could my intimating that it was my
own prevent their guessing at the Truth. I
have the Happiness to deliver it in safety
and it certainly shall not be my Fault
if I do not though I confess I do not
even suspect any danger of Consequence

3470 Fort St George Novr 1782

th I am - with much respect. -

My Lord

Your most obedient
humble Servant
T. D. Pearse. -

Masulipatam
1st Novr 1782. -

Granted

Agreed that Captain Campbell
and Captain Smith be directed to furnish
Colonel Pearse with such Escorts from Bellore
and Pulicat as may be thought necessary to ensure
his safe arrival at Madras. -

Received the following Letter from Mr. Turing

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

My Lord,

Since the Arrival of the
Battalions under the command of Captain

Bishop. I have received directions from
Captain Campbell to serve the Battalions and Bullock
Drivers &c with Rice from the public Store.

I now enclose your Lordship a

Muster of the Rice delivered me by Venkatarow
and will be glad to have your Lordship's
Instructions at what rate I am to give the
Amildar Receipts for the same - and how many
Sars of Rice I am to supply the Sepoys &c with
the same Rice at - Venkatarow has only
delivered about six Garce of Rice since the

From Mr. Turing
desiring to know at
what rate he is to
supply the Sepoys
&c with Rice and if
he is to issue Pay
to the Troops sent there
from the Main Army -

347 Fort St George November 1782

8th Order to provide for the Detachment
from Madras.

The Phouzdar and Sudderam (the
late Amildar) has delivered me charge of
the Grain brought in by them as Proxy of
receipt enclosed which I shall credit the
District with in my Octo^r: Months account
Current.

I will likewise be glad to be
informed if I am to issue any Pay to the two
Battalions Bullock Drivers &c and if the
accounts are to be kept separate from the
Payments made to the Troops doing Duty in
the District.

I paid Mahomed Gannsee
Sundar 500 Pagodas agreeable to your lordships
Letter of 14th October —

I am with great Respect

My Lord

Your most obedient
humble servant
W. Turing.

Yellore

6th Nov. 1782.

Wise to be furnished
the Troops at the
rate of Rs 90 p^r Mense
and a months pay &
Batta to be issued
to those sent from this
very month.

Agreed that the Troops and
Followers lately sent to Yellore be allowed a
ser of Rice p^r Day at the rate of 40 Pag^r p^r Mense
and that for the present receipts be granted to the
Renter at the rate of 2 Ser for a Rupee
That a months pay and Batta of the arrears
of these Troops be paid them at the beginning of

3572 Fort St George Nov^r 1/82

of every month until further orders and that
their accounts be kept separate from the other
Troops in the Bellore District -

Received the following letter from Captain
Cuppige -

To the right Honble Lord Macartney M B

My Lord

From Cap. Cuppige
will be obliged to stop
the repairs of the Hill
Fort if a supply ^{of money} is not
sent to him immediately.
Prospect of a plentiful
Harvest. recommends that
the Doctor be allowed a fixed
Salary and to be on the
same footing in other
Respects as the rest of the
Inhabitants. -

I had a letter from General Stuart
of the 15th Ultimo informing me that I might
expect a supply of money shortly and as there ~~are~~
and no people that are so expedient or
more faithful than the Treasurers I hope your
Lordship will send me a further Supply by
them. I shall endeavor not to stop the repairs
of the Hill Fort untill the 10th but after that it
will be out of my power to go on with them.
There will then be about 1400 Pagodas laid out
both the Breaches are finished. Hydor remains
on the same ground without giving me any
trouble by what I can learn he means to
monsoon it there and it is said is building a
Bungalow for himself - For these two Years
past rice has not been so reasonable at
Bellore as at present. A Measures the Ruck
had I money it would be a good Opportunity to pay
the Rucks 5 or 10 Days in the Month on dry
Batta which would be a great saving to the
Service. We are going on very well with the
Cultivation and am certain that in the

3473 Fort St George Nov: 1/82.

8th Course of this Month) if the rain soon sets in) to have every Spot of Ground that is under the Guns and is arable cultivated. — I had the Honor to address your Lordship the 15th Ultimo — lest it should have miscarried I now send a Paragraph of it and hope your Lordship will send me an answer when Sir Eyre Coote appointed the present Renta in January last he gave me Orders to give him up the Company's Share of about 38 Connyes (or Acres) of Land he occupied near the Fort at the same time told him that he would send Instructions to me from Madras what footing he was to be on but always forgot it and the last time the Army was here he gave me directions to take the Company's Share from every individual without Exception but as the Man has no Salary I have permitted him for the present to take what little Paddy was on the Ground until I should have Sir Eyre's further Directions having wrote to him to that purport and which I believe General Stuart has received. I should therefore be happy if your Lordship would acquaint me what Footing he is to be on — I beg leave to observe to your Lordship that it would be to the advantage of the Garrison was he to have a fixt salary and whatever Lands he cultivates to pay the same as the rest of the Inhabitants —

I

347th Fort St. George Nov^r. 1782

I have the honor to be
My Lord

Your most obedient
humble servant
John Cuppage

Delmore

2^d Nov. 1782

Received Letter from Col. Campbell as intended in
M. B. acquiescing in the Determination of the
Committee respecting the Money he advanced to
Sergeant Family

Received from the Town Major
as lodged in the Office Return of Horses and
Mares purchased by Captain Edmonds at Ongole
for the Service of the Company and which are
arrived at Madras. —

At a Select Committee summoned to meet on military affairs
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney. K. B.
President and Governor.
Anthony Sadler Esq^r Major Gen^l Stuart.
Alex^r. Davidson Esq^r
Friday 8th Nov^r. 1782

Minutes of last Committee
read and approved —

General Stuart delivers in the
following Letter to him from the Adjutant General
reporting the Vacancies in the Infantry
Establishment and the Officers next for Promotion
also entering a List of Officers Cadets &c. arrived
in the last Fleet. —

losing

3475 Fort St. George Nov. 8, 1782

To Major General Stuart.
Commander in Chief
Sir,

From the Adjutant
Genl. regarding vacancies
in the Army and the Officers
and for Promotion.

I have the honor to report
that the following strength of Officers is at
present wanting to complete the Infantry
Establishment. Viz.

2 Captains

5 Lieutenants

92 Ensigns

There are five acting Lieutenants
Fireworkers Supernumerary in the Corps of
Artillery — The following Officers of Infantry
are the first for Promotion to the vacant Commissions
Lieut. Henry Quin

" Alexander Montgomery

Ensigns James Mackerras

" Thomas Gray

" Walter Wilson - Prisoner

" John Home

" Robert Parkinson

" Thomas Parkinson

" Knightly Adams.

Ensign Wilson being Prisoner
and non-effective at present to the Duty of the Army,
the Names of six Ensigns for Promotion are included
above, altho' only five Lieutenants are wanting and
as the Officers Prisoners with the Enemy have hitherto
been promoted in Turn. The vacancies of five
Lieutenants include the Promotion of Lieut.

3476 Fort St George 8th Nov^r 1782

Quin to the rank of Captain

I have the honor to enclose

herewith a List of the Officers and Cadets arrived
from England in the last Fleet - the Column of
remarks will afford more particular Information
concerning their present Situation and applications

I have the Honor to be with Respect

Sir

Your most obedient
humble servant

Henry Malcolm

Adj. General -

Head Quarters
Barracks near
Fort St George
8th Nov^r 1782

Promotions to take
place

Agreed that the Promotions take
place as stated in the foregoing Letter and that
the Cadets arrived be appointed Ensigns those which
belong to the List for 1781 to rank as ordered in the
List from England. - and that the Rank of the
Cadets for 1782 be settled hereafter. -

There being still many vacancies

Cadets admitted
appointed Ensigns

the following Gentlemen are admitted Cadets and
appointed Ensigns to rank after the Cadets of this
Season -

Granby Hoper

Thomas Mills

Charles Sheridan

Aneruo Joyce

Patrick Joyce

Dennis Coonan

Jeffery Blake

Gurnet

3477 Fort St. George 2^d November 1782

James Noble

Richard Haycock

— -- Prescott.

— -- Maculloch.

Bombay Cadets app^d
Ensigns on this Establishment

The following Bombay Cadets admitted Cadets on
this Establishment at their own request and appointed
Ensigns after those last mentioned

Patrick Walker

James Logan

Messrs Lawrence & Pierre to
act as Lieut. Fireworkers -

The following appointed to act as Lieut. Fireworkers
in the Corps of Artillery

Thomas Lawrence

Frederick Pierre

Messrs. Santer and M. Ruppel
app^d. Practitioner Engineers -

Messrs. Samuel Santer and Michael Ruppel appointed
Practitioner Engineers agreeably to the orders of the
Court of Directors -

Lieutenant John Jordan of the
Nabob's Artillery appointed Lieutenant Fireworker
in the Artillery to rank from the 23^d. February
1782 and Mr. Michael Sihoby appointed an Ensign
to rank from the 13th. January 1782 -

The President lays before the
Committee a list of the Horses agreed to be purchased
at their meeting the 25th. ultimo amounting to
Pagodas 2240 - Ordered that Bells be granted on Bengal
for the Amount

Bills on Bengal to be
granted for amount of Horses
purchased on account of
the Company. -

General Stuart recommends
that an Application be made to the Government
of Bengal to send six Battalions of Sepoys of the
same cast as the Lascars now with the Army. to ^{be} marched

3478 Lett^r to George J^r Esq^r 1/82

Monday 10th.

to Ganyam there to rendezvous and wait for further orders. There needs no Field Artillery to be sent with them and if the Complement cannot be made up in time to be supplied by Volunteers willing to embark when ordered - Supposing them to march in the course of December they will be at Ganyam in time for every useful Purpose - there needs no Staff but the ordinary regimental Staff nor any extra Expence of that Nature

The General further recommends that Horses fit for Sir John Burgoyne's Regiment be sent for from Bengal and takes occasion to lay before the Committee a letter he yesterday received from Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd informing him that he had examined some Horses shown him by Major Spinkham and found them not fit for the 28th Regiment of Light Dragoons.

The General is of opinion that as no time ought to be lost in mounting the 28th Reg^t of Dragoons and from the uncertainty of getting Horses from Bengal - 600 Rupees for each Horse, one with another will not be more than sufficient for the Purchase of Horses fit to carry the Sigs of Men of which that Regiment is composed and to give them undersized Horses would be both losing the Money and the Service of the Men.

The General also takes occasion to inform the Committee that from the second day after the landing of the Light Dragoons he has had daily complaints about the bad accommodation of that

one

3479 Fort St George Nov 8th 1782

Regiment in this Garrison - That yesterday Sir John Burgoyne complained to him in Form that the present increased sickness of his Corps was owing to this Cause - That about 7 Days ago Sir John Burgoyne told him that if he had the Keys of the King's Barracks he would engage to have them cleared out and made fit for the accommodation of his People which to this hour he has not had it in his Power ^{to do} and Gen^l Stuart as commanding the King's Troops thinks himself particularly called upon to make the representation in hopes the Grievance may be remedied. -

The Gen^l moreover recommends that a further Supply of Tents be ordered to be made up according to the Dimensions he lately delivered in fit for the accommodation of 2000 additional Europeans which he hopes will be in a condition to take the Tents with the rest of the Army. -

Gen^l Stuart assures the Committee that there have been repeated applications made to him from separate Corps as if something of a mutinous Disposition was to be apprehended owing to the very great arrears of Pay now due to the Army but especially owing to the restrained Delivery of Rice and the Impossibility there is of purchasing it for money - He begs the most serious attention of the Committee to this representation and that one Month's more Pay ^{be} issued which will bring the Army to five Months arrears

Gen^l Stuart further acquaints

3480 Fort St. George 8th Nov^r 1782

The Committee that His Excellency the Commander in Chief before he left the Coast informed him officially thro' his Secretary that the Money sent from Bengal was for the use of the Army. The General does not know what is come from Bengal nor what is now in the Treasury.

The General mentions this because he claims it as his Right to be informed of the state of the Treasury both as to what comes from Bengal and every other money Resource of this Government. —

8th November 1782

Mr. Davidson's Minute
is a Deviation from the
established mode of Members
delivering their opinions
in Committee. —

Mr. Davidson expresses it as his Opinion that it has not been usual for any Member of the Committee, except the President to take Possession of the Secretary and his Minute Book by dictating to him his Opinions. —

It has been the usage of the Service for the Members of the Council and Select Committee when they have any Business of consequence to communicate to lay it before the Board in the form of a Minute annexing such Papers to it as may be necessary for explanation. If this mode be not adopted the usual time of the sitting of the Committee may be taken up by any particular Member.

Therefore move ^{that} in future ^{that} the above form be attended to in carrying on the Business of the Select Committee.

General Stuart has no objection to

communicate

d

3481 Fort St. George's Nov^r 1783

the mode proposed by Mr. Davidson but observes that
he meant what he has said as addressed to the President
and thro' him to the Committee. -

To the right Honible Lord Macartney K.B.

My Lord,

From Sir John
Burgoyne on the
subject of providing
Horses for his Regt

My regiment being now landed
I hope your Lordship will not think me impatient
if I beg to know what steps have been taken towards
procuring them Horses a circumstance of so much
Consequence that I flatter myself nothing will be left
unattempted for that purpose - Being a perfect
stranger in this Country, I cannot pretend to know
how far the measure may be practicable or not
but thus much I beg to observe that if my Regiment
is not mounted by the opening of the Campaign
the great Expence it has been both to the Crown and
Company will be thrown away. I conclude if the
Regiment is not mounted the General will employ
them on Foot. for both Officers and Men, have too
much Spirit and Zeal for the Service to wish to
remain idle. In that case their Numbers being
so small the common Accidents of War in a climate
not the most favorable to a European Constitution
will probably reduce them to so low an Establishment
as to be of very little use hereafter. I am informed
the neighbourhood of Masulipatam on the Northern
Coasts is ^{the} most likely part of the Country to find
such Horses as will mount the Regiment best and
have to propose my Lieutenant Colonel should be

3482 Fort St. George Nov^r 1792

sent thither with a few non-commissioned Officers
to procure them. And if ^{from} the unhappy State of this
Country Grain cannot be provided for the Horses
I should humbly propose their being sent to a
Country where they may find both the one and the
other. — I am

My Lord,

Fort St. George
31st Dec^r 1792. —

Your Lordship's most obedient
and humble Servant
J. Burgoyne
Major General

100 Rupees to be allowed
for each Horse. —

Resolved to allow a Sum not exceeding 600 Rupees
for each Horse for the 23rd Reg^t of Dragoons and to leave to
Sir John Burgoyne the Management and direction of the
choice and purchase of Horses

The President's
Indisposition obliges him
to request an adjournment

The President being much indisposed ^{the President}
requests that the consideration of the other matters contained
in General Stuart's Minute may be deferred until the
next meeting when he will submit his Sentiments
and observations upon them and upon some other
Points that merit the attention of the Committee

3483

Fort St. George

November 1782.

9th Received the following Letter from the Governor & General and Council

To the Right Noble George Lord Macartney K. B.
President of Select Committee at
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

from Bengal, have written the Admiral in the most pressing manner to remain on this side of the Peninsula. Remitt^g by and can be extended in taking the most practical steps to send him to our Relief before the breaking up of the Monsoon. have urged the Presidency of Bombay to cooperate with us ag^t the common Enemy & for that purpose have remitted them 15 Lacks of Rupees. As we will join with them in our Representations to Bombay of the absolute necessity for concluding a Peace with Marathas. They intend to assemble a strong force at Kallam to send reinforcements to the Division. approved our sending reinforcements

1. Immediately on receipt of your Letter of the 11th of September, in which you informed us of the Loss of Trincomalee, we addressed Sir Edward Hughes, urging him in the strongest manner to remain with his Majesty's Squadron on this side of India during the change of the Monsoon. We at the same time ordered Mr. Ritchie, our Marine Surveyor, who had lately examined a new Channel at the entrance of the River, and found it capable of receiving Ships of any Burthen, to proceed to Madras to wait upon the Admiral with a Chart of the Channel, and to receive his orders; - Mr. Ritchie was likewise furnished with the surveys he had himself made of Harbours on the Nicobars, and Andamans. He sailed, as you have been already informed, in the Britannia on the 30th September, and every measure is now taking for the proper Reception of the Squadron in this River.

2. We hope most Sincerely that Sir Edward Hughes will attend to your and our most serious representations about the present destination of the Squadron

9th 3. But should the actual situation of his Majesty's Ships require those Reparations which can only be effected in the Docks in Bombay we must therefore consider your Presidency as exposed to the most imminent dangers from the facility and certainty with which the Enemy may intercept the Supplies of Provisions and Money that are sent to you by Sea from this Government.

4 The Moment we received your Letter of the 11th of September, with an Intimation that the Admiral intended to quit the Coast during the Change of the Monsoon, we sent for the Captains of all the Europe Ships in the River, and offered them every encouragement to load immediately with Rice, and proceed to your Relief, so as to seize the Intermediate time of Security between the departure of the Squadron from the Coast, and the breaking up of the Monsoon, which might confine the Company's Cruisers at Trincomalee. But unfortunately all the Indiamen had part of their Europe Cargoes on board, and the Commanders pronounced it impracticable, independent of the Risque, to deliver their Loadings of Rice at Madras, and to return here in time to save the Season for proceeding to Europe with the Company's Investment.

5 Their own private advantage would

3485

Fort St George November 1782.

7th would have induced the Commanders of the Indiamen to undertake the Service, had they thought it within their Power; The Chesterfield is therefore the only Indiaman that we can now send to you with Rice as she is destined for Bombay.

6. Every other Vessel in the River / Except those belonging to Foreigners / is loading with Rice to proceed for the Coast, with all Expedition. Private gain supersedes the necessity of any Compulsive measures from our Government upon this Subject.

7 Under the apprehension of the Danger to which our Supplies to you by Sea may be soon exposed, it is some satisfaction to us that the Remittance which we have established by Land in your favor, will afford you some certain Supply.

8. We have just received intelligence from the Bankers that the Remittance can be extended, and we shall most certainly avail ourselves of it, and of every possible Channel, by which we can contribute to the Support of your Affairs.

9 Until you are informed of the Admiral's final determination we are left in the most painful uncertainty.

10 In the event of his departure for the other Coast all our Supplies by Sea until the Return of the Squadron can only be

3486 Fort St George November 1732

9th be made in favor of the Enemy, their distresses must be great, but unfortunately the more their wants are pressing the less have you to hope from their negligence for any favorable chance, by which your Supplies by Sea might escape the vigilance of their Cruizers.

11 We have again written to the President at Bombay, to press them to some Exertions of Cooperation for your Relief. We send you a Copy of our Late address to them, & upon this subject, and have the Pleasure to inform you, that we have remitted them a present Supply of fifteen Lacks of Rupees to remove, as far as remains within our Ability their former excuses for Inaction.

12 You will, we imagine, agree with us that no representations from this Government can be more forcible than those which we made in December last, and which we now repeat to & excite the Administration of Bombay to some Cooperation to alleviate the distresses of your Presidency. Every Influence, every Faculty, every Resource of this Government is uniformly & directed, and applied to enable you to maintain, and retrieve the affairs of the Carnatic. While all the Efforts of our Administration are bent to so important an object, it is certainly very distressing to us to understand that the Ratification of the Maratha Treaty from which

3487 Fort St. George November 1782.

9th which you have the most sanguine hopes will be considered by the Presidency of Bombay as heartful to their Interests - It rests then with you, to write your Remonstrance with ours to impress the Gentlemen at Bombay with that urgent distress in your affairs which claims a Sacrifice upon their Part of some local & Advantages, and which calls aloud for the Efforts of their Zeal in support of the General System.

13 When we stated to you what we considered formerly as a neglect on your part upon this subject, and what not all ingenuity of your Letter of the 30th of August has been able to clear away, we certainly thought your inattention to the most effectual measures for compelling Hyder to withdraw from the Carnatic, We adopted and enforced the Plan of Cooperation from Bombay with a commitment which cannot but draw upon us the displeasure of that Presidency.

14 But we shall not be discouraged by such considerations from acquitting ourselves of our duty to the Public, and to you particularly, nor can the discouragement which you yourselves have lately interposed against the Interference of our Opinions prevail upon us to decline giving such Opinions and especially in the Circumstances in which you now sollicit it - We are at the same time & compelled to tell you that you have rendered the Task as unpleasant to us as it was in your power to render it. In this Light the Powers
with

3408

Fort St George

November 17th

9th with which the Company were pleased to vest
 we are attended with but little satisfaction in their
 Exercise, and our Prospect of approbation is
 equally unpromising from the Presidency which
 we are naturally supporting, as well as from
 that which we are labouring to raise to its
 Assistance.

15 In your Letter of the 30th of August
 you labour by extraordinary deductions and
 a chain of reasoning that is as little calculated
 for the ingenious explanations of Business as
 it might be flattering to a Sophist in his Closet,
 To demonstrate that the opinion and advice
 which we gave in our Letter to you of the 11
 of March in order to secure to you wth
 continuance of the Service of Sir Eyre Coote in
 the Field, were little short of a deliberate design
 to supersede the Powers of your Government.

16 You very obligingly and candidly
 insinuate that we were not free from an object
 of private Gain in the Opinion or advice for as
 you well have it commanded which we gave
 you on that occasion, and that our dislike
 to the General's Company in our Councils
 weighed as much with us as our zeal for your
 benefitting by his Abilities in the field.

17 To compensate for the severity
 of such a charge and Imputation you are
 pleased in a few days afterwards to inform
 us

Fort St George November 1782.

us that were you to be involved in "a situation of
"imminent necessity that might warrant you to
"adopt the measures of your own Judgement, yet as
"in the Idea of that necessity, or the propriety
"of those measures you may equally err, you &
"wish to be honored as quickly as possible with
"our sentiments upon both Subjects, as far as
we can judge of such future Prospects!"—

18 From motives uninfluenced by even
the Complimentary condescension of such a Declara-
-tion we assure you that in all cases it is our
earnest wish to support your measures, and especially
those which necessity obliges you to adopt—

19 This has been our Rule from the beginning
and it was upon this Principle that we requested
to assume every authority to which we could &
assist you in Collecting and applying the Remaining
resources of the Carnatic; Upon this Principle we &
applauded your Conduct in undertaking the Siege
of Negapatam and upon this Principle we wished
to avoid being informed of the cause of Sir Eyre
Coote's displeasure with your Proceedings. Upon
this Principle we requested you to consider our
Letter of the 11th of March / to which you attributed
a supercession of your Authority / as if it had never
been written. A Request which seems to have
given you less Satisfaction than the original Injury
of which you complained. — Upon this Ruling
Principle of our conduct we have avoided as yet
taking

3490 Fort St. George November 1782.

9th taking into Consideration, complaints of a very heavy nature that are pressed upon us daily & against your Conduct by the Nabob of the Carnatic. Complaints which if founded in facts, that were not justified by a public necessity of which we can scarcely conceive the Extremity, are ruinous to our national Character, and may prove of very extensive mischief to our present negotiations for Peace and Alliance with other native Powers.

But we will not lightly change that Opinion, which we declared to you and to our Employers of our Particular Confidence in the ability, and Integrity of your President. The Force of Treaties, the acknowledged Rights of Princes and the degree in which public necessity should admit a deviation from the strict and legal attention due to both, were objects which we thought the Experience of your President happily calculated to determine upon; and we still hope that the Nabob's complaints may have been founded upon misconception. And that they may find Redress where it can alone be effectually agreeable, and useful to him. These Complaints have been made, in the first Instance we Imagine, to your own Board.

20. You wish to have Instructions from us to guide your conduct towards Hyder Ali in the Event of your receiving the ratification of the Maratha Treaty.

3491

Fort St George November 1782.

Nov 21

Till Hyder Ali is compelled to solicit Peace or is disposed to move for an accommodation from some change in his affairs, we imagine that every advance to a negotiation with him is but an encouragement to him to persist in the War. His Object is the absolute Reduction and Possession of the Carnatic. Should he by the Aid of his new Allies, and through our Misfortunes Press you to a situation of imminent necessity that necessity and your own Judgment must at once determine your last Refuge and dictate your Instructions. We mean to Assemble a considerable force in the Neighbourhood of Ballasore, and we shall send such Stores, and reinforcements to the Circars as we can possibly spare; but tho' every appearance of disobedience has been suppress'd in our native Troops by severe examples, still their disinclination to the Service of the Carnatic, owing to the sufferings and representations of their Fellow Soldiers who returned maimed from that Service - has not been yet sufficiently removed. We are at the same time taking the most effectual measures to reconcile them to such Expeditions. We have granted free Lands and Pensions to the disabled Sepoys and Native Officers who are daily returning from the Carnatic, and we have formed a native Corps of Sepoys who enlist on Condition of Foreign Service.

22

We are happy to hear from Report that you have sent an additional Force to the
Southern

3492 Fort St George November 1792.

4th Southern Province, - Negapatam Tanjore, and Trichinopoly are certainly the immediate objects of your Council your Caution relative to the Circars is well founded. But if the Expected Succours from Europe arrive in time, and that any bold Motion could be made against Cuddalore and Trincomalee whilst Bombay is turning their Arms against Hydier Country, all may be yet recovering and a turn of such favorable Prospect given to the whole Face of Affairs as might warrant their future Prosperity, and Security. -

23 We have the Satisfaction to inform you that we have the most unequivocal Professions of Sundia's adherence to his engagements he is as anxious as we are for the Ratification of the Treaty with Poona and fortunately possesses the power to enforce it. - The natural delays of the Poona Administration and the Intrigues of those who are Interested in the Continuance of our disputes, joined to perhaps a Jealousy of Sundia's consequence as the Guarantor of the Treaty, are the Cause which delay the Ratification. But as Sundia observed to Mr. Anderson in a late Conference. The Advantage of the delay of the Ratification is ours by remaining in Peaceable Possession of 50 Lacks of Rupees depending upon Bombay. He added I have made the Treaty, it is founded in Justice, and honorable to my Nation as well as the English, my motives for

3493

Fort St. George November 1782.

9th for making it more most ample it is a firm Treaty;
let me see who will attempt to break it.

24.

We have only to observe further on the
Subject of your Letter of the 11th of September &
that we are much pleased with the Tone of Firmness
amidst distress and the general turn of deliberative
attention to your situation which in our opinion
Letters, we should not have contracted any part of it with your
distinguishing this from your former Letter of the
30th of August, but to hold back to your own Reflection
a proceeding unreasonable as we must think it
disingenuous and disrespectful to this Government.
Our Remarks upon that extraordinary Letter are
not made with a View to take its argumentative &
mechanism to Pieces or to indulge any spirit of
offence that it has excited. No, they flow from
a wish to convince you that you have permitted
the artificial Labours of a Pen, to lead you wide of
the attention which you owe to the Presence
of your Affairs, of the Candour you should preserve
for yourselves, and that consideration which
is at least due to the Principles which &
animate the Conduct of this Government in
supporting the Interests of your Presidency.

25.

We have given way to these Remarks
for another Reason likewise, it is, lest you &
should imagine that we kept them back for
some purpose of reserve & dissatisfaction.

26.

We now take leave of the Subject
and earnestly desire that our future Correspondence
may

3494 Fort St. George November 1792.

9th may be confined only to business and communications of some Public utility should you be disposed to persist in a continuance of invective and Polemic & correspondence we beg leave to inform you that we shall not think ourselves hurt if you address your animadversions upon our Conduct to the Court of Directors without Communicating them to us.

27. It is to the plain and real merit of our measures towards your Presidency, and not to the artifice of argumentative Labour that we shall trust for the Approbation of the Company: The Prejudice of Party at home may take their & momentary impulse against any measures of our Administration that are discoloured, through the subtle medium of partial Representation. The Spirit of Party may go further and find a justification of its own Injustice from such colourings.

28. To this we have to oppose a real sense, a satisfied conviction of our Conduct towards you in support of the Interests of the Company, and the Nation.

29. The Business of Britain in India, is the security of her Possessions and the preservation of those Revenues, and Commerce without which Public credit cannot exist, in Force.

30. The Conduct of Men charged with
the

of the Management of such important concerns / will draw applause from opponents when it is really meritorious nor can all the arts of delusive colouring or argument conceal it long when it is defective. —

31. Let us then emulously strive in our respective capacities to merit the approbation of our Employers, and of our Country at large without detracting from the form and merit of a Veteran Soldier from the Principles upon which our Depart-
ment advises and supports us the willingness with which Another Obeys and perseveres in Economy, Steadiness, and labour. —

32. Such Exhortations may be justly called declarations that do not bind the performance of corresponding actions.

33. Were they of a nature to express the ardour of Action they would be culpable. Let future as well as past Actions speak to their Sincerity. We join with you in these & Exhortations and as we mean this Letter as the last we shall ever address to you upon such a subject, you will be pleased to pardon its length and from the from the freedom of its discussion you may rest satisfied that every sentiment which you would wish to remove from our minds is extinguished in the warmth and candour of Explanation. —

We have the honor to be

Yrs

3496 Fort St George November 1782

9th

My Lord & Gentlemen

Fort William
the 14th Oct 1782.

Your most Obed^t
humble servants

Signed/ Edward Wheler
John Macpherson

Agoud the foregoing Letter be sent in Circulation
for the consideration of the Members of the
Committee and that an answer to it be prepared
as soon as the other pressing Business now on
hand will admit

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have received your Letter of the 23rd

from Capt^l Campbell
will endeavor to forward
as soon as possible to
come to Madras.

and have sent out people to the different
ports in this District to endeavour to procure
on the Boat people to go to Madras I shall
inform you what success I have had.

I have the honor to be with
the greatest respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obed^t
humble servant
Geo. Campbell

Madras 30th
Oct 1782.

Received Letters from Captains Campbell & Smith
enclosing a Returns of their Troops in their
respective Garrisons of Madras and Outpost for

this

3497

Fort St George November 1782.

9th the Month of October

Received from Mr Gardiner, Return of
Stores in the Garrison of Bangalore for the Month of
October.

Dispatched the following Letters
To William Turing Esq
Paymaster Vellore
Sir

As a Detachment from the Main
Army, is now arrived at Vellore, under the
Command of Captain Bishop I have given directions
to Mr Welch, the Camp Paymaster to draw
upon you, for such Sums as may be necessary
to pay the said Detachment whilst it remains
at Vellore, in the same manner and to the
same term as the rest of the Main Army is paid,
according to the State of its effectives, and you
will please to follow this instruction till
you hear further from me on the Subject -
In order to obviate any Complaints, I desire
that the Detachment be supplied with Rice
out of the Store, and the value to be deducted
out of their pay at the rate of 40 Pagodas of
Garee, which is the established Rate for the
Troops here - Enclosed I send you a Copy
of my Letter to the Renter by this post.

I am Sir

Your most Obedt
humble Servant
(Signed) Mauntney

To

Enclosing Copy of the
Order to the Renter. Mr Welch
to draw on you for
payments of the
Detachment sent to
Vellore of rice to be
supplied them at the
rate of 40 Pagodas.

Fort St George
Novr 17th 1782.

3498 Fort St George November 1792

To Capt^l Walter Douglas
Sir

To Capt^l W Douglas.
The Bill sent by
him in the name of the
the Chamber of the
Military Paymaster
General.

I have the honor to acknowledge
your Letter to the Right Honble the President
of Select Committee of the 1st October with the
Bills enclosed in it which they directed me to
inform you should be sent through the Chamber
of the Military Paymaster General, I return
them therefore I am

Fort St George
4th Nov 1792.

Sir your most obed^t Servant
J. Hudleston
Secy

To Mr William Horsman

Surgeon of the 73rd Regt

Sir

To Mr Horsman or
his attorney as
Surgeon to the 73rd Regt

I am directed by the Right Honble the
President of Select Committee to inform you, that they
have received your Letter of 29th October. and have only
to remark on it, that the Regulation in question was
originally made for the 73rd Regiment, and that the
late Surgeon of it was paid agreeably thereto.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obed^t Servant
J. Hudleston
Secy

Fort St George
4th Nov 1792

To James Daniel Esq
Chief Sec^y Council of

Masulipatam
Gentlemen