

2. Date of
3. Initials

The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.
29/26-3-1943.

A. 84

Fort St. George January 1783

Mr. Dr

1st Received the following Letters

My Lord.

The 17th Instant Had the honor to

Cop Cuppage acknowledge the receipt of 2750 Pagodas received the day

before from your Lordship; the Golah Peon messing is

not yet arrived. The 21st Instant the Enemy Marched

from the Pollams & this morning Encamped on Simmery

Plain. It is said there are great dissensions in their

Camp & Many Commandants in Confinement.

I have the honor to be

My Lord Your Lordships

Most Obedient Servant

Vellore 23d Decr

1782 John Cuppage

My Lord

From Dr great plenty of Rice & no disturbances from the Enemy

I Had the honor to address

your Lordship the 23d and now send back my people who

brought 1000 Pagodas The Enemy moved ground the next

day and are now at Arnee. The French are encamped

near to Gingy We are perfectly quiet and for this considera-

ble time past we have not had so great plenty of Rice

yesterday I had a letter from Col Laing dated 11th Instant

He was Encamped on the North side of the Coleroon

and had been joined by a reinforcement

to be joined by general Mathews with a large

Fort St. George — January 1783.

1st 10th Regiment Vs. Col. Humberston was before Pellacacherry when Tippoo came up with him, they had several Skirmishes & the former was obliged to fall back with a larged detachment from Bombay. We have had amost remarkable dry season.

I have the honor to be
My Lord Your Lordship Most obedient
humble Servant.

Vellore 26th December 1782

John Cuppage.

To Major General Stuart.

Sir,

Your letter of the 17th Inst. did not come to me before yesterday I hope my letters will have reached you wherein you will understand how difficult it then was to get Cattle. I have now much less proffect of being successfull that ever by the situation of the two Camps the French at Futtupet Hyders at Colwa & a large body of Horse at Arnee. The French are preparing a great number of Ladders & Collecting Coolies. several people from thence this day assure me that they will move very shortly to the attack of this place, other Dercars from Hyders Camp positively say that army is to move tomarrow or next to Trivetore, and united with the French Troops here to proceed in form to the reduction of Wandewash: should the French

Cattle
Colway
number
united with
are

Received from general stuart the following letters to him

3 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

B. failed in their attempt by Coup de main. I
wrote to the Officers commanding Carrangoly
& Chingleput that blue lights will be hoist
on the top of the Hill, by which they will know
the Enemy has come against the place, and re-
quested they would give you the necessary
information. I have the honor to be &c.

Sir, Your most Obt. Servant

C. Flint.

Candewash.
the 28. December 1782.

To Major General Stuart.

Sir

A duplicate of my
letter of yesterday accompanies this. I have only
to add that Hircars from both Camps this
day give the same information. I understand
Tippoo passed Chittepet yesterday in his
way to the Army. A Salute has been fired
that way this Evening. Ten French Ge
attended with an hundred or two Sepoys
are gone to visit him. It is imagined this
will delay their intended attack on this place
I dont know what Credit to give any report
that prevails throughout the Enemy's Cam
on. It is said that H.

on Do. Do.
upon prevail
t Hyder on his
th bed admonish
not to make
s & return to his
Country —

4 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

3. whatever terms he could effect a Peace with
the English to embrace it Previous to his evacu-
Country, Endeavor to establish his family
in that immense territory.

I have the honor to be &c. Sir

Your most Obh. Servt.

Sandewash,
29th. December,
1782.—

C. Flint.

2. Published in Gen.l Orders
the Promotion resolved the 30th. Ult.o

Received from Gen.l Stuart the following
Note & Letters to him from Capt. Coffins

Mr. Hudleston,

Sir

You will please to
del.r the Right Hble President the Pa
No. 4 Sealed, to him & the Members co
mitte, the enclosed two Letters from C
23.d & 26th. Dec.r 1782. I am Sir

Your most

Jan.y 2.d 1783 Signed Jame
G. P. M.

To Major Gen.l Ja

Sir On the 2
the Bollance of this acc

5 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

2. the 16. I received, 2750 Pagodas from Lord Macartney which proved a most seasonable supply. I am going on again with the Repairs of the Hill fort, Hope by the latter end of the Month to have the Brick work finished as Genl. Coote ordered, except the Magazines and that is impossible for me to do, without a greater Supply of Money. Our Crop of Paddy is soon in for many years past there has not been so dry a season, the Roads & Rivers are as passable as when the Army was here in August. I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect Sir

Your most ob.t h.ble Serv.t
John Cuppage

Vellore 23.d Dec.r 1782.

To Major General Stuart

Do. Do.

Sir, I had the honor to address you the 23.d the day following the Enemy moved gra... are now at Porto Novo. Yesterday I had a Letter fr... Colonel Lang dated the 11. Instant, he was then ... Encamped on the North side the Coleroon joined ... the Reinforcement of the 102 Regim.t & Col. ... her Son was before Pallicherry, when Tippoo ca... with him. They have had several Skirmishes ... former has been obliged to fall back to the Sea Co... I cannot learn that Tippoo ... Joined the Army at Arnee. The French are Encamped near to Gingee. Since the Enemy move... to the South of this River we have had Price ... greater plenty than for a considerable time

since

6. Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

Batta

Should Spin this season dry.

past, I wish that I had money sufficient to
put the Garrison for 10 days on Dry Batta in
the month. Our Crop of Paddy is over
and am confident there will be sufficient to
fulfill what I told you, but by the time it is
out there will be very little Grain in Garrison
Should any accident happen to it, we should
be put to the greatest distress. I make no
wish for a little money extraordinary to Spin
out the time, lest it should not be convenient
for the Army to move this way. For there many
Years past there have not been so dry a season
as the present I am much afraid it will be a
great Loss to the Garrison in a Crop of Dry
Grain. I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir Your most Obt Servant

Vellore 2d Dec.r 1782. John Cuppage

Co

many

a

Sir

I Observe am mistake in
the Minutes of Consultation of the 30th
Ultimo now forwarded by me in circulation
My Statement 28 is from
Feb.y the 8th 1778. and not from the 1st of
November 1779 — Also I

Gen.l Stuart
ering that some
take. W.h he do
ers in the minute
consultation may
rectified. —

from

of

Received the following letter from
general Stuart.

committees

7e Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

I wish it to be noted on record that this
Statement was sent to you the 18th Ulto.
I sent you at same time a Letter with it
&c. I trust you have not mislaid it, for with
your leave it is not regular to say that I
laid before the Committee this Statement
the 30th— by Letter & the Statement of the 18th
have been read by you; the same of all other
Papers &c. I send you Officially when we
Committee are summoned. —— Another
Circumstance on the minutes of consultation
the 30 Ulto is where it is said that the
Gratuity is brought up to the present
date / 30 December 1782 / whereas it is
brought up only to 6 months arrear to
March 1782. I must therefore request
to have the corrections made & that the
Letter I sent you the 18 December and
be Entered at same time with the Statement
as above— I have the honor to be

For Governor Hobkirk
James Stuart

Fort St George
the 3 January 1783—

3d Received the following Letter from
Mr Palk &c. Trichinopoly

My Lord,

I have the pleasure to

army under Tippoo great loss immediatly force Sepoys I have that the after that Coambatore wounded

consisting cavalry Sepoys columns afternoon

and obtained in

8 Fort St. George Jany. 18

3 to transmit you an account of an Action happened on the 28 Ult.o between the Army Col.o McLeod, & that of the Enemy by which he appears to have been defeated with great By other accounts he has retreated immediately after the Action, 8 miles. The Colonels consisted of 530 Europeans 800 Regulars with 1100 Irregulars from Travancore. Also the pleasure to inform Yr Lordship the Detachment from Fort Marlborough joined him the Engagement. Their days report says Tippoo arrived on the 4th Inst. at Coambatore I have the honor to be My Lord Your Lordships Most Obedt. faithful Servant Thos. Rumbold

Trechenapoly 21 December 1782.

Colonel McLeod joined at Penancondah.

On the 27th Ult.o in the morning before day break Tippoo in Person with the Army consisting of 7 or 8,000 Country Horse, 100 French Cavalry under Lally, 300 Topasses & about 10,000 Sepoys attacked our lines at Perianeiken in three Columns the conflict lasting on all three in the afternoon. The principal attack was from the Largest Column on our Central Post, led by Lally & they drove in our advanced Pickets & obtained possession of a small Redoubt 300 yards in front of the lines from whence they were dislodged with great loss by Major Hamilton

9 Fort St George Jan.y 1783

3d at the head of the 42d Regt the flank Compan
of the 100th & a battalion of Bombay Sepoys. On
the part of the Enemy the loss killed wound
& Prisoners is judged to be 1000. One French
Officer & a Volunteer are Prisoners with us, the
Officer mortally wounded. On our side Lieut
Gordon of the 100th killed. Lieut Fitzgerald of the
Additionals mortally wounded, Major & Capt
Campbells of the 42d Capt Belli Aid de Ca
to Col: M.Leod. Lieut Tellonnick of the Ca
Artillery, & two other Officers of the Kings woun
Besides killed & wounded 40 Europeans an
Sepoys. Tippoos Cavalry dismounted a
acted as Infantry, the Country being fu
of defiles — Major Gatchenson died of h
wounds he received at Mangeracote. The
intelligence of Tippoos approach, reached t
Army only thirty hours before his appear
at Tretally four miles from Rangare wh
we were encamped; from whence the Army was
compelled to perform a very laborious march
of 30 Miles to Parane, halting only th
hour.

Anjengo 30 December 1782

Sent Letters agreeably to the Minutes
the 30th Ult.o to the Committee of Assigne
Revenue, the Agent, the Army Paymas
the Military Agent, & Lieut. James
Edingtown

10 Fort St George Jan.y 1.1783.

3.d Dispatched the following Letters.—

To Captain Edmonds.

Sir. I am to acknowledge the rec.t
ceipt of your letters the last of which is of the
Inst. I now write to inform you that
the Committee having agreed to send you some
Artillery Men from hence, a party of two
Non Commissioned Officers & twelve Privates
will set out either this day or tomorrow in orde
to Join the Troops under your Command.—
It is necessary that I should apprize you
before you undertake any thing with regard to
the business mentioned to you in my Letter
of the 19.th of Nov.r written under the direction
of the Select Committee, that it will be necess
for you to write to the Board upon sentiments
upon the State of things at present in your
Quarter, the Strength of the Polligars and
Chiefs of Combam and Cudapah and the
Reliance you can have upon them.— You
are always to have strongly on mind what
I mentioned to you in my letter of the 22.d
November, in which were explained our
views with regard to our Neighbours, the
Motives of our supporting the Polygars
against Hyder and our desire to cultivate
& improve the friendship of all the other
Indian Powers. From these considerations
I need not point out to you the caution with
which it is necessary to act, so as not only

to avoid giving offence those ourselves to

25.

order

necessary

what-

motives

Indian

I need

11 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

3d Powers, but to prevent the Polygars & Natives
under our protection from giving any
We must seriously guard against committing
or suffering to be committed the slightest hostile
or act that might lead to hostility against the
Nizam whose good disposition we must endeavour
to insure as much as possible by our conduct
towards him. You are strongly to impress upon
the People that we have no design of augmenting
our Territories, & therefore in case the Polygars
should recover any of their own Forts or Palloos
or drive Hyders People from this, you are not
to Possess them for the Company but leave them
in the hands of your friends. Such a Line of
consistently adhered to, will take away every
jealousy that might be entertained of us, and
be the strongest Proof to the Nizam of our
Sincerity & good faith.

Sam.l &c.

Signed J. Macartney

To The Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Gov.r General &.a Council,
Fort William

Gentlemen,

From the President
to Bengal enclosing
Copy of Mr Paltks
Letter.

Since my last to you of the 26 Past,
enclosing one from Col. Laing of the 15.th
an account of our Success to the South...
we have had no confirmation of it till Mo...
Evening that I received the enclosed from
Paltk the Paymaster at Trichinopoly

Macleod

from

Accountant

on

I am

12 Fort St. George Jan.y 1780

3d It would appear from thence that Captain Bellcliffes account to Colonel Lang was somewhat incorrect; it was Colonel McLeod who went from hence in October last, that Commanded in the Engagement, and not General Matthews of whose departure from Bombay we have not yet been informed by any letters from that place — By our latest intelligence Tippu Saib had arrived from the Southward a few days ago at the head of his late Fathers Army. Our own Army marched from Cantonments yesterday & encamped at the Mount —

I have the honor to be
Gent.n
Your most ob.t & faithful
humble Servant
Signed/ Macartney

4th Received Letter & proceedings of the Committee of Stores as lodged in the Office.

Sent the following Letter to the Accomptant with Statements therein mentioned & and Extracts of the Minutes of the 30th & the Subject of General Stuarts Pay and allowances.

To Mr. George Moubray.
Accountant.
Sir, I am directed by

13 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

To the Accountant
Enclosing a Statement
of Gen.l Stuarts Pay
& Allowances & Ex-
tracts of minutes
thereupon —

No. 1. The Right Honble the President & Select Committee to send you the enclosed Statements of General Stuarts Pay and allowances to-gether with an extract of their Minutes on the Subject. I have the honor to be

Sir Your most Hble Servant

Fort St. George
3. Jan.y 1782 —

The Committee observing on a perusal of the Statement that the Gratuity in charge against the 15 March 1782, it is resolved that agreeably to the orders of the Court of Directors in the 23. Paragraph of their General Letter of the 18 that General Stuart be paid the amount of his Pay & allowances from the time of his suspension to the day of his Acquittal. Resolved also that in consequence of the Revolution of the late Government dated 29 Jan.y 1781, the same be paid to him from the day of his acquittal to the 22. June 0 the day the New Comm.rs of Government took place. The Gratuity from that date remain till the Gratuity for the other Members of the Select Committee & the Council be also determined on. Another Account be drawn out & sent to the Accountants to be Examined with Copy of the foregoing Resolutions on the Subject. —

Dispatched the following Letter to the Governor General & Council, —

14

Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

44
4. To The Honble Warren Hastings Esq
Gov.r Gen.l & Co.s Council of Bengal

Honble Sir & Sirs

Sin our Letters to
Bengal on the
exchange of two Cadets.

You of the 30th. October & 1st November we laid
before you the application of Mess.rs Thomas
Horner & John Platt Cadets upon the
Bengal Establishment, and Mess.rs Francis
Beg & Robert Patton Cadets upon this
Establishment, to change their respective
Appointments. We consented to the
Exchange at the time provided you should
have no Objection to it. We have not yet
been favored with Your Answer upon
the subject, but as the Army is about to
move & the Gent.n who wish to remain
upon the Coast are desirous of accompg
it to the Field, we have subjoin'd to your
Approbation appointed them Ensigns on
this Establishment. The Gentlemen
who were nominated to this Settlement
now proceed to Bengal & we hope you
will approve & confirm the Exchange.—
They were appointed Ensigns here
the 12. November. —

Francis

I have the honor To be &c
Fort St George
4 January 1783

By Warranty &c
Sel.t Committee

15 Fort St. George, 4th Jany. 1783

At a Select Committee

Summoned on Military Affairs, present

The Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney Presd.

Anthony Sadlier Esqr.

Major Genl. Stuart,

Alexander Davidson Esq.

John Holland Esq: absent at Bengal

Minutes of last Committee read & approved

The President delivers in the following minute

with a Paper sent to him by Genl. Stuart

The President has the hono

to lay before the Committee a Paper sent to him

by Major General Stuart, relative to the future

operations Military, on which the President

shall not this day make any other observation than that

how: directed seperately to him, & to be recorded

only hereafter, he thinks it his duty to Com-

-municate it immediately to the whole Committee

of Company having confided to the whole, &

Military & Political Operations, and not to

the President & Commander in Chief of the

Forces, jointly or seperately.

As Major General

Stuart who is to command the Army in the field

is desirous to have the assistance of Major Genl.

Sir John Burgoyne, & Colo. Reinhold, if the

health of either will permit them to make the

Campaign, & that no inconvenience can result

from it in any event to the service. The President

from it in any event.

Minute
for the Committee
to be recorded from
Stuart relative
future military
plans —

show

commu

all

16 Fort St George 4th Jany 1783.

acquiesces in that desire. The President made
her observations on the subject, on the intention
being governed by General Stuarts final opinion
They were grounded also on the particular cir-
cumstances of the case, & could not by any
extend to that of any General Officer com-
appointed to take the Command, who coming
to the Field much better prepared & equip-
for such a service, than could be suppo
be the case of an Officer to whom a Comma
devolved accidentally not in the field.

To the Right Hble President & Select Com

1 The Army is now in the field together with
the Old Stock of Carriage & Gun Bullocks from
Pollore & with every other means of Service
the Compass of my power, I venture to a add
with unparrelleled expedition from the da date
Entering the Cantonment & from the Coast
the first day that the Season begans to o open
for the field service - But it is not enough
to be in the field, we must have the me
moving to some essential purpose
2 The Army is at the European Officers
month in Arrear of Pay & Batta, & the b
Troops five months. Mr Welch has in
me that he has scarce any Cash in the C
at present, but that he has appearances of
some sufficiency for the month for the

Mr Welch has been
frequently told that the
Money could be sent
as soon as it came from the
Print, I believe Mr Welch
has made this Application
I did not receive
this till the
I then wrote to
Mandapatam (the
Letter

Six black informed chest having Army

of opinion cir- means commanding would go assisted supposed to command

Committee

with

within

{16th of last month

enough means of

January 2d 1783
Pt Us
Presidents Remarks.
I repeatedly asked
Gen Stuart whether
he wanted a supply
of Bullocks that I
me to write for them
I did not receive
this till the
I then wrote to
Mandapatam (the
Letter

17 Fort St. George, 4th Jany 1783.

in all Ranks as above; it is immediately granted, as the Officers will not have the means to provide their necessary subsistance or to pay Coolies

3d. The Europeans now with the Army may be stated at 2400 of all sorts, so soon as the Convalescents join; it is an object of the first consequence to have Cash at all times ready to Pay them regularly every month, the Kings Troops in advance, the gratuity also in the Terms of the General Order on that head. Government will I hope attend to this circumstance, and also to what was at one time thrown out by the President to have two months ready in the Chest for the Black Troops, so as they may go on service with only three months Arrears —

4th. I look upon it as a very great misfortune that two of the Old Sepoy Batt.ns are seperated from their Army towards Ongole, that service might have been done by the Circar Troops. The Sepoys through sickness & other accidents are not now in the proper proportion with their Arms, as there is a chance of Meeting the Joint force of the French & Sepoys Sahib.

5th. I calculate that after furnishing Carriage Bullocks for the 1000 additional of their Majesties Troops, which must be taken from the Agents Department of Grain Carriage, there will not be Carriage Bullocks for more than seven days Rice to the fighting Men of so much.

6th. Therefore no Enterprize of duration such as

18

Fort St George 4 Jan.y 1783.

I am therefore very sorry Gen.l Stuart did not sooner inform me of his wants —

Elliot

an Attack on Arnee or the Citadel of Vellore or any other place of Strength can be thought of until the Carriage Bullocks arrive from Ellore for which purpose Letters have been by my order sent by Captain Moorhouse to Mr Cotton.

forwarding

4.th In the mean time I propose to be forwarding this Source with the present Carriage of the Army by collecting the Magazines at Chingleput in the first place, I have ordered Capt. Patterson & Capt. Crawford to employ their Bullocks in sending more Rice to Carangoolay so as to be either ready for the use of the Army or for Capt. Flint.

Chingle-put

Captain Bul-

5.th By this Days Intelligence the Enemy were pointing at an attempt against Wandewash, & the Army under Coote had made some marches towards Sanderoo. I had long since told Capt. Flint, the precise day we should be in the field, therefore if no Regular Approaches were made by a certain time, he had only to guard against surprize

Army

against Saheb. junction

Wandewash

Chingleput

no certain certainty

Vizeiry queries relative to Wandewash & Chingleput —

5.th By this Days Intelligence from Cap.n Flint it appears that the firing of the 29.th was only that the firing of that day I heard about on Cantonments, was on Tippoo Saibs arrival, & that several French Officers had gone to pay their respects to him, which he supposed might delay the

several respects

French

19. Fort St. George, 4th Jany 1783.

French operations against Cuddalore &c. &c.

That Plan should be agreeable to Hyders Succes-
-sor, which was yet doubtfull from the reports pre-
-vailing in the Enemy's Garrisons—

10th My Plan for the present therefore is to fill
Chingleput with Rice, as much as can be spar-
-ed in some proportion to Triplicane, so as to
give the means for a certainty of supply, at three
days march from the Presidency, in every probable
direction of the Army's movement at Chingleput
for the Coast or the French, at Triplicane towards
Cuddalore &c.—

11th It seems unlucky at present that there has
not been kept in employment & consequently
fed a sufficiency of Coolies able to assist in the
Carriage of Rice; by the late reports made to—
they are from hunger & other accidents almost
worn out, & yet there has been a very considerable
allowance of Batta Rice from the 12th January
to the 21st November 1782—

12th The best employment for Coolies is where
they can del.r their Loads without halting &
return immediately to Madras, on the daily
Rice they eat, therefore I give my opinion for the
present to get together from 2 000 to 3 000 Coolies
to be constantly employed in carrying Rice from
the Stores here to the Magazine at the Mount.
They may make five or six trips in the
week, & the Carriage Cattle of the Army will in
part be saved—

was certainly very lucky that when the Inhabitants were obliged to desert of farming to depart great numbers of the Hyder's Instruments & the Army & the Gov.r Council at the Gov.r House obliged to make an Exhibition in the Streets their servants who could not have been found to subsist Soldiers at the Gov.r House, better wages, by judgment to dis- that they could been subsisted. the same natural to be ery natural to be ders from the regulation Cuddalore Rice from was settled Coolies other Coolies Store accord.g to regulation Mr Oglove took Coolies Batta Rice day in January Rice Stark must surely now that such over Govt. expence to take every Pedomeer in day of the arrangt ing the field higher Peterson above as a strong argument all Coolies responsible for the unnecessary Rice to such Commanding

has

the

to me

of

of

from

20 Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1783.

13th The Army will thus be readily supplied from thence, I also the Convoys to Chingleput & Pondicherry, & there will be the least possible waste, besides when the Army makes its first movement for Service these Cattle are trained to it, & may be able to supply a additional fair or Four days provision to us.

14th In this way I say we may from management go on & if in the mean while the French & Tippoo attempt any enterprize, whether against Wandewash or any other place within the reach of our Provisions, I shall certainly by opinion to march towards them to prevent the worst effect of the superiority either of Wandewash or Carangoolay, but for the appearance of things in the eyes of the Powers in India.—

15th But the great object of all our present Operations in future exertions, as I have already stated the honor to observe is to drive the French from every Place on the Coast, & they can possibly occupy for any purpose of Commerce or assistance to their Sea force, & further to demolish such Places as Cuddalore & Porto Novo, by the French take refuge in, since, or any other Inland place we must follow them & take both them & their Train to a certain extent ready; & as this

16th And for this purpose there is a Battoon Rec.d that I repeat my Recommendation that Lieut Col. Ross be attended the operations of the Army. I mean no reflection on any other Officer

21 Fort St George 4th Jany 1783

Officer of the Engineer Corps, of which he is deservedly the head, & then I see that I shall not have the proper assistance, & consequently the proper confidence in conducting the Operations of a Siege, unless Lieut. Col. Ross do serve with the Army per the fleet, & I add, that I do not look upon myself responsible for the consequences if he is not permitted to go.

11th Thirdly the Honble Officer has expressly told me that he knows of no duty here in Garrison or on the works which may not be equally well carried on by those under him in his Corps, & that he sees no Service more agreeable to himself or more important in its consequences than the serving with the Army. I therefore again repeat that in my opinion no Siege of any Consequence can be carried on in the present State of things without the assistance of Lieut. Col. Ross, the Chief Engineer of this Establishment.

18th I doubt not but that every order necessary for the issuing of the Rice from the Stores of the Garrison for the use of the Army will be given & punctually & expeditiously obeyed, & I beg leave to recommend a Quarter to be given here to Capt Kearsey's principal Servants Responsible for the quantities issued during the absence of the Army & ready at all times to Correspond with them & keep the Account from

a fair

the

in

issues

informed

date

Cuppage
with

means

purpose

period

advise

lowest

Chief
Minute

22 Fort St George, 4th Jan.y 1783.

again running into confusion, That either the
Mode recommended by the Committee be
be adopted, or some other mode that can
save the very great Loss of Rice to the Public
the present way of measurement & prestijes
to the Army from the Stores here —
4th The Slaughter Cattle for the use of the
Army at present, will not be sufficient for nine days
be sufficient for nine days from the present Da
2d By repeated intelligence from Capt Cuppage
Commanding at Vellore he thinks that with
a supply of Money for the purpose, he will be
enabled to purchase Grain in the Country
as to make the Garrison Stock Sufficient to
a considerable time beyond the present mon
for the movement of the Army for the purpo
of a Convoy to Vellore at present
may be attended with very prejudicial con
-sequences to the General Plan of operations
I should advising the rendering more Sum
to Vellore to purchase Grain at the lowe
Rate possible — James Stuart.

General Stuart assembly to the minutes
at the Meeting of the 30th ult. now delivered in
the following Minute in answer to the Pa
-sidents of that date, on the subjects then
under consideration —

Minute of the Commander in Chief
In the first part of the Minute

23 Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1783.

of the Right Honble President reading Com-
-mittee Yesterday, he proposed that I should
communicate as soon as may be my Plan &
prospects relative to the operations of the Army
the most eligible to be pursued in the present
Juncture, for the consideration of the Committee
Wishing as I do, before the Army In-
-camps on the 2d next month, to give my Sen-
-timents immediately on the other part of the
Presidents Minute, I shall for the present
in regard to this first proposition, beg leave
to refer to my Minute of the 17th Novr last
where I state pretty fully the chief object of
our general operations & particularly the
immediate Object of this Army, in addition to
Which I now refer also to my sentiments in Comm.tee
in the 24th Inst. when I gave in the Plan of the Line
of Battle chiefly shewing the Corps that were now
to be employed on field service. Further more
particularly into the detail of operations would
in my humble opinion be neither safe nor prudent
at this time. The President in the sequel of
this minute sometimes mentions the Com
-mittee, but I conceive that the sense of those
Committee has not been taken upon this part
this Minute, I therefore I shall decline
now entering into any greater detail,
which I shall ever think highly unnecessary
as/imprudent. But in regard to the
other parts of the Presidents Minute of
the

24 Port St. George, 4th. Jany. 1783.

more fully

the 30th. I shall now speak to them, and in the order as they there follow.

On the 24th. in Committee, the day the President alludes to, when I presented the order of Battle, as before stated, I did not insert the Names of Major General Sir John Burgoyne nor of Colonel Reynbold, but succeeded I that of Colonel Pearce, I mention them 2d. 3d. & 4th. in Command (to me, it was next matter of course).

d

In regard to my bodily Capacity, which the President is pleased to take notice of, I answer I am able, if I so chuse it, to Mount on Horseback at any time, & when in the field, I never was but once, in a Carriage drawn in the way the President describes, & then it was on the day of Action, after the General had made the disposition, & in their retention had I now both Legs, I would wish again to place myself as at that time, in the most conspicuous position in your Carriage drawn, whether by Oxen or Bulls, I should not care which, if they moved quiet & no further or faster than proper.

mentioned as bodily

place centrical

The Committee have as I am informed, in a Public Letter to our Noble Employers, (tho I believe with no meaning) thought proper, long since to make use of the word, Mutilated, when speaking

25 Fort St. George, 4th Jany. 1783.

speaking of my misfortune, but neither he
nor any Man in their Settlement have any
ground or right peculiarly theirs, to suppose
that I want activity, the supposition is
indeed contradicted by the constant evidence
of facts from the day I came into service,
after my recovery to the present hour.
As to the situation of Major Genl. Sir John
Burgoyne & Col. Reynbold, Sir in general of
every Officer of Rank, in his Majesty's
Service who have come to this Country in
their respective Ranks, by Warrant of His
Majesty and with the knowledge of the
Hble the East India Company, I say that
if they are not employed in the field upon
Service according to their Military Rank
& Station, it can be looked upon in no other
light. Personally to their feeling than as
the most palpable disgrace & affront,
In my opinion it tends to defeat every great
National object, or purpose in the last Agree
-ment twixt the State & the East India
Company. His Majesty, not
never meant to send his Officers to this
Service to be disgraced, neither could it ever
be the intentions of Our Hble Employers to
incur such expence for Troops to be commanded
by Officers who were to be precluded
from the great Object of a Soldiers am-
-bition, the Chief Command, the hope of

26 Fort St. George, 4th Jan. 1783.

of which keeping up his Spirits under every
hazard, or difficulty of climate or situation
I am convinced that the
East India Company under every circum-
stance, but more particularly since the
late agreement, when the proportion at
present here of the Kings European Troops
to those of the Company is nearly as 12 to
1, never meant to take the Command in
the field, out of the Line of regular Suc-
cession of Rank of the Officers actually
Serving there. The Presidents objection
of the want of local knowledge of the
Country, of the Native Troops &c &c
applicable to Major Gen.l Sir John Burgoyne
& Colonel Reynolds, can never be rendered
if he objects to their serving field service
How are they to acquire it if they keep
them in Garrison —

Are the French
Generals & Chief Officers lately arrived
from Europe, or is every Man in high station
who immediately enters on Office to be intui-
tively endowed with Local knowledge
these two Gentlemen to be in a different ca
denied the means of acquiring it —

I trust therefore that
Major Gen.l Sir John Burgoyne will be
employed

Burgoyne

or
station
intui-

and
case

27 Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1780

Employed in his Rank, I will soon Recover from his present illness to his Credit to himself & Service to the State & the Honble Company —

I am also of opinion that Col.o Reynbold be employed on Field Service & accordingly to his Rank; he is in perfect health and has appriseed to me a most sensibility even upon a supposition of a doubt arising upon it —

I hope there will be no degrading event to Rank given to any Junior Officer to affect the present feelings or future situation of the Senior Officers now on Service here.

I shall give my opinion against such a measure as highly detrimental to the common cause of the worst tendency at this particular time, when the defence of the Company's possessions turns so much upon the attachment as well as the discipline of His Majesty's Troops serving in India —

If the President's suggestions are merely for the consideration of the Committee & for mine in particular & if my opinion can be of any weight, I have now delivered as that of the Commander in Chief & will abide by it as a Member of the Committee —

Decr 31. —

it

James Stuart

Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1783.

At the Generals desire his second Minute of the 17th November was entered in the Committee of that date, & also again read & the following Papers &c were meant as seperate communications to the President, are read & Entered —

Seperate Communication N.o 1.—

Paper from Gl. Stuart on the Equipment of the Army &c.

The first Step I am to take will be, with all possible dispatch to give the necessary Orders for the Security & Convoy of Bullocks from Nellore. The particular Troops to guard them will be in motion to Capt. Campbells Convoy will not need to come more than two days march from Nellore, but it were better that nothing were now wrote to the Black People about it except to furnish Capt. Campbell with Rice for any detachment he may Require — The immediate necessary steps there will be to lose no time in forming a Depot at the Mount, of at least three Months Rice for the Army. It will then be ready for the first Camp and in forwardness towards Chinglepatt and elsewhere. To Chinglepatt also in the like manner should be sent as Yesterday, every three or four days

2000

29 Fort St. George, 4th Jan 1780

2000 Cooly Loads of Rice, thus gradually to
gain a Magazine on that Side—
The Army is now within a fortnight of being
out of Slaughter Cattle, tho' the Agent will
immediately need near one third more than
the usual proportion to victual Europeans
now to be additional to the Army— If a letter
is wrote to the Manager at Vellore, immedi-
-ately he may perhaps provide a quantity
to be in readiness to March with the Convoy.

Every possible expedition
should be used to get those Tents quickly
for the Army as Capt. Bedford appears me
will be in readiness in a fortnight but Mr.
Scotney should be wrote to or spoke to Scotney
because their Army cannot encamp without
Tents.—

The Cavalry cannot possibly keep toge-
-ther for duty in Camp without Gram-
-mer in this Country to think otherwise; and
therefore not only as to the present Ca
-valry but also for the Horses expected
from Bengal; the most certain recei-
-pt of all those sorts of Grain
Another is not procured from the Northw:
from Bengal even large quantitys of
Paddy to supply the place of Gram
when

horse

Co

or

30 Fort St. George, 4th Jan.y 1763

when none can be had. This memorandum
of Gram I desire may be taken notice of.
for without it we shall lose in one month
the Service of all this excellent Corps of
Native Cavalry. It may come by Boats
of any sort, & the large Pea or Northern
Gram will do as well as any thing.—

Orders will be given
this day for Clothing the Cavalry in
the usual way, but the Taylors both in
Mr Brodies Agency and in Colonel
Campbells will need Rice —
Every thing will be got in readiness
for Camp without delay but in my
opinion it, not to give out the Orders
generally until I know the Bullocks
from Nellore are in safety & this for
evident reasons. The remaining months
Pay for the Black Troops as usual
will be in order to morrow, and the
Paying the Bengal Detachments
will be with Colonel Pearce as mentioned
in my Report of Yesterday —

In regard to this Detachment I
should advise to pay the 2 Bengal Regts.
according to the Muster Six months
back as reported to Bengal. The
differences

Brodies

regiments

31 Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1783

is but a trifle and will prevent all complaint of altering the usual mode of leaving the Wives & Sepoys &c. to starve - I shall therefore give an order on Mr. Welsh for that difference, which will probably bring the monthly disbursement 500 Pag.s more than stated in my Report. —

The Saddles and Horse furniture of the Cavalry have been allowed to go so much into disrepair, in hopes of new Saddles from the Southward, that upon a Survey lately ordered by me it will require 1200 Pag.s for this purpose, and from necessity I shall therefore give an order on Mr. Welsh to pay this money to Lieut Col. Campbell in three periods each until the whole is finished - The People are now at work upon them. —

James Stuart.

December. 15th 1782 —

x x x

Dft. in state of the Army.

In consequence of what I had the honor of stating in my minute of the 16th Inst. I now present to Your Lordships seperate=ly the following observation on the present State of the Army —

32 Fort St. George 4th Jan.y 1783.

1st The Return of the Sick in the Field Army accompanied with the Surgeon Major's letter — also a letter sent home by the Officers commanding Brigades of Patrick there are five; and all worded in the same words. —

2d By the Quarter Master General's Return after purchasing some Officers Margaues from Mr. Lucas, there wants cover for 40 Officers & for 1200 men allowing ten men to a Tent.

3d Were the King's Troops now to be arriving who are to Join the Army in the field & the Agent Victualler Mr Kenworthy has not in all for eight days Butchers meat for the Army. —

4th The alteration of the former mode of furnishing Cattle for the Army is to be found to impede the service the last accounts from Wandewash mention the Cattle being drove at a great distance and out of reach of Captain Flint for the time, the only resource seems to be through Captain Stracker & the Garrison of Tripasore and I fear time will be lost by his being on the way here before the last order.

Ban

33 Fort St George 4 Jan.y 1783.

from the Select Committee can have reached
him ——

5th Slaughter Cattle & Sheep should also
be ordered immediately for a continuance
from Nellore and the Northward. The
health of the Europeans is affected by con-
tinuing constantly on Beef Food. ——

6th The narrowed delivery of the Rice has
obliged most of the Officers to send
Coolies to Nellore, and many have
left the Settlement. The Lascars
for the Army to Encamp at the Shorte
notice will do I hope put the Officers
the way of procuring Coolies, at presen
they are not half provided ——

7th I guess the Bullocks & followers from
Nellore will be with us by the 27th or 28th
Inst. and make about the same time
I shall order the Army into the Field.
Meanwhile the General orders of the
20th will have had almost the same
Effect as if we were actually in Tents,
but I could wish to let the prisoners cold
dampness in the Air rays off as much as
possible before the Europeans lay on
the Ground ——

8th The Rice intended for the Mount
Magazine

34 Fort St. George, 4th Jan.y 1783

Magazine was not begun to be sent
till yesterday, and 1000 bags were
Carried thither — Captain Mears say.
says he can carry it faster than the
Agent can deliver — The Carriage of
Rice Army by means of Bullocks, Carts
& Tumbrils even after the Cattle come
from Nellore will not exceed 13 days Rice
for the fighting men, therefore the speediest
dispatch should be used to forward the
New Bullocks from Nellore and elsewhere
and Cattle kept in employment to be
ready to carry Rice along with the Army.

P. Major General Sir John Bi[illegible] has repeatedly wrote to me to know what are to be his allowances as Major [illegible] by which is meant his being on the Staff of the Army in the Field. I have wrote to Sir John that this did not rest with me, and that I had laid his Letter several days ago before the Select Committee who had not as yet come to any determination on the subject. I wish the Business to be settled. It cannot be expected that he can serve as a General without the allowances of such —

Captain Moorhouse Field Commissary of

35 Fort St George 4th Jan: 1783

of Stores, on whose information I have the most perfect reliance represents to me as follows —

Concerning the Draft & Carriage Bullocks.

That the Masters and Owners of Bullocks in his department are Eleven months in arrear, and as they are obliged, tho' they get Rice from the Company, to pay some money monthly to the Drivers of them they are therefore much distressed to engage to keep up the present number of Bullocks without some Money now Paid —

These Masters and Owners have paid for all the Grain that has been served them from the Company's Agents on Store and for all the Bullocks they have received for the Company from the beginning of the war to the end of January 1782 —

Captain Moorhouse observes that any Number of Bullocks may be kept up fit for Service on the following conditions the Owners replacing those that die or are killed in Action; but should any consideable number be taken by the Enemy it would from the State of the Country be impossible to replace them immediately —

The Accounts for Arrears for the present Year

36 Fort St. George 4th Jan: 1783

Year to be arranged and settled —
Three Months to be paid now and bills
on Bengal given for the ballance in
their favor —

From the 1st January 1783 their accounts
to be settled monthly — Half of the
monthly sum to be paid the Person or
Persons who engage to keep up the
Bullocks and Certificates signed by
the Proper Officers or by the Commander
in Chief for the remainder deducting
the value of Rice drawn by Masters &
Drivers —

Six Months after an Enemies put to
the war the whole Arrears to be paid
off or Bonds on Interest at Eight per
Cent to be granted by Government for the
Amount according to Certificates —

On this footing Captain Moorhouse
says that not only in his own Depart-
ment, but for the whole of the Army
Viz 3000 Draft & 10000 Carriage
Bullocks may be kept up —

James Stuart

Fort St. George
22d December 1782
1 P. M. —

37 Fort St. George 4th Jany 17[illegible]

Seperate Communication No. 3 –

The Bullocks approved of by M Cotts to be sent from
Ellore in droves of 500 or 600, at a time or more
if they are ready & properly Escorted with
People to take care of their feeding –

Seperate Communi
tion

Magazines of Stores
to be formed at Ongole Nellore and
Dooaypajatam, to be kept in readi-
-ness for these Bullocks on passing
otherwise they come in a Starved
Miserable State to the Army –

The Commissary
of Stores Reports that the Gunny
Cloth made at Majulipatam
will be better for Rice Bags than
any here, and advises to send a
large Proportion of Bags from Ma
-julipatam to Ellore for to be
brought on the Bullocks Backs –

Minute thereon

It being General
Smiths opinion that Major
General Sir John Burgoyne
and Colonel Reynbolds should
go to the Field, with the Army
The

38 Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 178

The Committee acquiesce in it

The other parts of
the General & Minutes Entered above
to remain for consideration

The General begs leave
to observe to the Committee, that
the Communication on his part, of
the Operations of the Army, in
the present situation of things
is certainly in the above Minute
Dated the 31 of December

That which has
been just read of the 17th of Novem-
-ber and what he mentioned to
the Committee the 27th of Dec-
-ember on proroguing the Line
of Battle

Arrack being
at present extremely scarce and
much wanted for the Army

Resolved that an Advertise-
-ment be Issued for Receiv-
-ing

39 Fort St. George, 4th Jan.y 1783.

Receiving Sealed Proposals until
Thursday the Ninth of January
for supplying the Company with
any Quantity of Arrack and
Rum not exceeding Three hun-
-dred Leaguers, to be paid for by
Bills on Bengal at the Rate of 385
Arcot Rupees per one hundred
Pagodas the Proposers to specify
at what Periods they will deliver
the.

The President
delivers in the following Minute
and Papers with Letters from
the Nabob as Intended in Country
Correspondence No

In Select
Committee on Military Af-
-fairs the 4th January 1783.

40 Fort St George 4th Jan, 178

The President has h
honor to lay before the Committee a
Note which he has lately Receiv
=ed on the part of the Nabob

The accustomed
and unbecoming Style which
is continued to be used in His
Highness's Name towards their
Government is ill agreeable
to the Sentiments of the Com=
=mittee to the Judgment of the
Court of Directors

Out on the
Subject to which His Highness
=s Note relates, the

President thinks

41. Fort St. George, 4th Jany 1783

Relates, the President thinks it his Duty, to
lay before the Committee for their consideration
all the information w.h he has been able to
Procure —

N.o 1, Contains a Statement of the Mi-
litary force belonging to the Nabob which
is kept in or immediately about Madraß
It is to be observed that the Greater Part
of this Force is called Amer ul Omrah's
Corps, and that such part is distinguished
by being better paid cloathed & disciplined
than the remainder — These Men are
represented as intirely devoted to His
Excellency, and it is by their means that
he is said to have committed acts of violence
within the walls of Madraß, & in the
Territory & jurisdiction of the Company
either by imprisoning & punishing such
Persons as have incurred his displeasure
or by obstructing the course of Public Justice
&c. &c. This is such an Assumption of Sovereign Despo
tick power as the President is not warranted in doing out
of his own Territories —

N.o 2, Contains a State of the Garrison
of Fort St. George, now that the Army
has taken the Field —

To this Number it will be found that the
Nabob.

42 Fort St George, 4th Jany 1783

Nabob or Amears Troops in the Madras
bear no inconsiderable proportion —
It is perhaps without example that not-
a proportion of foreign Troops, totally Dis-
-claiming the authority of Government, shod
be suffered to continue in a time of war and
Danger — Those Troops are under
the interior government of Persons whose
disaffection to the Company had in this
War been repeatedly complained of by the
Commander in Chief of the Kings & Comp.
forces in India — The present temper and
disposition of the Nabob, or of those who
direct his Councils, are but too manifest
in the writings addressed to this Govern.
and the Records in past times mark his
unfavorable intentions towards the
Company —

For the sufferance of this abuse, neither
can the present Administration of this
Presidency or its Predecessors offer any
other apology than that it gradually
insensibly crept in upon them & that they
were not aware of its extent or its dangerous
Consequences —

The first Address from
His Highness to the President upon
the

43 Fort St. George 4th Jany 1783

Subject of Recruits did not seem to admit
of any Limits being fixed to the number
he should raise — His last note a reason
on the Publick consequence to the whole Army
of engaging 30 or 40 Recruits, but by as
means alledges that he means to confine
himself to that number, & in fact the in-
formation given to the President say that
the design was to raise a much greater.

N.B. Contains an account which the
President has lately received of the Govern
-ment has lately received of the Governor
usual Body Guard — Such a Guard
is not without a precedent in the other
Presidencys, nor may have been of late
thought entirely unnecessary for a Governor
of Fort St. George. — But the
President does not think it became him
to look to his Personal safety in a time
of General danger. Not only has formed
no Guard for himself, as seems to be
insinuated in the Publick notes but that
which he found, was appropriated to
the Publick Service. —

The President Recom
-mends the Papers and observations Rela-
-tive to the Propsir Madras, not under
the Command or control of the Company
to the mature consideration of the
Committee

44 Fort St George, 4th Jany 1783

Committee before any regulations shall
be proposed concerning them

Signed

From the Nabob to the same

His Highness the Nabob Wallajah Bahauder presents his Compliments to Lord Macartney, and regrets that Her Ladyship, should have proceeded so exceedingly from his Situation, as his Highness has experienced by the note he received yesterday from Her Ladyship

His Highness can only regard it as a continuation of those insults and injuries he has been exposed to suffering under, nor does he mean to submit to Her Ladyships wisdom of Experience the mode of supporting Persons Dignity & Respect."

prove The Metaphysical Dexterity her Ladyship has labored through to prove that the Standing Army of the Carnatic consisting of Thirty or Forty thousand Troops of the Company and Many Thousand of the Nabobs, may be so materially affected by the Nabobs Engaging Thirty or forty Men from his own Country to attend on his Person is a self evident proof of Her Ladyships

thousands

Great

45 Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 1783

Condor, and regarded as the Ad.c of his
Lordships friend Captain Campbell.
His Highness has only further to re-
mark that his Lordship has completely
mistaken the sentiments of the Nabob
with respect to that Gentleman, nor
has His Lordship been more fortunate
in his other declarations excepting in
the circumstance of the ideal merit his
Lordship claims of having ap for the
Public Service "the Governors usual
Body Guard." for His Highness has to
observe that since he has known the
Company none of that denomination
ever existed till his Lordships new ap-
-pointment of the two native Horsemen
equipped with the Nabobs furniture
& accoutraments, that now constantly
attend his Lordships Carriages, wch
possibly the Companys Records may
prove to his Lordships satisfaction as
to the strength & support the Army
have received from his Lordships Body
Guard

29 December 1782

46. Fort St George, 4th Jan: 1783

A List of His Highness the Nabobs Troops at Madras, December 26th 1782

Body Guard of his Excellt The Commr in Chf the Nabobs Second Son commanded by Captain Johnson.

Artillery.

Commandant	1	
Subedars	3	
Jemedars	5	
Hawildars	8	
Naigs	8	
Gunners & Matrosi	120	145

Cavalry.

Commandant	1	
Subedars,	2	
Jemedars,	4	
Hawildars,	10	
Naigs,	10	
Private Troopers, mounted	£40	
Dismounted	90	157 / note 50 [illegible] sent to Pulicat on Detach

Infantry.

Commandant,	1.	
Subedars,	4	
Jemedars,	12	
Hawildars,	10	
Naigs,	10	
Privates	300	337.

47 Fort St. George, 4 Jan.y 1783

N.B. These Troops are well Cloathed & Disciplined, & good Cast, and well apointed in every respect. To this Body Guard of the Ameer's are attached 3 Three Pounders drawn by Horses —

The Old Nabob has, —

Commandant's —	1	
Subedars —	2	
Jemedars, —	4	
Havildars, —	8	
Naigs —	8	
Sepoys, —	200	223 —

N.B — These Troops are indifferently Cloathed & Disciplined, and Stationed in and about Madras — & two long French Brass 4 Pounders, which he got from the Company about 2 years ago. —

His Excellency Cudar Ul Omrah the Nabobs Eldest Son has 20 Sepoys, ill disciplined and almost without Cloathing, and two Danish Three pounders without Ammunition — —

48 Fort St George 4th Jany 1783

Monthly Return of the Troops in the Garrison of Fort St George, Commanded by the Right Honble George Lord Macartney, K.B. Governor &c &c &c

For the Month of December, 1782.

His Majesty's 23 Regt Dragoons

	Fit for Duty				Sick Present			
	Colonel	Captains	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Drummers & Fifers	
Effective	1	2	2	41	1	23	15	
Invalids		2	2	35		10	1	
	1	2	2	76	1	33	16	

Infantry

	Fit for Duty				Sick Present				On Command				Prisoners Sick & Wounded Not Joined Non Effective			
	Colonels	Captains	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Captains	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Drummers & Fifers	Captains	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Drummers & Fifers	Captains	Subalterns	Non Commd Officers & Private	Drummers & Fifers
His Majesty's 15 Regt Foot	1	2	3	73		1	64	1	3	1	1	150			2	
1st Battn 2 Regiment				11			68	1	1	2	1	22		3	10	
Supernumeraries							25								1	
Invalid Battn							40					25			62	
Prisoners																13
	1	2	3	3	206	1	1	3	2	111	1	6	11	1	322	3

49

Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 1783

Natives.

		For Duty				Sick Present		On Command		On Leave	
		Captains	Subalterns	Serjeants	Non Comm.d Rank & File	Subalterns	Serjeants	Subalterns	Non Comm.d Rank & File	Subalterns	Non Comm.d Rank & File
Artillery	Malayd.	2	2	3	66	11		4			
	Natives			3	55	4		20		1	
		2	2	3	121	15		20		1	

Sepoy Corps.

	Fit for Duty	Sick Present	On Command	On Leave not joined Sick absent

	Natives									Natives									
	Captains	Subalterns	Serjeants	Non Comm.d Rank & File	Subalterns	Serjeants	Subalterns	Non Comm.d Rank & File		Serjeants	Subalterns	Non Comm.d Rank & File		Captains	Subalterns	Serjeants	Subalterns	Non Comm.d Rank & File	
1st Batt.n	1		12	158			1	1	20									1	1
2d Batt.n	1	1	12	522	9	1			43							3			4
2d Batt.n	1	7	2	17	95	7		2	1	52						2			5
1st Batt.n	1	3	3	16	53	13	2	1	2	4	76								
1st Batt.n	1	4	3	1	3	4	21	6	3	1	3	1	69	1	2	2	134	1	
2d Batt.n			2	2	15	14	3	92			3	3	23					2	1
Invalids																			
	2	16	11	73	53	71	85	9	6	2	11	10	283	1	2	2	134	1	5

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

5th Fort St. George 4. Jan 1803

Fort St George
3d January 1803

The Governor Troops &c

Cavalry now forming part of a detachment
under the Command of Lieut. Orr for the
protection of the Environs of this Place as
raised immediately on the commencement of
the present war with Hyder Ally / Vide
Request 1780 / by the Town Major in con-
-currence of the Orders of Mr Whitehill the
Governor and consisted of

1 Jemidar
2 Hawildars
2 Nisjees
1 Farrier
20 Troopers

The principal intention of forming this Troop
was to have some Cavalry to place escapes
in the Roads, leading to Madras to bring
intelligence of the Enemy's approach
It was accordingly armed and accoutred
from the Company's Stores, & taught the
exercise of the Carbines having the Barrels
of Capt. Pringle's construction, and they
are the Arms now in use with the Troops
The Horses for it were sent by the Gentlemen
of the Settlement afterwards purchased
them by Government. The Saddles Holsters
& Bridles were formerly for the Nabobs
Stores, under the Charge of the Military
Storekeeper

52 Fort St George, 4 Jan.y 1783.

Storekeeper for the Company had not any Saddles of their Own / and it is believed with the consent of the Nabob

The Cloathing and Horse furniture was proved'd by the Town Major, and charged to the Comp.y The Troop being formed and disciplined did duty over the Governor M.r Whitehill. Four Men constantly attended his Carriage and the whole Troop occasionally. The same to M.r Smith upon his succeeding to the Government & the number of Men in the Troop was increased by his Orders with a view to Mount them as soon as possible.

Upon the March of the Army in January 1781 towards Cuddalore it was thought necessary to form a Light Corps under Captain Scott to keep the Enemy clear of straggling Parties of the Enemy. This Corps or Detachment consisted of the Governors Troop, two compleat Companys of Sepoys, 100 Polegars & two light Guns. It was stationed at first near General Stuart's, afterwards at M.r Taswell's Gardens, and was of great use in protecting the Environs against the irregular Horse, & Cattle. At the time this disposition of the Troop took place, M.r Smith had a Guard of the dismounted Men at his house in the Fort & four mounted when he went out.

The same number

Fort St. George 4. Jan.y 1783

also attended Lord Macartney on his arrival, but was afterwards reduced to two, by his Lordships order that Captain Scott might have the more with him ——

In August Captain Scott joined the Army and Lieut. Orr, was appointed to the Command of the Troop and Detachment which was of great utility in Escorting Rice & Money to Tripatore &c.a for the Army, until the Month of January. Its number was then about 45 — Twenty four of which were mounted, but when Sir Eyre Coote expressed an earnest desire to have more Horses for the Corps of Cavalry in the field Lord Macartney without any application ordered that all those of the Troop fit for Duty should be given to them, which was accordingly done. ——

Upon Comm.r Sabes approaching April last and ended the retreat of the Army from the last Campaign, Lieut. Orr's Detachment was stationed at the Mount, where it was of singular Service, not only in giving security to that Post, but in assisting to convoy Rice for the Army to Chengalpatt, and also in procuring constant intelligence of the Enemy's motions, which was punctually transmitted by Lieut. Orr to Sir Eyre Coote by Lord Macartney's express Desire

The

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The Troop has lately received 34 Horses ex-
-clusive of 11 that remained of the former numbers
four of which belonged to the Guns, and in
the absence of the Army, there is no doubt but
it will be of great use at the Mount or any
other Situation near Madras.—

It is proper to observe that before the Esta-
blishment of this Troop a part of the Eu-
-ropean Troop had been ordered to do Duty as
a Guard to the Governor, as appears by the
General Order of the 7th June 1779.— This
Troop was afterwards reduced.—

No More than two Troops have ever at
-tended Lord Macartney from the Month of
August 1781, and very frequently he has
been without any.— W. Sydenham

Town Major

Ordered that the foregoing Minute & Papers
be sent in circulation and the determination
on the Subject of them be deferred to a
future day.—

To be sent in Circulation—

Read the following Letter from Captain
Eidingtown.—

From Capt. Eidington on the complaints preferr'd against him.—

To the Right Hble Geo. Lord Ma-
-cartney Precident & Gov.r &c.a &c.a Select
Committee

K.B.

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My Lord & Gent.

Having been furnished
with Copies of complaints preferred by His
Highness the Nabob against me, in con-
-sequence of which it was thought necessary to
relieve me from the command of Palamcotah
as signified by your Lordships &c Letter to
me dated December 1. 1782 / to gether with
a List of Charges sent by the Board to
Sir Eyre Coote desiring he would give Di-
-rections for my being tried by a Court Martial
which I had applied for at what ever
Garrison he thought proper; I beg leave
to assure Your Lordships &c that the
whole of those complaints & charges
malicious ill founded aspersions; from
which I again earnest solicit an opportunity
of clearing myself by Court Martial —
I think it incumbent on me
to mention my having perused M.r
Light's correspondence with the Select
Committee concerning me, and to declare
that he has grossly misrepresented
facts, which will appear at any time on
a fair, candid enquiry —
I beg leave to make grateful acknow-
-ledgments of the indulgence given me
of a reading of the proceedings of the
Enquiry

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enquiry on Mr Dotts complaint of which I have availed myself to take a Copy, as well as of the opinion given by the Members of that enquiry, and shall only observe, that wheresoever Your Lordships shall have time to hear the proceedings read, it will be found the Members of the Enquiry have given an Opinion as worthy of in every respect of impartial Men.

I have the honor to be
& My Lord &c &c &c
Your Respectfull obed.t Serv.t
James Eidingstoun

Fort St. George
Jan.y 2. 1783.

The Present situation of Affairs and the consequent impossibility of collecting the Persons who will be required to give evidence against Captain Eidingstoun render it necessary to defer his Trial to a future period but the Commander in Chief being desirous of having Captain Eidingstoun's Services in the Field, it is agreed that he be ordered to join his Batt.n with the Army —

To Join the army

& Whereas other more pressing affairs will permit, the Committee will take into consideration the proceedings of the Committee at Palamcotah, appointed to enquire into Mr Dotts complaint against Captain Eidingstoun. In the meantime the Committee

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Committee think it right to observe that in the Perusal which they gave them proceedings they saw nothing to justify the remark which Capt. Eddingstoun has made upon them. but on the contrary they were convinced of M. Dabbs right to the Grain which had been withheld from and ordered it accordingly to be restored to him

General Stuart Says before the Committee the following Letter addressed to him from Lieut: Col. Floyd.

Fort St George 2d Jan 1783

Sir I have the honor to report to you that there are few Horses here, from which, in consequence of conversation with you I propose to Select those most fit for our purpose, or rather indeed for the purpose of instructing our rough Riders in keeping them in the habit of handling horses, for all those I have seen are too young for the Field

But before I can accept of any horses at all, it is necessary I should be informed of the means of maintaining them. I request to know what the Sum of Money is that is allowed for

him
toted

are

From Col. Floyd on the allowance for the maintenance of Horses &c

57 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783

4. The Monthly Food, Showing attendance, Medicine & Stable utensils of each Horse in the Regiment — On this head I am directed by Major General Sir John Burgoyne to say that he conclades Government will place the same confidence in him that it does in the Captains or other Officers commanding Regiments of Cavalry, & expect that the printed & established Regulations. — I have further to represent to you Sir that we are unprovided with Forge Carts, & with Farriers Tools In my opinion there ought to be one Light Forge Cart, drawn by one Horse, or at most two, to each Troop — Myself & One Captain are now on Sir Eyre Coote's Staff. He is expected I understand every day. I leave to put me and the Captain, to get Quarters before his arrival in the way. I have the honor to be, Sir, For Your most Obedt. Servt. J. Floyd — Lt. Col. 23rd L.D.

To Major General Stuart, Commander in Chief on the Coast &c &c &c

The consideration of the subject of feeding the Horses of the 23 Regiment of Dragoons deferred

58 Fort St. George 4 Jany 1783.

Respecting Colonel Floyds application for Quarters the President observes that the proper mode of application for Quarters in this Fort is to the Barrack Master whose duty it is to lay it before the Governor

The General answer observes that in regard to the Kings Troops all applications to the Governor or Government are made through the Channel of the Commander in Chief of the Kings Troops

The President informs the Committee that the Chief Engineer has laid before him the following List of Engineers that can be spared to join the Army Viz Majr Charles Parsons Ogg William Wyn Ryland, Jacob Heming, Michael Russell, Daniel Jennings, Robert Watson & Samuel Saxton

The President moves that Majr Ogg and Ryland Engineers be ordered to join the Army

And the President in consequence moves that Majr Ogg & Ryland be ordered to proceed to the field with the Army

Mr Davidson agrees

Mr Davidson seconds the motion

General Stuart — I do not know on what ground the President suddenly moves so particularly for these to join the Army particularly for these

Gen. Stuart dejects the motion coming through an improper Channel

acquainted with them I am not sufficiently & I think the Motion of the President is

Fort St. George 4th Jany 1783

novel, it being a matter of detail. The Commander in Chief is the regular Channel for moving the Committee in similar cases — It remains with the Committee to decide on their all business. It is therefore I am against the Motion in the Channel of the President.

M.r Sadlier absents —

M.r Sadlier — The Commander in Chief is one Channel, but not the only Channel, and I do not see that the President or any other Member can be precluded from making any motion he thinks proper to make & I am for the motion —

Carried.

The Motion carried and it is therefore resolved that M.rs Ogg & Ryland be ordered to proceed to the field with the Army —

Read the following Letter from the Judge Advocate of the Hanoverian Regiment —

My Lord.

Your Lordship will be pleased to consider by looking over the Capitulation on the raising the 15th Hanoverians Regiment that they are allowed a propir Judge Advocate, as it is in all the Hanoverian Regiments —

The Pay for the Judge Advocate is named in the Capitulation namely 5/ p day, but I find to the contrary that they

a

Fort St George, 4, Jan.y 1783

they have forgot to mention the Pay the Gratuity & the Batta in the new Statement of Pay. I dont doubt but the pay will be the same as mentioned in the Capitulation, but in regard to Gratuity and Batta, which is the most materiel thing in this Country to an Officer, and in particular to me as I have no expectation of getting an advancement here, being Judge Advocate to this Regiment I entirely throw myself under Your Lordships protection and beg leave to Remain My Lord

Your Lordships
Most obliged Servant
F L Pape
Judge Advo.

Fort St George
Jan.y 5. 1783 —

Ordered to lie on the Table —

The President informs the Committee that he has made particular enquiry regarding the plenty of Rice mentioned by General Stuart from Captain Cox's report to be at Tuticorin, and that he understands it is entirely owing to 3 Rice vessels having discharged their Cargo's there

Fort St. George, 4. Jany. 1783

Read the following Letter

My Lord & Gent.

We have been hon.d

with an extract from the Minutes of your
consultation of the 18.th of December in a letter
from your Secretary, received the 23.d Ulto.

Whereby we are informed our
Report under date the 5. Ulto. we were apprized
of Mr. Welch's Sentiments on the subject thereof
having questioned him Personally thereon
we were also fully informed that not only Capn.
Moorhouse & Hall, but other Officers be de-
manding whole amount of
their Indents, but we did not report that
many Officers objected to this mode of adjust-
ment without good authority. Colonel Mal-
colm the Adjutant General having favored us
with Returns made of Stoppages in consequence
of a general order issued in Camp. dated 8. Decr.
from which it appears several Officers do not
hold themselves responsible for the full amt.
of their Indents, we were therefore led to re-
present this state of the Accounts, for Your
Ladships &c.a to recommend the Appointing
an Agent in Camp to forward the final ad-
justment of the business.

their

Finding Your
Ladships &c.a have been pleased to appoint
Mr. Jackson for that purpose, we have sent
him a Statement of the Ballances out-
standing with the Indents in

62 Fort St. George 4.

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ponsible

st to
have

as Vouchers in support thereof
that have been made of Stoppages
in the hands of the Officers
of our Establishment when called

We represented to your
2 Lordship &c. that we were of opinion the
Officers of the several Corps
for their Indents, with such
You thought equitable to allow
Private followers, to that period
which the Army were paid up.
not we are of opinion think
their pay could be held from them
than they acknowledge themselves
indebted to the Noble Company.
Your Lordship &c. will give
the Indents of the Country Officers
be delivered up to them as
of keeping & feeding their Horses, &c
their Receipts accordingly.

Your Lordship

3 have been pleased have been pleased
determine that, we are to give
opinion, by whom the Amount
Indents are to be accounted for
have laid before Your Lordship
information we have been able
on the subject, & we formed our
on formal & regular Returns

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ete the
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which w

63 Fort St. George, 4 Jany 1783.

Then the only solid foundation to proceed on —
In a matter of so much delicacy where the
Property of Individuals is concerned, we are
unwilling to give an opinion of which we
cannot be confident, and which we humbly
conceive can be of no importance in bringing
the matter to a final conclusion — There
appear to us no other documents than the
2 Indents & the General Orders in Camp
together with the Returns made of Stoppages
which not being very explicit, no accurate
conclusion can be drawn from them, as to the
number of Officers who object to pay for Pub-
lick & Private followers. These Your Lordship
& have before you — and the opinion of Governt
alone, can as we humbly conceive, be of any
Consequence — We have again applied to
Mr Webb agreeably to your orders, shewing
him the Returns objected to the Respon-
sibility for Publick followers, & praying
from his reply, that he is sensible there are
such Objections which he has not been able
to remove —

As Your Lordship &c.
Require from us a decisive opinion we must
say upon a general Principal founded upon
the above Documents, that it appears to
us

4

principl

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we that the Officers of the several Corps and Departments are responsible for the full Amount of their respective Indents, because we are of opinion for the Spirit of the orders & the Form of signing the Indent, they were bound to have made Mortgages or to have objected to the System as Established & it appears to us from the Returns, and the information we have been able to obtain on the Subject; that the Majority of the Officers have understood the orders in that sense, in regard to Publick Followers. We must also observe that any Plan adopted upon a general principle would bear hard upon those Officers who not putting the same construction upon the orders, have not made the Mortgages, and if it appears that they at no time made any, for Publick Followers, we are humbly of Opinion as the General Orders are not sufficiently explicit on this Subject, that such Officers are intitled to some indulgence

5 Those Officers that have been removed from their Command before their Arrears were paid to their Corps cannot of course be made responsible for the amount of their Indents for that Period for which Arrears were then due,

provided

 Fort St George, 4 Jany 1783

provided they make it appear that with their
Command they delivered over to their Successor
an Account of the Amount due from their
Corps, and to this also there may be some
exceptions, such as death or other casualties
which would render the delivering over of such
an Account impossible, but in such case it was
incumbent on the Successor to have procured
such an Account from the Gaunkeepr and
to have made the Stoppages accordingly —

6 From these exceptions we hope
humbly conceive are founded on equity &
Justice; Your Lordship &c will perceive the
impossibility of giving a decisive opinion
without making exceptions for particular
cases, that may occur in adjusting the
Accounts with the several Officers respectively
And in justice to Mr Jackson we must observe
that we fear many difficulties will occur in
Liquidating some of the Accounts, not easy
to foresee —

7 In regard to Private
Followers our opinion is the same as in regard
to Cabbock followers; That the Commanding
Officers of the several Corps are responsible
to the full amount of their indents, at least
if they object to this mode of ad-
=justment, it is incumbent upon them to
give in an acknowledged Account of the
Sums due from the several Officers of their
Corps

indents &
or at &

Fort St. George, 4 Jany 1783

Corps, who are answerable, & we are of opinion should be admitted to remove the Responsibility from the Commanding Officer, and which being sent to the Agent M.r Jackson, might be received & given to the Paymaster as money & returned to the respective Officers as part of their pay & Batta — In Liquidating these Accounts, exceptions should be admitted for such particular cases of deaths and casualties as may in equity require them.

2 In justice to ourselves we beg leave to observe to Your Lordship &c. that we humbly conceive it is not possible to give a very decisive opinion on the Responsibility for Ballances due & which have been allowed to accumulate for these two years past for Grain supplied on Account to a large Army in the field on actual Service, and upon a System which does not in many cases clearly fix the Responsibility. It is not therefore surprizing that many difficulties occur in Liquidating such complicated Accts owing to many of the Ballances not having been hitherto acknowledged, and of course the Honble Company will suffer some loss from the death of Officers and other accidents. ——

2 Agreeably to

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to the method we proposed for the immediate Collection of the Monies received for Stoppages &
remaining in the hands of the Officers in Sup
pose Mr Jackson will in a few days be able
to collect all that is acknowledged, to a Considerable Sum. In regard to what
is disputed we flatter ourselves that the
opinion and explanations we have stated,
may be of service in bringing matters to a
final adjustment, Upon the whole we
venture to give it as our opinion, that the
Honble Company will not suffer any great
Loss. Where it appears in settling the
Accounts with the several Officers respec-
tively that Stoppages have not been made
for Grain served the Publick followers, the
Paymaster & Agent must still make them
from such of them as are now in Service.

Should how- new cases of
particular difficulty occur, Mr Jackson
will report thereon to Your Lordship &c.
&c. may then be settled in a Course of each
case seperately. In explanation of what
we have already said in regard to the
future management of the Grain De-
partment in Camp, we beg to observe that
it appears to us, that the Indents should
be kept sorted to the different Corps
& Departments, that the Indents

of

Fort St. George, 6th Jan.y 1783

of each parcel should be numbered, and an Account kept on each parcel of the issues of Rice in each Indent. & of the whole Amount for the month, wch should be sent to the Paymaster as Money, and he should give his receipt for them according ly. & when Pay is issued to the Troops & followers the Indents should be delivered up to the Officers & Heads of the several Corps & Departments as Money and the full amount accordingly deducted from the Pay of the respective Corps & Departments.

11

Oneongiery of Captain

Hearsay Grain keeper and of Mr. Welch Paymaster, we are of opinion that the Plan may be executed so far as concerns the fighting Men & Publick followers, but the Accounts for Grain issued to the Private followers will be attended with more difficulty & trouble, but would be more eligible if ready money could be paid for this Account. When this cannot be done we recommend that every Officer should draw on Indent as much Rice as can be conveniently issued & carried at a time. These Indents should be considered as Receipts in part for Pay and

Given

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given up to the Officers when the Pay is issued
to them, and the Paymaster as in the foregoing
case should give his receipts for them to the
Grain keeper as for Money.

The Indents for

12 Grain issued to the Bengal Detachment
kept on the above plan, should be given to
the Paymaster of the Bengal Troops, and
his receipt taken for the Amount thereof as
so much money advanced to his employ.

This Plan we believe

13 does not in effect differ from what is recommended
to Mr Jackson in your appointment of him
as Superintendant of the Grain Accounts
in the field, on which subject you have
done us the honor to requeire our Opinion.
The only deviation is that your Lordships
propose that Mr Jackson should collect
the Stoppages whereas we think the Table
Company will be less liable to loss, of the
Paymaster issues the Indents as Pay
The delivery of Grain to a whole Army on
Acct is so complicated a System, that we
are humbly of opinion it must ever be
attended with difficulties, & is liable to
create some confusion in Accounts —

14 The

Fort St George 4 Jan 1783

The above is the only Plan that occurs to us, of preventing as far as possible any Loss to the Honble Company — In cases of this nature the difficulty is in the execution, and we fear the Grain Keeper will not easily keep up his Accts so as at any time to ascertain precisely the Ballances due from every Corps & department and the Accounts with the several Officers of the Army for Prests followers will occasion much trouble both to the Grain Keepr and Paymastor, but we know no method of avoiding it but by requiring from them ready Money —

Captain Hearsay informs us that an Office will be ne-cessary in Town for conducting & keeping on the Business with more regularity — that he thinks with this assistance he can execute what concerns his part of this business on the above Plan, & there will we imagine be less difficulty in the Exe-cution of that part of the business which concerns the Paymastor to the Army. As most of Captain Hearsays Issues of Grain have been for a time, for which the

71 Fort St. George, 4. Jan.: 1783

the Army are in Arrears, we think his Accounts may be made out on the Plan proposed —

We have the honor to Subscribe Ourselves with great Respect.

My Lord & Gent.n

Your most ob:t & most hble Servants

Fort St. George
2d Jan.y 1783.—

Edw.d John Holland.
Geo.e Moubray.

The Right Hble
Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B. Pres.t
& Select Committee
Fort St. George.

My Lord.

As many inconveniencies will certainly arise if the Rice Indents for the Outstanding Ballances are carried to the Fields. I beg leave to recommend to your Lordships that they may be left at Madras and orders issued immediately that my Receipt for Cash paid will be a sufficient full acquittance to those whom it may concern — I have the honor to be with Respect My Lord

Your Lordships
Most ob.t hble Serv.t
W Jackson
Com.y

Cantonments
2d January
1783

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The Committee having attentively perused the foregoing letter from Messrs Holland and Mowbray make the following observations & resolutions upon it.

Observation of the Committee on the mode recommended by Messrs Holland & Mowbray for settling the Tin Accounts.

The Committee while they commend the attention of Messrs Holland & Mowbray to the Subject referred to them, and approve of the ideas & measures they have suggested, observe with concern a reluctance still shewn on the part of them to act up to the full scope of the instructions they have received —

For the sake of perspicuity the Committee have numbered & determined to remark on the Paragraphs of the Letter, in the order they are placed. —

2d Paragraph

It is fit & proper that the Officers are personally responsible for their Conduct & that there be any just ground for exceptions to be allowed for Public & Private followers, to the period of time to which the Accounts are paid up. Nor can it be for the Select Committee to judge what those exceptions should be, without going at large into the whole Subject, and into the manner in which they have been conducted by Messrs Holland & Mowbray, and which however Gentlemen are more competent to judge of the nature of exceptions they allude to, and to suggest

suggested

Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 1783

how far they ought in equity to extend —
Agreed therefore that Majs. Holland & Moubray
be again told, that to have the assistance of
their judgment & decisive opinion upon this point
& every other connected with it, was the motive
& object of their appointment, & that we expect
it without any reference to what may be our
Ideas on the subject. Also that the question
with the Select Committee, is not what the
Officers may acknowledge themselves to be
indebted to the Company, but what Majs.
Holland & Moubray shall be of opinion
they ought to be held responsible for —

3d Paragraph. The same observation is applicable to this
Paragraph that has been made on the preceding
One — The Select Committee having repeated by
desired of Majs. Holland & Moubray a decided
Opinion upon the subject referred to them, it was no
part of their Province to consider, whether their
giving such opinion would, or would not be
of importance in bringing the matter to a
conclusion — Mr. Welch the Paymaster of
the Army told the Select Committee, That he
did not know what Officers signing Indents
made objections to account & be responsible
for the value of them, & that if any such
there were, he would know that those Officers
had made the Stoppages — Majs. Holland
& Moubray were informed of this, & desired to
Require the attendance of Mr. Welch, Captains
Moorhouse

Indents

Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 1783

s.

Moorhouse & Hall, & the Officers who objected
but it does not appear that they have done so
tho' it became the more necessary from the reply
made by Mr. Welsh to their application, which
is altogether inconsistent with his declaration
before the Committee as abovementioned.

4th & 5th Paragraphs. Mssrs. Holland & Maubray have been given
a decided opinion, that the Officers are Respon-
sible for the full amounts of their respective
Indents — The Committee agree in the opinion
& are willing also to allow indulgence to the
Officers whose situation they deserve, and the
exceptions they mention, but Mssrs. Holland
& Maubray must specify the extent of both —

6th Paragraph. The Committee are sensible that Mr Jackson
would find great difficulty in liquidating
the Accounts that are in Arrear, nor have
they taken that reserve from the charge of
Mssrs Holland & Maubray, to whom it was
properly entrusted — On the contrary when
they resolved in their Minutes of the 15th Decr
that Mr Jackson should be ordered to
receive the Indents and the Monies acknow-
ledged to be due from the Officers on which
they might hereafter be made accountable
for, when that point should be adjusted,
it was at the same time stated that that
Resolution was not to be understood by
Mssrs Holland & Maubray as transferring
to Mr Jackson any part of the duty
allotted

essly

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allotted to them by their late appointment.
The Committee have now no objection to Mr
Jackson's being employed also to liquidate the
Accounts in conjunction with Mess Holland &
Moubray, & that this important matter may not
remain undone when the Army Marches to the
field, it is agreed that those Gent. jointly with
Mr Jackson be empowered to adjust all the
Army Grain Accounts, in the manner they
shall judge most equitable, & without fur-
ther reference to the Select Committee, and
that they be positively enjoined to direct their
attention solely to this object, until it shall be
finally & effectually settled accomplished,
from which period the superintendance &
direction of the Grain department with the
Army & all matters connected with it, shall
be vested in Mr Jackson, but it is agreed that
Mess Holland & Moubray be directed to
draw up & lay before the Committee such
Powers & instructions for Mr Jackson, to be
published in General Orders, as shall en-
able him to fulfill the end & intention of
his appointment, & secure due attention to
his Requisitions on the Subject of the Grain
Accounts & Indents. The instruction
to be founded on the ideas & opinions sug-
gested in the Letters from Mess. Holland
& Moubray, in which we entire by concur
and relying also on their integrity & Zeal

we

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We consider this important matter to their charge earnestly recommending to them to pursue some line of conduct, at this juncture by which they will render an essential service to their Employers.

The Committee have

come to the foregoing resolutions, it is unnecessary to remark on the other parts of the Letter from Messrs. Holland & Mowbray under consideration — The 9th paragraph holds out a favorable expectation which by their determined & zealous endeavors cooperating with those of Mr. Jackson, we hope will soon be realized particularly as instead of reporting to the Select Committee in case of difficulties, by which further time would be lost, they will now have themselves the power of determination

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Minutes, be sent to Messrs. Holland and Mowbray & another Copy to Mr. Jackson

M.
Acct.

The immense expences of the Army now increased by the arrival of the Kings Troops making it indispensibly necessary that Oeconomy should be Established as far as shall be practicable in every department

Mar. Resident moves that it be published

in

77 Fort St. George, 4th Jany 1783.

General Orders, that in future the Commissary & Paymaster are to conform strictly to the Company's Military regulations respecting Batta & field allowances, and on no account to exceed or deviate from them without the permission of the Select Committee or grant of discharges from their Employ's —

Mr Davidson for the Motion —

Mr Davidson agrees

General Stuart. I have no objection to the Motion in general, but with particular exception, such as I mentioned in my Minute of the 24 October, applicable to this Army, to the mode of paying it somuch in Arrear to the rapid State of the Country, & to the dearness of every necessary of Life.

Mr Sadlier for the motion —

Mr Sadlier for the motion

The Motion carried & General Order to be issued accordingly —

Carried

Mr Blacqueer a Cadet belonging to the Bengal establishment, having desired leave to join the Bengal detachment with the Army

The President wishes to have the sentiments of the Committee on a case of a Bengal Cadet asking leave to join the Bengal Establishment

The President desires to have the sentiments of the Committee, on a case of a Bengal Cadet asking leave to join the Bengal Establishment

Gen.l Stuart sentiments

The Commander in Chief observed to the Committee that within these few days &c. &c.

Peace made an application on the Subject

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Situation of a particular Cadet belonging to
the Bengal establishment, which the Commander
agreed he should be desired to make through
the channel of the Commander in Chief — The
Committee this day agreed that Colo. Pearce's
letter should be withdrawn as reported by the
President, & now it is moved by the Right
Hble the President that a direct application
of a Cadet of the Bengal establishment
shall be determined upon without going through
the Channel of the Commander in Chief, and
of this is not inconsistent on what matter
of detail, the Commander in Chief do not
know the meaning of the word —

To obviate any misapprehension of the
Committee the President informs them that
the Cadet was ordered to proceed with the
East India Ships to Bengal, but was left
behind. The President can on no
account admit the Doctrine, implied
in what the General has just said, nor the
sense he puts upon the word detail. It
the President thinks has in its usual and
proper meaning, no connection whatever
with the present case — The Cadet in question
has never belonged to this Army, nor to
the Bengal Detachment. He came from
England a Cadet for Bengal accidentally
touched

Fort St. George, 4 Jan.y 1783

touched at another Presidency in his way.
Finding Military service going on at that
Presidency he wishes to be permitted to serve
there for a time instead of proceeding to his
Station, and to whom should he apply for
that permission but to the Government.
But allowing the case were otherwise than
is here stated the President takes this occa-
sion to declare that he never will consent to
preclude Officers from making direct applica
tions to the Select Committee nor give the least
encouragement to an idea that tends to
seperate the Civil Government from all im-
mediate intercourse with the Army.
A System of conduct not the smallest
trace is to be found in the Orders of the
Company, which in the Presidents opinion
is pregnant with danger to their Interests
as the Officers would soon forget that they
owed obedience to any orders of the Select
Committee that were not conveyed to them
through the channel of the military Commander
in Chief, & the purpose to which such a
System might be converted to are too obvious
to require explanation.

Mr Sadleir & Mr Davidson concur
in the Sentiments of the President & are
of opinion the Cadet should be ordered to
Bengal; which is resolved accordingly

Mr Sadleir and
Mr Davidson
dissent

General Stuart being in a matter of total
indifference

80 Fort St George, 4th January 1783

I
indifference to me where he goes to.
never saw him & know nothing of him

Read the following Letter from the
Governor General & Council &c

To The Right Hble Geo. Lord
Macartney President &c. Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentn

Obliged in default of authentic intelligence
to receive & to allow a degree of Credit to infor-
mation of private authority. Of this kind
we have lately received reports that some
Negociations of what nature we are
unacquainted are said to have been com-
menced by you with Yesterham Doula
the Jaguiedar of Neermull, and that
you have taken some public measures
in consequence of the death of Bunalet
Jung to secure the Protection of the
Subah of Guntoor, the Reversion of which
was stipulated by the Treaty of 1768,
with Nizam Ally Cawn to devolve to
the Company — It may appear extra-
ordinary that we should take up this
Matter upon the Ground of Private
intelligence

from Bengal pro-
hibiting any Nego-
ciation on the
Guntur Circars,
Direct to have an
European force
if it can be spared
sent to Bengal

these

Fort St George 4 Jany 1783 —

intelligence and we confess we are unwilling to
do it, but we conceive them of too much importance
to defer giving you our sentiments upon them
especially as it cannot be attended with any
bad effect. If we shall have been misinformed
but the most fatal consequences might pro-
ceed from delay at such a crisis. —

In our Letter of the 4th
July last we expressed our opinion in
strong terms against encouraging the over-
tures of Yesterham Dowla, it would
certainly give umbrage to his Master
Nizam Ally Cawn & tend to a Rupture &
the Latter, with much discredit to our
Reputation as being a direct violation of
the Treaty with him. We hope that you
have not acted without a reference to this
Opinion, the Rebellious conduct of Yester
-ham Dowla which has been manifested
since the date of it, has confirmed us more
strongly in our conviction of the necessity of
adopting it, we therefor repeat our advice
& injunctions in the most peremptory man
-ner, that you hold no kind of intercourse
with him — Supposing it possible that
you have conceived the design of taking
By surprize of the Circar of Guntoor by force
or of reclaiming it by any kind of Negoc
-iation, We offer it as our decided opinion
That

Nizam

a

82. Fort St. George, 6 Jan.y 1783.

that as this is by no means a season pro-
per for entering into any Acts or discussions
which would be likely to involve us in a
Rupture with the Nabob Nizam Ally Cawn
it will be most adviseable to let the Com-
pany's right in this instance lie dormant
until it can be asserted with effect and
with safety, or made use of as an instru-
ment of negociation for the adjustment
of our other depending concerns with
Nizam Ally, we must therefore regard
this discharge of the Trust committed to
us by the Act of Parliament past in the
13th. Year of the present Reign, as void
and our positive injunctions Command
that you refrain from every kind of hostility
from every act which may lead to hostility
with Nizam Ally Cawn, & from every kind
of negociation with him, And that you
will also retract any measures which you
may have already taken for the above
purpose—

We request that you
will be pleased to communicate to us y.r
Plan of operations or defence for the present
Season, & furnish us with Accts. of your
Collections made in the Circars and on
Acct. of the Assigned Revenues, the Balls
Stated from the period when you took
Possession of the Assignments ——

83 Fort St. George 4 Janr. 1783

We likewise request that you will be pleased to furnish us with a Return of the Number & disposition of the Troops acting under your establishment to the latest period it being uncertain when the Commander in Chief to whom we could apply for this information, may be at the time of your Reply to our letter — We take this occasion to repeat to you our request that you will supply us with as large a portion of your European Forces as you may be able to spare from your own exigencies, we do not mean to draw them from the exigencies of the war, but rather to lessen the difficulties in praying & subsisting such a number of Men at the same time to provide for the Safety & protection of these Provinces, wh. have been almost rendered destitute and defenceless by our exertion to retrieve the Affairs of the other Providences. —

Judging it very essential in order to possess a competent knowledge of your Situation & measures that we should be regularly furnished with Copies of your proceedings in Committee we request that you will order such Copies to be transmitted to us weekly or as often as the occasion may require it.

We are My Lord &c.

&c. &c. &c.

Warren Hastings
John Macpherson
John Stables

Fort William
12 Decr 1782. —

84 Fort St. George, 4. Jan.y 1783

The Committee defer consideration of the foregoing Letter, and only for the present express their satisfaction with having anticipated the most material of the orders it contains & their wish & determination to comply with the rest as far as shall be practicable —

General Stuart acquainted the Committee that to the present moment he had no information from Bengal of the Proceedings in September concerning his situation as a Member of their Government, with the reasons of the Committee for enforcing his seat & voice in Military & Political Matters only —

The Military Paymaster not having yet returned an answer to the Letter written to him the 2d: Ulto: ordered that another be written to him —

The Secretary Reports the Orders of the Committee as to the disposal of 1238 Shoes arrived from the Northward for the Europeans with the Army —

Shoes from the Northward to be sent to Luard Masterson.d

Ordered that they be sent to the Quarter Master General —

85 Fort St George, 4 Jan 1783

Received Letter from the Nabob desiring the President would order P.s 3000 to be paid to Mahomed Maundee Subahdar at Nellore, as Entered in Country Correspondence - No 9 —

Received the following letter from Major Sydenham, to him from Capt. Campbell.

Dear Sydenham — Nellore 13 Dec 1783 —

From Capt. Campbell to Major Sydenham stating his sentiments of the Recruiting Party sent into the Nellore District by the Nabob.

I have received your two letters on the subject of the Nabobs Recruiting Peons &c. His Lordships suspicions with regard to the Nabobs designs were well founded, and the sending to look for Deserters must have been only a pretence to cloak the other. Yesterday the Cavalry Subadar applied to Mr Braon for 100 Stand of Arms & when I enquired for what purpose he wanted them, he told me plainly that the Nabob had sent a Subadar & some Sepoys to raise Recruits for the Infantry, that they had already 8 or 10 Men, & that he wanted the Arms for them. In consequence of this hint I had from his Lordship I declined giving them any. Unless an effective Stop is put to this Business, it will be of very bad consequence to the Service, for most of my Battalion as well as the Independent Companys were formerly in the Nabobs Service, & whenever they are ordered to March from hence great Numbers

86 Fort St. George, 4th Jan.y 1783

Numbers of them will of course desert, if they can get service in the district especially an idle service like his — This Cavalry Subahdar is a cunning designing fellow I sought not to be allowed to remain here in the District. I have a strong suspicion that he has been sent here by the Ameer for no good purpose — Most of the Arms Received from the Nabob were served out to the Independents, as I wished to save the new Stand that came up lately for the use of my Battalion, as well as that of the Independents in case of any Service going on here. I shall send for this Recruiting Party & stop their proceedings till I have his Lordships further orders on the subject and I request you will let him know how matters stand here —

I have directed the Paymaster to get the Bullocks trained as his Lordship directs & they have already began & so that they will be ready before they are wanted — Jam Dear Sydenham

Yours sincerely

Geo: Campbell.

87 Fort St. George. Jan.y 1783

5 Received the following Letter from Capt.
Hearsey Military Grain Keeper to the
Army —

To T. Hudleston, Esq.r
Military Secretary.

Sir I am favored with
Yours. — The Right Honble the
President & Select Committee may
depend upon the fullest exertion on my
part to check the deficiencies compliance
of I have the honor to be

Sir Your most Ob.t h.ble Sert.
E. W. Hearsey,
M. Grain Keeper

From the Military Grain Keeper — will assist himself to the utmost in check to the frigal deficiencies in his department

Fort St. George
5. January 1783 —

Dispatched the following Letter to
Major General Stuart —

To Major General Stuart.
Commander in Chief

Sir We have the
honor to acquaint you, that upon the Re-
commendation of the Committee of Assigned
Revenue the Beaun Rajaram Pundit
was

T. Lyon Stuart addressing him of Rajaram Pundit having been appointed Dubash to the Arcot Province & soliciting protection for him the General's Protection —

88 Fort St George, Jan.y 4th 1783

was some time since appointed to be
Sumany Aumildar of the province of
Arcot. We have directed him to proceed
with the Army, & to be in readiness to
take into his charge such Parts of that
District as may either be re taken by
our forces or evacuated by them, the E.
enemy, in effecting which, we request
for him your protection & support.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt

Fort St George
5. January 1783

Select Committee

Sent the following Letter to the
Commandant & Paymaster at
Trippasore in consequence of the Com-
plaints preferred against the former
by the Inhabitants of that district
together with an Extract from their
Petition

To Captain Scouler,
Commanding at Trippasore

Sir

I am directed by
the Right Honble the Presidency and
Select Committee to send you the
Enclosed

To Capt. Scouler
enclosing extract
from the Petition of the
Inhabitants of Trippasore
desiring his answer
to their complaints

89 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

5. Enclosed extract of a Petition from the Inhabitants in general of the Tripassore District, and to desire you will answer the complaints wh. are therein exhibited against you. I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Ob.t Hble Servt

Fort St. George

5. January 1783 —

J. Huddlestone Secy

To Mr. Robert Woolf.

To Mr. Woolf. directing him to enquire into the truth of the complaints against Captain Scoulter.

Sir I am directed by the Right Hble President and Select Committee to send you the enclosed Extract of a Petition from the Inhabitants of the district of Tripassore, & to desire you will enquire as minutely as you can into the truth of the complaints it contains against Captain Scoulter, & report the result of your enquiries to the Select Committee, I have the honor to be

&c. &c. &c. —

Fort St. George (viz.) J. Huddlestone Secy

5th January 1783 —

Received the following Paper of Intelligence from Viziagapatam & Letter to Arthur Cuthbert Esq: sent to join to the Right Hble the President.)

Fort St. George. Jan.y 1783

5. Abstract of intelligence from the Eastward —

Intelligence from the Eastward respecting the French Squadron & Letter to Mr. A. Cuthbert or the same Subject declaring that the King of Rhio had declared against the Dutch.

A French Ship of the Line with her Mizen Mast accompanied with 4 Frigates arrived at Malacca the 20 August; the Ship much battered about the Cabbins. About the 4. November arrived at Malacca 2 French Frigates, one of them without her Bowsprit the other that was in order, loaded Masts & sailed to the Westward —

About the 20 September returned to Malacca from the Eastward a French Ship of the Line and 2 Dutch Vessels. They reported at Malacca that they had attacked three Company's Ships, but were beat off. The Ships put into Rhio to refit, from thence went on to China — I left Solingore the 17. Nov.r in my way hither. I touched at Lucda where I learnt that on the 11.h of the same month, a French Ship of the Line touched there, staid two days having taken in 1300 Pecul of Rice, 5 Bullocks &c. She then sailed for Atchin, where she said left the French Fleet consisting of 11 Ships, that waited there for Mons.r Bussey, expected with five Ships from Mauritius — I left Lucda the 24 Nov.r in the Evening having anchored in the Road in the morning & arrived here this 28.th Dec.r —

41 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.—

The French Fleet was in great want of provis.ns & Medicine—

Pro.d Forrest.

Vizagapatnam ——

To Arthur Cuthbert Esq.r—

Dear Sir.

I did my self the honor to write you some time ago giving you such Came information as came to my knowledge to the day of the date thereof—

About 20 days ago came 2 French Frigate to Malacca, one without a Bowsprit, the Other in order immediately Loaded Masts & Sailed, the other remains to repair.

masts

12 days ago a Ship of 64 Guns arrived here & took on board in a 10 days Stay 1300 Peccul of Rice 5 Bullocks fowls &.a She sailed it is supposed for Acheen, where we hear there are 11 Sail. The King of Rhio has declared against the Dutch Power, and is about to invest Malacca, with 10000 Men. Their Man is of great weight both here & amongst the Buggis of which he is a Native, and I think his endeavors deserve the attention & assistance of the English — Stewart Field Guns, Powder & small Arms has every thing else, and if assisted & advised properly, has power to ruin

d

He wants

has

the

92 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

the Dutch power on the Moluccas. Things
at Battavia are in some confusion still.
& Malacca as in my last. The French
say here they have taken Trincomalé
5 saile Ships, English, of war, but a Bon-
-gally a Prisoner on board tells us that
Sir Edward had the honor of giving
them a Sound beating, & that they
ran off in the night. Many died for
want of Medicines, that their wine
was done, & on their arrival there, they
were in distress for provisions, that
they meant to winter here & wait at
Achen for the arrival of Monr. Bussy
with five Sail of the Line & 10,000
Land Troops, who they say are arrived
at Mauritius. Excuse any inaccuracies
as the Captain is just waiting to sail.
Pray Present my best respect to
Admiral Hughes - with many wishes
for your health & Success Remain with
much Esteem, Dear Sir

Your most Obt. Servt.

Lucda (signed) James Scott.

Novr. 24th 1782.

Dispatched the following Letter to
the Governor General & Council of
Bengal-

93 Fort St. George, Janr. 1783

4th To Bengal, with the above intelligence

The Honble Warren Hastings
Esqr. Governor General &ca Council
Fort William

To Bengal with the above Papers of intelligence

Gent.n I have this moment received the enclosed intelligence which I hasten to communicate to you. I shall dispatch a Copy of it to Bombay to morrow. I have the honor to be

Gent.n

Your most Ob.t &
faithful hble Serv.t

/Signed/ Macartney

6th Received the following Letter and Enclosures from General Stuart.

Mr. Huddleston,

Be so good to communicate in circulation, & to Enter at next Committee, the enclosed letter Received thro' Col. Lang from Lieut. Col. McLeod the 30th at Paniaree

The Letter from Col. Lang to me is now deciphering & shall be communicated immediately in same manner

Jam. Stuart

From General Stuart with Lr. from Colonel McLeod & Col. Lang delivering up his taking the Command from Col. Humberston, on Rect. of his having surprized Kelnerry, Rat Ports &c. & a subsequent engagement with them

Fort St. George January 5th 1783 1/2 past 11 at night

94 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.—

Your most Obt. Hble Servt.
James Stuart.

Molly Mooney
6 Jan.y 783 part Eight 1783—

Letter from Lieut. Col. M. Lead, to Col. Long
dated Paniance, 30th. November, 1782—

I have the pleasure to
inform you I arrived here on the 19th. Colonel
Humberston on the 20th. having made a very
Rapid retreat before Tippoo Sultan who
endeavored by forced Marches to Attack him
with a very superior force; having assumed
the Command I took Post on very Strong ground
to Strengthen it. was my first attention. It
is so much obliged to nature that I think
myself perfectly secure, & can venture to
assure you that Tippoo has lost his Aim.
I endeavored by all possible means to
procure intelligence, Several of my Spies
having concurred invariably in affirming
that Tippoo was at a distance & that the
Enemy in our neighborhood consisted of no
more than 5000 Horse & foot— I with
the advice of Col. Humberston formed a plan
for a night Surprize of their Camp, and
Marched at two on the morning of the
24th & very successfully beat up their Out
Posts, and took some Prisoners whose in-
formation induced me to return without
making

Fort St George Jan.y 1783

making the attack.

On the Morning of the 28.th the Enemy's whole force made a violent Attack to force me — They came on before day in four Columns one of which was conducted by Lalla at the head of his Europeans dismounted: the ground is not practicable for Horse — Tippoo made many of his best Horse act on foot. We gave them a most bloody defeat, having repeatedly charged them with the Bayonets — We have buried about 200 of them. Several of their Chiefs are said to be killed, & about 1000 wounded. We have seven Officers wounded. 11 European killed & taken & 22 wounded — 22 Sepoys killed & 25 wounded — It is said about 400 Europeans & 2,000 Sepoys — I have the honor to be &c.a Signed M.Leod —

Chiefs

Received the following Letter from the Resident at Tanjore & from Col.o Lang

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

My Lord & Gent.n

I had the honor to receive your Commands of the 28.th Nov.r & while at Trichinopoly, where I was detained upon the Public Service until the 16.th Inst.t As it appeared to me of real importance that

From the Resident at Tanjore delivers to the Minister of the Rana of Mysore the original Cowle and Letter from the Peishwa & apprehension that the negociation of the Rana may be discovered by Hyder. Incloses a Copy of a Letter addressed by him to the Governm.t of Bombay

96 Fort St George Jan.y 1783

That the Minister of the Rana of Mysore
27 9 23 9 1 3 13 52 2
27 24 should have the earliest information
the
that you had been pleased to confirm, to 15 5
Conda
32 1 27 24 31 I had executed, I transmitted
the Copies from Trechinopoly and directed M
Hejnsby Esqr from I had left in the charge of
my Office to communicate the Revolution
Trimul Rowe
the Committee to 48 27 1 13 16 24 27 1 25 &
I yesterday delivered to him in Form the
Conda
Original 32 1 44 42 46 with the Letter from
the
the Right Honble Presidt for 63 30 31
R-a
59 21 1 99. I have the honor to acquaint
Your Lordship that I received them with
marks of the most perfect confidence & satis-
faction & with renewed assurances that every
Article of the Treaty
9 27 48 1 32 24 31 1 3 48 15 31 1 48 27 31 1
48 25 should be faithfully & strictly per-
formed by him. 1 23 48 18 31 1 9 27 48.
Sovereign
1 3 15 1 2 43 1 46 31 9 21 1 13 23.
I then communicated to them the wishes of
the Committee to be informed of 63 30 40
names circumstances
23 9 13 31 and 32 1 27 3 1 16 9 48 1
friends on
23 32 31 2 of the 3 27 1 31 23 10 2 1 23 1
attachment
whose
25 15 1 2 31 1 12 60 11 32 15 13 31 23 43
Rana
18 16 31 27 9 59 39. could depend
He instantly promised to furnish me with
full information on the subject adding that
Committee
having already 32 13 15 1 48 63 31 16 the
Life a his Rana time
24 1 3 31 1 13 16 40 39 9 21 11 to our
Survey
27. and 2 31 32 1 9 31 376. he could have no
difficulty with regard to any 1 3 18 31 24
Attendants
9 10 13 31 27 40 23 48 2 Your Lordship

D.a

97 Fort St George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

will I hope pardon me if I express more anxiety upon this occasion than the Minister has discovered. Some Letters from the Presidency of Fort St George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

will I hope pardon me if I express more anxiety upon this occasion than the Minister has discovered. Some Letters from the Presidency of Madras have already arrived from thence mentioning that Officers lately arrived from thence mentioning that negociations were on foot with the Rana of Gohud, and of general notoriety. — I have too much reason to fear that the Rana of Gohud, and of general notoriety. — I have too much reason to fear that the suspicions which I have entertained of it are Happily the case. Nothing upon this head has yet transpired, but I hope soon to convey to the Committee, better intelligence. The

talions

d meat

Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.—

To the Hon.ble Will.m Hornby Esq.r

President &c.a Select Committee

of Bombay

Gentlemen —

/Copy/ Dilkony Letter of the 17.th November I had the honor of Transmitting to you the Copies of several papers &.c I had forwarded to the Committee at Fort St George, and I have now the honor of sending to you the Orders of that Presidency upon the Subjects then submitted to their consideration. I am happy to inform Your Honor &.c that in addition to the reinforcement of Europeans lately arrived under Lieut.t Col.o Forbes, the Southern Army will soon be augmented by two Batt.ns of Sepoys & nearly one hundred Europeans to compose the present Garrison of Negapatam, it being determined to destroy immediately the works of that place &.c as it cannot be made tenable, against such a force as we must presume the French would bring against it, & from many circumstances we have reason to believe that the Attack of it has for some time been the first Object in their contemplation. If the Resolution to destroy Negapatam had been fortunately taken two months ago, Col.o Lang

99 Fort St George Jan.y 4 1783

Lang would have been at liberty to have carried
such a diversion as would necessarily have pre
=vented Tippoo Saib from proceeding to the
Westward, and thus might have encouraged
Col. Hamberston to have established himself
at Pelicacherry, for it is evident from the date
of his arrival before that place on the 19.th Oct.
that if he had thought himself at liberty to
have carried a Battering Train with him the
Place must have fallen before Tippoo Saib
could have relieved it, as it was the 16 Nov.
before Tippoo reached Pelicacherry. Tho'
Col. Lang was restrained from making any
movement to obstruct or delay his March.
But as Your Honor & have directed a
different service for the Troops under Col.
Hamberston, the inactivity in wch the South
=ern Army has been kept for the protection
of Negapatam, has produced no other
inconvenience than such as must inevitably
attend delays & disbursements of Money—
It will soon be in Force to undertake active
& seperate measures & Col. Lang will be
prepared to cooperate either with the Grand
Army in the attack of Chillumbrum and
Cuddalore, if the fleet should happily
Return soon to the Bay, or this plan can-
not be carried into execution from any un
=fortunate detention of the fleet on the
Malabar Coast, wch the damage many of

the

talions

d near

98 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.—

To the Honble Will.m Hornby Esq.r

President &c. Select Committee

of Bombay.

Gentlemen —

[Copy] Dilkony Letter of the 17.th November I had the honor of trans-mitting to you the copies of several papers &c. I had forwarded to the Committee of Fort St George, and I have now the honor of sending to you the Orders of that Presidency upon the Subjects then submitted to their consideration. I am happy to inform Your Honor &c. that in addition to the reinforcement of Europeans lately arrived under Lieut.t Col.o Forbes, the Southern Army will soon be augmented by two Batt.ns of Sepoys & more one hundred European to compose the present Garrison of Negapatam, it being determined to destroy immediately the works of that place &c. as effectually as could make tenable, against such a force as we must presume the Dutch would bring against it, & from many circumstances we have reason to believe that the Attack of it has for some time been the first Object in their contemplation. If the Dutch Batt.n to destroy Negapatam had been fortunately taken two months ago, Col.o Lang

99 Fort St George Jan.y 1783

Lang would have been at liberty to have carried
Such a diversion as would necessarily have pre
=vented Tippoo Saib from proceeding to the
Westward, and this might have encouraged
Col. Humberston to have established himself
at Paliacatherry; for it is evident from the date
of his arrival before that place on the 19.th Oct.
that if he had thought himself at liberty to
have carried a Battering Train with him the
Place must have fallen before Tippoo Saib
could have relieved it, as it was the 16. Nov.
before Tippoo reached Paliacatherry. Tho'
Col. Lang was restrained from making any
movement to obstruct or delay his March—
But as Your Honor & I have directed a
different service for the Troops under Col.
Humberston, the inactivity in wh. the South
=ern Army has been kept for the protection
of Negapatam, has produced no other
inconvenience than such as most inevitably
attend delays & disbursements of Money—
It will soon be in your power to undertake active
& desperate measures & Col. Lang will be
prepared to cooperate either with the Grand
Army in the attack of Chillumbrum and
Cuddalore, if the fleet should happily
Return soon to the Bay, or this plan can-
not be carried into execution from any un-
=fortunate detention of the fleet on the
Malabar Coast, wh. the damage many of
the

100 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

the Shipes have sustained makes but too probable. Col. Lang will in such event be able to reduce Caroor, & Dindagal, and to prop up himself of Palicacherry. and Combiton. if your Honor should think proper to send a force to meet him either down from Calicut or by Colechy and Palamcotah, and I submit to your better judgement whether such a measure would not greatly facilitate the progress of General Matthews whether against Bidanore or Mysore. ——

I am concerned to

Acquaint the Committee that Bp. 24 & 26. 9.23 48. 9.27 1.2 & 2. Gentlemen were Sirprized by the Enemy and that he has been sent a close Prisoner to Hydors Camp —— I have the honor to be with the greatest respect.

Signed John Sullivan.

Trichinopoly
15th December 1782 —

From the Resident at Tanjore. Inducible Grain in the at Trichinopoly & the Renter is desirous to obtain from him all the Circar Grain to

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

My Lord & Gent.n Upon my

101 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

Sir

Upon my arrival at Trichinopoly on the 14th Inst.o I immediately examined into the State of the Grainery and by a comparative estimate of the quantities of Grain then in Store and the Supplies procured by the Renter from the Harvest then collecting, I found that the consumption of the Troops in the field & Garrison, would in two months leave us without a days provision & totally dependent on the inactivity of the Enemy & the produce of the Crop to be gathered from the middle of Jan.y to the end of March

granary.

to be carried into the Fort. Col.o Lang more to cover the Grain to the Northward of the Coleroon

In addition to this gloomy prospect, the excessive price at which Grain was kept up, reduced the positive receipt of the Revenue nearly two thirds under its nominal value; for while the Renter delivered Grain to us at a rate & a half regulated in the Market, we issued it to the Troops at the stated price of 12 Pucka Seer for 11 Silver Fanams, that is on a medium two thirds under the price at which we received it. Great as the loss was in this mode of receipt, I saw no remedy for, as the Renter is the Principal, if not the only Grain Merch.t no competition could be raised to affect the prices, nor could I in reason demand it of him on terms more favorable than he could obtain in the Market

Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

Ct Market. I therefore submitted to what must be considered as a necessary evil of the times. and endeavored by every argument I could suggest to obtain from the Renter even upon those terms, such farther supplies as I knew he could afford to engage him the more chearfully to this. I yielded to his request of declaring in the most public manner that while he performed his engagement with the Company nothing could invalidate his Cowle — I had flattered myself that this acquiescence on my part would have been returned by exertions in the Renter to increase our supplies, but no encouragement could operate with him beyond what he considered as the obligation of his Cowle & this he contended was limited to the payment of his Rist, & by his Statement he has already discharged that, partly in advances of Money to the Paymaster, but principally in Grain delivd at different times to different detachments, w.h has caused an intricacy of accounts difficult to be unravelled. They are now examining & the Vouchers, and a sketch of them shall be transmitted with observations immediately after my return to Trichinopoly.

Finding it impossible to procure supplies of Grain from the Renter

103 Fort St George, Jany 1783.

Mr E. Reuter. I thought it necessary for the service to order that all the Circar Grain in the Dec-=can of Trichinopoly, South of the Coleroon should be immediately taken possession of for the Company & sent into the Fort, & that Receipts should be given to the Renter, specifying the quantity taken in each district, and the selling price at the time. The districts on the North of the Coleroon, being in the possession of the enemy Col. Lang & myself were of opinion that the Presence of the Army on that side, might enable us to collect the means of subsisting the Troops there; we have in consequence crossed the River, and I have ordered that whatever Circar Grain may be found there should be disposed of as Col. Lang may direct, and that regular receipts may be given for whatever is collected. The Expences will attend this mode of collection will not exceed 150 Pagodas a month so far I have employed the Head Comps or Accomptant of the Country who was dismissed the Office without authority by the Renter. I have hope of obtaining such full information upon the subject of the Revenue as will render the benefits resulting to the Company from my Arrangement to the Comps I have promised an increase of Salary, & to reinstate him in his Office if his diligence & fidelity should justify such

conego

promised

justify

if his deligence

104 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

such encouragement— As your Lordship &c.
will perceive that the Renter can sustain
no possible injury by this mode and that
the loss in calculation must fall on the
Company; as they will pay for the whole
at the present price, but I am persuaded
that I shall have this sanction of Your
Lordship &c.r for this, as a stock of provision
at a time of such exigency, must be con-
sidered as a cheap purchase at any
price.— I propose to return to Trichinopoly
in a day or two, to expedite the business
of that department: if at any time I
should appear remiss in my Correspondence
I entreat the forgiveness of the Committee
The peculiar circumstances of the times
have created many embarrassments &c.
do not occur in the common detail of business
& from which I could not extricate myself
independently of the assistance I receive
from the Reverend Mr Swartz. It is in-
cumbent on me to unite with that Gent.n
in thanks to the Committee for their allow-
ance of half batta in lieu of any Stipend
as Interpreter— the only compensation
he can now be prevailed on to accept for his
very able & unremitting attention to the Inter
of the Company. I have the honor to
be with the greatest respect &c.

Lord & Gent.n
Your

105 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.

Sir

Your most faithful & obt. Servt
John Sullivan.

Tainjore the
19. Dec.r 1782.

My Lord & Gen.l

From Ct. Long. Dr.
Informing him of the Convergence
of the divisional Guns.
Directs him to destroy
Negapatam with the
Fortifications & have had
Conference with him in
Consequence of this Revolution
& to settle the particulars
of the Force upon his
Command to act with
him. the Rabbit Troops
to rejoin their Comp.s
& to suspend Compliance
with the Requisition to the Landholders
for Provision being Superseded by
Gen.l Matthews &c.
their Arrival Join and
Requests a Separation
of Command. Encloses
a Letter from Col.
Wood —

I have the honor of
acknowledging the receipt of your Letter of the
22 past; the very flattering manner in which
you have been pleased to express your satisfaction
at the good understanding, & harmony subsisting between
Mr Sullivan & me affords me a very singular
pleasure. Sensible of the advantages & mutual
confidence in each other, I have & shall continue
to cultivate the strictest harmony; from our
joint exertions much may be expected and the
intentions & schemes of our Enemies totally
defeated. The power which you have been
pleased to entrust me with, of destroying Negapatam, should I deem it expedient has af-
forded me the greatest happiness; certain
that it could not hold out against the
force of the French will send to
attack it, supported by Hyder, on hearing I could
move to its relief in six or seven days. As
circumstances may totally put out of my
power, I am come to the resolution of
demolishing it without loss of time, for
which I am transporting the Guns & Stores
to

unreserved

& demolishing which

106 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783

C to Tanjore, I have sent the necessary Orders
I have been led to adopt this measure from
the following motives, viz.t I flatter myself
will meet with your approbation. The tem-
-per towards Rebellion at this but too ap-
parent in the Great & Little Marawar &
Tinnevelly Provinces is of a very alarming
nature. To quell the disturbances raised
by the other Polygars, & bring into order &
regularity that Country, Rich & fertile and
capable of yielding very considerable Rev-
-enues, but now little or none, viz.t you will be
able to collect from Col. Martin & Captain
Biblisse Letters to me & Papers of in-
-telligence forwarded to me by the Latter, I
I take the opportunity of sending by Col.
Nixon for your information, will require the
whole of my force after the collection of
the Crop, & securing the Grain in the
different Garrisons; to effect which I have
moved to the North side of the Coloroon,
opposite to Trichinopoly, which puts it
in my power to cover both the Trichinopoly
& Tanjore Country's. So long as Negapatam
was an Object to be supported, I could not
have it in my power to move far from the
Coast, much less detach any part of my
Force for the above purposes; exclusive
of these reasons the Guns & Stores, and
in particular the Shot will be of the ut-
-most

tion's

the
Shott

107 Fort St. George, Jan. 5. 1783.

importance to Tanjore Trichinopoly, which are very low and I may say almost Gratis. Another very weighty consideration for Dispatching the measure is, the addition of force about Twelve Hundred good Troops, which I shall have by destroying this place, which will make me equal to any force, the Enemy may bring again st me, and enable me either to cooperate with the Grand army in carrying into execution any Plan of Operations recommended by you or the Commander in Chief, or distress the Enemy, which I shall have fully in my power, after the Troops in the Trichinopolly & Tanjore Countries are collected & secured.

I have now in the field, two 12 long & eleven short 6 Pounders, 1 Galloper & 2 Brass 18 Pounders, Ready for the field, European Artillery 70 — Native 225 Kings & Companies Infantry 500 Regular Cavalry 116 Irregular Cavalry 600. Light Infantry 125. Topasses 450, 1st Carnatic Batt.n 949; 6th Batt.n 840; 10th & 19th 760, 25th 920. Tanjore Subsidies Grenadiers 500 — By the former part you will observe that Col. Forbes is joined.

I take a pleasure in informing you that my Troops are well appointed, healthy & in high Spirits & even the shadow of desertion amongst them, many returning daily from the Enemy.

not them

108 Fort St. George Jan.y 4 1783

H. C. I have appointed Captain Vigors D.y D.y Ad. Gen.l & Lieut. Cram D.y Adj.t Gen.l upon Captains Pay & Allowances Lieut Alex. Allan Adjutant to the Gren.r Brigade Batt.n Lieut Dighton to act as Adjutant to the 9.th & Lieut: Bannerman to the 10.th Lieut. White Aid de Camp to Col. Fullarton. The multiplicity of Business I have to attend to, & the many Letters I have to write & answer, has laid me under the necessity of appointing a Secretary & a Second Aid de Camp— These appointments I hope will meet with your approbation & not appear improper. Be assured that I will at all times avoid incurring any unnecessary Expence. I have with some difficulty formed the Nabobs Troops taken into the Company's Service into Independent Companies agreeable to the Spirit of your orders of the 9.th May last sent to Lieut. Col.o Nixon and the Letter to answer your intentions, have appointed Officers to the Command of every five Companies. It rests with you whether any gratuity or other allowance will be made them, for the extraordinary trouble in disciplining them & getting them in order. The very awkward situation in which I am placed by being obliged to Correspond with Brigadier General Matthews

109 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.

Sir

I who held no higher Rank than Captain when I held that of Colonel in your Service, & the probability of the two Armies joining makes it a duty incumbent on me to request that Your Lordship & the Gent.n of the Committee will be pleased to take under your consideration the hardships I labor under & grant me a Brevet Rank, antidated to that which he holds, until the further pleasure of the Honble the Court of Directors be known. So long as no such cause existed I did not wish to address you on the Subject, but the circumstance, the most galling to a Soldier, must plead for the application, which no part of my conduct can prevent a compliance with. I have just received a Letter from Lieut. Col.o M.Leod dated Panianee 30 Nov.r which is as follows.—

N.B. Vide this same Letter copied in Diary of this date, transmitted through Gen.l Stuart.—

I am with the greatest respect

Your Devoted Serv.t

R. Lang.

Camp at
Mannoorpetty
21.st December 1782.

Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.

Major General Stuart.

Sir,

I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your Letter of the 27th past. The assurances you give me of support affords me the highest Satisfaction. I hope my conduct will at all times meet your approbation. The power with which the Right Hble the President & Select Committee have invested me, of destroying Negapatam should I deem it necessary has afforded me the greatest happiness, firmly convinced that it could not hold out against the force, D. I expect the French will bring to attack it supported by Hyder, could I move to its Relief in the course of Six or Seven days which, circumstances may effectually put out of my Power. I am come to the Resolution of destroying it without loss of time for which, & transporting the Guns & Stores to Tanjore, I have sent the necessary orders. I have been led to adopt this measure from the following motives D. I flatter myself will meet with your approbation —

The tendency which is but too apparent in the Great &

111. Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

Little Miraware & Tinnevelly Provinces is
of a very alarming nature; to Quell the
disturbances raised by the other Polygars
& bring into order & regularity these Countries
Rich & fertile & capable of yielding very con-
siderable revenues, but now little or none,
which can be collected from Col.: Martines
& Captain Biloliffes letters to me & papers
of intelligence forwarded to me by the latter,
W.ch I take the Opportunity of sending by Col.:
Nixon for the information of the The Right
Hble the President & Select Committee,
will require the whole of my force after the
collection of the Crop & securing the Grain
in the different Garrisons, to effect which
I have moved to the North side of the Coleroon
opposite to Trichinopoly, which puts it
in my power to cover both the Trichinopoly
& Tanjore Countries. So long as Negapa-
tam was an Object to be attended to and
supported, I could not have it in my
power to move far from the Coast, much
less detach any part of my force to effect
these great & important ends —
Exclusive of these considerations, the Guns
& Stores, in particular the Shot will be of
the utmost importance to Tanjore and
Trichinopolly; & are very bare and
I may say have been almost Gutted; &

The

112 Fort St. George Janr. 1783

4th C: the addition of force near 1200 Good Troops
at. I shall have by destroying this Place,
will make me equal to any Body at the
Enemy may bring against me, & enable
me either to co operate with the grand Army
carry into execution any plan of operation
recommended by you, or distress the Enemy
at I shall have fully in my power after
the Crop is collected & secured here. I
must beg leave to remark that the whole
of the collection of Grain & Cayenne up in the
Garrisons, and that of the Revenue De-
partment is solely vested in Mr. Sullivan
& that I cannot directly or indirectly
interfere in this Branch, further than by
Representation to him in case of neglect.
I must do Mr. Sullivan the justice to
declare that he answers my most sanguine
expectations, & that he is ever ready to
grant whatever I desire or demand.
I have now in the field 2 twelve 2 long
& 11 Short Sixes, 2 long & 5 short 3
Pounders, 1 Gallopier & 2 Brass 18: ready
for the field; European Artillery 70
Native 221. Kings & Company's Infantry
500 Regular Cavalry 116, irregular 600
Light Infantry 125. Topasses 450.
Carnatic Batt: 946, Sixth Batt:
890, 10th & 19th 761, 24th 920 Sebundy
Grenadiers 500. By this you will
observe

113 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

Sir

I have the honor that Colonel Forbes has joined me with the Topasses of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madurea, and have appointed Capt.n Cochrane to the command of them. I take a pleasure in assuring you that the Troops D.o I have the honor to command, are well appointed, healthy & in high spirits, & not even the shadow of desertion known amongst them many returning daily from the Enemy:

I have appointed Captain Vezors D.o Lieu.t & Capt.n Gen.l and Lieut. Cram D.o Majors General upon Captains Pay & allowances, Ensign A. Allen, Adjutant to the Grenad.rs Batt.n Lieut. Dighton is to act as Adjutant to the 9.th & Lieut. Bannerman to the 16. until your pleasure be known.

I shall at all times be attentive to those who appear to be most attentive & intelligent in the execution of their duty, & shall recommend such only. I have with some difficulty formed the Troops, taken from the Nabobs into the Company's services into independent Companies, agreeable to the Spirit & meaning of the Orders of the Right Honble the President & Select Committee of the 9.th May, last sent to Colonel Wilson & the letter to answer Your and their intentions. I have appointed an Officer to the command of

114 Fort St. George, Jany 1783

& Every five Companies; whether any Allowance will be made them for their extraordinary trouble in disciplining and getting them in order ready with your Returns to the Gent.n of the Committee — I shall strictly observe the instructions sent by the Adjutant General, and continue to form the Troops to the Southward agreeable to the establishment — There has been such an unaccountable irregularity and the Corps have been so divided and dispersed, that nothing but time and great attention can effect that regularity and order wch shall be always observed.

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Camp at
Nuwarpett,
21st December 1782 —

R. Lang

Total of the Strength of Cc. Langs

R. Artillery	70	
Native d.o	221	
R.s & Comp.s Ft.	500	
Reg.t Cavalry	116	
Irregular d.o	600	
Lt. Infy	125	
Topasses	450	
Sepoys	4020	6120

115 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783

The Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble George Lord
Macartney President & Gov.r &c.a
Supreme Council.

Ft St. George

My Lord & Gent.n

From Ganjam advising of the Murder of the Rajah of Mohurry with the measures taken in consequence

We are concerned to acquaint Your Lordship &c.a that on the 11.th Inst.t we received an Account of the death of Narrainder Doo, the Rajah of Mohurry and the next day we were advised by Capt. Bridges at Ithapore, that the Mohurry Pauter, had fled to that place, and had reported to him that the Rajah had been Murdered by the ordr of his Brother, Mudgee Doo, who we heard had proceeded to Mohurry Fort, and had taken upon himself the Rajahship. We immediately ordered Capt. Bridges to send a detachment under a carefull Officer to Mohurry in order if possible to apprehend Mudgee Doo and any others suspected to have been concerned in the murder. Our orders reached him the 13th and a detachment under the command of Lieut. Westropp, consisting of 2 Subidars 2 Jemidars & 150 Sepoys accompanied by the Pauter marched that night

Members of the Select Committee

116 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

the Enemy night and arrived at Mahonry by Day
Break, the next morning and immediately
surrounded the Rajahs house, but
Mudgee Doo has notice of their approach
and found means to make his escape.
Sunedoo, the Younger Brother was
taken. We are using our utmost endr
to apprehend Mudgee Doo, and the
other Persons concerned in the murder
Enclosed is a copy of the information
Regarding it received this morning from
Lieut Westropp. Circular Letters have
been written to the several Zemindars
to secure Mudgee Doo should he fly
to them for protection —

In our Letter of the
2d September we advised your Lordship
& that on account of our apprehension
of the impracticability of our Indents
Military Stores, being complied with from
Madras, by reason of the lateness of
the Season, we had been induced to
write to the Gov.r General & Council of
Bengal, requesting from them a supply
of such articles as were immediately
wanted for the defence of this Garrison.
In their Letter to us of the 16th Oct.r
they acquaint us that they had
Referred

117 Fort St. George Jany. 1783.—

Yr Honrs Referred our Indent to Their Committee of Horses, Your application for a few invalid Artillery Men, to the consideration of the Commander in Chief; Since that time we have heard nothing further from them on the Subject & are therefore uncertain whether or not we shall receive any Assistance from thence— We therefore again request Your Lordship &c. will take into consideration the present defenceless State of this Garrison, being destitute of almost every kind of Military Stores, and Your Lordship &c. will be pleased to order the Indent to be complied with, by the first opp.y if possible that a few Invalid Artillery Men may be sent hither. Considering the present State of Sepoy Battalion in this district as Represented in our Address of the 26th of Sept.r we cannot avoid repeating the Request we therein made to Your Lordship &c. that the 2 Grenadier Companies now doing duty in the Masulipatam District, may be ordered to join the Battalion, and that the Officers belonging to this Garrison now at Masulipatam may be ordered hither.—

opportunity

Returns of Military Stores in this district for the month of October now

118

Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

I do wait on Your Lordship &c. as also
a Return of the Troops in this district
for November — I have the honor
to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord &c.

Your most obed.t and
most hble Servants

Ganjam,
18. December
1782.

J. M Ston
R. D.c Munro
Dan. Russell

The Account of the Murder of
the late Rajah of Vizeanagram

The Rajah was murdered
Sometime between 12 o'Clock at night
and two in the morning of the 8.th Instant
in one of the rooms of his Zenana,
there were in the room with him, his
Concubine Sowapperriah Vitty, a Slave
woman called Congany, and an Old
Woman & two Bowry Men were sleeping
near the door, also a little Boy named
Soomitriah, who was in great favor
with the late Rajah.

The Rajah's
Concubine Sowapperriah Vitty remained
in

Fort St George Jan.y 1783

4th C. in the house when I arrived. I examined her and she says that she lay in the Room with the late Rajah. the door of which was not fastened, that she heard a noise & awaked her, that she saw two Men in the Room, and the Rajah was killed, having received four strokes of a Sword, that before she could distinguish who the Men were, they put out the Lamps but the Slave Congony woman told her that she saw them, and one of them was a Braminah, the other a Peon, that she since one of them was a Braminah by the thread about his Shoulder, She Sowaperriahwitty says that two Boory Men, & a Boy called Sowmitriah came the People who killed the Rajah —

I examined the Boory Men, One of them says, he saw the backs of two Men running off, one of whom had the Rajahs Quilt under his Arm, the other Boory man knows nothing of the Matter —

I Examined the Boy Sowmitriah who says, there were four Men concerned in the Murder of the Rajah, and named Colla gurudar a Braminah, Cook to Mudgee Doo, the others were Bajee Gundoit, Peon, Tumba pantha, Peon and Juggernaut Peon, all belonging to Rajah Mudgee Doo, that he knows & could distinguish

one

Basso Gundoit}

120 Fort S.t George, Jan.y 1783

the E: distinguish Collea punda, and Baso Gundoit very well, the other two he believes were the People, but is not so certain respecting them. He was very much frightened and asked them what was the matter; they replied nothing at all & then went off, that he is very certain Collea punda & Baso Gundoit killed the Rajah. The Boy further says that Muzer Dos arrived on the Evening of that day, that he took off the Joys the Rajah his late Master gave him, and turned him out of the house—

I have made inquiry after the Slave Woman & the old woman that was in the Room with the Rajah when he was killed, but they are not to be found; nor can I find any reason to think that Sandoe was concerned in the murder—

/Signed/ Lionel Wostrop/ C:
Commanding the
Detachment

Mohery.—
Dec.r 17.th 1782

A True Copy

Dan.l Russell
Secretary

12 Fort St. George Jan.y 1. 1783.

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

My Lord,

On the 16th Instant
The Nizam had advanced to Yemidwarrah,
forty Six Cos. North from Hydrabad, and about
forty South of Nermul. The Country thro'
which he marched being naturally very poor.
& badly watered, & this year unusually so, from
a great drought, &c. has always been the sure
progenitor of a famine in the Decan; great
difficulties have already been experienced. Rice
sells at 7 1/2 Seer the Rupee in Camp, forage and
water are extremely scarce, & the Soucars with
the Army refuse any further supplies. Never-
theless by this March of His Highness, he has
accomplished the double purpose &c. apparently
directed his movements, to cut off all commu-
nication with our Circars, & excite the Ze-
mindars dependent on Nermul to rebellion.
The Latter object was easily effected, the
Radical defects in every System of Mussulman
Administration, notwithstanding the superior
Policy & vigor of the late Tyger all dowlahs
Government. The danger of admitting
the high pretentions of a nominal Viceroy,
of acknowledging dependence by fruitless
homage, to any Representative of Sove-
reignty

From Mr Grant the Nizam's Camp.
Money provisions &c. &c. the Nizam exults Rebellion. the Zemindars dependent on Nermul, explaining the Mysterious causes of the expedition and containing intelligence, extracted from the Court Journal, at Nermul.

through

Fort St. George Jan.y 1. 1783.

the Sovereignty, possessed of any thing beyond the Shadow of power, either was not thoroughly understood, or did not appear sufficiently great to authorize a deviation, from principles of education, & being relative to the general Opinions & prejudices of Society must always restrain the conduct, tho' they may not curb the sentiments & desires of an ambitious man immorally, but politically wise. On the other hand the ignorance & sloth & corruption of Mahommedans, have disqualified them totally in the Eye of every Europe[illegible] man ruler in Indostan, from interfering in the interior oeconomy & local management of the Revenues; but where vigor is wanting in the Superintending power, the evil of committing the Department wholly to Hindoo Zemindars, of a durable disposition impressed by their proper institutions, with notions of hereditary rights, & supported by an armed Militia paid in land, has always been found of the greatest magnitude in the times of internal or external commotion

In the territory of Nizamut, during the Life of the late Nabob, the collections were kept up with the utmost rigor, and the consequent Poverty of the Zemindars, or intermediate Agent between the Prince and Peasantry, as well as necessary attentions to their Official Duties, were perhaps sufficient

Securities

123 Fort St. George. Jany. 1783.—

the C. Securities for Personal fidelity & interior tran=
=quility, while Peace was maintained with the
Surrounding Powers— But since the Accession
of Lahtisham Jung, encroachments from with=
=out, intrigues & conspiracies at home, have too
much embarrassed his government, even Sup=
=posing him prospect of the ability to watch &
occasionally correct the disorders arising from
a System of finance vicious in its first insti=
=tution but enormously so by corrupt Agency=
In truth near two years Revenue of the
Provinces South of the Godavery has been
embezzled or withheld by the Collectors and
Zemindars. It is therefore not to be wondered
that these on the present occasion should
join the Standard of, or accept of Cowles from
the Nizam, who has been regarded even by
their immediate Masters, virtually & formally
as the Superior Lord of the Country, & who
thereby at the same time that he sanctifies
Rebellion by an Edict, can surely powerfully
promote it, when it serves to cover depredations
gives temporary relief in Anarchy from the
pressure of Despotism, & may even lead to a
certain degree of Independence. Such
have been the effective causes of the recent
insurrection of the Zemindars of the Circars
of Vorongol, Molongar, Eilgiendd and
Ramgheer. These have with one accord
obeyed the [illegible]ish command of the nominal
Sovereign—

vicious

Ramgheer

the high

124 Fort St. George, Jan 7, 1783

th
Sovereign, to arm their Sebundy Troops against
their immediate constituent Lord, and act in
concert with Mohepson Alo Khan, appointed
Aumildar of the Revolted Districts, to subst-
tute a new Despot for the Old, and for the most
tempting allurements of selfish benefits—
In an engagement with a M.r Smith who on
the part of Lahtisham Jung commanded a
Body of 1500 Infantry near the strong
Fortress of Zuffer Ghuer in Warongol, the
Insurgents seem to have had the advantage
by the capture of two Gun, on the 22.d Ult.o
but in attempt to reduce the Commandant
& Garrison of Sadegal, the Nizam himself
has been outwitted, and Mujeer al Doulah
his Commander in Chief being on his Route
with two Lacks of Treasure from Yemelwarrat
to Join the effective Army at Baleon Dah,
20 Cops to the Northward, hardly escaped
from the snare that was laid for him, by
the Habeshy Kelledar of Sadegal, with the
Cops of 200 of his Party. Commandant the
most distant Fief dependent on Nizam
to the South of the Godavery, continues
in peace only because there are no Lorrindoo
in it of note, but for the present it is
equally unproductive with the others
already mentioned, & so for the Political
operation of [illegible] Highness have been suc-
cessfull. Some Military Operations of
his

an

mmamet

Highness

In the

Fort S.t George Jan.y 1783.—

The General he cannot boast of the like good fortune. Heyder ul Odeen Khan, Gan.i Meah, Lieutenant of the Paga, and the Reputed Leader of all the Nizams effective Forces in the field, Reckoned by official Returns at 30,000, but more accurately Estimated at half the number, meeting with no Resistance after the Recal of the Nizamut Troops, advanced from Bhodun to Balcondah a Jagheer of Fortress immediately dependent on the Nizamut tho' within the Limits of Cahtcotham Sunga territory.

On the 26.th Novem.ber a scarcity of water impelled this Army forward to Dood Gaut, on the South bank of the Goadavere four Cos from their former station. The River here was Reported to be only fordable, and therefore it was not thought adviseable to advance against the Enemy who were Incamped on the opposite Shore; but Gaines Delaware Sung Commandant of the Latter observed a different conduct. The Nizams Army scarcely quenched their thirst when this British Circle at the head of 5000 Infantry, two thousand Horse with 24 Pr.s Cannon crossed the Goadavere in the face of his Opponents, and under the fire of a Battery of heavy Artillery on the opposite side of the River, occupied an advantageous

Post

barely

pieces

Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

6 Post on its South bank where it seems he himself was secured from an attack, & was enabled so effectually to annoy the Nizams Troops by one days furious Canonade that these thought proper to retire to their old Encampment at Balcondah with the loss of four hundred Men, after performing many gallant exploits under their Subordinate Leaders Hushmet Jung, Seidder Abdullah Nadir Jung & Mons.r Raimond, who have always been esteemed the best Officers in the Service of his Highness. To counterballance this mortifying check, intelligence was received that Sherfal Mook, who so abruptly quitted his Command & Seppi Soulad Khan about a month before, was now rapidly extending his Jagheer, & Government of Bere-at the expence of Fakhir Jung, on the Berar side of the Godavery in the Neighborhood of Bajeewarr. The Nizam in approbation of his conduct apparently has ordered the Sons of Ismael Khan to Join his Standard, & 15,000 Mahrattahs either from Poonah or Nagpore are shortly expected, to unite under the same Leader while the Rebel of Nizamul seems to be making but a feeble Effort to repel this Invasion. It may be now proper to observe in order justly to Estimate the whole of the foregoing intelligence, that the greater & most important Parts are faithfully extracted

faithfully

127 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

6th extracted from a Copy of the Court Journal, &c.
has been privately conveyed to me from Yemlc
-marah, and of course the narration cannot
be altogether impartial — From Nirmal
I find it difficult to procure any kind of
information — The only recent occurrence there
worthy of remark, and come to my knowledge
is the dismission & imprisonment of Meer
Ali Reza, Prime Minister, Buckshe &
Kinsman of the young Nabob, to make room
for Meer Razzor, Ali, a Younger Relation of
less experience, but more subservient to the
arbitrary will of his Master — Should the
Death of Hyder be confirmed, and the
meditated expedition against Kirpah be car-
-ried into execution, it is more than probable
that Cahtoisham Seing, will be freed from much
of his actual embarrassments, even if an
accommodation do not take place immediately
with the Nizam, who under such circumst.
will doubtless make an early offer of his
Services to our Government, for the Recal
of right & assistance put in his claim to one
or all of the dismembered Carnatic Balagaut
Provinces of the Nizamat, while the Merhattahs
of Poonah, equally anxious to await them selves
of the same opportunity will suffer their
Great Ally to pursue his own course, pro-
vided he do not interfere with theirs, &c.
must have place in a different Quarter
of the Mysore Dominions ——

Kurzzeit

128 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1.1783.

Sir,

I have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
My Lord
Your Lordships
Most obl.d Servant
James Grant.

Masulipatam
December 28. 1782

To the Right Hble the President &
Select Committee,
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gent.n

From Cape Point
Every precaution taken
in the Enemy's Camp
to prevent desertion
in consequence of Hyders
Death. An attack
reported to be immediately
against Wandewash
Will secure my fa-
=vorable opin.n of my
conducting with the
Killedars in Com-
=mand of Forts

Your Letter of the 18th Instant, I have had the honor to receive, but beg leave to inform you that the Cypher sent me has only one number to each Letter of the Alphabet and more high than 42, with the assistance of which I have been fortunate enough to decypher Your Commands. The very great precaution taken by the Enemy to prevent the news of Hyders Death circulating, kept the whole Country in doubt of the event for some days, during this interval three months pay was sent to the Ports immediately in the Neighbor-=hood of the Place, & the Army's two Stations this the Trenches near Gingee, Hyders at Coloray and a large body of Cavalry at Arnee, that

129 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1. 1783.

E that effectually cover their possessions on this Quarter, and keep as great awe the disaffected, and those who might wish to return to their allegiance to the Nabob Wallajah, as if Hyder was yet on being — It is likewise generally believed the French & Caron Saib meditated an attack upon this place — The former has been making great preparations for that purpose. The several Skilldars & Cauries how they trust protection to a Garrison in such a predicament — The Arrival of Typoo Saibs Camp has now made it a matter of doubt whether any attempt will be made against Wandewash or not. Should any favorable opening present itself for negociation with those in charge of Forts &c. you may rely on the greatest assiduity to facilitate the completion of your wishes — I have the honor to be My Lord & Gent.n

Your most ob.t humble Serv.t

C. Flint. —

Wandewash
31st Decem-
ber 178

Received a Letter / as Entered in M. B. Book N.o / from the Paymaster at Nellore Enclosing a Return of the Stores in that Garrison for the Month of December —

130 Fort St George Jan 1 1783

H. E. Issued the following General Orders —

G. O.

Fort St George
Jan 1 1783 —

Recommends Vigilance &
General Orders — The Army now encreased by the Arrival of the
Directing the Com- Kings Troops making it indispensably ne-
-missary & Paymaster cessary that Oeconomy should be established
to conform strictly as far as shall be practicable in every De-
to the Book of Regulation -partment the Commissary & Paymaster
Capt Sidingtons are hereby ordered to conform strictly in
Orders to join his future to the Companys Military Regulations
Batt[n] in the Field respecting Batta & Field allowances, and
D[y] Q[r] M[r] G[l] on no account to exceed or deviate from them
on pain of dismission from their Employments

Captain James Sidingston
to join his Battalion with the Army —

Practitioner Engineers
Charles Parsons Ogg & William Dyson
Ryland to proceed with the Army to the
Field —

The Rev[d] Mr
Millingchamp appointed Chaplain
to the Army —

By order of the Right Honble
the President & Select Committee
J. Huddleston Jun[r]

131 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.—

Wrote the following Letter to the Adjutant General.—

To Lieut. Col. Malcolm.—

Sir I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to desire you will make out and deliver on to them without delay a return of the number & disposition of all the Forces belonging to this Establishment to the latest Period.— I have the Honor to be Sir Your Most obed.t & Hble Servant

J. Huddleston Sec.y

Fort St. George
6.th January 1783.—

To the Adjutant Gen.l desiring him to make out a Return & disposition of the Troops belonging to this Establishment

Received the following Letter from General Stuart.—

M.r Huddleston. Monday 2. P.M
Jan.y 1783.

Sir.

The Office Peon this moment brought me as the General Orders to be published on the part of the Select Committee "That Captain Eidington Join the Army. I do not recollect any Resolution of the Committee to take the Ordering of this

From Gen.l Stuart with his observation on the above Letter to the Adjutant General & the G.O. of this Date.—

Fort St. George, 2 Jan.y 1783.—

6th of this Officer on duty, out of the regular customary mode this mean as the Commander in Chief, it is matter of detail and directly left to me by the Company's Orders —

The Same Pen brings me an Resolution of the Select Committee and for General Orders, that the Adjutant Gen.l do make out & deliver to them without delay a Return of the Number & Disposition of all the Forces belonging to this Establishment to the latest Period. —

I remember no Resolution of the Committee, such as to make the Adjutant General Abstract himself by any one act from his Line of duty — All Returns to this Government that made by the Adjutant General in course of duty are signed by me the Commander in Chief on the Establishment The Adjutant General has by my orders for several weeks past been employed in collecting from all the out Garrisons every material on this head; Return of the Staff and I cannot think it ever the intention of Government, that without necessity so publ= publly to interfere with the very Essence of detail & interior Army management, unless what I can scarce suppose they mean some Personal Affront to me — like to the Act of the President last Committee after calling over the Names of certain Practitioners Engineers

133 Fort St. George. Jan.y 1783

Engineers to serve with the Army in the Field
without my knowing any thing of the business
and following it with a Motion that they
should be employed, as it was the Sense of
the Majority to be so; & consequently an Act
of the Present Government. I must acqui-
esce, however contrary in the Channel of Recom-
mendation either to precedent or to the
Company's instructions —

I never heard the
Name of the Revd Chaplain mentioned
in Committee, yet I see it now stated as
an Act of the Committee —

Upon the whole
I have to request that this may be sent
to the Members of the Select Committee
and that the Sense of the Committee
may be taken upon what I have here
stated, and to be Entered upon Record —

James Stuart.

Dispatched the following Letter to Vice
Admiral Sir Edward Hughes with the
Papers of intelligence received last night
from Vizagapatam —

Dear Sir —

Fort St. George Jan.y
6. 1783.

Late last Night I rec.d
&c.

To
Vice Adm.l Hughes
enclosing the papers of
intelligence relative to
the French Squadron
the Letter to Mr Cuthbert

To J. Huddleston Esq.

134 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

I enclose a Letter from Captain Forrest who arrived a few days ago at Vizagapatam from the Eastward which conveys the intelligence contained in the paper No 1. There was also a Letter No 2. sent open to me directed to Mr Cuthbert & I have delivered to his Brother, having first taken a Copy of it, & I have put it in Cypher and now enclose to you -

This is the first Authentic Account we have received of the French fleet since your departure - I need make no observation upon it - every thing that I could offer will naturally suggest itself to you -

You will have long since heard of the death of Hyder. Tippoo Saib arrived in Camp about ten days since, part of his Army is at Calicut and the remainder near Arnee. They have not yet begun any Operation. Our own Army encamped at the Mount, and are equal to any field Enterprize -

I have the honor to be Dear Sir

Your Most Obt Humble Servt

Signed Macartney

Vice Admr Sir Edw: Hughes
K.B. &c. &c. &c.

135 Fort St George Jan.y 1783.—

6th Issued the following Advertisement for Supplying the Honble Company with Arrack or Bengal Rum —

Notice is hereby Given that the Right Honble the President & Select Committee are willing to receive Sealed proposals until Thursday 9th January for supplying the Honble Company with any quantity of Arrack or Bengal Rum, not exceeding Three Hundred Leaguers, to be paid for by Bills on Bengal, at the Rate of 385 Arcot Rupees p.r 100 Pagodas the proposals to specify at what periods they will deliver it & within what time —

periods.

By order of The
Right Hble the President
& Select Committee.
J. Hudleston Secry

Fort St George
6 Jan.y 1783.—

To be affixed at the Gates in English and the Country Languages —

Received two Letters from the Adjutant Genl. / an Enterid in all B. of / the one acknowledging the Receipt of the Secretary's Letter of yesterdays date, and the other enclosing a Letter & Certificate of ill Health received from Ensign Kirkpatrick requesting Permission to proceed to Sea for his Recovery.

Agreed that permission be accordingly granted to Ensign Kirkpatrick

136 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

7th Received this day the following Letters presented in Miscellany Book No 9 from the Chief & Council of Masulipatam & from the Commg Officers at Nellore & Palicate enclosing Returns of Troops in those Garrisons —

Received intelligence from the Admiral of Wandewash as entered in the Miscellany Book No 9 advising of Tippoo's arrival in his Camp with further News from that Quarter — advising that he & the Admiral had sent to Carangooley under an Escort a number of Bullocks that he had collected & requesting, on the Reestablishment of Peace to be entrusted with the management of all the Countries held by the late Soubar

The Minutes of the 4th Instant having been sent to General Stuart, are returned with the following Papers —

Observations on reading the Minutes of Consultation on the 4th Inst. sent in Circulation this day by the Secretary —

General Stuarts Observation on the Minutes of the 4th Instant. —

That as there said of the proceedings at Palamcottah & the dispute between Colo. Fidlington & Mr Dott. I never once heard that subject Stated therefore I gave no opinion

137 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

I have not seen the observations on Mr. Holland & Mr. Mowbray's Letter therefore know of no Resolution taken on the subject of that Letter as mentioned.—

My observations concerning the Bengal Cadet were in consequence of the President's first opinion to employ him with the Army, he afterwards thought proper to change that opinion and to be for sending the Cadet to Bengal. I never claimed any particular right of information or recommendation of Cadets who do not belong to this Establishment, perfering to the other Presidencies—

The President has how'r as I perceive at his leisure since the Committee of the 4th entered at some length immediately after this part of the Proceedings, into the dangerous consequences in his idea, of the Commander in Chief's being the channel of communication from the Army to Government, in answer I have only to say that this has been the usual mode, and I beg leave to add that I perceive with pleasure to the real interest of the Company & to the Service by this mode than if the deviation were to be admitted which their present President in so desirous of, perhaps with some personal views to consequence—

The Commander in Chief of the Company's Troops is by their Good pleasure & for the sake of uniformity & good discipline in the Army

P.

138 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

4th. Army allowed to be the channel of Com-
-munication to Government in Military
Matters, the deviating from this compliment
for it is in reality nothing else, will in
direct consequence affect the Subordination
& discipline of the Army by holding up an in-
-ther individual Standard to govern them
in applications where they may best apply
to succeed by adopting such new mode.
In what regards the papers presented by
the Committee by the Right Honble the
President concerning his correspondence
with the Nabob, I shall wish to have
another opp.y of meeting of the Committee
to give my Sentiments on the Subject.
Meanwhile I am to desire
that the observations now made by me
on reading the proceedings of the Committee
of the 4 Instant may be connected with
them and upon Record —

James Stuart

4th Jan.y 1783.

The Minute on the letter from Majr Holland
& Moubray, having been sent in circulation
the following Letter is received from Gen.l
Stuart —

M.r Huddleston

Fort St. Geo.e 5th Jan.y 1783 —

Sir

139 Fort St. George. Jan.y 1783.

Since the paper I sent to you observing upon the Minutes in consultation of the Select Committee of the 4th Inst.t I have seperately received and read Majr. Holland & Maubray's Letter there mentioned, also a Minute in consultation & Revolution signed M. which I suppose to be the initial of the President's name but this is the first time I ever saw or heard of such Resolution or opinion —

I am now going to Camp as I think my Presence necessary therewith I know that the Convoy to Chingleput is safely returned. I have not therefore leisure to say more upon the Subject of the Stoppages of the Army, fighting Men, public & private Followers from the beginning of the present troubles in the Carnatic to the present time — than what has been expressed by every minute of mine upon the Subject, the substance of which is that whoever has received in Cash the full allowance for Corps & department in, & ought to be answerable to the Honble Company in Cash & in their private fortunes for the value of the Rice issued to every individual in every Rank paid by them and charged to the Honble Company. This general rule applies

Fra.s Lyon Stuart intends proceeding to Camp this night has not leisure to enter Minutely in the Subject of the Stoppages of the Army fighting Men &c. refers to his former minute

Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

applies to every Commanding Officer of Corps, every Indent for private followers or Officers Servants, & what is chiefly to be attended to, to every head of Department who makes a full charge for what is called the Public followers of the Army, and in what regards the Agents or Contractors for Bullocks, they either have or ought to have a certain proportion of Bullock Drivers for draft & Carriage Bullocks in terms of regulations or contracts, and they ought on one Muster to be Debited with the value of Rice issued to the Drivers before their Accounts for hire of Bullocks are Liquidated -

These are the general Principles which in my humble opinion ought to guide in bringing forward the immense Sums of money which now remain unsettled - The Accounts delivered in as charged by the Heads of Departments for what is called Public followers is the great Principal end to unravel the Intricacy. The Officers commanding Corps & the private followers or Officers Servants must ever be answerable for their Indents, so far as they receive Money - I answer for it that no Other the words nor Spirit of any General

141 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

I general order can hold them Responsible—
for more; whatever may be the opinion of the
Committee, composed of Mess.rs Holland & Mowbray,
or even of the Select Committee wherein I
am a Member.— James Stuart.

The Right Hble the President makes
the following observations on the foregoing
Letter, on which Mess.rs Sadlier and
Davidson comment—

To the Military Secretary.

The General does not does
seem to have adverted to the Company's
Regulations of 1774, or he could not rea-
=sonably make any objection to the order
which are perfectly conformable to them
in my opinion.— In the Predicament
of Capt Liddington Hands, I conceive
the President & Council only could or order
him to Join the Army. With respect to
the order to the Adjutant General's making
the Returns, I perfectly recollect upon
reading the Bengal Letter, that I desired
you to put down many other things to
be done conformable to the desires of the
Bengal Government, that Col.o Malcolm
ed be written to for the returns.— should

The President's observations on Gen.l Stuart's Ltr of the 6th to the Mil.y Secret.y

142 Fort St George, Jany 1783.

Soon I can't guess at the reason of the General's wishing an innovation in this respect. In Sir Eyre Cootes time Col. Malcolm was ordered to do it, & Sir Eyre who was as tenacious of right as any man, made no objections, So that the General can't suppose any thing Personal was intended, because it has not been usual for the Adjutant General to make the Returns directly to Government. As to the Chaplain: If I recollect, he was appointed long since, some months ago, at the recommendation of Sir Edw: Hughes, but by some accident has not been put in orders. It will be found I believe, that there is not the least irregularity with regard to the General in the order of the two Engineers.

as

for.

Mr A.S. A.D.

7th January 1783.

Received the following Letter from Genl Stuart with the Statement therein mentioned as lodged in the Office.

Mr Huddlestone

Sir

Please to send in

Secret

143 Fort St George 7th Jan.y 1783

From Gen. Stuart enclosing Statem.t of his Arrears of Pay & Batta's Gratuity &c as Lodged in the Office —

in circulation this Statement No 3 of my claim for Arrears; it is now according to the Accomptants remarks, tho' I know of no order of Government for such alteration as to make the difference of upwards of One Thousand Pound Stg. less to me as now stated by the Accomptant for the Gratuity. I am Sir

Y.r most ob.t hum.e Serv.t

James Stuart

Fort St George
the 7 January 1783.

Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal, with the enclosure thereon mentioned

The Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Governor Gen.l & Co.a Council.
Fort William

Gent.n

Inclosed I have the honor to send you the Copy of a Letter to the Select Committee from Colonel Lang, commanding our Troops to the Southward also Copy of a letter from M.r Sullivan Resident at Tanjore to the Governor at Bombay — They contain all the news we have learned for some time from that part of the Country Since I began this Letter I have received the Enclosed from Capt: Flint commanding at Wandewash. I am Sorry to inform You

To Bengal, forw.d Letters received by you from the South.d requesting further supply of money.

commanding

144 Fort St George Jan.y 1783.

7 you that our Army is still at the Mount.
Our Military disbursements are so heavy
/upwards of/ 8 Lacks of Pagodas since the
1st Sept.r /that I trust we shall receive a
further remittance from you soon.

I have the Honor to be
Gent.n
Your most obed and
faithful hble Servant
/Signed/ Macartney.

Fort St George
Jan.y 7. 1783.

8th Received Letter from Mr Gardner
Paymaster at Ongole /as entered in
the Miscellany Book viz./ enclosing
a Return of Ordnance & Stores in that
Garrison for the month of December
1782.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be
granted in favor of Capt. Philips & Co
& Mayne to the amount of 595.. 2.. 6d
being for Money paid to Mr Webb,
for the use of the Army.

Received the following Letters.

The Right Hble Lord Macartney
President & Governor &c.
Fort St George

My Lord,

I am happy to
have

from Anjengo
relating the action
of Panamalcotta on
Col M. Leod and
Tippoo Saib on 27
Ult.o

145 Fort St. George, Jan.y 7. 1783

8th I have it in my power to give your Lordship some favorable intelligence of our Army at Panane under command of Lieut: Col: M.c Leod. Early in the Morning of the 27th Ult.o before day break Tippoo Saib with a powerful force consisting of 7 or 8000 Country horse, 100 French Cavalry under Lally, 300 Topasses and about 10 000 Sepoys attacked our lines in three Columns. The conflict lasting until three in the Afternoon. The principal Attack was from the largest Column on our Central Post led by Lally. They drove in our advanced Pickets & obtained possession of a small Redoubt three hundred yards in front of the Line from whence they were dislodged with great Loss by Major Campbell, at the head of the 42d Regiment, the flank Companies of the 10th La Battalion of Bombay Sepoys. On the part of the Enemy the Loss of killed wounded and Prisoners, is judged to be 1000 — Our French Officer La Volantier and Prisoners with us. and a the Officer mortally wounded. On our side Lieut: Gordon of the 10th killed. Lieutenant Fitzgerald of the Additionals mortally wounded Major Maj.r Campbell of the 42d: Captain Battisle Aid de Camp to Col.o M.c Leod, Lieut. Tollemach of the Comp.y Artillery, and two other Officers of the Kings wounded besides killed & wounded 40 Europeans & Sepoys. Tippoo Cavalry dismounted and acted as Infantry, the Country being full of Defiles. Major Hutchinson dead of the

146 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

4 The wounds he received at Mangeracotte
The intelligence of Tippoo's approach reached
the Army only thirty hours before his ap-
=pearance at Totally, four miles from
Ranjaira where we were encamped, from
whence the Army was compelled to perform
every Laborious March of 30 Miles to
Paniane, halting only two hours
I have the honor to
Remain with the greatest Respect
My Lord
Your most Obed.t
John Mutlekenzie

Anjengo
13 December 1782.

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

My Lord & Gent.n

I had the honor of
Receiving the commands of your Lordship
& Hon.d Letter from the Secretary dated
the 21 Inst.o enclosing a Public notifica-
=tion from the Council General of Bengal
of the arrival of Mr. Stables & his
having taken his Seat as one of the Mem-
=bers of that Board, & notification was probably

From Mr. Grant
advising of Mr.
Stables having
taken his Seat at
the Supreme Board

147 Fort St George Jan.y 1783.—

8. probably forwarded directly to Madras, by a similar mistake to that of addressing it to my Predecessor as Resident at Hydrabad. even a month after his departure from this place to Bengal.— I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord & Gent.n

Your Lordships &.a

Most ob.t & most h.l Serv.t

James Grant.—

Masulipatam
Jan.y 2.d 1783.

To the Right Hble Geo. Lord Macartney K.B. President and Gov.r & Council of Fort St George

From Vizagapatam
Letter
inclosing
Journal &.a sent
by H.M. Carlos

My Lord & Gent.n

His Majesty's Ship San Carlos affords us an opportunity of sending you 178 Tents and 400 Shoes as per List enclosed; and trusting the latter end of next month we are in hopes to compleat your Lordships &.c Indent for Private Tents of the new dimensions lately received. We likewise transmit you a Bill of Exchange for Pagodas 1866. 24 fanams upon Chocopah Chitty at ten days sight —

We are very respectfully

My Lord & Gent.n

148 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.

8

Your most faithful &c
Obedient Servants
Claud Russell.
H.y Crawford.
Nath.l Barlow.
Char.s Maxtone
F. H. Drake.

Vizagapatam
the 30 Dec.r
1782.—

Vizagapatam the 30
December 1782.

A List of Tents sent on board His
Majesty's Ship S.t Carlos, to be delivered
to the Right Honble the President & Board
of Fort St. George.—

Marquees complete — 27
Sepoy Tents do. — 100
Large private Tent d.o — 1
Small D.o D.o for Adjutants 50 278
Floors — — — — — 100 pairs

Signed Nath.l Barlow.
Storekeeper.

To the Right Hble Lord Macartney
K.B. Gov.r & President of Fort St. George

My Lord

I have the honor to

149 Fort St George Jany 1783

From Col Edmonds 20,000 Maratta Horse at Adony.

I do to inform your Lordship of a report that has prevailed in this neighborhood for some days, That 20 000 Maharattaks are arrived at Adony, some say called thither by Baraleb Junjer Son, others that in consequence of Hyders Death, they are come to restore the Ghoorty Country to its ancient Proprietors; I have not learnt yet the true cause of their coming as soon as I do I shall do myself the honor to inform your Lordship, but from the alarm it has taken place in the Neighboring Countries belonging to Hyder, should suppose the latter most probable. I have the honor to be with much Respect ——

My Lord,
Your Lordships
Most ob. hum. Servant
Edw. Edmonds.

Ingole, 4
Jany. 1783

Dispatched the following Letter to Captain Edmonds of this date —

To Capt. Edmonds —
Commanding at Ingole —

To Capt. Edmonds with a fresh complaint against Lieut Boudone, and desiring he may be relieved from his command

Sir,

The Select Committee have received through the Committee of Intelligence Revenue —

150 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

8th Received copy of a Letter from Ramaiz Veerana Ancana, at Timmercotah to the Amuldar of Palnaud, containing a pretended Complaint against Lieut.t Boisdaume of his having forced from him a Marazer or Declaration tending to justify his own conduct and criminate that of Veeranna —

The Select Committee are unwilling to give entire belief to a part which if true, would so much affect the Character of Mr Boisdaume; but as it appears obvious from the whole of his Conduct that he has not given the Renter that assistance & support which every Renter should receive as long as he commits no injustice, & that there is no probability of their being upon such terms as the Public Service requires, the Select Committee think it advisable that Mr Boisdaume should be relieved from his Command; but they wish it should be done in such a manner as that it may appear rather in the tour of the Service than the consequence of complaint.

I have the honor to be Sir Your Most Obed.t humble Servant

Fort St George
8 January 1783

151 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.

8th Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal, with the proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue therein mentioned.

To Bengal with the proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue from 1st Nov.r to 30th Decr. 1782.

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

Honble Sir & Sirs

We have the honor to forward to you a continuation of the proceedings of the Committee of Assigned Revenue from 1st Nov.r to 30th December 1782. We have the honor to be Honble Sir & Sirs

Fort St. George 8th Jan.y 1783

Your most ob.t Serv.ts Macartney &c.a Select Committee

9th The following Letter from the Chief Engineer having been omitted by mistake to be entered at the time it was received, is now brought upon the Records —

From Lieut.t Col.o Kyd representing the necessary preparations to be made to put the Fort in proper state of Defence —

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

My Lord & Gent.n

1st The Moment per-

haps being not far removed wherein our every Exertion

152. Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

If exertion in the defence of Fort St George is to be called forth, I trust you will be pleased to receive the Result of some consideration I have bestowed on this important subject, in the hope of being favored with such instructions & supports from Your Lordship &c. as which may enable me to render that defence more complete —

2d. From the constructions of the Fortifications of this place, there is no defence that may not be expected from Fort St George: but that a long & vigorous defence may be made, it is necessary some precautions be taken, & some preparations made while we can command the time and the means, I am assured as I feel, that I shall receive every support from the Right Honble the President & Select Committee in preparing to fulfill the several duties of my Station. I take leave to lay before them a detail of such matter as appears to me [illegible] thereto —

3d. — I cannot too earnestly recommend to Your Lordship &c. the total clearance of the Environs of the Fort, wherever they now afford cover, should this very essential work be driven off to a later period, when it may be difficult or even perhaps impossible to effect it, many very serious Consequences may arise. I beg to submit to

ordered

Your

153 Fort St George, 2 Jany 1783—

9th Your Lordship's the propriety of applying to the Commander in Chief, if the Army should be cantoned in the neighborhood, for working Parties, in failure of other workmen, to this purpose—

Cannot be spared except on small occasion & then only

4th I could wish that attention were given to the State of the interior of this Fort which is very much crowded with unfit Lumber, misapplying that place which might be better filled by some Portions of the Garrison forward, Straw &c. &c. thus by being now altogether in large piles is liable to constant accident. I have made every exertion that fell within my department, to keep the Interior of the Fort free from such incumbrances, but unless some regulations are framed & rigid & exact performance of them required by Government, I fear the zeal and efforts of any Individual to this end must prove ineffectual— The Sea Line of the Fort remaining in the unfinished State it now appears, is a matter that affords me much concern. The Chunam'ing the upper courses of Masonry to prepare it for filling in the Earth at top, necessary to the Security of the Casemates against Shells & the completing the Parapet will I trust appear to Your Lordship's &c as essentially necessary to be executed as they do to me— In this conviction I most earnestly recommend some speedy & effectual Mode of my being supplied

The Chief Engineer employed to do this.

154 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783

Materials to be got by the Comm.rs of Works, according to Instruct.s of 27th Dec.r 1782.

Depend for the present

If Supplied with materials may be adopted that I may be enabled to put the Sea line in a State of Security & defence. I learn there are between 2 & 300 Candies of Chunam at Sonnel Deori, to the Northward prepared for this place, if this could be procured, with some further supply of Shells & Charcoal by Sea from the Northern Settlements, it would be considerably forwarding the work. In the Letter of the 29 Inst. I had the honor to address Your Lord.p on the State of the Fortifications & on the Subject of the Stock I took occasion to express my sentiments on the necessity of an additional quantity of Water, to that we have already Reservoirs for, which is very inadequate to what will be occasion to during a Siege, especially of the Cavalry and Live Stock proposed to be supported, be included in the supply.

	Tons	Gallons
The New Cisterns hold	2809	148
The Treasury Cistern holds	79	189
The Mint d.o	277	84
Tons	3166	169

10,000 Men at the rate of 3 Quarts per diem for 6 Months or 180 days requires

Tons	5357	36
Reservoirs hold	3166	169
Tons deficiency	2190	119

155 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.

9th Hence it appears that supposing the Supply required is estimated at 10000 Men. for 6 Months at 3 Quarts per diem, without allowance for waste, accident or the support of the Cavalry Live Stock &c. there is a deficiency of Tons 2190 Gallons 119. So that what we have at present the Means of keeping, with supply the same number of Men for 3½ months only, without any such necessary allowance as is above specified.

In such as this Town for Men unemployed, the allowance of 3 Quarts per diem is surely very inadequate to their real wants, however, under the distressing Duties of a Siege, ought the Proportion of Air so necessary an Article of Life to be increased rather than diminished needs not to be inforced, to be felt, all that can be done ought to be done, and also any attempt to Erect permanent Buildings for the reception of an additional quantity of water may not be practicable under our present circumstances, I think some temporary Cisterns may be carried into Execution, and in this confidence I take leave to propose to your Lordship &c. that one may be made in the Bomb before the East retired Flank of the Royal Bastion projecting as far as the Orillon

proposals to be issued for providing the works

as a climat

The

156. Fort St George Jany 1783.

9th The Space is about 50 feet by 80. and if
Made 4½ feet high will contain about
12000 Gallons. I would propose two
thirs from the Sea Gate Veranda to the North
end of the Fort Square, which is in length
Ft. Is. 146 : 3. here may be made an open Cis-
tern of 142 feet long 15 feet broad & 4½ high
From the South Sea Gate Veranda to the
d Southend of the Fort Square is 124 Ft. Cis-
which Space I would propose occupying
with a third Cistern — These will
contain —

of

	Gallons
The Cistern under Bastion Royal	126,000
Northside of Seagate	68,985
Southside of Do	57,015
Gallons	252,000

By these means the Garrison Stock
will be increased, 1000 Men 5 Days and their gutty
may be still rendered greater. If we should
be able to procure materials sufficient
to enlarge the dimensions of the Cisterns
proposed. —

The disposition of the Gunpowder in the
Fort is a matter which has claimed much
of my attention, and the seeing the greater
part of what we have scattered in temporary
Magazines prepared in the casements under
the

157 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

9th. the Rampart has occasion'd me much concern. I confess it would be a very great relief to my Mind, if it were divided into smaller quantities than it is now put up in — An accident to any one portion lodged under the Ramparts must be attended with consequences the most fatal to the Fortifications & of course to the Safety of the place. As the Foundation of the Nabobs Palace in the Fort, is all formed with inverted Arches, if the ground could be cleared and another Spot prepared for the Garrison Storekeepers Straw, Firewood &c. & was deposited thereon, these Arches might be turned to very good Account, as places for disposing of the powder, for the security of which a sufficient Covering may be formed of thick beds of clay laid upon timbers — A great deal of this Article is wanted to compleat the estimated quantity for the Service of the Garison, and every Man should be trained in order that we may be supplied to the extent of our wants, by some means, or from some Quarter, whence it is to be procured —

I trust you will not think there an improper occasion for me to observe to your Lordship, that essential advantages in the system of the defence of Places have of late years been derived from the Introduction into the new Garison Carriage

158 Fort St. George Jan.y 1783.

9th Carriage so constructed as to have attained among many others, two very considerable objects, long sought for in defence, but never until the use of this Carriage procured, Viz. The keeping intire the parapet without a necessity for weakening & destroying them by cutting embrasures through them of the height, and preserving the same direction of fire, on the approaches of the Besiegers as well by night as by day. I have the honor to enclose your Lordship a Memoir, stating generally the advantages derived from this Carriage which I understand is in general use, in the Fortifications of Gibraltar, & where its utility in the defence of that Place is on all occasions sufficiently manifested in the certainty that Carriages of this Construction will render us most essential advantages in the defence of this place. I take leave to recommend to your Lordship &c.a that I may be allowed to make up some of them, and as there is a deficiency in the complement of Carriages for this Garrison I have to hope your more ready concidence with this my wish.

I have the honor to

Enclose Your Lordship &c.a a Sixty Stone

in the Engineer Department necessary

To

159 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

Ordered
Vide Letter to Com.rs
-mittee Journals
27 Dec.r 1782.

Sir

I To the Defence of the Fort, shewing what is Required of each Article, what is already prepared & what is wanting to complete — & I cannot too earnestly urge at impressing Your Lordship &.c with the necessity there is for every exertion being made towards the provision of these several Articles, many of which may probably at first sight, and on cursory reflection appear trifling in themselves, & to insist upon their necessity dwelling too much on Minutia, but on giving the Subject the consideration it claims, it must forcibly appear that the Leaving such things in readiness at a moment when the ground being relieved from the care & Social Concerns, should be left free & disengaged for more important exertions is a satisfaction which in itself fully Jus=tifies every attempt at procuring it.

In this point of view, & really essential as each Article is to the defence of the Fort I shall not entertain a doubt, but that Y.r Lordship &.c will direct an immediate Supply — Of the Articles of Fascines Gabions, Your Lordship &.c will perceive there is a quantity at Chericacotah, & I have made Several attempts to procure Freight for it without Effect. I must beg

care

Chicra-
cotah

160 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

9th beg your interference & orders that some means should be adopted to bring them hither, otherwise they should doubtless be destroyed, that they may not be turned against us by an Enemy, finding them already prepared —

Ordered from Bombay and Manilepatam

other

Very great scarcity of Timber in the place renders some exertions necessary to procure it either from the Circars Bengal or Bombay. & when among the other many proposing occasions we shall have for it, I assure Your Lordship &c. that without a plentiful Supply of this Article, our Countermines from which or the utmost confidence I expect the most essential advantages in the Defence, must prove of little avail — I trust I shall stand excused in proposing to Your Lordship's serious attention to this Article. A point of no less importance to the defence of the Fort, I beg leave next to submit to your consideration, and that is an immediate & permanent Establishment of Black Artificers of all Denominations, who may by being now engaged, encouraged by an assurance of constant support, in Money & Rice, hesitate not to remain with us under all circumstance and in all Events — I hold it needless

161 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783

It needless to urge a matter further to Your Lordship &c. which carries such strong Conviction of its necessity with it, independent of these which I apprehend should be considered as a body of workmen, engaged for the defence of this place I beg leave to submit to your Lordship &c. the propriety of giving every possible encouragement to all the Native Artificers who may at this time be remaining in the Black Town which I find amount to about —

Bricklayers —	300
Carpenters —	300
Sawyers —	50
Smiths —	150
Hammer Men —	150
Bellows Boys —	150

/Secured/

Having premised to Your Lordship &c. that the vigorous Defence of this Place would very much depend upon a proper & judicious use of the Countermines, I here beg leave to repeat this opinion & to assure Your Lordship &c. that in every part of the Newly constructed work, this Idea has all along prevailed, & several necessary previous preparations, made during the Progress of the works, to this end —

Under such circumstances Your Lordship

162 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.

to be done when practicable

9th Lordship &c. will readily suppose, I must wish a perfection of the Plan, to enable me to accomplish it, as it will be necessary that a Company of Miners and another of Pioneers be raised in time sufficient to prepare them for such services as may hereafter be required of them — Among the European Soldiery many Professing the Mining branch, may be found; these should be collected and appointed to this Service without delay, for your Lordships &c. are fully apprized that many Arrangements are necessary, many Experiments Requisite in the Mining branch, which demand time observation & Discussion — Here I cannot enter upon until I shall be furnished with People proper for the Business — With respect to the Fortification of the Black Town, I must confess it has ever been my hope, they would have been rendered of consequence sufficient to allege an Enemy to upon ground before it, nor can I readily relinquish this hope, while I feel a certainty that creating such a delay to an Enemy, must considerably protract the defence of Fort St. George, & gain us several days wherein we may be enabled to accomplish many very essential Objects. Altho

these

There

163 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

If there is a great deal to be done to the Town Blackwall, to put it in such a State as I have above prescribed, yet if I am supplied with a number of Coolies in any degree adequate to the work wanting, I should not give up the idea, of being yet able to accomplish it. The Parapets require Repairing, thickening, and the Rampart a considerable quantity of Earth to be filled in, to keep these of the breadth ne=cessary, and the North East angle also requires some particular attention to be paid to it. The clearance of the Con=virons of the Black Town Wall, which was commenced so long since and during the Government of Mr. Smith, and through the want of a sufficient number of hands to effect a work of such extent, has been but in a small degree executed, as what I most sincerely wish to see accomplish'd but I have so little hope of it with the People now Employed, that I take leave to assure You Lordship & the part of the same work commenced under your orders in July last, is from the feeble supply of Workmen, no further advanced than the uncovering the houses that are to come down nor will it be possible to carry through with Spirit or to effect a work of such a nature without

d
Town

down
with

Fort St. George Jany. 1783

th
9. without a large body of People, kept con-
stantly Employed. I think I have
now submitted to Your Lordship &c.
what appears to me to be most worthy
your notice & attention and there on I can-
not too earnestly solicit to the several
matters contained in an Address in-
deed of some length, but which will I
hope derive its excuse with Your Lordship
&c. from the importance of those Sub-
jects discussed.

I have the honor to
be respectively My Lord &c.
Your most obedient &
faithfull Hble Servant
Patrick Ross.
Signed
Lieut-Col. & Chief Engineer

Fort St. George
th
17. October 1782.

The principal parts of the above Letter
were answered to the Committee of Works.

Received the following Letter from
General Stuart.

165 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.

To the Right Hble Geo: Lord,
Macartney President & Governor
&c. &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

I take this occasion to
acquaint you of the return of the Convoy &
Carriages of the Army from Chinglipatt,
& that nothing worth mentioning has been
lost, of what was under the Military Guard
keeper, & reported to Lieut: Col. Stuart
the Officer Commanding. Also the
Coolies sent from the Agent at Madras.
Lieut. Col. Stuart tells me, he knows of
nothing lost or missing —

I have the honor to
be, —
Your most obed.t
hble Servant
James Stuart

From Gen.l Stuart
Convoy return from
Chinglipatt —

Camp at the
Mount 9.th
January 1783
C./D./M.—

Received the following Letter from
General Stuart with a Letter from Capt.
Collins / as Entered in Miscellany Book
No / stating his services & Soliciting
the first Sepoy Battalion or Command that
may be vacant —

K-B

166 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

To Mr. Hudleston.

Sir,

From Lieut. Stuart with Letter from Captain Collins requesting to be appointed to a Batt.n of Sepoys.

You will please to Communicate to the Right Hble the President & Select Committee, the Letter Enclosed just received from Captain Collins under a flying Seal, accompanied with a Letter from that Officer to me, in which I shall only now observe, that the Captain is under a mistake, as to the Names of three Captains being left with me by His Excellency the Commander in Chief in India. I told him to the best of my knowledge that I knew of certain Officers who had constantly served with Seven commanded Sepoy Corps during all the Field service, since the beginning of the present Troubles, who Sir Eyre Coote meant to recommend to vacancies of Sepoy Battalions.

I have the honor to be, Sir Your most Obt. & hble Servant

James Stuart.

Camp at the Mount, 9th Jan.y 1783.

167 Fort St. George, Jany. 1783.

12 Received Letter from Lieut. William Cooper, as Entered in the M B No / enclosing the Surgeon Generals Certificate of ill health, & requesting permission to proceed to Sea for his Recovery —

Agreed that Lieut Cooper be permitted to proceed to Sea, agreeably to his request —

Lieut Cooper permitted to proceed to Sea for his Recovery —

14 Received the following letter from Colonel Nixon —

To the Right Hble Geo. Lord Macartney K B. President & Governor &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

From Col. Nixon. in relation by Major Bruce. Arrives at Nagapatam on his way to the Residency —

My Lord & Gent.n

Having received your permission to leave Trichinopoly & having relieved in that command the 18 of this month by Major Bruce, I marched for this place & arrived a few days ago, where I see no prospect of procuring an immediate Passage, the wind being high & contrary gives me great uneasiness as I wish most anxiously to join my Regiment & take the field with the Army

to

168 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783

4th 10. to the Northward. That under Colonel
Lang is approaching Tanjore, I suppose
to subsist in the Country as Trichinopoly
could not longer support it. From the
Malabar Coast we hear General Matthews
was expected with a powerful Reinforcem.t
to join the Troops at Paniane, & that it
was supposed Tippoo had marched to
besiege Tellicherry. The demolition of
this Place is going on briskly. I have
been present at several explosions, & it
had a very good effect, but greatly apprehend
the compleat destruction of it will require
much more time than was first imagined
From England as late as the middle of July last we
have advices of some changes having taken
place in the new Ministry —

I have the honor to
be with perfect Respect
My Lord & Gent:
Your most obed.t
Servant
Eccles Nixon

Negapatam
Dec.r 31.st 1782.

Received from General Stuart
a Letter to him from Col: Nixon to the
same purport as the foregoing —

as

169 Fort St. George Jan 7. 1783.

No 10 Received the following Letter and Enclosure from General Stuart —

B

From Gen.l Stuart enclosing Letter from Col. M.cLeod ad.: orising of his junction with Col. Humberston & of his being attacked by Typpoo who he defeated with great Loss.

M.r Hudleston

Sir

Please to send in circulation the enclosed Letter to me from Lieut. Col. M.c Leod, and enter it at the next meeting of the Select Committee

I am, Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t

James Stuart.

Camp at the Mount, 10th Jan.y 1783.

½ past 5, P.M.

To Major Gen.l Sir J.s Stuart

Sir

I have received the honor of your Letter by Captain Hallam, & also the Troops & have been sent by you. I am extremely thankfull for your Kind Remembrance of me and for y.r advice, the Goodness & solidity of which my every day experience best observation prove to me.

17th Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.—

10 Landed here on the 4th Nov.r & the 20th Hon.r
Coote came in with his whole Force, having
been rapidly pursued by Tippoo Saib and
Lally, all the way from Pallicatcherry. I
immediately took post on very strong ground
flanked on one side by a River, on the other
by the Sea, the ground in front was broken
Swampy; so that it was impracticable for
horse: there was also an old Fort in my Centre
of use. I began to make Abatis & Redoubts
but Tippoo did not give me time to finish them
On the Morning of the 28th before day he
made a most furious attack on our Center
He came on in four columns of Infantry
for which purpose he dismounted his best
horsemen, one Column had Lally & his
Europeans at the head of it, & was pointed
at the Old Fort, it was repulsed by the close
fire of a Six Pounder & a Battalion of Sepoys
after they had Planted Colours on the
Walls, many of them fell within five yards
of our Men. The Second Column passed
the Fort and were pushing into the Village
I met them in front with the 42d. & Major
Campbell with some Flank Companies
got on their flank, we dashed at them
with Bayonets, wounded & took their Leader
a French Captain of Lallys, killed a great
many I drove them into a wood, where
Tippoo was himself, we there without
much

171 Fort St. George, Jan.y 1783.-

to much regularity rushed on them, whenever we could see them it soon cleared the field — We buried about 200 of them about the spot where we charged - Major Shaw commanded on the Left and sustained a heavy fire of Musquetry Ranin, but the Ground prevented their coming to close Quarters. Large Bodies of horse shewed themselves to the Right, to annoy Col. Humberston who occupied the Beach, which was the most open & exposed part of our line - Tippoo's Loss is very considerable, he has fallen back across the River 10 Miles, & I suppose is thinking of Col. Lang. We had eight Officers wounded - Some very badly. Capt Dalzell was Shot through the Neck, & the Ball came out at his Cheek, he is doing very well. I shall stay here while Tippoo remains in the neighborhood if he goes away I shall be able to attack many Possessions on the Coast; the Admiral having sent me a Frigate, the Royal Henry & the Pondicherry to cooperate with me. A grand attempt is intended from Bombay on Mangalore, in Nov.r we shall join - On the whole I am in hopes, we shall find work for Hyder at home & relieve our friends in the Carnatic. I depend on your friends hap not to supersede me. The Admiral has sent me for Companies of the 102.d the part of the 98.th that was at Trincamalé, and all my own Lads. I have 800 fighting Co. =Topicans

172 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

10 Europeans, 1000 excellent Sepoys and 1200
tolerably disciplined Travancores; but alas!
I have no Horse. I have 8 fine Six pounders
& 4 one pounders, 9 fine Elephants and
pretty good Oxen, but can get neither Coolies
nor Bullocks to carry Provisions; for these
reasons I must stick by the Coast —
If you could send me some Canjees of
Bullocks and Sepoys I should be happy
to serve Remain —

Your most faithfull
& obliged Servant
N: M.cLeod. —

Tanjore
14th Decr 1782.

Wrote the following Letters —

To Lieut. Colonel Malcolm —

Adjt Genl —

Sir,

I am directed by the
Right Honble the President & Select Committee
to inform you that the Troops belonging to
the Bengal Establishment, acting upon the
Coast, are to be included in the returns you
were desired to make out, in my Letter
to you of the 6th Instant.

I have the honor
to be Sir Your most obliged Servt
J. Huddleston Secry

Fort St George Jan.y 7th 1783 —

To Lieut Col.o Malcolm
The Bengal Troops to
be included in the
Return —

173 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783.

To A. S. Auriol Esq.r

Dear Sir, I have been favord with your letter of the 20. Ultimo, and agreeably to your desire have substituted the Duplicate of your Letter of the 19.th with its enclosures for the original in which it was enclosed to be sent.

By the mistake of the Secretary to the Committee of Asseigned Revenue their Statement of the collections from the Asseigned Country's, was not included in their proceedings lately transmitted to the Hble the Governor General & Council. I therefore now send it to you with Copies of the Letter from the Committee of Ass.d Asseigned Revenue, which was received with it.

I am Dear Sir

Your very Ob.t Servant

I. Huddleston Sec.y

copy

for Mr Auriol
Inclosing Letter from
the Committee of Ass.d
Asseigned Revenue with
their Statement of
Collections and Letter
to Col.o M.c Leod
in part of account
this person with
Gov.t said

I enclose you Copy of a Letter just received from Col.o M.c Leod, giving a more particular Acc.t of his late brilliant Action with Tippoo Sait & Lally, and the safe arrival of the Reinforcement, sent from hence in the Roy.l Charlotte & Porpoise —

Fort St George
10 January 1783.

174 Fort St George, Jan.y 1783

Rec.d Sent Letters as Entered in Miscellany Book agreeably to the Minutes of the 4.th Instant —

To Mess.rs Holland & Moubray with extract of the said Minutes on the subject of their Letter of the 2.d Instant —

To M.r W.m Jackson with copies of the Letters from Mess.rs Holland & Moubray & the Resolutions of the Committee thereon

To Captain Cidingtoun, & nominated in his Letter.

Rec.d Received the following Letters —

From Cap.n Coppage The Enemy's Camp near Arcot

My Lord,

The Bearers are two of the People employed in bringing Money to the Garrison. The Enemy's Camp is at Chuckamacourt, ten miles East of Arcot and this day I have Accounts that Tippoo Sultaun was there — I have the honor to be My Lord

Your Lordships

Most obed.t Servant

John Coppage —

Vellore

29 Dec.r 1782 —

175 Fort St George, Jany 1783.

M. Hudleston,

Sir

I return to you
the Letter from the Gov. General & Council of
Fort Wm
from Gen. Stuart
the intelligence
in Wandewash
Paramboly —
Bengal dated the 19th Ult. in the inclosure
& I had not before seen. I send you back
also the letters from L. C. Nixon, to the
Committee & to me — I hope you received
the important Letter from Lieut Col. McLeod
some, & I sent you yesterday — I now
send you the last intelligence from C. Flint
of the 5th Inst. and from C. Crawford of the
7th Instant. &c — You will Enter them whole
or Read them at the Proceedings of the next
Committee: I shall, Sir, inconvenient not.
an effort to be present in the Meeting you
mention to be held tomorrow morning —
As the Army will move on Tuesday, I shall
be obliged to return the same Evening to
You will urge it to the Honble the Presid
& C in invitations that on the report of &c
Kercorthy that there was only Arrack in
Camp for this day. I thought it necessary
for the Public Service to desire him to pro
=vide it where he could for some days to come
as he represents that he had no certainty
of receiving any from the Agent at Madras
for that time I must request of you

Sir

and

d

7th

2

176 Fort St George Jan.y 1783.

Sir, to bring my last statement, of what is due to me, on the Accountants report, to the next Committee so as I may receive after Your long dependence what my noble Employers, long since meant, should be in my Possession, I enclose the lowest computation as I hope

I have the honor to be

Sir Your most obed.t

& Hble Servant

James Stuart.

Camp at the Mount,

Saturday noon

11 Jan.y 1783.

P.S. There is a Letter come in from Capt Cubbidge, it contains no news, only entreating to have more Money to enable him to buy Rice, to save the Garrison Stores, it is of the 29 Dec.r I shall bring it with me to the Fort— I shall meanwhile send off all the cart Garrison Memoranda with the Accounts of Army being in Potton or nearly so Please to communicate as above to Government

J. S.

To Major Gen.l James Stuart

Sir

In Reference to my preceding

a duplicate of my Letter of 1.st Instant I

177 Fort St George 5 Jan.y 1783.

Sir

I have to inform you that the French conte-
-mn at Tellicherry, as well as Tippoo Saib,
at or near Coliway. People from the latter
Camp this day inform me a junction of these
Armies is expected in a day or two when they
are to proceed to business — A Thousand
Horse & double the number of Infantry are
gone to lay in the neighborhood of Vellore
to prevent supplies of grain getting into
that Garrison. The Killedars & others
appear as much attached to Tippoo Saib
as they were to his Father. I have the honor
to be Sir Your most ob.t & Sev.t

W. Flint.

Vandewash
5 January 1783.—

General Stuart.

Sir I am honored
with yours, and shall in consequence Em-
-ploy all the Carriage I can procure in
bringing Rice from Chinglepat, but beg
leave to observe that the few Bullocks we
have being fed only on Grass are weak
& will be only able to make a turn in three
Days. I have the honor to be

Sir Your very ob.t
Servant

Arth.r Crawford

Caranjoly
4 Jan.y 1783

The Original sent by an Hircarah
[illegible] from Trichinopoly

1783 Fort St George. Jan.y 1783

At a Select Committee Summoned
to meet on Assigned Revenue Affairs
Present The Right Honble Geo. Lord
Macartney &c &c &c President.
Anthony Sadlier Alex.r Davidson
John Holland Esq.r Absent.

Saturday
the 11 Jan.y
1783

Minutes of last Committee read and
Approved —

Read Extracts from the Minutes of
the Committee of Assigned Revenue of the
7.th & 20.th November the 30 December 1782
& 6.th January 1783 with various Letters
& Papers annexed / as Lodged in the Office
expressing their disapprobation of Mr C
Orpins conduct, in having held a
Correspondence with the Renter or Public
Servants, intrusted to the management
of their immediate Inspection Mr Proctor
Recommending that Mr Light be
Directed to Grant receipts for Grain
to

Comm.e Assigned
Rec.d 7.th Nov.r 1782

from Surgeon of the
73.d

ance

Port St. George, Jan.y 1783.—

to M.r Proctor, who will give the Same to the
Renter, as great irregularity would result
from the Revenues in Grain or Money being
paid to different Persons — The Committee
of Assigned Revenue are of opinion that
the Mode recommended by them for the exclusion
of all European influence or interference in
the collection of the Assigned Revenues, would
have succeeded in the Tinnevelly Country,
equally well as in the Nellore district, had
it been observed with the same scrupulous
exactness, and they are of opinion that its
failure at Tinnevelly has been occasioned
by the distant situation of that Country —
the consequent uncertainty of communication
with the Presidency / & / placer the Comp.y's
Servants beyond that controul & is
indispensably necessary / and by the
Military Force in the district not having
been sufficiently subjected to regulations
from the Civil authority, or from the Renter
They lament the want of harmony &
has lately subsisted among the Company's
Servants at Tinnevelly, and as they
cannot on account of the present dispute
there, expect that their Efforts will be
united for the Public Service, the
Committee of Assigned recommend that
a Resident with sufficient Powers be
appointed

Revenue

180 Fort St George 11th Jan.y 1783.

Comm.s Assigned Rev.e 20 Nov. 1782

Appointed to superintend the management of the Assigned Revenues in that District expressing the opinions of the several Members of the Committee of the Assigned Revenues with regard to the extent of the Powers to be granted to such Resident

The Committee

observe with great satisfaction, the attention paid by the Gentlemen of the Committee of Assigned Revenues to the vindication of the Assigned Countries to the Southward & the able & comprehensive manner in which they have treated the subject.

The Committee have already expressed their approbation & still concur in the propriety of excluding all European influence & interference except by the Company's authority in the last resort & they make no doubt, that this system would be attended with equal success in the Guntoor Country District, as it has in that of Rajamundry but for the cause stated by the Committee of the Assigned Revenues in their Minutes of the 7th Nov.r The Committee are sensible that the Distance & dispatch in that Country call for the immediate interference of Government, in the actual situation of things; however necessary the permanent authority of a Resident may be found to investigate & remedy those disorders & to guard against them in future the establishing such an authority

181 Fort St. George, 11th Jan.y 1783.

would be liable to Objections that determine the Committee to prefer for the present at least a deputation from the Committee of c.d Assigned Revenue —

The President proposes that Mr Eyles Irwin one of the Members of the Committee of Assigned Revenue (in whose Experience, abilities, integrity, & moderation, he places great confidence) be Deputed to Tinnivelly & Madura to inspect into the state of those Countries, the cause of the late Disputes &c.a & to effect a meeting with the concurring Deputies &c.a & Mr Irwin is accordingly appointed & it is agreed that Powers & Instructions be forthwith prepared for him corresponding with those Recommended in the Minutes of the Committee of Assigned Revenue of the 7th & 12th Nov.r & that the same be communicated to that Committee —

The Committee hope that such powers under the direction of Mr Irwin abilities & integrity will enable him fully to Effect the immediate object of his Deputation, & that from his opinion & Reports a permanent System may be established at some future period when the Select Committee & attention being fully known shall have received the approbation of their Honble Employers, by whom support & countenance they can hope to be freed from the embarrassments & obstacles &c.a at present impede and counteract all their Efforts to render the Assignment as effectual as they are desirous of making it —

Read Letter from the Committee of Assigned Revenue enclosing one from Ben Rawe, as Entered in Country Correspondence, accompanied with an Account of Provisions supplied the Army by him, & representing that the Commanding Officer

182 Fort St. George 7th Jan.y 1783.

Officer at Tripassore had sent Sepoys to plunder the Cattle that had escaped from the hands of the Enemy, who had destroyed all his Villages in acc.t of the assistance he had afforded our Army — That he had in consequence been obliged to retire with his Family to Ongole, and requesting that the Renter there may be ordered to discharge One half of the Ballance due to him, & to grant him every assistance in his power —

The Committee are much concerned that Bom Rauze should have suffered from his Attachment to the Company, and would willingly do every thing in their power to alleviate his distress. A Letter has already been addressed to the Commanding Officer at Tripassore on the Subject of Bom Rauzes complaint and the Committee trust therefore that there will be no further cause for complaint.

Agreed that the Renter of Ongole be ordered to shew all possible attention to Bom Rauze, and that the Latter be requested to send the Receipts for the Cattle and Provisions supplied the Army, or to inform the Committee to whom they were delivered. —

Letter from Committee of Assigned Revenue 24. Dec.r 1782

Read the following Letter from the Committee of Assigned Revenue enclosing a Statement of the Money Given & Collected from the Assigned Countries Dr. Ds. Ds. —

183 Fort St. George 14th Jan.y 1783.

To the Right Hble Lord Macartney
President &c.a Select Committee.

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the Committee of Assigned Revenue with Acc.t of Money Cattle Grain &c.a collected in the several Districts —

In obedience to Y.r Commands signified to us by M.r Secretary Hudleston in his Letter of the 10. Inst.t we have now the honor to enclose a Statement of the Money Grain &c.a collected from the Assigned Countries, with the Charges incurred to this time & the Sums advanced to His Highness the Nabob, on account of the Sixth part of the Revenue —

Your Lordship &c.a will observe that this Statement is rendered unavoidably imperfect, as to form, by the want of Regular Accounts & Vouchers from the Southern Districts, with which our communication has been extremely difficult, and precarious, We have how.r inserted no Receipts that are not authenticated by advices from thence, and there is reason to believe that in the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, some Payments have been made since the date of the last Letters. The Account as it stands at present shews that the actual Collection, since the Assignm.t took place amounts to near five Lacks of Pagodas, w.ch Seem considering the state of the Carnatic, and the extraordinary difficulties w.ch the Company had to Encounter in the first

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first Six Months, of their management,
while the districts were in the hands of the
Nabobs Amaldars and every clandestine
means were employed, to defeat the objects
of the Assignment, will we hope appear as
large as could have reasonably been expected

At the End of the present year
of Phazeley or for 12 July next, which will
close the collections of the Season, we shall
furnish your Lordships &c. with a more
correct & particular Account, and in the
mean time we Assure you that no labor
or attention shall be wanting on our part
to fulfil in the amplest manner the impor-
tant trust committed to our Charge.

We have the Honor to
&c,

My Lord & Gent.
Your most Obed. and
most Hble Servants

Fort St. George,
24th December.
1782.—

Chas. Oakeley.
Eyles Irwin.
David Haliburton
Geo. Moubray.

185 Fort St. George 14th Jan.y 1783.—

Account particular of the Receipts of the Assigned Revenue, from December, 2.d to December, 23.d 1782. ——

Stars P.s C

Pulicat rec.d May 15.th 1782 of Mahomed Hyssein Cawn Arumilen part, ... 1000 .. ..

Palmaid paid by the Aumil as follows,

1782 April 11.th to Mr. Turing Sabon Rupees 18600 at 43 1/2 p.c M.s P.s 4251.22. 10 a 10 p.c. — 4676 .. ..

May 30 Rec.d here of Varjedops ..... 3000 .. ..

June 9 D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. ..

July 31 D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. ..

Dec.r 8. D.o ..... D.o ..... 2200 .. ..

16. D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. ..

23. D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. . 13876 .. ..

Nellore Received as follow

Districts

1782 Feb.y 3, by Mr. Turing of Seeram 4000

9. D.o ..... D.o ..... 1500 .. ..

11, D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. ..

15, D.o ..... D.o ..... 2000 .. ..

20. D.o ..... D.o ..... 2500 .. ..

25, D.o ..... D.o ..... 2000 .. ..

28, D.o ..... D.o 1500 14500

Mch 4 D.o ..... D.o ..... 1000 .. ..

14 D.o ..... D.o ..... 600 .. ..

21 D.o ..... D.o ..... 1400 .. ..

28. D.o ..... D.o 700 3700

Apr.l 11. D.o ..... D.o ..... 1100 ..

May 7 D.o of Vincatarow ..... 6000 ..

11, D.o ..... D.o ..... 4000 .. ..

14, D.o ..... D.o ..... 3000 .. ..

17, D.o ..... D.o ..... 3000 .. ..

24 D.o ..... D.o ..... 3000 .. ..

27 D.o ..... D.o ..... 3000 .. ..

31 D.o ..... D.o ..... 4000 26000 .. .. ..

25, D.o by Hon.r Vachell Hare ..... 1100 .. ..

June 5 by Mr. Turing of Vincatarow 3000 .. ..

10, D.o ..... D.o ..... 2000 .. ..

16, D.o ..... D.o ..... 2000 .. ..

17, D.o ..... D.o ..... 2000 .. ..

Carr.d over 9000 46700 14876 .. ..

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			M o S.	S.	d.
	Brought over	9000	46700	14576	
22.	D.o D.o	2000			
27.	D.o D.o	2000	13000		
	5 Rec.d of the Cockell boat	1000			
	11. D.o	1000			
	16 D.o	1000	3000		
	July 1 rec.d by M.r Turing of				
	Vencatarow,	2000			
	5. D.o D.o	2000			
	8. D.o D.o	2000			
	13. D.o D.o	2000			
	18, D.o D.o	2000			
	23 D.o D.o	2000			
	26. D.o D.o	2000			
	31 D.o D.o	2000	16000		
	Aug.t 3, D.o D.o	2000			
	13, D.o D.o	3000			
	21 D.o D.o	1000			
	27 D.o D.o	1000	7000		
	10: Received here of this Cockrel		600		
	Sep.r 12: rec.d by M.r Turing				
	at Pellore,	1000			
	23 D.o D.o	1000	2000		
	Oct.r 8 D.o D.o	2000			
	10 D.o D.o	1000			
	15 D.o D.o	2000			
	18 D.o D.o	2000			
	19 D.o D.o	2000			
	20 D.o D.o	2000			
	21 D.o D.o	2000			
	23 D.o D.o	2000			
	26 D.o D.o	2000			
	28 D.o D.o	2000			
	29 D.o D.o	2000	21000		
	31 Received of Vencatasam				
	Cockrel		1000		
	Nov.r 1 by M.r Turing at Pellore	2000			
	5 D.o D.o	2000			
	7 D.o D.o	2000			
	Carr.d Forward	6000	110300	14576	

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	Brought forward. —		600011030	0	114576 , ,
Nov.	12	D.o D.o	4000	, ,	
	14	D.o D.o	2000	, ,	
	17	D.o D.o	2000	, ,	
	19	D.o D.o	2000	, ,	
	28	D.o D.o	18000	34000	
	21	Rec.d Share of this Packet.		900	
Dec.	12	D.o D.o	14000	, ,	
	14	D.o D.o	2000	, ,	
	17	D.o D.o	2000	, ,	
	19	D.o D.o	2000	20000	
	12	Rec.d Share of Renter's Packet.		700	
	In Bullocks. Viz		M P 165900		182490 , ,
5048 of Setteram from 3 Jan.y to					
	20 April at 4¼ p.r M P.		21454		
1964 of Concurrence from 3 May to					
	23 July entered at.		8378	6 ,	
		M P.	29832	6 ,	32815 , ,
	In Grain.				
	Of Cundaroos as p.r M.r Turing's				
	Receipt of 9 Aug.t last M P.		3318	1 53	
	Of Phaurdar & Setteram				
	Cumilar p.r d.o 24 Oct.r 1782		3395	15 3	
Ongole District.			6713	16 56	7384 , ,
	Rec.d 16 Nov.r 1782 of the Renter				
	Packet M P. 4921 or —		5413	, ,	
	D.o 23 December 4850 or		5335	, ,	10748 , ,
Trichinopoly district, Rec.d as follows					
	by M.r Voris in Star Pagoda.		15168		
	D.o in Grain. — — —		35308		, ,
	Rec.d of Venkata Soubyah dated		50409		
	and who writes that he has				
	paid his first Kist of Rupees				
	166000 @ 350 p.r C.t — —		47428	, ,	
	he also writes to have paid by				
	Soucars to M.r Sullivan,				
	at Tanjore, — — — — —		8000	, ,	105837 , ,
Tinnevelly Country, Received by M.r					
	Proctor in Star Pagoda.		52385	, ,	
	In Chuckrums 38685 at				
	342 P.r N P. — 25790				
	In part of 2.nd Kist 30000				
	@ 15 p.r C.t P.r N P. 55790		48513	, ,	
	Carr.d Over —		100898	, ,	353850

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		S.P.s	f.	G.
Brought Over	100898	354150	"	"
In grain 14262 Collahs at 17½ pn	18641	119539	"	"
21438 ox				
Madurah District Revenue				
by Mr Proctor in Cash SP	9000			
In Grain 5000 Cullums at 2½ p	2500	11500	"	"
Total of Receipts Star Pagodas		485189	"	"

Fort St George
December 23. 1782

Signed J. C. Barthold.

There have been no regular or very late Accounts from the Southern owing to the disturbances in that Quarter. The difficulties of the Communication. It is probable that more money has been Rec.d than is put down in this Acc.t which contains only the Sums which are actually received.

A true Copy
J. C. Barthold
Accountant

Signed/ Chas Oakeley
Eyles Irwin
David Haliburton
Geo. Moubray

189 Fort St. George, 11th Jany. 1783.

Payments, Made from the Assigned Revenue, from 2d December 1781 to December 23d 1782.—

To Highness the Nabob on account
This Sixth Part, Viz;—

		P.	Pc
1782 April	25th	6000.	0.0
June	3d	5000.	0.0
	the 28th	5000.	0.0
July	the 3d	3000.	0.0
	22d	5000.	0.0
	25th	6000.	0.0
Augt.	6th	3000.	0.0
Sptr.	3d	7000.	0.0
	18th	3000.	0.0
	19th	2000.	0.0
Octr.	28th	5000.	0.0
Novr.	20th	5000.	0.0
	25th	5000.	0.0
	26th	10000.	0.0
Decr	1st	20000.	0.0
	6th	10000.	0.0
		100,000	0 0

Delivered in Rice to His Highness from August to December as p. M.r John Turings Bill 9966

Carried Over — 109966. 00

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A. P. f. C
109966 — —

Brought Over —

To Char.s General, paid by the
Committee as follow.s Viz.s —

1782 July. Office Servants & Orders pay
Pagodas 155.20.20
August Do. Do. — 70.14.0
Sept.r Do. Do. — 59
Do. Hebar at Tanjore
Madura Trichinopoly
Nellore & Palmaud 130189.0.0
Oct.r Persian Servants &c.
for Office Servants. 326.0.0
Nov.r do. do. do. do. — 237.0.0 970 — —

To Account Presents, paid by
the Committee for Khelauts &c.a
Dresses presented by the Governor
to the several Rajahs, Aumils
Vakeels &c.a — 1317 — —

Star pagodas 112261 — —

Fort St. George
December 23. 1782. —

Signed I. C. Bartholma
Accountant

Signed
Chas. Oakley
Eyles Irwin
David Haliburton
Geo. Moubray —

A True Copy. I C Bartholomo
Accountant

Fort St. George 15th Jany. 1783.

The Committee are well satisfied that the Collections which have been made, and the Benefit already derived from the Assigned Countries far exceed what could have been reasonably expected, considering the present State of the Carnatic, and the many embarrassing circumstances, under which the Committee have labored from the secret opposition & various Artifices that have been employed to defeat the various purposes of the Assignment, added to the delay, which Government from delicacy to the Nabob suffered to take place before they adopted the measures which the Public safety required. By the continuance of the care & exertions of the Committee of Assigned Revenue, aided by the support of the Committee, they hope the Revenue will be increased, the ensuing Year and that his Highness will at length see his own Essential Interests in the conduct which he has been prevailed upon to load with censure and abuse —

Ordered that His Highness be furnished with a Copy of the Letter from the Committee of Assigned Revenue, dated the 24th December, 1782, with the Statement which accompanied it. —

Read Letter from the Committee of Assigned Revenue with Extracts

192 Fort St. George 11th. Jany. 1783.

Committee of Assigned Revenue Sits. Decr. 1782 —

Extracts from their Minutes of the 30th. Decr. 1782, as lodged in the Office containing a Petition from the Inhabitants of Tripatore against the Commanding Officer of that Garrison & a Letter from the Responders at Tinnarcolat representing his having been forced by Lieut. Boridaume to sign a declaration respecting his Dispute with the Amildar, & that was contrary to what had come within his own Knowledge relative to that affair — A Copy of the Petition from the Inhabitants of Tripatore has been already forwarded to the Paymaster, herewith orders to enquire into the truth of the complaint, and to report accordingly.

As it appears to the Committee very difficult to ascertain the truth of the complaint preferred against Lieutenant Boridaume, and as it is to be apprehended for the future disputes will arise between that Officer & the Amildar that no good understanding can be expected from that Quarter, the Committee are of opinion, that it will be for the Publick Service that Captain Edmonds should relieve Lieutenant Boridaume from his present command. — A Letter to the above purport, has already been addressed to Capt. Edmonds. —

Committee Assigned Revenue 6th Jan. 1783 —

Read Extracts from the

Fort St. George 15th Janry 1783

the Minutes of the Committee of Assigned Revenue of the 6th Instant, with several Enclosures are Lodged in the Office Representing that Reports had been propogated at Nellore and in other parts of the Assigned Country, which mention that General Coote & Assum Caun / the Nabobs Duan / are shortly expected from Bengal, with powers to restore all the Countries to Her Highness and adverting to the dangerous consequences which may result should such reports continue to be circulated. —

As the Committee have not the least reason to think there is any foundation in the above Reports which they doubt not proceed from the same Source with former complaints of the same tendency — a similar

, Agreed that the Committee of Assigned Revenue be desired to write Letters on the subject to the Shirestadar and Renter of Nellore, to remove & the Alarms which exist in that District, and which the Committee of Assigned Revenue justly above cannot fail to produce consequences prejudicial to the Company's Interest — Revenue concerns Company's

Read Letter from the Nabob / as Entered in Country Correspondence No / complaining that

194 Fort St. George 15th Jan.y 1783

a Chubdar from the President has brought him an English Paper which contained a Message without a Signature & complaining of its want of form, & preventing otherwise the irregularity of acknowledging in Paper Messages without any Signatures, the Receipt of his public Letters.

The President informs the Committee that the circumstances to which occasioned the above letter from his Highness were as follow.

The Nabob being very urgent for the Amount of the Collections of the Assigned Countries, the President sent it to His Highness accompanied by a Note in the following words.

"To
Lord Macartney
Presents his Compliments to His Highness the Nabob Wallajah, and has the honor to send to his Highness, an Account particular of the Receipts of the Assigned Revenues from December the 2d. 1781, to December the 23d. 1782, as also of the Payments to those from during that Period.
Fort St. George
The 30th. December 1782."

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The Letter from the Committee of Assigned Revenue on the Subject was not sent with the Account, as it contained Passages which would have been displeasing to the Nabob the Account was signed by the Person appointed Accountant to the Committee of Assigned Revenues, and who had been recommended to the President by a Gentleman very high in station at Bengal

As the Co. Nabob seems displeased at receiving the Account with no other Signatures than that of the Accountant, agreed that the same Account be authenticated by the Committee of Assigned Revenues, and the President is requested to return it to His Highness with a Letter explaining what he had considered as an Omission, and informing him that a Set of Books of the Committee of Assigned Revenue will be prepared and sent to him as soon as possible

The 6th and 7th

Received Letters from His Highness the

ted

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the Nabob of the 4th Instant Jason
in Coombs Correspondence No 9

Monday
the 12th January
1783.

At a Select Committee summoned
on Military Affairs present

The Right Hble Geo: Lord Macartney
President
Anth: Sadlier Esq
Major Gen. Stuart
Alexander Davidson Esqr
John Holland Esq. Absentee Bengal

Minutes

197 Fort St. George, 13th Jany. 1783.

Minutes of Last Committee read & approved.—

The President delivered in the following Minute—

President's minutes in regard to Genl. Stuart's observations on the event made during the current proceedings—

The President has read some late observations of Majr Genl. Stuart upon particular parts of the proceedings of the Committee, as they were drawn out at large by the Secretary & sent in circulation. The General seems to doubt as to their exactness, alledges that he meets with circumstances mentioned which he does not remember; others that he had not heard of; which is not surprizing as the common current business seldom attracts much attention at any board. The Secretary is perfectly right to collect the sense of the Committee & to submit it to them arranged in the regular Order of Resolutions. That he was correct in so doing throughout appears for the approbation of the Board of this Minutes, without the detection of a single mistake, & by supplying any want of form or regularity in the Members of the Committee he obliges them, facilitates & accelerates business & serves the Public.— The President who finds it would be endless to enter into the investigation of each minute particular in order to set Genl. Stuart right contents himself with the above remarks which

Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

which will apply to all the doubts of the General,— If there should be ever any real mistake, the President will be ready to take notice of it.—

Macaulay

Messrs. Sadlier & Davidson concur with the President in the above sentiments expressed in the above minute.—

Messrs Sadlier and Davidson concur in the above

The President further observes to the Committee that Genl. Stuart, Lacring in a letter to the Secretary the 6th Instant thought proper to object to that Select Committee ordering Capt. Captain Lidingtown to join the Army, & to assert that the regular customary mode was through him as Commander in Chief, & that it was a matter of detail, & directly left to him by the Companys orders." and having also asserted in his observations sent to the Secretary the 7th Inst. that the Commander in Chief being the Channel of Communication was therein made". The President in consequence carefully perused the Comp.y instructions of 1774 referred to by Genl. Stuart, & not finding in them any passage that to his comprehension gave the smallest colour to such assertion, he desired the Secretary to search the Records to ascertain the point in question. The Secretary accordingly made various extracts from the

Remarks of the Pt. on the Observations by Genl Stuart to Capt. Lidingt

Company's

Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

proceedings of this Government or the Secretary's Department & the Books of General Orders from the year 1774, to the year 1780, by which the President is perswaded it will appear to the satisfaction of the Committee, that the late General order directing Capt. Eddingstoun to join the Army, instead of being a deviation from the usual mode was strictly conformable to that which had been constantly observed until the 12th Dec.r 1780; soon after the arrival of Sir Eyre Coote, when the Hon.ble Select Committee take thought proper to invest that Officer with the sole Conduct & direction of the War, issued an order General that the Channel of application on all Secretary Business from Officers to Government in future should be through the Comm.r in Chief of the forces." The Proceedings of the present Select Committee sufficiently shew that this they did not recall the extraordinary powers given to Sir Eyre Coote they meant to confine them solely to his Command, & the above order contains in itself ample information of what had been made before that time; but for the greater satisfaction of the Committee the President desires the other extracts may be read.

Read accordingly various extracts from the Records containing orders by the Select

Committee

200 Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

Committee for particular Affairs to proceed to the Army & to different places & also direct application from the Officers to the Select Committee for leave to proceed to England, & other places —

Read Letters from the Southward the 6: & Viz, Letter from Col. Lang of 21 Dec.r from Col. M.cLeod, to Col. Lang, 30 Nov.r from Col Lang to General Stuart 14 Dec.r from Mr. Sullivan of the with letters to him from Col.o M.cLeod, Humberston, & Mr. Hutchinson —

Read also the Letters received yesterday from Captains Flint & Crawford to Gen.l Stuart.

The President is requested to inform Col.o Lang that how much disposed we may be to show attention to him, we cannot take upon ourselves to supercede Gen.l Matthews in a Station in which he has succeeded in consequence of the Orders of the Company, also that we cannot approve of which not Confirm the Staff Officers he has appointed, only our Staff being allowed by the Company's Regulations —

The President proposes to the Committee the following Draft of a Letter, to the Gov.r Gen.l & Council in answer to theirs of the 15th December —

Gent.n Fort St. George
Jan.y 12: 1783

We have the hon.r

Minute on Col.o Lang's Letter . . . . .

To Bengal submitting the propriety of claiming the Guntoor Circars in consequence of Bazalet Jung stating the very guarded manner in which he moved towards the Circars & explaining the

201 Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

To acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th. of last month. We receive with particular satisfaction every communication of y.r intentions on those publick affairs, which it is proper for us in our subordinate Situation to conform to, as far as possible, & we do not regret the attention you may pay even to false information, if it has no other consequence than that of rendering your explicit in the declaration of your opinions to us on the matters to which such information Relates. By the dispatches transmitted to you from us, not only before the receipt but before the date of your Letter, you will have found the precaution with which, in the ignorance of those opinions we acted with relation to foreign Connection so as not to clash with your intentions whatever they might be. In our Letter of the 5th. of December we observed to you that we were convinced that the Right of the Company to the possession of the Province of Cuttack as settled by the treaty of 1768, on the Event of Bazalet Jungs death, of which we had lately received intelligence, had already been the subject of your consideration, as well as the expediency of asserting or postponing that claim in the present Juncture. But that as that Province was included within the Limits of this Presidency, if we were totally to overlook an Event of that nature, or to be silent concerning it

Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

it to the Nizam, we might be justly liable to the imputation of culpable inattention to our duty: That we had therefor written a Letter directed to their Highness, in which among other matters we took occasion to make mention of that circumstance, but that ignorant Of your opinion & intentions, with which it was ours not to clash on any account, it remained only for us to submit the letter to your consideration, requesting you to forward or suppress it, as might best suit your other Political Plans for the welfare of the Company

We also supposed it possible that the Nizam conceiving the Company's right to Guntoor, or his attention to the much more valuable part of Basalet Jung's succession, in the war in which he was engaged with Chittisham Jung, might have induced him to suffer us to take quiet possession of that Circar, yet we determined to take no Step even of that kind without your previous direction, and therefore were satisfied with making ourselves ready to comply with any you might give us, & we accordingly acquainted you that we should have Troops in the neighborhood of that Circar, in readiness to obey any Order you might communicate to us on the Subject &c.

that

upon

203 Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

The Motion of any Troops from Madras to the Northward, proceeded indeed from motives that had no Relation to & preceded any accot. of the death of Bazalet Jung. Among the precautions which the departure of his Majesty's Squadron to the other side the Peninsula made it necessary for us to take in order to secure a sufficiency of supplies until the period of the probable Return, was that of diminishing the consumption here by sending Detachments from the Army into neighbouring Districts & Provinces which had not felt much of the Ravages of the War, were fertile & productive of Grain & Revenue, but were still open to Invasion & Devastation, from the weakest or most irregular bodies of the Enemy, & Sir Eyre Coote when at the head of the Army, wrote sometime before to the Committee that he was apprehensive Hyder Ally intended sending a body of Troops into the Nellore Country Province, and the General declared that he could not prevent them. The Advantage of having Troops in those Districts might have extended to Annoy the Enemy, as well as to defend Ourselves. The neighboring Province of Cumbum & Cudapah, which had been subdued by Hyder Ally was claimed as

preced

its

d

Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783

as to its immediate Government by Chiefs who were confident of much Support from the Inhabitants on the appearance of any Support from the Company and a Certainty of an Asylum in its Territories in case of Failure of Success. Many of the Dissatisfied were said to be so ripe for revolting and endeavouring to free themselves from the Yoke of Hyder that the Countenance of our Troops would alone induce them to attempt driving out his Officers and Troops. Whatever might have been the individual and Permanent Success of such attempts the Loss of Revenue to the Enemy even for a time and the alarm and apprehension that might be excited in his Mind by Revolts against him on every side might redound to the Benefit of the Company by disposing him to Peace. But in the consideration of the Support & Countenance then required it was expressly mentioned by our President in his Minute of the 17th of November and adopted by us, that the Representatives of the Company should take care to declare that their object was merely to dispossess and distress their own Enemy without the least view of claiming any Sovereignty, or interfering with the Rights of others. The Instructions sent to the Commanding Officers of our Troops, as the enclosed Papers will testify are all in this Spirit. Our guarded Conduct for the part will strengthen your Confidence In our assurances to you that we shall refrain for the future also from every kind of Hostility and from every act which might in our Judgment lead to Hostility against Nizam Ali — We shall enter into no kind of negociation with him without your Consent; — The only letter which we proposed to send to him on Business having been previously submitted to your Board, our Information to you was as early and as timely as it was authentic. —

In

205 Fort St. George, 12th Jan.y 1783.

In relation to Chittickam Jung we gave you information early in the last year that he had made proposals of Alliance with the Company, that he was referred by our President to Mr. Holland Resident at Hydrabad who was no doubt acquainted with your Political Views and who had the best opportunity of judging how far we might depend on the Friendship of Nizam Ali, or how likely he might be to be restrained in his Enmity towards us by the apprehension of our giving assistance to his Enemies. In a letter from you to us of the 4th of July 1782. you expressed your opinion that the man himself was of too little Consequence to merit more than a Civil Reply and that it would be impolitic and inconsistent to return such an Answer as would implicate a Promise of a Separate or independent Connexion with him. — A Civil Reply only was given to him accordingly, and no negotiations of any nature whatever have been carried on or commenced by us or on our Part with him. —

The application we made to you for your Instructions on this Subject might indeed have been some Presumption that we meant not to act without them and so accordingly no Transaction as took place on this occasion Our silence could not be considered as a default of authentic Intelligence. It was probably in Consequence of receiving and allowing a Degree of Credit to information of private authority that Major General Stuart, in a Minute delivered to the Committee in November last, was induced to observe that Tampering with the Son of Fazel Beg for Horses to mount our Cavalry was neither honest or politic. — Whether there be Dishonesty or Impolicy in Efforts to purchase what is wanted from him who has it for Sale, is not material

for

for us to discuss. But the Observation seems to involve the assertion of the fact that such Tampering did exist tho it is utterly untrue that any Tampering in any manner or Degree ever took place by us or on our part either collectively or separately to our respective knowledge.—

We have given orders that the several accounts and Returns you desire be made out in order to be transmitted to you without Delay. In our Letter of the 5th of December and the Paper that accompanied it, you will find the Dispositions we have made for the Security of the Northern and Southern Dependencies of this Presidency, from whence an occasion may offer the Enemy's Neighbouring Provinces may be attacked or annoyed, you will have learned likewise that we sent a considerable Detachment of Troops to the Malabar Coast for the purpose of effectuating a Plan of Operations there which has been recommended by your Board, and for the Expences of which you had already made a considerable Remittance to the Presidency of Bombay. We have the pleasure also of having anticipated your wishes in sending you as part of our European Force; we were led by motives of Propriety as well as of Economy to chuse for this Purpose those Europeans belonging to your own Establishment which you had sent to our Defence when our Numbers here were deemed insufficient.—

You will perceive by the late Proceedings in our Committee that as to the particular Operations of our Army near Madras,

Major

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Major General Stuart who has the immediate Command of it has been requested to lay his Plan before the Board. — The References he has made on this occasion to former Minutes, and his subsequent Observations are actually under our Consideration. —

Our Proceedings shall agreeably to your Desire be transmitted to you weekly, or as often as the occasion may require.

We have the honor to be, with great Respect —

Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient and Most faithful Humble Servants

(Signed) Macartney.

Hon^ble Warren Hastings Esq^r
Gov.^r Gen.^l & Council
Fort William. —

Ke.^r Select Committee

Mess.^rs Sadlier and Davidson approve of the foregoing Letter. — Ordered that it be Copied Fair and Dispatched to Bengal. —

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute. —

In Committee 12th January 1783. —

On receiving a Note yesterday from the Secretary, that there was to be a Committee this Morning, I came from the Army, tho' with much inconvenience to attend; — without bringing any Papers with me, and therefore shall only now observe, that about two hours ago, the Copy of the Letter now read, was sent to me — As I see my name mentioned upon probability or Supposition without any authority, and Words extracted from a minute of mine in November last, I think to the Candour of the Committee no less than to the regularity of their proceedings that the whole of that Minute be now transmitted to the Governor General and Council of Bengal. It is with

General Stuart's Minute on the above Letter, desiring that the whole of his Minute therein referred to, may be transmitted to the Gov.^r General & Council with the other Papers. —

Quere.^? —

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

with this proviso that I sign this Letter to that Board.—
I am likewise to request that the Communication or
Correspondence directly or indirectly with Chitticham Sung
or his Agents, whether on the Subject of Horses or
any other matter since the death of Sangelberg, with
the Select Committee, so far as upon record be forwarded,
along with this Letter to the Governor General and
Council.—

In regard to the present line of politicks
followed by this Government with the Nizam, the Board
of Bengal must long since have received full satis=
-faction on that head by the Communication of the
Sentiments of this Committee contained in the Letter
which I, as one, signed enclosing a Letter to Nizam=
ally Cawn, to be disposed of as the Board of Bengal
thought fit.—

My plans concerning the future opera=
-tions of this Army are stated as fully as seems
necessary in my opinion for the present in the
proceedings of the Committee January and
the Minutes & Papers there expressly referred to all
of which I am now to request may be fully Copied
and transmitted to the Governor General & Council.—
That Board will then see that those plans & opinions
extend much beyond the particular operations of the
Army near Madrass.—

This Minute which I now sign at
the same time with the Letter to Bengal, will
I trust also accompany it thither.—

(Signed) J. Stuart.

Minute of the Committee thereon.—

The Committee observe on the foregoing
Minute that they know not what Correspondence
with Chitticham Sung the General alludes to, but
they have no objection to sending Copies of all
that has been held with them by this Committee
at the

Fort St. George 12th January 1783 —

altho' the Governor General and Council have already had the whole before them in our proceedings. —

It has been already Resolved that Copies of the Proceedings of the Select Committee in which of course the Minutes of each Member will appear in their proper places shall be sent to Bengal Weekly or as often as the occasion may require. —

Read the following Letter and Enclosure from the Governor General and Council. —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Bengal. animadverting on the Impropriety of destroying Negapatam; & inclosing Paper from Sir Eyre Coote on the same subject. —

The Commander in Chief has this moment advised us of a Measure concluded by you and actually ordered for Execution, which appears to us, to be liable to so many important and alarming Consequences, that we lose not a Moment in communicating to you, his Sentiments, with our own, upon those Points upon which we are competent to form a decided Judgment in relation to it. —

The Measure to which we allude is a resolution said to have been formed on the 22. Ultimo, and a Letter written accordingly to Colonel Lang, Commanding the Southern Provinces, that if Captain Johnson, the Engineer of the Fort of Negapatam, shall declare it to be incapable of Defence against such a Force, as in the Opinion of Colonel Lang, the Enemy may be able, to bring to the Attack of it; Colonel Lang was ordered and empowered to blow up the Fortifications, and evacuate it. —

We do not allow ourselves to oppose any Judgment of our own, to yours upon such Points

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

points as relate to the difficulties, which did immediately present themselves, as the Foundation of such a Measure or to the preferable Services which you may have had in Contemplation, and which could not be carried into Execution, without abandoning the Defence of Negapatam: But on a supposition, that the supposed Difficulties consisted solely in the Articles of pay & provisions for the Subsistence of the Garrison, we very readily and confidently promise a Supply of both, adequate to its Wants. — With respect to any other Service, which you may have in Contemplation, we most earnestly recommend it to you, to weigh it, with all the Consequences of abandoning a Place of such Importance. — Your Lordship &c will pardon us, if impelled by the Concern and anxiety, which we cannot help feeling, for the general Interests of the Company, and perhaps for their Existence, as it may ultimately depend upon your Operations, we express our Surprize, that you should have resolved on an act of so desperate a tendency, without a previous intimation of it to this Government, for which we understand, a sufficient Time has been afforded since it was first suggested in your Committee, and even against the opinion of the Commander in Chief —

We mean not to dispute, the legal Powers which you have, to decide on this, or any other internal Measures of your Government, independantly of ours: But while you subsist in a principal Degree on the Resources of this Government, and your ultimate Preservation may depend on the Continuance of the same Aids, and on the Military Services of the Commander in Chief; we conceive these attentions to have been due to both. —

We herewith send you the Copy of

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of a Memorandum delivered to us, by Sir Eyre Coote, in which contains his Objections to your Resolution, in addition to which, we wish to state a few leading Points, which might not so obviously occur to your Consideration.

1st We think it highly probable from our latest Information, of the State of Affairs in Europe, that the Measures which had been adopted, for establishing a general Peace, may have produced some Negotiations for that purpose, which may still be in Train, at the Time when your Advices of the final Events of this Expedition may arrive in England.— You will doubtless have seen in the public, and especially in the foreign Papers, in how important a Light, the Conquest of Negapatam and the total Exclusion of the Dutch, from the Continent of India, how been recieved in Europe; and will join with us, in concluding, that the Loss or Preservation of such an Acquisition, considered as an estimate of our Ability, to maintain the War in this Quarter of the Globe, will have its proportionable weight, in influencing the Pacifi-
-cation that may be on foot in Europe.—

2nd It is yet of much greater Conse-
-quence to maintain the Advantages of public Opinion in India, where its Influence is much more prevalent.— We are at this time engaged in Negotiations with the different Chiefs who have born any concern in the late War, for the formal Ratification of the general Peace & concluded with the Marattas, on the Event of which we depend for the probable Cooperation of the same Powers, and a certain one, on the Part of the Marattas, against Hyder Ali with respect to the Peace, and the footing

on

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.—

on which it now stands, we are morally certain of its
firm Duration, if no very extraordinary Circumstance,
shall either intimidate, invite, or provoke the Marattas
to break it.— We much fear that the Loss of Nega-
-patam, the Acquisition of which, has certainly &
contributed very essentially, to raise your Military
Reputation, and the Credit of your Superiority
and Ability to support the Interests of the Carnatic, will
have the opposite Effect of sinking your Credit, and of pro-
-claiming the Idea, that your Affairs are desperate, even
by your own testimony, so strongly marked, by your aban-
-doning a great and capital Post, in the bare appreh-
-sion of a possible Attack, and the approach of some
dreadful Armament, which is yet to come.—

3d — We cannot help adding another Argu-
-ment, tho' we think it may have had its due Weight
with you when you had formed your Resolution
We state it as a certain and inevitable Consequence,
that whenever you shall abandon Negapatam, the
French will immediately take possession of it.— Destroy
as you may be able, or may think proper, the Defences
of the Place, they will no doubt use every Endeavour,
to replace it in a Condition, if not of the same Strength
it now possesses, at least to render it tenable against
any Force, which you may hereafter employ against
it; and in process of Time, make it the Capital
of their Possessions in the Carnatic: for it is impossible
they can be blind, to the superior Advantages
of such a Position, to the barren Plains of Pondichery
or Cuddalore or to the means which it will afford
them, of making themselves completely Masters
of the rich Districts of Tanjore, and of the
whole Southern Division of the Carnatic, so
that in effect, the Conquest of Negapatam,
which has reflected so much Lustre on our

Arms

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Arms will eventually prove the Instrument of elevating our Rivals, to a greater Degree of Power, than their greatest Successes in the ordinary Course of War, could have given them hopes of attaining. —

For these Reasons, we do most earnestly entreat, that if it be not too late, you will take the Subject again into Consideration, and that whatever Deference you may think due to our objections, you will at least consider, how far it may be proper, to suspend the Execution of your Resolution, until the return of the Commander in Chief, and until you have been able to concert with his Assistance, the Plan of your future Operations. —

We have relied on the Probability that in the necessary Delays of Enquiry, of Doubts suggested and answered, and the provisions necessary for the Execution, of so great and extensive a Labor, this Remonstrance may yet arrive in Time, to prevent its accomplishment. If it should happen contrary to this Expectation, we shall regret with our Disappointment, that in our Wish to defeat a great public Misfortune, our Endeavors will only operate as a protest, which is most opposite to our Inclinations, against the Measures which have produced it. —

We have the Honor to be,
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
(Signed) Warren Hastings.
John Macpherson

Fort William
19th December
1782.

Paper delivered in, from Sir Eyre Coote at Council, the 19th December 1782. —

Sir Eyre Coote's Sentiments entirely coincide

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Coincide, with those expressed in Major General Stuarts Minute of the 23d. November, as to the Instructions sent to Colonel Lang, relative to the Destruction of Negapatam.

Sir Eyre Coote in his Correspondence, with the Select Committee of Fort St. George, have repeatedly remonstrated against every Idea of destroying that Place; upon the Grounds that it would expose to the most imminent Danger, the important Forts of Tanjore & Trichinopoly, and indeed the whole of our Possessions, South of the Coleroon, by the easy Access it would afford, our European Enemies towards gaining a Footing in that Quarter, and by robbing ourselves of the only Essential Channel of Communication, we now have of affording Relief to the Southern Troops, in the Articles of Money, Stores and Provisions. — Of all which, the constant Demands hitherto made upon the Presidency of Fort St. George shew their Want, as well as Inability, to supply them selves by any other Means. — The Main Army for want of a Sufficiency of Land Carriage for Provisions, could not even in a Case of the utmost Emergency, give any positive or effectual Relief to the Southern Garrisons: That therefore whilst it cannot be equipped, for so distant an Operation, and whilst the French remain in Force upon the Coast, and our Southern Troops cannot support themselves, without Aid from the Presidency, every Thought of blowing up Negapatam ought to be sunk. — That however, should the Resolution be taken for its Destruction, under the Existence of all, or any one, of the above opponent Reasons, the Troops ought to be withdrawn,

as

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as it too plainly appears from present Circumstances, that they would be lost with the Country and both the Nation, and the Company, be deprived of the Services, of a very valuable Body of Soldiers, which, might be the saving of our remaining Posessions in India, and which, Sir Eyre Coote thinks, would be in the greatest Danger, in the Event of our loosing the Southern Countries, and their falling into the Hands of our European Enemies. —

The Preservation of Negapatam, ought also to be considered as of Importance, from its being a Station of great Convenience to the Squadron, which has upon many Occasions, in the Course of the War, experienced the Advantage of its being in our Possession, as it enabled them to draw from the Shore, Wood, Water, and fresh Provisions. —

As Europeans, sent from Madras, cannot in the present Situation of Things, be brought back, either in Safety, or with sufficient Dispatch in Case of an Emergency, that would require their being reunited to the Main Body there (a Point to be carefully attended to, whilst we are under uncertainty, about the Strength of the French and their Objects) no Consideration but that of the most urgent Necessity, should induce detaching or dispersing them. —

A true Copy.

J. P. Auriol Secy.

The President delivers in, the following Minute. —

The President has the Honor to observe to the Committee, that in Deference to the Opinion of the Governor General and Council

President's Minute on that Part of the above Letter which relates to the discretionary Power given by the Committee to Col. Laing for the Demolition of the Works at Negapatam. —

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

Resume

Council of Bengal, including the Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, he should propose to resume the Consideration of the discretionary Power given in certain Cases, to the Commander of the Forces, in the Southern Provinces, of ordering the Works of Negapatam to be destroyed, if the actual Exercise of that Power, on the Letters of last Month, from that Place announced, did not totally supercede, the use of any further Deliberation upon that Subject. The Propriety of such a Delegation, was however, so well weighed by the Committee and so evident to them, that it is unnecessary for the President, to recapitulate the Grounds of their Conviction here; but shall submit to them, the Draught of a Letter for the Governor General and Council of Bengal, containing Reasons, which he hopes may reconcile them, to that Measure. Their doubts concerning it, appear to have been written, the instant of their being advised, of its having been concluded by this Government, and may give way, to their more mature Reflections, even before they receive the Result of ours. They will at least have discovered their Mistake, in supposing that they had no Intimation of such a Design, as the Recollection of the proceedings of this Committee transmitted to them, and which they mentioned having read with Attention, will have informed them, of the Instructions sent from hence, to the Officer directed to besiege Negapatam, not to listen to any Propositions for preserving the Fortifications as it was the Intention of Government, that they should be totally destroyed; an Intention in which Admiral Sir Edward Hughes is perfectly

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.—

perfectly concurred.— The Destruction of the Works, which surrounded the Pettah of Negapatam, followed very soon its Capture, and the Citadel was undermined, in order to undergo the same Fate.— Neither what was done, nor what was intended, the perfectly so before the Governor General & Council was followed by their Censure, or even their Doubts; and the Principle therefore, appeared to meet their approbation, or at least their acquiescence.—

As to Sir Eyre Coote, he does not support the System of Major General Stuart against destroying the Works of Negapatam, however incapable of Defence; with more Warmth than he adopted the Opinion of Colonel Braithwaite, against undertaking the Siege of it.— The Committee have no reason to regret the Presumption of differing from those Gentlemen.— Macartney.

Mr. Sadleir and Davidson concur with the President, in the Opinion expressed in the foregoing Minute.—

General Stuart requests to be furnished with a Copy of the Presidents' Minute which is agreed to.—

The President desires this Minute of the 4th Instant, on the subject of his Highness the Nabob, may be again read, and it is read accordingly.—

The President delivers in the following Papers.—

From the Nabob to the Governor.—
Dated 4th January 1783.
Received 5. Do Do

Enclosed is an Indent, for Stores wanted for the Artillery, with my Body Guard

Your

12th January 1783

Mr. Sadleir and Davidson concur in Contents of the above Minute.—

Copy of the President's Letter to be sent to General Stuart, at his request.—

Original Indents from the Nabob for Stores &c.

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Your Lordship will be so kind as to order the Delivery of them, from the Company's Stores, and charge them to my Account.

What shall I say more?

Please to order the Delivery of the undermentioned Stores, for the use of his Highness the Nabob's Artillery. Viz.t

Tubes		2000.
Port Fires		600.
Shot (for 3 Pounders)		600.
Powder (in Barrels)		10
Ball Cartridges (Do.)		10.
Grape Shot		160.
Tube Boxes		6.
Powder Horns		6.
Leather Buckets		6.
Haver Sacks		6.
Sponge	(Viz.t)	6.
Ammunition Tarpaulins		1.
Tumbril	Do.	4
Spring Spikes		12
Tumbrells		2.
Cotton Match	(Skains)	12
Country Do.	(Do.)	48.
Pincers	(Pairs)	6.
Hand Hammers		6

Chepauke.
3d January 1783.

To His Highness the Nabob Walljah

Lord Macartney presents his Respects to his Highness the Nabob, and has the Honor to acquaint him, that Captain Campbell, who was sent to command at Nellore, with the Knowledge, and by the Desire of His Highness, as being fit and trustworthy to defend that important Province in the

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of War, have expressed very strong apprehensions, that the public Service, in which his Highness is deeply concerned, may suffer materially, if his Officers continue Recruiting there, as great Numbers of the Privates, in Captain M Campbell's Battalion, as well as in the independant Companies, would of Course desert to a Service, of less hardship and Danger, than that of the Company's at this time.

Lord Macartney therefore hopes that the publick Good and the common Cause, in which the Nabob and the Company are concerned will induce his Highness to withdraw the Recruiting Party for the present, from the Nellore District — Such Motives would be sufficient to reconcile him even to inconvenience, which however cannot take place to any considerable Degree; for beside such other Recruits as may be found necessary to raise, the Troops still attending upon his Highness and his Second Son, amount to several Hundreds; being more than the Number that usually accompany a Prince, residing in the Territories of his Friends — His Highness justly sensible of the Protection afforded to him, by the Army, consisting of British as well as Native Troops, and by the Garrison of Fort St. George, was pleased some Time ago, to lend a Part of his Body-Guard, for the publick Service, as Lord Macartney did the Governor's usual Body-Guard, soon after his Arrival at the Presidency. — His Lordship means that the latter should remain during the War, constantly on Service, but as the former are now returned to the Nabob, it is hoped, that every Purpose of personal Dignity and Respect, will be fully gratified, without risking his Highness's and the Company's real Advantage, by Desertion in the Troops intended for action. —

Fort St. George
December 29. 1782

NB.

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NB. His Highness's Answer to the above Note is entered in the Committee of the 4th of January Folio

His Highness the Nabob Wallaujah Bahauder presents his Compliments to Lord Macartney, the five thousand Pagodas that his Lordship was so good as to send yesterday Evening by the Hands of Mr Freeman, came very opportunely; for His Highness was in great Want of Money for his own Expences. — But his Highness having recalled his People that went to Nellore, and as Money will be very necessary for their Expences, and to purchase Grass &c.a for his Horses, his Highness particularly requests Lord Macartney will be so good as to write the Paymaster at Nellore, to pay three thousand Pagodas to Mahamed Mumdee, Subahdar; and in Case of their being no Money in the Treasury of Nellore, to procure that Sum on Loan, as it will be much wanted there, for the Purposes abovementioned. —

Monday 6th Jany 1783.

His Highness the Nabob Wallaujah Bahauder presents his Compliments to Major Sydenham and requests he will be pleased to order the Delivery to the Bearer, of 500 Musquets, and 1000 Pouches, also four 3 Pounder Guns, from his Highnesses own Stores.

Tuesday 7th January 1783.

List of Ordnance & Military Stores in Garrison belonging to his Highness the Nabob, the 10. of January 1783. —

	Serviceable Stores	Unserviceable Stores
Brass Guns 6 Pounders	20	—
3 Do.	3.	
Brass Mortars, 13 Inch	7.	6.
Field Carriages 6 Pounders	"	3.
3. Pounders	"	

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Serviceable Unserviceable

Iron Round Shot 6 Pounders	11,000	— —
3 Do.	16,000	— —
Empty Shells 13 Inch	2000	— —
Sponges, with Rammer Heads	—	9 —
Copper Ladles, with Worms	—	4 —
Tompions with Collars	—	6.
Wooden Buckets	—	6.
Tin'd Boxes	—	17.
Port fires	—	19857.
Swords	2000	— —
Carbines with Bayonets	1993.	— —
Pouches with Ribs	896	— —
Belts, & Plates Complete	787.	—
Cartridge Boxes	3524.	— —
Drums	2.	— —

(Signed) B. Scottney
M. S. Keeper.

also

The President also lays before the Committee, Accounts of Military Stores, supplied the Nabobs Troops, exclusive of those issued to the Regiments of Cavalry, in the Company's Service, from May 1780. to the End of December 1782.

Military Stores delivered to the Nabobs Troops at Madras from the Company's Stores, exclusive of those issued to the Regiments of Cavalry &c. in the Company's Service, from 26. May 1780. to 21. June 1781.

Delivered in part of Indent.

Flannel Cartridges, filled, 3 Pounders	200
Copper Tubes filled Do	400.
Port fires	40.
Tube Boxes	2
Haversacks	3

Powder

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Powder Horns			2.
Buff Slings for Do.			2.
Barrels			4.
Steel Bits			2.
Priming Irons			2.
Sponges & Powder			4.
Drum Heads			60.
" Snares			90.
" Braces			140.
" Cords			40
" Sticks		Pairs	20.
" Flesh Hoops			40.
Cartridge Boxes Europe			100.
Muskets with Bayonets			500.
Match — Country		Skeins	20.
" Cotton		Do	10.
Hammers, Pickers, & Worms		Each	500.
Flints			2000.
Tarpaulins Trimbrel			2.
" Gun			2.
Mamalies			4
Hand Bills			12.
Hand Hatchets			12.
Port Fire Sticks			4.
Wax Cloth		Piece	1.
Gunny Bags			5.
Grease		Dupper	1.
Europe Twine		Skeins	20.
Dupper			1.
Gunpowder Europe 60 lb Barrels			1.
Leather Buckets			3.
Linnet		Balls	2.
July 25 Delivered as p Indent.			
Musket shotted Cartridges			2400
Round Shot Loaded 3 Pounders			24.
Barrels for Packing			4
Oakum Do		lbs	4
Augt 1st Delivered as p Indent.			
Tumbrills			2

Wax

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Wax Cloth	Pieces	1.
Single Yokes		4.
Double Yokes		12.
Linstocks		2.
Lead Aprons		2.
Barrels for Packing		20.
Port Fires Sticks		2.
Claw Hammers		2.
Cinchers	Pairs	2.
Priming Irons		2.
Steel Bits		2.
Steel Spikes		30.
Spring Do		5.
Rulers		5.
Hand Spikes		6.
Tube Boxes		2.
Port Fires		200.
Haversacks		2
Tarpaulins large		2.
Trumbril		2.
Gun		2
Match Cotton	Skains	15.
Country	Do	20.
Round Shot fixed, 3 Pounders		400.
Grape Shot Do		100
Copper Tubes filled Do		1400.
Musket Shotted Cartridges		12000.
Tar	Gallons	10
Grease	Pupper	1/2
Knives		2.
Scissors	Pairs	2.
Padlocks		3.
Europe Twine	Skains	6.
Coir Rope 2 Inch	Coil	1.
Dippers		2.
Wax Cloth	Pieces	2/2
Coir Line	Skains	20.
Drag Ropes	Setts	4.
Leather Buckets		3.

Leather

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	Leather Collars		4
	Rope Collars		2.
	Wooden Fids		3
	Sinnet	Balls	16.
	Yoke Pins		8.
	Traces for Yokes		2
	Oakum	Mds	500.
21	Cartridge Pouches		500.
	Shoulder Belts		10.
	Brass Drums		5.
	Fife Cases		15.
	Fifes		8.
	Cair Slings		1000.
	French Muskets wt Bt Bayonets		1000.
	Cartridge Boxes		1000.
	Leather Slings		2000.
	Flints		2000.
	Hammers, Pickers, & Worms, Each		12000.
	French Musket Shotted Cartridges		560.
	Carbine Do		6.
	Brass Drums		10
	Drums Complete		24.
	Snares		48
	Hoops		48.
	Flesh Hoops		24.
	Heads		10.
	Sticks	Pairs	240
	Braces		8
	Fifes		16.
	Barrels		16.
	Oakum	Mds	
31.	Delivered as Off Indent.		20
	Mamottie		4
	Large Tarpaulins		14,400.
	Carbine Shotted Cartridges		11/2
	Wax Cloth	Piece	15.
	Barrels		7000
	Flints		

Hammers,

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		Hammers, Pickers, and Worms	Each	200.
		Log Line	Skeins	30.
		Europe Twine	Do.	30.
		Spun Yarn	Rolls	2.
		Oakum	Lbs.	12.
Sept.r	30.	Handspikes		6.
Oct.r	8th	Delivered as p. Indent.		
		Gunpowder Europe 60 lbs Barrels		4.
		Copper Hoops		8.
		Copper Tubes filled 3 Pounder		1500.
		Tumbril Tarpaulins		4.
		Match Cotton	Skeins	20
		Country	Do.	20.
		Shoulder Belts		30
		Europe Rope, 1 Inch	Coil	1.
		Tar	Gallons	16.
		Grease	Dupper	1/2
		Europe Twines	Skeins	10.
		Dupperos		2.
		Serge	Piece	4.
		Spun Yarn	Rolls	4
	11th 30.	Delivered as p. Indent		
		Sepoy Tent		1.
	31st	Delivered as p. Indent		
		Musket Shotted Cartridges		7200
		Barrels		12.
		Wax Cloth	Piece	1/2
		Coir Line	Skeins	12
		Oakum	Lbs	12
1781.				
February	24	Brass Gun, 4 Pounder		2.
		3 Do.		2.
		Lead Aprons		2
		Field Carriages 4 Pounder		2.
		Coins	Pairs	2.
		Sponges 4 Pounder		2
		Ladle with Worms 4 Do		1.

Tompions

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	Tompions — 4 Do:	—	2.
	Handspikes	—	4.
	Drag Ropes	Setts	2.
	Leather Buckets	—	2
March 31st	Delivered as Ind[en]t.		
	Grape Shot fixed, 3 Pounder	—	40.
	Tubes filled 6 Do.	—	100.
	3 Do.	—	100
	Handspikes	—	4.
	Port Fires	—	100
	Large Cartridges filled 3 Pounders	—	100
	Wax Cloth	Piece	4.
	Match Cotton	Skein	2
	Country	Do	12
	Barrels	—	15.
	Flints	—	500.
	Hammers, Pickers & Worms	Each	50.
	Musket Shotted Cartridges	—	4800
	Carbine Do.	—	3200
	Europe Rope 3 Inches.	Coil	1.
	Canvas	Bolt	1.
	Gunpowder Madras 60 ℔ Barrels	—	7.
	Lead Musket Balls	—	16000
	Iron Balls 6 oz	—	200
	1½ oz.	—	100.
	Coir Line	Skein	19.
	Gunny Bags	—	8.
	Nails	Do	1/4
	Oakum	Do	60.
	Sponges 3 Pounder	—	6.
1781.			
May 21st	Delivered as Ind[en]t		
	Flints	—	600.
	Hammers, Pickers & Worms	Each	100.
	Buff Balls	—	60.
	Carbine Shotted Cartridges	—	1600
	Barrels	—	2.
	Oakum	Do	2.
	Wax Cloth	Piece	1/4
	Coir Line	Skein	2

(Signed) B. Scottney
M. St. Keeper

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Military Stores delivered to the Nabob's Troops at Madras, from the Company's Stores, exclusive of those issued to the Regiments of Cavalry &c. in the Company's Service, from 22d. June 1781. to 31st. Dec.r 1782.

Flints		1500.
Haversacks		4.
Leather Buckets		1.
Wood Screw		1.
Sponge	Ball	4.
Tube Boxes		2.
Powder Horns		2.
Slings for Do.		2.
Port fire Sticks		2.
Flannel	Piece	1.
Round Shot fixed, 3 Pounder		150
Grape Do. Do.		50.
Tubes filled Do.		1000
Port fires		200
Gunpowder Country 60 lb Barrels		2.
Carbine Shotted Cartridges		3200
Barrels for packing Do.		6.

(Signed) B. Scott Murry
Military Storekeeper.

The President also lays before the Committee, the following written Message, which he has lately received from the Nabob

1st. His Highness the Nabob gives his Compliments to his Lordship, and desires to give order, for the Artillery Stores, which his Highness want them very much — The Insent of which, I delivered with the Nabobs Letter to your Lordship these 6 Days ago.

2d. The Nabob wants out of his own Stores 500 Musquets, 1000 Pouches, and 4 Three pounder Brass

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

Brass Guns, for the new 4 Batteries, for to keep out the Enemy's Horse, in case they should come.—

3d The Nabob wants a Copy of an Order, the Nabob desires some time ago, for the Sum of 3000 Pagodas upon Nellore, to delivered to Mahomed Mumdy Subahdar there, for to seizing the Horses, and to relieve his Peoples Distress, also want to send for some Provision from Nellore, for his Highness Family use.

The Nabob gives his Compliments to your Lordship, and requests a Copy of the Order to Nellore, for Payment of 3000 Pagodas, to Mahomed Mumdy, Subahdar, which his Highness desired might be sent — The Nabob will be very much obliged to your Lordship, if you will be so good as to give this Order soon; the sooner the better.—

Yesterday the Nabob sent a Letter to your Lordship, with an Indent for Stores enclosed His Highness request your Lordship will be pleased to comply therewith, and order the Stores to be delivered to me this Day, they being much wanted. —

His Highness also request his Lordship will be so good, as to order the Delivery of five hundred Muskets, and two thousand Pouches from his Highness's own Stores. —

The President desires the following Letter from the Government of Tranquebar, may be again read, and it is read accordingly:

To

224 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

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

e My Lord & Sirs

From Governor & Council of Tranquebar, requesting that the Committee will engage for the Payment of Stores bought by the Nabob.

It cannot be unknown to you my Lord and Gentlemen, that his Highness the Nabob, Mahomed Ally, have contracted with the Danish Company for a Quantity of Military Stores, which have been delivered at Tranquebar, first to his own Officers, and afterwards in the year Eighty, at the joint Demand of his Highness the Nabob, and the Council of your Government, have been received by Sir Edward Hughes's Squadron. Notwithstand — only one third of the Amount was paid, I therefore hope, that in Consideration of my readiness to serve you in a Time, when those Stores were of good Use. — You will be kind enough to charge yourself with the Payment, and before hand sign the enclosed preliminary Bond. I hope you will how reasonable this Demand is, and therefore have not the least Doubt of any Difficulty, whether in signing this, nor afterwards, when Peace is re-established, in fixing and fulfilling the Terms — I have the Honor to be with great Regard & Esteem —

My Lord & Sirs,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Abbestée

Fort Dansbourg
the
30. Sept. 1782. —

Whereas the Royal Danish Company have furnished, by order of his Highness the

d
d.

this

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

the Nabob, Mahomed Ally, a Quantity of Military Stores, which in the year 1780, have been delivered, at the Demand of the Nabob and this Government, to his Majesty's Squadron, under the Command of Sir Edward Hughes, notwithstanding two thirds thereof not being paid. We herewith bind ourselves, in Consideration of the Confidence, the Danish Company shewed us, to the full Payment of the same, and therefore hereby promise and declare, That as soon as Peace is restored in this Country, certain Terms agreeable to both Parties shall be fixed, in which the remaining Amount of the said Stores shall be paid, to the beforementioned Danish Company.

In Witness thereof, we have Signed this, to serve as a Preliminary, until the Terms of Payment can be fixed.—

Fort St. George

General Stuart.— My opinion on the Paper of January the 4th relating to the Nabob Communicated by the Right Honble the President, I shall state in a few Words.— That situated as the Nabob and his Family at present are, with the low State of their Affairs, public and private, it seems to me unnecessary to hurt the Feelings of the old Man, by supposing him a proper Guard for his Person; it certainly cannot be supposed, that any military Force he maintains, or can probably in the present Situation, without our knowledge, enlist or assemble, will afford any real Cause of Alarm to the Presidency, even during the Absence of the Army; or if supposing, what I do not myself think, there were any

General Stuart's Minute on the Nabob's Request, to have a proper Guard for his Person.—

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.—

any real Ground to dispute the Attachment of his Highness, or of any of his Family, towards the Company.—

Resolved that Copies of all the Papers, now laid before the Committee, by the President, be sent to the Governor General and Council.—

Mr Davidson delivers in the following

Minute.—

The limiting or permitting to be extended, the Guards and Troops immediately about his Highness the Nabob, and his acting Representative, his Excellency Omer Ul Omrah, mentioned by the President, being a Question of great Importance, and which if declined or permitted, may eventually operate to the prejudice of the Company's Interests—I am of opinion with the Committee, that the Proceedings of this Day, and the Papers now laid before the Board, be submitted to the Consideration and opinion of the Supreme Council.—

I am further of opinion, that the Indents being connected with the other Papers, be also sent to the Governor General and Council of Bengal.—

A Davidson

Read the following Letter from Messrs Holland and Maubray.—

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney KB
President and Governor &c. &c. Select Committee of
Fort St. George,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We have been honored with an Extract from your Minutes, dated the 4th and received in a Letter from your Secretary the 10th Instant.—It is with great Concern we observe, any part of our Conduct should have met with your disapprobation, which we hope has proceeded from some Mis-construction, of the Motives from which we acted

Mr Davidson's Minute approves of the above Resolution, of submitting the Nabobs Request to the Governor General and Council.

the Papers and Letter to ... be transmitted to the Governor General and Council

From Messrs Holland & Maubray, expressing their concern that any Part of their Conduct, should have been disapproved of, and proposing Instructions to Mr Jackson to be published in General Orders.

opinion this the

232 Fort St George 12th January 1783.

Added, rather than from any real Foundation for
called upon to give an Opinion in
regard to the Balances due for Grain, we gave such
an opinion, as upon a general Principle, we were
able to form, making Exceptions for particular
Cases, which from the State of Accounts, as they
appeared to us, we were sensible might occur,
and we feel it as a peculiar Misfortune, not
to have given the entire Satisfaction we wished,
but conscious of having done our Duty according
to the best of our Abilities, we shall not encroach
on your Time, by entering on a further Investiga-
tion of our Conduct.

Having cancelled with Mr Jackson,
in regard to his Instructions, to be published
in general Orders, we are humbly of opinion, (
(having his Concurrence) that they should be
to the following Effect.— The Right Honble
the President and Select Committee have ap-
pointed Mr William Jackson, to superintend
and control all the Grain Accounts with the
Army since the Commencement of the War, and
to collect and receive all the Monies due from
the several Officers, and Heads of Corps, and
Departments for Grain issued at any Time and
their Indents, to what Period of Time, to which
the Army have been paid, which it is expected
they do immediately discharge in Money, or
by their Pay Bills; and it is further expected
they do discharge their Balances to the 31st Dec.r
last, as fast as the Arrears shall be paid
which will be liquidated in part, by the
Balances

to his
general,
effect
and,

Fort St. George 12th January 1783

Balances due for Grain; and in future, the Paymaster and Agent, are to countersign all Indents, for the publick Followers of their respective Departments, and to be accountable for them; and the Paymaster and Agent are directed, hereafter to make regular Stoppages, when Pay is issued, for the Amount of Grain served to the several Corps and Departments, and also for private Followers, if ready Money is not paid for them. —

Your Lordships &c. having sent a Copy of your Letter and your Minutes thereon to Mr. Jackson; and empowered him jointly with us to settle the Accounts, in the manner we shall judge most equitable, it is not necessary at present to trouble you any further on the subject, We wish to forward the final Adjustment of the Business, and shall be happy to conclude it to your Satisfactions. —

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, with great Respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient
humble Servants
(Signed) Edward John Holland
George e Maubray

Fort St. George
11th January 1783 —

The Committee are well pleased to observe, that there is so good a Prospect of an Adjustment of the Army Grain Accounts, by the assistance of Messrs Holland & Maubray, and approve entirely the Instructions they Recommend should be given to Mr. Jackson. — Resolved that they be immediately published in General Orders. —

Ordered that the above Instructions be published accordingly in General Orders. —

Read the following Report from the Town Major. —

To —

234 Fort St. George 12. January 1783.

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

My Lord,

From the Town Major inclosing a Return & State of Bullocks arrived from the Northward

I have the honor to acquaint your Lordship, that 667 Ellore Bullocks arrived this Morning, under Charge of Ensign Wall, and a Detachment of two Companies of Sepoys from Nellore. — These Bullocks have been trained to carry, and the greatest Part provided with Saddles. — I received a Letter from Captain Campbell the Day they set out from Nellore, informing me, that they were in very good Condition, — but as they got no Straw at Sirapally's Cottar, and only 14 Bundles at Devanapatam, which was all they had to serve them, from that Place to Pulicat, (altho' the Amuldar was required, as he acknowledged to Mr. Wall, repeated and positive Orders, both from the Amuldar of Nellore, as also from Madras, to provide a large Quantity for the Bullocks, expected from the Northward) they have fallen off considerably on the Road. — At Pulicat they were well fed, and their Bullocks, tho' not nearly in the good Condition they were, when they left Nellore are in general fit for the Service. —

had

I have the honor to be, with great Respect —

My Lord,

Your Lordship's Most Obed.t & very humble Servant

(Signed) Wm. Sydenham

Fort St. George
12. January 1783.

235 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

Agreed that the Orders be repeated to the Amuldars of Nellore and Pulicat, to furnish ample Supplies of Straw, for the Bullocks coming from the Northward, on Pain of meeting the severest Displeasure of Government.—

General Stuart informs the Committee that as soon as the Carriage of the Army, now in the Fort for Rice returns, he proposes to move the Army in a Position between Velout and Poonamalle, until a sufficiency of Rice can be drawn into Tripasore, that the Bullocks suffer extremely by Detention here, owing to no Coolies being employed in carrying Rice between the Fort and the Mount, and it is impossible to move the Army sooner than Wednesday Morning. There are above 38 Days Rice drawn into Chinglepat for 15,000 Men, but as yet no particular Return: that by the next Position of the Army, if the Battering Train goes, it will admit of a Construction, that we are going towards Vellore, and against Arcot, and by the latest Intelligence the Enemy are making Dispositions to prevent such an attempt but that the first Object, in his opinion, at this time, is to fill the Magazines, without which, and additional Carriage with Coolies, it will answer no good purpose, to make a movement towards Vellore, to draw in Rice; and the General recommends that Money may be sent to Captain Cuppage, to enable him to purchase Rice.—

General Stuarts as Recommendation to establish Magazines of Grain, & relative to the Army's moving

The President lays before the Committee the following Extract of a Letter to him, received this Day, from the Agent.—

"I enclose to your Lordship a Letter, in Answer

to

Extract of a Letter from the Agent to President.—

236 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

" to one I wrote to General Stuart requesting his Assistance to
" convey Rice to Tripassore. It has been impossible for me
" on Account of the Bengal Fleet, to assemble the
" Coolies, or to do so much as the General expected, the
" Bengal ends this Morning, and I hope to have the
" Coolies in readiness to morrow."

Read the following Letter from Major Sydenham

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

From Maj. Sydenham requesting Payment of the Sums advanced for victualling the French and Dutch Prisoners.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I My Accounts for Victualling the French and Dutch Prisoners of War from the 1st of January to the 1st of November 1782 with the Vouchers annexed, having been examined by the Commissary General, and received his Sanction, I beg leave to request, That the Amount thereof (Pags 16718. 30. Fanams) may be discharged.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect.

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Wm. Sydenham

Fort St. George
6th January 1783

Bill on Bengal granted to Major Sydenham for the amount.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted to Major Sydenham, for the Balance of his Account, at the Rate of 385 Arcot Rupees 9 for Pagodas.

The Horses of the 23 Regt of Dragoons to be mounted on the same Terms with the Company's European Troops

Resolved that the Horses of the 23. Regiment of light Dragoons, be mounted

Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

for the present, upon the same Terms as were allowed to Captain Tonyn, of the Company's Troops of Cavalry, and that Lieutenant Colonel Floyd be authorized to purchase Horses, upon the same signified to Sir John Burgoyne, in consequence of his Application, in November last.—

Read the following Letter from the Accomptant, with the Statement therein mentioned, of Gratuity due to General Stuart to the 22d June 1781, amounting to Pagodas 21,005. 11. 25.—

Accom

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Two days ago, I received from Mr. Secretary Huddleston, an Extract of your Proceedings of the 30th Ultimo, upon the subject of General Stuart's Gratuity accompanied with two Statements of his Arrears of Pay, Batta and House Rent, the Calculations of which I have examined, agreeable to your Order, and find them to be exactly right.

rom the Accomptant, closing Statement the Arrears of ratuity due to Genl. uart with sundry ieces of Accounts &c &c.—

In regard to his charging a fixed Sum annually for his Arrears of Gratuity, he is right so far, but afterwards it appears to me, that an Alteration must take place, in Conformity to the Orders of the Honble Company.

Formerly the Gratuity allowed to the Civil & Military of this Establishment, was a fixed Sum annually.— In lieu of this, and with the view of encouraging their Civil Servants, to exert themselves in the Collection and Improvement of the Territorial Revenues, the Court of Directors

in

238 Fort St. George 12th January 1783

in a Letter dated 23d March 1770 were pleased to direct,
that five p Cent on the Nett Collections, should in
future constitute the Fund out of which the
Gratuity should be paid, and that the whole amount
of it should be divided into 100 Parts and Shares
and distributed, as particularly directed in the said
Letter.

From the Receipt of the above Orders
which were immediately carried into Execution, until
the new Establishment took place in 1777, of a
Governor and Council, with fixed Salaries, the Gratuity
continued on the above mentioned Footing

In march 1778 I took the Liberty of
addressing a Letter to the Honble Board, requesting
their Directions with Respect to the half years
Gratuity, to the Field Officers, proposing at the
same Time, as the annual Amount of their respective
Shares had not much varied for several Years,
that they should be allowed for the half Year
then due, at the Average Rate of what they had
received, for the seven preceding Years. This Mode
being approved of by the Board, the Field Officers
were paid accordingly for that half Year; and
also, for the two subsequent half years, being
in full, to the 25 March 1779. Since which
I have had no Orders to make out the
Account, neither has any Gratuity been paid
them.

Enclosed, I have the Honor to lay
before your Lordship &c. a Statement of the
Arrears of Gratuity, due to General Stuart,
distinguishing the Periods as directed by your
Minute

239 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.—

Minutes; from the Date of his Suspension, to the 25th March
1779. I have allowed for his Eleven Shares at the
Rate paid to the Field Officers during that Time.— But as
the Revenues have considerably fallen off since, should this
method be continued, the Honble Company would be put
to a greater Expence, than seems to be their Intention
to allow, on this Account; as it is expressly mentioned
in their Commands of the 23d March 1770, that the
Gratuity to their Servants, is to keep pace with
the Advantages, which the Company derive from
the Revenues. For their Reasons, I have made up
the Account since the 25th March 1779 by drawing 5.
P Cent, on the Nett Collections, and shall with your
approbation continue that same Plan to the
Second, and the other Gentlemen of the Council, who
have become entitled to the Gratuity, since the new
Commission of Government took place on the
22d June 1781.—

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signd) Geo.e Maubray
Accountant

Fort St. George
6th January 1783.—

Account Gratuity due to Major
General James Stuart, from 2. Febry
1778, to the 22d June 1781.—

Gratuity

		Years	Months	Days	Pagodas	Fanams			
Gratuity from 2. February 1778 to the 25 March 1779. at the same Rate as paid to the Field Officers to that Period, at 7027. 15. 52. ℔ Annum		1	2	15	11. 7393	29	70		Amount of Gratuity due to General James Stuart, from the 2. of Febry 1778 the day of his Suspension to 15 December 1780 the Time of his acquittal to be discharged agreable to the order of the Court of Directors in the 23 Para of their Letter dated
Ditto from 25 March to 25 September 1779			6	11	3120.	3	27	13363.	25.62.
Ditto from 25 September 1779 to 25 March 1780			6	11	3374.	19	3.		
Ditto from 25 March to 25 September 1780			6	11	2615.	3	7.		
Ditto from 25 September to 15 December 1780			2	21	1350.	6	35.		
Ditto from 15 December 1782 to the 25 March 1784			1	00	11	1666.	31	78	Gratuity due to General Stuart from the Day of his acquittal to the 22 June 1781 ordered to be discharged in Consequence of a Resolution of the late Government dated 29 January 1781
Ditto from 25 March, to 22 June 1781			2	28	11.	984	25	45	2651. 21.43.
Total Star Pagodas						21005.	11.25.		

Fort St George 12 January 1783.

Errors Excepted

(Signd) George Moubray
Accountant

Fort St. George
6th January 1783.

Statement of Pay Allowances and Gratuity due by The Honble Company to Major General James Stuart according to the Resolution of the Select Committee 30th December 1782 and the Report of the Accomptant thereupon

241 Fort St George 12th January 1783

Debit

Attested to be Exact by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

To Pay as Brigadier General from October 1st 1779 to May 31st 1781 both Inclusive One year and Eight Months or 608 Days at 5. 5. 6d. ₱ Day — £ 3123. 10. —

To Batta as Brigadier General during the Commander of the Troops at the Presidency as in General Orders from Janry to April 1781 four Months is 120 Days at 10 Pags ₱ Day — £ 1200. —

To Allowance for Horse and Intelligence that time — £ 160. —

Attested to be Exact by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

To Gratuity from 8th Febry 1778 to 25th March 1779 at the same rate as paid to the Field Officers to that period 7027. 15. 50. ₱ Year — £ 2. 15. 7193. 29. 70.

Do from 25th March to 25th Sept 1779 — " 6 — " 3120. 3. 27.

Do from 25th Sept 1779 to 25th March 1780 — " 6 — " 3374. 19. 30.

Do from 25th March to 25th Sept 1780 — " 6 — " 2615. 3. 70.

Do from 25th Sept to 15th December 1780 — " " 81. 1350. 6. 35.

18353. 26. 9

Amount of Gratuity due to General James Stuart from the 8th of Febry 1778 the day of his Succession to 15th Decr 1780 the time of his acquittal to be discharged agreeable to the orders of the Court of Directors on the 23d Novr of their date dated signed by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

Attested to be Exact by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

Gratuity due to G. S. from the day of his acquittal to the 22 June 1781 ordered to be discharged Pursuant to a Resolution of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury dated 29 January 1781 signed by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

Attested to be Exact by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

To Gratuity from 15th Decr 1780 to the 25th March 1781 — 100 — 1666. 31. 70.

Do from 25th March to 22d June 1781 — " 2. 28. 934. 25. 10.

2651. 21. 80

To House Rent paid or due to Mrs Pilling & do Trio at 110 Pags ₱ Month from the 1st of March 1778 to the 31 Decr 1782 Viz 4 Yrs 10 Mos — " " " 6320. — "

Star Pagodas 31908. 35. 47.

Credit

By the Account of different Sums paid to General Stuart on Account of Gratuity from the 8th February 1778 to Sept 1779 — 6438. 30. 30.

Attested to be Exact by the Accomptant Mr Moubray

By this Account of Different Sums paid to General Stuart's Order on Account of House Rent from the 1st of March 1778 to 31st August 1779 — 360. — "

Balance due to M. General Stuart for Pay and Allowances according to the Date of this Statement and to the Resolution of Select Committee 30 Decr 1782 — 24910. 5. 17

Fort St George 6th January 1783
E. E. (Signed) Geo. Moubray
Accomptt.

Star Pags 31908. 35. 47

N.B. The General Stuart's Gratuity remains due from the 23d June 1781. The date of the New Commission of Government and his Pay and Batta remains also due Four Months in Arrear as by the Paymasters account the same as the rest of the Army at this present Date January 8th 1783. E. E. (Signed) James Stuart.

242 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

Minute thereon

The Committee approve of the plans on which the Accountant has drawn out the Account of Gratuity due to General Stuart, and it is agreed to Recommend to the Council that he be directed to continue on the same for the Second and the other Members of Council.

General Stuarts Account of pay, allow=ances and Gratuity with the latter stated as in the Account sent in by the Accountant is now delivered in, and it is agreed that the Balance amounting to Pags 24910,5.17 be discharged by the Military Paymaster by Monthly payments of 5000 Pagodas from this date.

The President lays before the Committee Sundry Papers. Viz.t

N.o 1. Account of Cash received from Bengal from the 22.d June 1781 to 6.th January 1783.

2 — Do. — Do. issued from the Military Paymasters Office — do. — do.

3. — Do. — Do. advanced by Military Paymaster to the Paymaster at Camp — Do. — Do.

4. Return of Bullocks received for the Army from 1.st January to 1.st October 1782.

5. Account of Rice, Bullocks, Arrack &.c provided for the Army from the 12.th January to the 30.th September 1782.

6. Do. — Do. from the 3.d September to 6.th January 1783.

1 — 1 Account of Bills on Bengal &.c places issued from the Military Paymasters Office from the 22.d June 1781 to 12.th April 1782.

2 — 2 Do. — Do. from the 12 April 1782 to the 6.th January 1783.

Of the foregoing Accounts the following is an Abstract.

243 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.—

Abstract of

Abstract of the above Papers.—

N.o 1. Account of Cash Recvd from Bengal from the 22d June 1781 the day of Lord Macartney's arrival at Madras to the 6th January 1783.—

Recvd in Money Pag.s— 1,120083. 4. 5.
Do. in Bills ..... 1,375,623. 33. 15.
2495707. 1. 20.—

N.o 2.— Disbursements in the Military Paymaster's Office.—

From the 22d June 1781 to the 1st January 1782 ..... } Pag.s 815620. 11.—
From the 1st January 1782 to the 1st January 1783. ..... } 1971,767. 30. 90.—
From the 1st to the 6th Janry 1783. ..... 125,845. 30. 79.
Pag.s— 2913234. 1. 11.—

N.o 3. Account of Cash Advanced by the Military Paymaster to the Paymaster at Camp.—

From the 22d June 1781 to the 1st January 1782 ..... } Pag.s 541,168. 8. 26.
From the 1st January 1782 to the 1st January 1783. ..... } 1226373. 3. 11.—
From the 1st to the 6th Janry 1783. ..... 120283. 0.—
Pagodas— 1,887824. 11. 37.

N.o 4. Return of Bullocks recvd for the use of the Army and Reported by the Town Major— Bullocks.—
From the 1st January to the 1st of Decr 1782.— 15,502.
NB. A Number of Bullocks purchased at Madras and furnished by the Inhabitants exclusive of the above.

N.o 5. Account of Rice Draught and Carriage Bullocks, Carts Salt, Provisions Biscuit, Salt, Arrack &c.a Supplied for the Use of the Army by the Agent from the 12th January to the 3d Sept.r 1782.

Rice

244 Fort St. George 12th January 1783

Rice	Bags 125,367.
Bullocks Effective	13,943.
Carts	206.
Salt Provisions 1 Keg 21 Casks 83	
Salt	Bags 4044 or 2 Marcals 2,250.
Biscuit	Do. 560 or Candy 55. 13. 14 mds. lbs.
Arrack	Gallons 28,365.
Horse Gram	Bags 2,832
Slaughter Cattle	205.
Sheep	1570
Tarpaulins	130

N.B. Provisions and Arrack Do. sent to Tuticorin and Pulicat and the Provisions now shipping for the Do. are not included in the above mentioned Account.

N.6 Account of Rice brought & Carriage on Bullocks, Carts, Salt Provisions, Biscuit, Salt Arrack &c. supplied by the Agent for the Use of the Army from the 3d September 82 to the 6th January 1783.

Rice	Bags 57935
Bullocks Effective	117.
Carts single	24.
Salt Provisions	Casks 2
Salt	Bags 387.
Biscuit	Candy 199 mds. 11 lbs. 6
Arrack	Gallons 14,696.
Horse Gram	Marcals 39,054.
Slaughter Cattle	234.
Sheep	45.
Tarpaulins	2.

N.B. 13 Hogsheads of Arrack sent to Chingleput and 2 Hogsheads to Poonamalle.

N. 7. Account of Bills on Bengal and other

Above

245 Fort St. George 12th January 1783.

places issued from the Military Paymasters Office from
the 22d June 1781. to the 12. April 1782. —

On Bengal ..... Pags. 32,946. 39. 47.
On Vizagapatam ..... 9,422. 5. 20.
42369 2. 67.

N. 8 Account of Bills on Bengal and other places
issued from the Military Paymasters Office from the
12. April 1782 to the 6. January 1783. —

On Bengal ..... Pags. 114302. 25. 1.
On Masulipatam ..... 4468. 33. 48.
On Vizagapatam ..... 140. — 60.

Pagodas. 11.941 57. 29.

NB. Part of the above Bills only Viz. those drawn
from the 12. April to the 1. October amounting
to Pags. 82,922. 2. 77. are included in the General
Account of Disbursements to the 6. January 1783. —

246 Fort St. George January 1783.

12 Diary

12 Recd the following Letter and Enclosure from Genl Stuart

To Mr Hudleston

Sir,

I enclose you Captain Cuppage's last letter recvd and which I referred to this day in Committee to shew I knew what Money he had recvd and what he still needed to carry on the objects he had in view, namely to buying Rice, and to be able to put his Garrison on Dry Batta — you will please to enter this after Circulation as on the Minutes of this Days Committee since mention was made of it

I must now request that a Copy of the President's Minute of this day be sent me if convenient tomorrow, because I find myself called upon on the Commander in Chiefs Account as well as for my own sake to say what I think on that Minute. —

I have the honor to be &c.

J. Stuart

From Genl Stuart enclosing a Letter from Capt Cuppage & desiring to have Copy of the Presidents last Minute —

Fort St. George
12th January 1783.
½ past 6. P.M.

To Major General James Stuart,

Sir,

I had the honor to receive your Letter of the 17th and hope you have received mine of the 10th and 15th confirming Hyders Death which is beyond all doubt. I have this day accounts from the Enemies Camp (which is at Chackamaker two Miles east of Arcot) that Tippoo joined it four days ago, it is the common talk that they

are

247 Fort St. George January 1783.

12.

are going against Wandewash. The 26th I had the Honor to acquaint you that the French were encamped at Pettipat near to Ginjee, and the 23d that I had received 2750 Pag.s I hope there is another Supply on the road it takes near 3,500 Monthly to pay the Garrison, beside the repairs of the Hill Fort. Our Crop is now sown and by the nearest calculation I can make it will cause the Garrison near 3. — Months, but as it will not be cut before the middle of March, we shall be even very bare by that time, and any accident happening the greatest distress must ensue, and should be happy to have a little Money extraordinary to put the Sepoys on Dry Batta to spin out the time. — We have had a most remarkable dry season which I am afraid will be very hurtful to the Crop & prevent us having a Crop of dry Grain in the course of that time. On account of the extraordinary expence of the Horse and Recruits there is not Grain now in Garrison to Last longer than to the 1st. of March. the yet I have had no offers from the Neighbouring Killedars but should there be any you may — on my improving on for no on my p.t we and you the earliest information. —

I have the Honor to be with Respect — Sir

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant (Signed) John Cuppage.

Vellore 29th December 1782

Received the following Letter from the Deputy Agent with the Army with the Account therein mentioned are lodged in the Office. —

To

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#
12

Fort S.t George January 7.th 1783

To Thomas Kingscote Esq.r
Dep.ty Secretary

Sir,

From the Deputy Agent
enclosing with State-
ment of the Difference
on the D.r Master Gen.l
& his Return of Bullocks.

I have received your Letter of the 31.st Ultimo, and have now the pleasure to enclose you, an Account Stating the Difference between my Return of the 8.th November, and that of the D.r Master General of the 15. December, which arises from some Omissions in the latter. — I hope it will prove satisfactory to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, & am. —

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) J. Kenneworthey
Dep.ty Bram.r

Camp at the Mount
8.th January 1783

Received Letter from Captain Scaules/ & entered in Miscellany Book/ stating that the Detachment which he had sent into Bomraujs Country for the purpose of Collecting Cattle for the use of the Army/ was returned without that Succes which he had reason to expect; the whole Country having been ravaged and destroyed by the Enemy — That the Country of the Coliatry Rajah abounded with Cattle and it was from that quarter only he could hope to furnish a supply on any future occasion. That Tippoo was encamped about seven Miles from them and was employed in forming a strong Detachment to lay siege to Wandewash.

13. Received the following Letter and Enclosure from General Stuart. —

To

249 Fort St. George January 1783.
to
13.

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

Fort St. George.

My Lord &c.

I must, for the reasons I had the honor to State in Committee yesterday delay moving the Army towards Vellaur until the day after tomorrow in the Morning. —

From Genl. Stuart with a Letter from Captain Flint containing Intelligence. —

Whatever Rice can be by bullocks conveyed from the Fort after this Day, I wish may be sent to Poonamallee, and thus to continue in constant employment — The Carriage of the Army will I hope do all that is immediately wanted from the next ground. —

The day after arriving there, I shall with the leave of your Lordship and the Committee make the necessary arrangements to bring the Battering Train from the Arsenal to the Field Park, and for the reasons I had the honor of offering at the last Meeting the 12th Instant. —

Your Lordship &c. will be pleased to decide concerning the Service of Lieut.t Colonel Roy the Chief Engineer to be with the Army in the Field, I am every day more convinced of the utility and even the necessity of the Measure, and it is needless for me to trouble you with any further reasons than what I have repeatedly had the honor to Minute. —

I have this forenoon received the inclosed Note from Wandewash dated the 12th Inst.t If Captain Flints intelligence is just, the next movement of this Army as already meditated, will have a good effect. —

I have the honor to be

Your

250 Fort St. George January 1783.

15
13

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) James Stuart

Camp at the Mount
13th January 1783. 1 P.M.

To Major General James Stuart,

Sir,

Information was brought me yesterday
of the French marching from Tullapet Warcare came in
this morning that left them last Night near Chillepat
they are expected to move this day to Vinnamungalum and
from thence proceed to join Tippoo Saib its one minute
reported they will attack Vellore the next that Tippoo
is anxious to return to his own Country and is
determined to try an Engagement with the assistance
of the French and are to proceed to Trippatore to draw
out the English Army for that purpose.—

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant
(Signed) W. Flint.—

8th Morning

Recd Letters of the 6th 7th & 9th Instant
(no entered in a Miscellany Book) from the Chief &
Council of Masulipatam Dis.d

Letter of the 6th Instant acknowledging
the Receipt of our Orders of the 31st Ultimo that
the greatest part of the Rice sent by them to
the Presidency in the last two years has been
put up in double Gunny Bags for Carriage
Bullocks in order that by taking out a part
of it the same Bags might serve without
any Alteration for the immediate purpose

Fort St. George January 1783.

13.

of sending the Grain on Bullocks to the Army — that in that manner they have already forwarded a considerable Number of Gunny Bags to Madras. — That they will endeavor to procure the quantity ordered, and send them to Mr Westcott to be forwarded to the Army.

Letter of the 7th Instant enclosing Copy of one to them from Mr Westcott representing the necessity of a quantity of Straw being laid up at Durawpatnam for the use of the Bullocks sent from Ellore, and requesting that some person might be ordered to receive them from Mr Catts at Nellore and conduct them to the Presidency while Mr Catts returned to Ellore for such others as might be procured. In consequence of which the Chief & Council have directed Mr Catts to proceed no further than to Nellore until he receives ordered from hence — requesting that Orders may be sent to them and that Straw may be laid up at Durawpatnam for the Bullocks.

Catts

order

Agreed that Mr Catts be directed not to proceed near than Nellore but to return to Ellore. — Straw for the Bullocks have been already ordered. —

Agreed that the Chief & Council be desired to adjust the points stated in their Letter of the 8th as they may judge proper.

Recd from the Chief & Council of Vizagapatam Returns of their Troops for last Month. —

Recd Letter from the Paymaster at Chingleput for entered in Miscellany Book enclosing Returns of Rice &c. received at Chingleput for the Army. —

the Paymaster Chingleput.

Received

252 Fort St George January 1783.

P.D.
13

Recvd Letter from Captain Gee Prisoner of War on his Parole requesting leave to proceed to Cuddalore or Pondicherry for his family and afterwards with them to Masulipatam or Ganjam to reside there while a Prisoner. — Agreed to accordingly.

Recvd Letter from Captain Edwards (a/c entered in Miscellany Book) advising that he has ordered long Grass to be laid up for the Bullocks as no Straw can be procured. —

14. — Recvd the following Letter from General Stuart with two papers of Intelligence (a/c lodged in the Office) stating in substance that Tippoo Saib having recvd Intelligence of his Fathers Death, whilst he was on the Malabar Coast immediately sent for Chittoor and desired Genl Lalle to follow him as with as much expedition as possible — that Genl Lalle arrived at Tippoos Camp on the 9th Instant with the Army employed against Colonel Macleod and that an Officer of rank arrived the same Evening from Pondicherry and was saluted with 21 Guns her brought with him three large Guns supposed to be 12 pounders and about 24 Europeans — That Tippoos Army was in great Spirits and was to move very soon. —

To the Right Honble Geo. Lord Macartney P.D.
President &c. Select Committee Fort St George

My Lord &c.

From Genl Stuart enclosing two Papers of Intelligence from the Enemys Camp & representing the distressed Situation of His Majesty's Subjects.

I have the honor of inclosing to your Lordship two Papers of Intelligence from the Enemys Camp, which I this day received from two of my people (whom I have confidence in — I have sent for the

The General Orders are sent for

Fort St. George January 1783.

Army to march tomorrow at the break of day; I leave a Battalion here which will detach three Companies to where the Pondamallee road falls into the Road from hence to Madras, and one Battalion with their Guns will take post to secure the Commun=ication with Pondamallee. No Cattle have arrived with Rice at the Mount as expected; this circumstance makes the duty fall very heavy upon the carriage Bullocks which get no sustenance at Madras; I come to request your Lordship to give Orders for all the Cattle that can possibly be got to proceed directly to Pondamallee, and also the Bullocks loaded, which lately came for the use of the Army from Vellore; it will be of the greatest consequence to dispatch our Convoy for Trepassore as soon as possible.—

The Surgeons of His Majesty's 73d 78th and 101st Regiments have in form acquainted me that it is out of their power to do justice to their sev=eral Sick at St. Thomé and to those who are with the Army unless they have an immediate Supply of Money; the long Arrears due to them for which as I am informed they have received no compensation for, has exhausted all their Funds of Cash and Credit, and they received no proportion last joined on account of Arrears to the Company's Surgeons, I must request your Lordship &c. to issue some Money to the Surgeons of these three Regiments on that Account.—

I have the honor to be
Your Most Obedient &
Most Humble Servant
(Signed) James Stuart

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h
14

Fort St. George January 1783.

P.L

Upon a Representation just now received from Lieut.t Colonel Gordon President of the General Court Martial, it is the Sense of the Court that after the Army leaves the Mount, it will be the most proper for them to have leave to return to Madras to close their Proceedings finally, they have my permission and Intention this to your Lordship as Governor for your information. P.L

(Signed)

Received the following Letter in Cypher from Bombay —

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

Fort St. George,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

We dispatch this express to acquaint you that we have come to a Resolution to send down a Reinforcement of 400 Europeans and one thousand Grenadier Sepoys to join the Forces now under Colonel Humberston and that General Mathews will proceed to take the chief Command of the King and Companys Forces on the Malabar Coast. The Troops will leave Bombay in a few days and we shall write to you more fully.

We have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
(Signed) William Hornby
R.t Gambier
R. Mathews
Wm. Dorey

From Bombay General Mathews proceeds to take the Command of Col. Humberstone's Army with a Reinforcement of 400 Europeans & 1000 Grenadier Sepoys

Bombay Castle
19. November 1782.

255 Fort St. George 7 January 1783.

Received Letter from the Paymaster at Chingleput
(as entered in a Miscellany Book) advising that he
has received the Cattan from the Cotton Godown
to make room for the Rice belonging to the
Army.

Dispatched the following Letter to
Bengal with the Enclosures therein mentioned

To J. P. Auriol Esq.
Secretary to the Honble the
Governor General & Council.

Sir,

The Letters to the Commanding Officer at
Ongole mentioned in the Original of the Letter of the
11th Instant are now sent with the Duplicate and
I am directed to add the enclosed Copies of all the
Correspondence that has been held by this Government
with Pletcham Swing or on this subject and to request
that you will lay the same before the Honble
the Governor General & Council.

I am
Sir,
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) John Hudleston
Secry

W. Auriol transmitting
Copies of Letters to the
Commanding Officer
at Ongole & Copy of
the Correspondence
held by Pletcham Swing

Dispatched the following Letter to ditto
Bengal.

The Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Governor General &c. Council
Fort William

Gentlemen,

I have not a moment to send you

I. Bengal forwarding
Copy of a Letter received
from Bombay with
Animadversions on
the above.

256 Fort St. George January 1783

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The Copy of a Letter, received a few hours ago from Bombay.

I am sorry to observe that the Cooperation from Mah Broadway
falls so much short of expectations

You will probably have heard from thence long before this Letter can reach you, and have learned what we have yet to learn, the Cause of this disappointment

If General Mathews should proceed to Panvany and form a Junction there with Col. Macleod and Humberston, long since reinforced with the European and Sepoy Force in the Carnatic and Royal Henry he may possibly be able to reduce Palicatchery and from thence make his way good to Seringapatam, leaving the Cooperation of Col. Lang, who was sent from the Coast of Negapatam, which retarded every enterprize may profitably render himself master of Tanjor and Dindigul —

In spite of the difficulties and impediments, which occur on every side to break the Spirit and weaken the exertions of Government, I am not without hope, that the War may be yet terminated to our advantage: —

The main Army under General Stuart is still at the Mount, but will I believe shift its Ground to-morrow as far as Vellaut —

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Fort St. George
Dec.
January 14. 1783. —

Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Macartney

Sent the following Letter to the Accountant

To George Moubray Esq.
Accountant.

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble

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Fort St. George January 1783

14

To the Accountant desiring him to make out an Account of the Collections made in the Circars to as late a Period as possible. —

Hon^ble the President and Select Committee to desire you will draw out, and lay before them, without delay, an Account of all the Collections made in the Circars from the 1st January 1782 to as late a period as the Accounts already received will admit; and that as soon as may be practicable you make out the Account from the 1st January to the 31st December 1782. —

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

(Signed) John Huddleston
Secry

Fort St George
14th January 1783.

15 Sent the following Letter to the Adjutant General. —

To Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm,

Adjutant General —

Sir,

To the Adjutant General — His Majesty's Forces serving on this Establishment to be included in the Return mentioned therein a former Letter. —

I am directed by the Right Hon^ble the President and Select Committee to inform you, that His Majesty's Forces acting upon this Establishment are to be included in the Return you were desired to make out in my Letter to you of the 6th Instant. —

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant

(Signed) John Huddleston
Secry

Fort St George
13th January 1783 —

16. Received the following Letter and Enclosure from General Stuart with two papers of Intelligence now lodged in the Office, stating in substance that the French Army was still at Arnee and Tippoo near Calvay that a French Officer of Rank had been employed in inspecting and new modelling the different Regulations and that the encampment was now marked out with the utmost

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utmost exactness and order, the Infantry forming an extensive line with the Artillery, which appeared to be in excellent condition and disposed of in the European manner — That every kind of Provisions were to be had on very reasonable terms in the Enemy's Camp owing to the encouragement which Tippoo had given to the Mysore Merchants —

To the Right Honble Geo: Lord o Macartney KB
President &c. Select Committee

My Lord &c.

From General Stuart with Intelligence

I do myself the honor of acquainting you that we took up our ground here about 12 this day; the Novelty to some part of the Army and the want of Coolies was the cause of some small part of the baggage being left upon the last ground: I had made provision for this before leaving the Mount: nothing has been left upon the Road and the Europeans have all come up to their ground. The Forrage is very Rich and this is very essential to the State of the Bullocks at pre: Tomorrow I send half the Carriage of the Army to bring Rice from Madras, also the draught Bullocks for the battering train; I hope every thing will be in readiness in the different Departments in the Fort and that I shall be able to attend any call of the Committee the day after tomorrow — It is essentially necessary as I have already repeated that a great number of Coolies be taken into the Service for conveying in one day's march the Rice from Madras & to return immediately — By my information from the 9th to the 14th not more than 700 Coolies and that only for one Trip have been employed on such Service, and in passing Pondamallee this Morning I find that no Rice have been sent there for the Garrison or for

present.

the

259 Fort St. George January 1783.
16.

the Army, so that our Convoys here must be for the Subsistance of Pondamallé, the Army, Tripassore & Vellore. the Bullocks last arrived from Nellore reported to be above 600 I know nothing of upon Service — I request that orders may be given to the Agent to expedite the delivery of Rice tomorrow and the following days, being obliged to send the Carriage Cattle of the Army for that purpose altho I know it is destructive to the Service from the want of sustenance when they arrive on the Island. —

I received a Note from the Secretary this Morning just as the Army was moving off, that a Committee was to be held this day: I did myself the Honor some days ago to acquaint the Right Honble the President & Committee that the Army was to march this Day which from my Duty in one respect must necessarily deprive me of attending the Committee on this occasion. —

I have the Honor to enclose some Intelligence lately received together with a Note from Captain Flint of the 9th Instant; the whole merits well the attention of the Committee. —

I have the Honor to be,
Your Most Obedt & Most Humble Servant
(Signed) James Stuart

Camp near Vellout
15th January 1783.
½ past 12 Noon. —

P.S. Since writing the above I find from Captn Kearney that the Agent have this Day sent Colies a second Trip to the Mount instead of to Pondamalé
(Signed) J.S.

To Major General James Stuart

Sir,

I have only to acquaint you that the French Camp is yet at Arnee and Tippoo Saibs near Calvay — my Harcara say the Peaish Canah is gone to Muselawauk). — I have the Honor to be

Sir,
Your Most Obed Servant
(Signed) Wm Flint

Wandewash
9th January 1783. —

Received

260 Fort St. George January 1783.

16

Rec.d Letter from the Military Paymaster advising that he has 100 Doolies ready agreeable to the Orders of the Committee the 5th Ultimo.—

Received Letter from Captain Scanlan/as entered on Miscellany Book/ advising that he had been so fortunate as to encrease the number of Bullocks for the use of the Army to near 300.— That Tippoo Saib had been lately joined by 1000 Frenchmen and 1000 Sepoys from Cuddalore.— that he intended to make a vigorous attack upon Wandewash— and that he had sent 2000 Horse to scour the Country about Vellore).—

17 Received Letters/as entered in Country Correspondence/ from two Polygars Chiefs of Cummum.—

Received the following Letter from Colonel Lang.—

1

From Col. Lang he removed to the Eastward of Tanjore Country in the highest State of Cultivation and no Disturbances from the Enemy's Horse

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Since my Letter of the 21st Ultimo, a Duplicate of which I have sent by Lieut. Colonel Nixon, I have found it necessary to move to the Eastward of Tanjore to assist with the Bullocks of the Army in removing the Guns & Stores from Negapatam, which is nearly Demolished, as well as to relieve the Garrison of Trichinopoly, by drawing my Supplies of grain from this Country. for about fifteen days, in which time I expect this Business will be effected and the Paddy now on the Ground will be fit to cut. Here this Country is in a high State of Cultivation & I have a pleasure in assuring your Lordship and the Gentlemen of the Committee, that One hundred Pagodas Loss of Grain has not been sustained from the 1st October to this day by any Incursion of the Enemy: Yesterday a party of Horse drove off some Cattle from Combaconum: I depend altogether upon Mr Sullivan for the supplies to be laid up in the different Garrisons, to effect which he

17.

he shall have every assistance which he shall require —
various Accounts which I have received from several
Quarters, agree that Hyder died on the 9th Ultimo Tippoo
Saib was returning from the Malabar Coast, with the
greatest expedition on hearing of his Father's desperate
Situation, and upon receiving an Account of his death
at Coimbatoor, immediately struck off to Seringapatam to
secure the Treasure His Army has retreated from the
Malabar Coast with such precipitation that several
of his Stores were destroyed and left at Tirnavie. a
Man lately arrived at Trichinopoly says that he met
the French Army, which he judged to be about 1500
Europeans and Topasses, and 3000 Sepoys with 25 Guns,
at Chittapett and that they fell back to Gingee upon
hearing of the Death of Hyder —

(Signed) Ross Lang

Camp at Wadden near
Tanjore 1st January 1783.

Received Letter from Captain Scanlon dated
entered in Miscellany Book of the same date (the 14)
and nearly the same contents as the one received
yesterday. —

(2)

Sent the following Letter to Lieutenant
Colonel Floyd. —

To Lieut.t Colonel Floyd,
of His Majesty's 23d Regiment
of Light Dragoons. —

Sir,

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee to inform you
that General Stuart has laid before them your
Letter to him of the 2d Instant which they
have taken into consideration and resolved that
the Horses of the 23d Regiment shall be maintained
for

To Col. Floyd — the Horses
of the 23d Regiment to
be maintained on
the same terms as
were allowed to
Capt.n Toone — auth.g
-rising him to pur-
-chase Horses here
on the terms signified
to Sir John Burgoyne

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12
17.

Fort St. George January 1783.

for the present upon the same terms as were allowed to
Captain Sonyn of the Company's Troops of Cavalry.—
As you mention that there are a few
Horses here for Sale, from which you would wish to
Select some for the purpose of instructing your rough
Riders and keeping them in the of Horse,
The Select Committee authorize you to purchase them for
the use of the 23d Dragoons, upon the terms as signified
to Sir John Burgoyne in consequence of his former
application in November.—

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) John Hudleston
Secy

Fort St. George
17. January 1783.

Dispatched the following Letter to the Governor
General and Council with Copy of the last letter from
the Select Committee at Bombay.—

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esq.
Governor General &c. Council of Bengal,

Honble Sir & Sirs,

To Bengal, transmitting
Copy of a Letter from
Bombay.—

We have the honor to transmit
you Copy of a Letter which we have received from
the President and Select Committee of Bombay

We have the honor to be
Honble Sir & Sirs,
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
(Signed) Macartney
&c. Select Committee

Fort St. George
17. January 1783.

Received Letter from His Highness the
Nabob of this date are entered in Country Correspondence
No. 16

Ordered

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Fort St. George January 1783.

Ordered that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Captain James Dick to the Amount of 1000 ~~₹~~ Rupees being taken up on Freight for the expedition to Cuddalore.

Saturday 18th January 1783.

At a Select Committee Summoned on ~~₹~~ Military Affairs Present

The Right Honble Geo: Lord Macartney Presidt
Anthony Sadleir Esqr Major General Stuart
and Alexander Davidson Esqr

John Holland Esqr Absent

Minutes of last Committee read & approved.

The President delivers in the following Minute. —

President to Minute fully describing the State of the Company's Possessions on the Coast & suggesting a plan of future operations. —

The President has the honor to observe to the Committee that the Territories belonging to, or Dependent upon, this Presidency, may, with respect to the present War, be divided into the Northern Provinces, or Northward of the Pennar River, which have been threatened, but have hitherto suffered little by the Enemy; the Southern Provinces, or Southward of the Coleroon which had been left open to occasional Incursions; and the middle Provinces between those Rivers or peculiarly the Carnatic, of which Country Sir Eyre Coote, who had the best opportunities of knowing, declared already in 1781 that it was laid waste, and so deserted that ten years of Peace and Tranquility together with the most indulgent Lenity towards Ryot then but few wretched Inhabitants would not be sufficient to restore it even to that Ability (oppressed as it was by the Nabobs Government) which it possessed before the War. Of the Justness of this Declaration there cannot be a stronger Confirmation than the Statement of the Company's Sowkars at

Letter from Sir Eyre Coote to Select Committee Nov.r 28.th 1781. —

immediately

immediately surrounding Fort St. George; and which had the best Chance of as well as the best Right to, the Protection of the Company's Army. By this Statement made in 1782, it appears that of 2265 Villages, of which the Jaghire consisted before the War, upwards of 2000 were totally destroyed and deserted; and of the Remainder few were in good Order, or well inhabited. The Carnatic in such a state of Desolation could afford but little chance of any Subsistence or Supply even to a victorious Army. The opposite Armies have indeed subsisted chiefly by resources drawn from a considerable Distance; That of the Company by Sea, and That of Hyder from the Dominions possessed by him beyond the Hills which separate the Eastern from the Western side of the Peninsula. Rice the chief Food of the Native Troops is said to have frequently sold at an Average Rate as high in the Enemy's Camp as at Madras, where the retail Price has been known to be multiplied many folds beyond what it had borne in times of Peace. But the same means of Carriage, which conveyed to the Enemy that Food thro' the passes between those Hills, or carried it to the Camp wherever it was situated.

Return of Jaguire by the Committee, Mr. A. de Souza.

Sir Eyre Coote's Letters to Select Committee. 15th & 29th October 1781.

The Supplies, for the Company's Forces, landed at Madras had still another Difficulty to surmount, before they could reach the Army if distant, or accompany it to a distance. The Difficulty of collecting Carriage & Cattle from a Country where Man and Beast had been equally and successfully the objects of Destruction or of Capture. With attention, perseverance, and expence the number of Cattle for the use of the Army was brought to equal or approach the number of fighting Men, this however creating a new want of Provender for them, and Provision for their Conductors, and on a march occupying more

space

space, and requiring more management than the Army they attended. This Army composed almost entirely of Infantry, might be often fully occupied and scarcely equal to defend such a cumbrous Convoy against the Enemy's numerous, irregular, and plundering Horse. And yet this Conveyance was still insufficient for the Artillery, the Ammunition, the Baggage, and especially for so much Provisions for the Army together with its many Followers, as would enable it to continue for any considerable time at a distance from Madras. Nor could even the Desire of the enormous Profits of a Contract induce a Person of Enterprize and Resource to venture on any personal responsibility for supplying Cattle otherwise than by the means of Government. But if more could have been procured, and that it was possible for the fighting Men to have protected more, such a disproportionate Encrease of the Impediments of an Army could not add to the Rapidity of its Movements, tho' it might to the quantity of its Subsistence. The forces of the Enemy consisting chiefly in Cavalry were always ready to watch and take advantage of Position, of Disorder, or of accident. They advanced, retreated, harrassed, without much Difficulty or danger to themselves. Of four Victories gained against Hyder Ally in two Campaigns no one Effect, except the Reputation of Victory, was obtained. Sir Eyre Coote, with all the advantages of Fame, Experience personal bravery and Activity obtained possession only of the field of Battle not thinking it prudent or practicable to pursue the Victory, or the Enemy, in whose Camp the Defeat is said to have sometimes little more than had but the appearance of changing

Ground

Fort St. George 12 January 1783.

Ground. The Army of Hyder, beside its Multitudes of Cavalry, had two many advantages in being supported and fed by a Country behind it, fertile and cultivated under a steady, vigorous, tho' despotic Government, to suffer much in a Contest with a Body of mere Infantry which, supposing necessarily thro' a Defect, was at the same time insupportably burdened, and unsufficiently provided. The Horse of Hyder can easily be supposed, and are actually known, to have made marches to double the Distance of the Company's foot. It was not by any encrease of Bullocks loaded with Provisions that such Horse could be overtaken or overcame. By the utter and fatal Neglect on the part of his Highness the Nabob towards satisfying the Arrears of the Carnatic Cavalry, which well appointed and joined to the Company's Infantry, and under the Discipline of its Officers, might have been equal to the Defence of the Country. Many of those Troops, quitted his Service & went over to the Enemy, thus becoming a Double loss, beside adopting the Inveteracy, as well as retaining the Knowledge, of Men who had changed Sides.—

To repair such a misfortune by raising and training a new Corps of Cavalry it would have been in the first place, necessary to collect fit Horses, which while the War consumes and calls for so many in every part of Indostan, must have been a work of management, difficulty and time; and required a Fund vastly too considerable for this Presidency to have spared from the Subsistence of the Troops already raised whose Expences much exceed the Resources for defraying them.

2 In

267 Fort St. George 13th January 1783.

In the Southern Provinces left in a state of insufficient Defence the hostile Incursions incapacitated some from yielding, and furnished pretexts to others for withholding, all Public Revenue. Instead of receiving Remittances from thence, it became necessary some times to remit thither for the Public Service. Of the Countries which had been under the management of the Nabob, much was devastate and consequently unproductive; and the Remainder, until assigned by him to the President on behalf of the Company, it was with regard to the Support of the War as unproductive as if it had been devastate. The Revenues arising from the Assignment, what could be spared from the Circars, every other Revenue, the very liberal tho' inadequate assistance from Bengal, have been applied towards preventing actual distress and mutiny in the Army already arrayed, which is however yet in Arrears of many Months.

It was no doubt from a Consideration of these, among other Circumstances, that the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces in India was long since led to acknowledge that it appeared evident to him that there was a want of means for prosecuting the War, and therefore inclined to Peace, which in every situation is more desirable than War. It is to be hoped, and it is probable, that the Superintending Government of Bengal, tho whom that Event must be brought about will use the earliest, as will be the most zealous, Efforts for attaining it.

In the mean time the Troops of Hyder Ali remain in the Carnatic, tho' the Country they possess is not supposed to defray

Sir Eyre Coote's letter to Select Committee Sept. 26th 1781

the

Fort St. George 18th January 1783.

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Fort St. George 12 January 1783.

the expences of profecuting it. Thefe Expences, muft be greatly indeed inferior to thofe which the Company incure for the maintenance of its Army, if it be true that Hyder was the principal Merchant in his own Camp, and that his Money moved in a Circle from him to his Men as Pay and from his Men round him for the Supply of all their wants: profiting as he did by every Article and forming thereby a Contract with the Company, which in this time of uncommon Dearnefs of Provifions conequent on their Scarcity, is in the humane and neceffary Practice of buying Rice at the prefent high Rates to Sell it to the Sepoys at the old which is a much leffer Price. Hyder might have hoped that by perfevering in this Country its Resources drained by its Devaftation, and thofe of Bengal by diftant and ruinous Wars, might have compelled at laft the Company to acquiesce in his returning peaceable poffeffion of part of the Carnatic: or he might have flattered himself with the Junction of fo many Sea and Land forces from France and Holland as might have given him poffeffion of the Strongholds of Fort St. George which would have secured him the whole of the Carnatic.

Whatever might have been the motives which determined Hyder to continue in a Country he had laid waste, Experience has evinced that in such a State of it, and by such an Army operating in it, as the Company's have here been represented, the Enemy could be beaten, but could not be driven out. Such an Event was much more likely to be produced by

carrying the War into his own Dominions which are too populous and fruitful to be neglected or exchanged for the Devastated Carnatic. — It would certainly be an Object worthy any confederacy of European and Indian Enemies to attempt the Siege of Fort St. George as the only Stronghold remaining upon this part of the Coast, and which must command the interior Country, when after an Interval of Peace it will again return to be valuable. tho During the present War it is not likely to be capable of affording any material Supply of Provisions or of Money: while in such a situation the Possession of it must be burdensome and precarious. Little remains in it indeed, now, for an Army to protect, and the Company's Forces cannot there be rendered capable of pursuit, nor consequently of Conquest. They may suffer in it by Defeat, but cannot gain materially by Victory. If in an Action with the joined Strength of the French and Myssoreans, the English Army should happen to be worsted, it must take refuge with its four fold Followers into Fort St. George, where beyond a chosen and sufficient Garrison, numbers might serve only to accelerate the Chief Danger to which a strong and well defended Fortress can be exposed: that of a Dearth of Provisions in case of the Interception of fresh Supplies. —

After every Precaution taken for the Perfect Security of Fort St. George, the attention of the Committee is due to the Recovery of the Southern, and the preservation of the Northern Provinces from the Ravages of War. The former injured but not destroyed, the latter little or yet affected by the present Troubles, might afford Temptations

to

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to Indian or European Foes. They are worth being invaded, and deserve being protected. They can supply the Subsistence, and defray the Expences, of their Protectors. They are on a medium, hundreds of Miles distant from the Centre of the Carnatic: too distant to be certain of being relieved by the march of any Army from thence, or of being relieved in time. Not only Gingee or Palamcotah, but Masulipatam or Tanjore wisely garrisoned might fall into the hands of an Invader before the Account of an Invasion had reached Madras. The cruel fate of the Carnatic which is attributed to the want of foresight and preparations, would leave no hope pardon, or excuse the Repetitions of such Neglect as to the other Dependencies of the Presidency.

President's Minute 20th October 1782.

How several Considerations had strongly influenced the President upon the expected arrival of the Reinforcement under Sir Richard Bickerton to propose sending Troops to assist in effectuating an attack against the Dominions of Hyder on the Coast of Malabar and some Troops to the Northern, and some to the Southern Provinces of the Company on the Coast of Coromandel for the Double Purpose of securing those Provinces against Invasion, and annoying the neighbouring Territories in the possession of the Enemy. The Prospect of a Famine in the Carnatic consequent upon the Departure of the Squadron which might have protected its Supplies; the actual famine accelerated by the loss of Grains and Tonnage in the Storm of October, added necessity to the expediency of those measures. The Committee, forced to restrain the quantity of Rice for the Madrass Army

to

Fort St. George 18. January 1783.

6 250 Bags or 20,000 a Day, left in deference to Major General Stuart who had Succeeded to the Command of the Army, to him to make such an Arrangement on the Occasion that the Troops he should retain here, and those he should order to the Northward, might be so accompanied and provided as to be respectively fit and ready for Service when required. In this Confidence the President, when some of Hyder's Dominions were about to be attacked proposed that the Army here should move in order at least to alarm and distract the Enemy's Attention. General Stuart declared that when the object should deserve it, the Army should be put in motion, but expressed himself at a loss to know what were the specific operations to which it might give effect. When he was reminded of the Troops acting under Colonel Humberston, those under Colonel Lang, and those ready to the Northward, he surprized the Committee by saying that the situation of his Army did not admit of a movement at that time. The Committee immediately resolved that the Army in the present establishment ought to be at all times ready to move, and the General then assured the Members that upon any real Emergency the Army might and must move, and would be ready to cooperate. That Resolution was made, and those assurances given, on the 17. of November. In the beginning of the following Month that Emergency, to which they related, actually took place by the Death of Hyder Ally. It was obvious that very motives urged to an Exertion of the Company's Forces to take — advantage of so favorable a Circumstance. — It was observed that the Principal Men under

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President's Minute Nov.r 14.th 1782.

Consultations of Select Committee Nov.r 17.th 1782.

President's Minute Dec.r 14.th 1782. —

the Dominion, and in the Service of Hyder would on his Decease be apt to look to that Disturbance in the Succession which follows frequently the Death of an Usurper. They might have been apt to waver in their obedience and Attachment to the Successor of his Appointment then absent from the Army, and might form expectations of advantage from a transfer of their Allegiance. But that if an Interval of Tranquility were suffered to intervene it was very possible, and it would be the natural Consequence, that the Men the most restless and desirous of new things would sink into their former habits of prudential Submission, while the youthful and spirited Heir of Hyder without the Odium of his Fathers Vices or of his Tyranny, might succeed to that Power and that Ambition which had proved so prejudicial to the Company's Welfare The moment was therefore critical. and the General was therefore urged to endeavor to determine such a Crisis in favor of the Company; a Circumstance which certainly could be effected only by an instantaneous March of the Army, or even of a Part of it. But the General chose to disbelieve the Death of Hyder; and when that Event could no longer be disallowed. he then declared that the Army which he had a month before assured the Committee might and must move and be ready to cooperate on any real Emergency, was not even then ready to move or cooperate on this most real and most important Emergency. Its importance indeed was acknowledged by the General who found the Reasoning of the

General Stuarts p. Minute Dec. 17 1782.

President

Fort St. George 18th January 1783.

President on this Subject so just as to declare it to be in common observation. The Observations, indeed were not made for their Novelty or Brilliancy, but to induce to those Exertions which they proved to be necessary.

However for those Exertions the General was not ready. For neither the President's Exhortations the month before, or the Committee's Resolution, made in the General's Presence and for his Government, that the Army ought to be always ready to move, had had the effect of inducing him to give those Orders or take those Steps, without which he knew it could not move. He knew it could not move without Cattle to carry Rice, without Drivers, or without Lascars to attend the Artillery and Baggage. When in the time of famine the Committee was forced to limit the Consumption of Rice for the use of the Army to a Sufficiency for 20,000 Men, the General did not retain, in the arrangement entrusted to him, a due proportion of those necessary Followers which would have diminished the number of Troops under his immediate Command; but preferred Command=ing a larger Army deprived of the means of motion, rather than a smaller provided with them; and keeping a Surplus of Troops to no purpose here, instead of sending them to the Northward where they might have been advantageously employed in giving Security to the dependent Provinces of the Company, or in annoying those of the Enemy. From the 14th of November when the General was warned to have the Army in readiness to the 12th of December when it ought to have been per=fectly ready to take the Field, it does not appear that any steps were taken by him to

demand

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demand or order from Nellore the Bullocks and the Masters
he might want to accompany his Army. altho' the
Country was then fully as practicable as when they
went there. Even at this later Period it was necessary
for the President to urge in Committee the absen=
tolage of the necessary Followers for the Army.
On the 15th of December in the General's separate
Minute to the President, he allows that the first
Step he is to take is to give the necessary Orders
for the Security and Convoy of the Bullocks
from Nellore: and yet the very next Day he assures
the Committee in his general Minute that nothing
but the want of Rice emphatically underlined, could be
in the way of the Army's Movements upon any well
directed plans of Operations, as if there had been
any Stoppage or Refusal of the Bullocks and sufficient
allowance of that Article, or that he had provided
the means within his Reach for carrying that
Rice to subsist the Army in those movements.—
The Army was at length so far
in its Progress towards an effective March as to
quit its Cantonments to encamp on the Beginning of
this Month. But the moment that was critical
has not been seized, and was already past. The
Interval of Tranquility was suffered to intervene. The
Agitations, the apprehensions, the confusion, the
mistrust that must have been produced by Hyder's
Death, and which, by the rapid approach of the
Company's Army or even of a Detachment of it,
might have broken out into open Contest
or total Separation, ceased, or were silenced, by the
want of such support. Hyder's Succession has

had

Precedents Minute
December 14th 1782

General Stuart's Minute
Dec. 16th 1782.

General Stuart's
Minute Dec. 16 1782.

Stated

Fort St. George 18th January 1783.

had leisure from the Coast of Malabar to Join his Father's Army in the Carnatic. The French Forces have moved to meet them. Order reigns in his Camp; and the Company may have changed only for a more formidable Opponent.

Not to have been prepared, as was directed for giving a different and more favorable Turn to our Publick Events, not to have been ready as was promised for Emergencies, may be considered if it happened without design as an Instance of that Inaction, or if designedly, of that Counteraction, of which the mention in the President's Minute seemed to have given offence to the General but of which the present State of Things has justified the apprehension.

The first and great Object for marching the Army having thus been missed, it remains only to consider whether and what other Objects may be yet within it's reach, and to form, if practicable, a plan for the operations of the Campaign For this purpose the President proposed on the 30th of Last Month, that the Committee should be made acquainted with the Plans and Prospects on this occasion of Major General Stuart, whose present Station at the head of this Army, and seat in the Committee, as well as his Professional Knowledge rendered such an application and Communication equally proper. It was not to be supposed that the General, knowing the entire Concurrence of the other Members in this Proposal of the President, would require the formal Resolution of the Committee to be forced to be explicit on the subject of the Military Operations in the Carnatic, as he had formerly delivered his Sentiments on distant Military Operations upon

General Stuart's Minute
17th 1782 —

upon the express Ground of not appearing totally ignorant and inadequate to the Duties of his Station. That the Thoughts to which the General had formerly delivered to the Committee had not been found to have given all the information that was wished to be received, the subsequent application to him for more sufficiently testified. The General however referring to those Thoughts which he expressed at a time, when he declared also that he knew of no object deserving that the Army should be put in motion, and before he had any Thoughts of assembling it as well as to what he added when he gave in the Plans of the Lines of Battle, declined any further Communications as unnecessary and improudent —

General Stuart's Minute Dec. 31. 1782.

The General's Minute to which the Attention of the Committee in their recalled was laid before them the 17th of November. Of this Minute, as professedly a Structure on the President's Opinions delivered a few Days before the President, chose not to obstruct the Operation by any Observations or reply. The Committee indeed have lately been obliged to take notice, in a Letter to the Presidency of Bengal Signed, among other Members, by General Stuart, of the little ground there was for a fact hazarded by him in that Minute. He dwells however on it with great truth as the sad Consequence of multiplied involved Military and political operations and Negotiations over all the Peninsula of India; Which brought loss of national Character and importance had diverted the regular Produce of Commerce and Revenue from the Treasury of the East India Company and the natural Resources of the State into Channels or totally

Totally foreign and by which the British East India
Company instead of that Commercial Benefit to the
State and to the worthy Holders of their Stock, which
their original Constitution led to, had been and still
continued from those very means to be a Cover to their
Servants to hazard improper and unjust Enterprizes and
Negociations, serving to render odious the English Name
formerly venerated by all the great Powers in India,
who now seemed happy at the approaching Period of one
European Power driving out the other, thus to get rid
of Both; Whilst Generals and Negociators, Revenue
Collectors and Contractors carried home that Wealth which
in the regular Management of a Commercial Company
would contribute to the Support of the State and
afford an adequate Return to the Stock-holders whose
Property was there wantonly and wickedly sported
with. "These Observations, beside the advantage of
implying and inculcating a Detestation of the
Conduct they condemn, could not, however just,
be productive of any advantage as to the Deliber-
=tions at this time. Because as to Negociation, to
which these Observations partly relate, there was not
any the least Question, it being expressly referred to the
superintending Power at Bengal; and as to the Military
Operations, it is only such as create a new Enemy,
not those intended, as in the present Instance against
an unprovoked and invading Foe, which have
involved the Character, and exhausted the Treasure,
of the Company. The General complains indeed
that all the Company's Enemies were not in the
Contemplation of the President; and that he had
not even mentioned the name of the French.

The

Fort St. George 15th January 1783.

The President however, in allusion to them and to the Dutch, had not a little laboured to persuade the General to consent that as much as possible of the Company's valuable and productive Possessions and Dependencies should be rendered able to resist any Enemy who might offer to attack them. He had, on the first moment of the arrival of the late European Reinforcement, not only remembred but hint named the French in his minute of the 20 of October, and particularly dwelt upon the Danger of tempting Monsieur de Bussy to return to the Circars which he had formerly acquired and governed, which might be the case if they were left unsufficiently protected by British and Native Troops. The President had on contemplation likewise the possibility of an Invasion of the Southern Provinces by the French or Dutch or by them Enemies jointly. Not only their Possessions on that Coast, and their Power of recovering them, but the Ruin of the Company and the Facility of independent Subsistence, may after the Experience of Hyders Treatment of his European Allies, claim an unfortunate Preference of Invasion even to the Carnatic in its present State, while Pay and Provisions must be drawn from beyond it, and depend on the precarious and capricious Will of an Indian Potentate. But if no European Enemy should attack those Provinces on one side, the Company's Forces stationed in them might be at hand to overaw a Powerful Diversion in the neighbouring Possessions of their Indian Enemy on the other side.

But the General seems to have adopted the Idea of supporting both the Northern

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Stuarts Minute
Dec 17th 1782.

Northern and Southern Provinces to remain unable
to depend themselves effectually, in order to wait until
after the Arrival of Mons.r de Bussy's Reinforcement,
the Plan of the French Operations should be known
that then the Carnatic Army might move, if possible
Codily to counteract them. To assert that this Army
which could not protect Cuddalore from the
few French Force already arrived, that could not
move effectually to the preservation of Permacoil, both
within the limits of the Carnatic, should suddenly
be able on despight of the combined Obstructions and
resistance of Indians and Europeans, to divide to the
Coromandel or to the Tanjore to prevent the Effects of
an Invasion there, is to suppose that the History
of the Invasion of the Carnatic already so forgotten
and that the March of an Army may be emulate
an Expression of the Generals, he so speaks in
practice, on one of minute concerning it. —

To wait as proposed in that Minute
of the Generals on the same Idea of moving after-
wards in the manner he describes, or after the
Returns of the Squadron to move against the
French already here, is known the whole and only
Plan or Explanation of Operations as to the Army
contained or even mentioned in that Minute to
which as Reference was then made by them and
the Committee's attention gravely called to it. —

Whatever might be deficient
in this Plan of present Vigour and future
Activity, was by the Generals Reference of the
3d Number to be supplied by what he
Communicated to the Committee when he laid
before them the Line of Battle chiefly

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shewing the Corps that were now to be employed in
full Service. What he communicated on that subject
as appears by the Consultations of that Date
was solely that it was possible the Principal
operations of the Army might be directed to
Places of Strength where Enemy Troops may
be in Garrison or which contain the Enemy
principal Magazines. Such a Preliminary
Communication was sufficient to lead to a
Demand of a Battering Train and an Engineer
It denotes what may be the general Point but
cannot be admitted to contain a Plan of Opera-
tions which implies not only the specification
of the several particular Objects thought of
eventually practicable and expedient to be attempted
but of the means by which some or all of
them are most likely to be attained.

The Committee or Executive Government
ment to whom on this Coast the Direction
of all Military Operations is confided, to approve
of a Plan, must be enabled to examine and
judge of all its Parts. The Instructions of the
Committee to the Commander in Chief of
the Army must include this Plan of which
the Responsibility rests with them as with
him That of the Execution. The Superintend-
ing and Controuling Presidency of Bengal
who have lately required from this Govern
ment a Communication of its Plan of operations
or Defence, may not be satisfied with or
deputies loose or vague Informations. But
General Stuart called upon again on this
occasion

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Motions Janry 4th 1783.

Occasion, determined not to hazard on these times a precise or positive Opinion refere a new to the objects of his former Reference; and to that Minute which in this Respect contains only the Expression of that Reference.

The President therefore whose Apology on a former Occasion for the Discussion, tho in the Discharge of his Duty, of Subjects which bore relation to military Operations, did not save them from the expression of the Ironical, or the opposition of the real Jealousy of General Stuart, is reluctantly impelled to offer heads of a plan to the consideration of the Committee and of the Commander in Chief, wishing rather to have had the opportunity of approving those which the General had been solicited to suggest

He President, however builds his Opinions on the Generals Authority in relation to the Powers of the Army, which he has declared to be equal to any Thing that can possibly, at any one time, or in any one body, be reasonably expected to come against it. Since that Declaration the Army have suffered no sensible Diminution except by the Detachment of 300 Europeans to the South-ward under Colonel Forbes, which still leaves the Army stronger in Europeans than when Sir Eyre Coote gained his Victories. The Enemy have not in that Interval received the Enemies reasonably to be expected, of any Enemies of its Force. Of actual good Condition of the Army or of its ample Equipment, nothing could give more strong Conviction to the Committee than the Gene-

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Stuarts Minute Oct. 17. 1782.

Consultation 27th Oct. 1782.

Of the sufficien con- gener

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Demand of a Battering Train, employing the Capacity
of using it, and a Use which implies a Superiority
superiority over the Enemy. It is likewise to be
observed that no Place of Strength is possessed
by the Enemy on this side of those which are in
the Company's Possession except Vellore on this
side of which they possess Arcot and Arnee.
The Forts thus dispersed thro' the Country which
originally gave Power and afforded Refuge to the
Respective Leaders who dwelt in them, were more
coveted by the Conquerors of the Country, whether
Indians or Europeans, for the Treasures they
contained, and for the Tranquility which their
Owners might disturb, than for the subsequent
use to which in such a Change of Government
they could be applied. Most of those in the
Carnatic fell rapidly after the Conquest of
Pondicherry in the last War. The Invasion of
Hyder were not prevented by the Number of these
Garrisons. He took those that he attacked,
and passed the rest without stopping, and
without Consequence. Posts of Strength which
yet are incapable of resisting an Invader, become
a footing to him in the Country he has
invaded. Of those which remain in possession
of the Company Vellore alone is supposed to
be capable of holding long against a regular
attack. That Fortress, situated on the Frontiers
of the Carnatic and near a Pass leading into
the Countries beyond the Hills which divide
the Peninsula, may hereafter be of use
in repelling the hostile Incursions of a Ley

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for formidable Enemy than Hyder Ally. It may prove hereafter worthy of the Garrison taken from the Field depend it, of the Expence to maintain that Garrison, and the preferable attention of the Army in escorting Provisions for its Supply. The other Forts can neither protect the Country or themselves. Trepassore however and Ponamalee may be considered as Stages facilitating the Supply of Vellore, or the attack of Arcot. They may be Magazines for Provisions, Depositories of Ammunition, or Hospitals for the Disabled. Those Forts leading to each other are in the same Line of Protection. But the Forts of Wandewash and Carangooly, in the present State of Things, serve only to multiply expence, to keep Troops from the Field, to diminish the Stock of Grain in Store, to employ Carriage necessary elsewhere for conveying it as well as Escorts for defending it, and to distract the attention of the whole Army whenever either of those Posts are threatened or approached by the Enemy.

If an Attack should happen to be made upon either of those Forts, while the Company's Troops are employed in any Military operation at a Distance from them, or should be on a March to relieve or provide Vellore, either such operation must be suspended and such March interrupted, or those Forts will change their Masters. So useless, so costly, so precarious a Possession can afford no positive advantage to those who have a sure and solid Footing in the Country. To the French besides the Stores, the Provisions, the Prisoners they might find there, they might derive some Security from Posts stronger perhaps than any they hold already.

Posts

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Note that may be done [illegible] to the Company,
either in their own [illegible] or in the hands of the
Enemy, required to be [illegible]. It is therefore
-fore not the Demolition of [illegible] of Defence
which can imply weakness, or convey Disgrace.
The Surrender of Pondicherry by the French sunk
the Idea of their Power. Its Demolition by the
English was no Diminution of their Reputation
The present Commander in Chief who knew it
declared that he attributed no other importance
to Wandewash and Carangoly except the appear-
-ance of Things in the Eyes of the Powers of
India, will therefore, it is hoped, have no
one objection to direct those Works to be
-lished as he would have a great one
them taken by the Enemy. —

The President therefore
that it should be proposed to General Stuart
with the Army as soon as may be practic
expedient to the Neighbourhood of those
for the purpose if it can be compassed
drawing the Garrison and as much of the
and Provisions as may be possible to be ca
from thence and of destroying the Remainder
together with the Works of the same as effectually
as Circumstances may admit

That if either of those Places should
be besieged before the above Service could be
be effected the General might if practicable, form
such Siege to be raised or otherwise endeavour
that such Service be completed

That if either Tanjore or Panamal
should be attacked, the Preservation of those
places

Genl Stuart to expedite march to the President January 2d 1783

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places should be preferred to the Demolition of the others.

That the General should undertake no Siege without information to the Committee with the Motives for the undertaking and the Prospect of Success or Advantage that might attend it.

That even the event of an Engage-ment with the Enemy, the decisive Experience in the Battles won by Sir Eyre Coote evinces that Victory cannot in the present State of Things be pursued by a Body of mere Infantry, or any advantage beside gained; and that the Superiority of the British Arms honorably maintained in the late Campaigns might materially suffer by any Check, the General should express his order for Action in the field in any Situation or Circumstances which might render doubtful the Event.

That he should at all times, and preferably to all other objects or Prospects of advantage, be careful to maintain his Communication with and the Practicability of returning to Fort St. George.

If for when it shall be necessary to relieve or provide Vellore, when the Return of the Squadron shall facilitate an attack on Cuddalore or other Places along the Coast; when other Events shall arise calling for new Measures; or an Occasion shall offer in the course of the Campaign, other Ideas may be proposed. Those suggested by the President are only for the present Moment. The other Members may think of more and better. They are requested to examine them with Strictness. The President offers them with Reluctance, and with the Diffidence which becomes him, as well as with the Regret of observing that there does not appear to be readily now any

adequate

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adequate ground or valid object attainable for this Army in the Carnatic, tho' there might elsewhere, as it can here be little more in the present of things than an Army of observation & defence —

W. A. Campbell

Fort St. George
13th January 1783.

The above recommended to the Consideration of the Commander in Chief —

The Committee are of opinion that the foregoing Minute contains the only specific plan of operations that have been suggested, and they recommend it to the attentive consideration of the Commander in Chief —

General Stuart observes to the Committee that the Minute now delivered in by the Right Honble President is so entirely unexpected by them that they can only at present request a Communication of it for their consideration, and answer, as they came to Town for the immediate business of the Army, and that he thinks it his duty in the first place to lay before the Committee the State of his latest Intelligence relating to the Extent which he hopes to be able to convince the Committee it was never in his power to prevent by any possible movement of the Army to be attended with effect at the time, and under the circumstances alluded to by the Right Honble President in this Minute.

General Stuart requests a Copy of the above Minute for his Consideration. —

Agreed that the President's Minute be sent to the General agreeably to his request.

The Gen.ls Request to be complied with. —

General Stuart delivers in the following paper of Intelligence above alluded to. —

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General Stuarts Minute stating the Revolutions made by Tippoo Saib for the New Modelling & better conducting of his Army — and the Recommendations the Genl has received from Sir Eyre Coote. —

By the Companion of all my latest & best intelligence from the Enemy, it appears that the French to the number of 1500 including Volunteers from the Islands besides 300 Coffres for the Guns, and 2000 Sepoys trained by the French, either have actually joined Tippoos force, or are encamped within a few Miles distance betwixt Arcot and Arnee —

That there is a change of System in the payment and Marshalling of Tippoos Army, the arrears are paid up, and the Month from being arbitrary is now fixed at a medium of thirty days. —

That a French Officer of Rank who actually joined with some mixed people from Cuddalore has been empowered by Tippoo to new Model the Regulars, and to arrange his Artillery and encamp his Army regularly and that this has now taken place. —

That the Markets are now free, and no arbitrary value put upon the grain or Bazar, and that there is plenty in his Camp. —

That Cruelty to Prisoners has been forbid. —

That Tippoo did not go to Seringapat — tam but to Colaar as reported to pray over his Fathers grave. —

That there seems to be no suspicion with the Enemy of any more serious imposition to be made on the other Coast, or any reinforcement of excepting what landed under Captain Mallam after the affair at Pannani. —

The General has the honor to acquaint the Committee of his having received a letter from His Excellency Sir Eyre Coote,

letter

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dated the 28th Ultimo, and that he has the greatest reason to believe he will return by the Medea frigate which was expected to arrive in Bengal the beginning of January; His Excellency has very earnestly recommended all possible expedition in the Storing of Rice and provisions for the Army in Chingleput and Trepassore, and in furnishing Captain Cuppage with Money so as by all means to make the Stores at Vellore hold out as long as possible. —

J Stuart

General Stuart — after stating the above Intelligence, & still maintain my proposition that this Army is equal to any thing that is now in the field, or is likely to be brought against it, and in order to acquaint the Committee step by step of the operations of the Army I beg leave to add that so soon as a convoy of the proper quantity of Rice is ready I shall forward it to Trepassore and take over the Cattle in store. — The delay arises in the forming of Rice here. —

General Stuart of opinion that the Army ought not to move till fully equipped. —

To move this Army and to be obliged to return for Rice would argue the want of foresight as well as Conduct — This Army must never move forward but for some positive purpose, and to make sure of it — means while every thing is preparing for that purpose, and the Enemy are their full force is amused, and diverted from detaching any part against the Southern provinces, or to impede Brigadier General Matthews operations on the other Coast. —

Stuart

General Stuart delivers in the following Memoir. —

J S