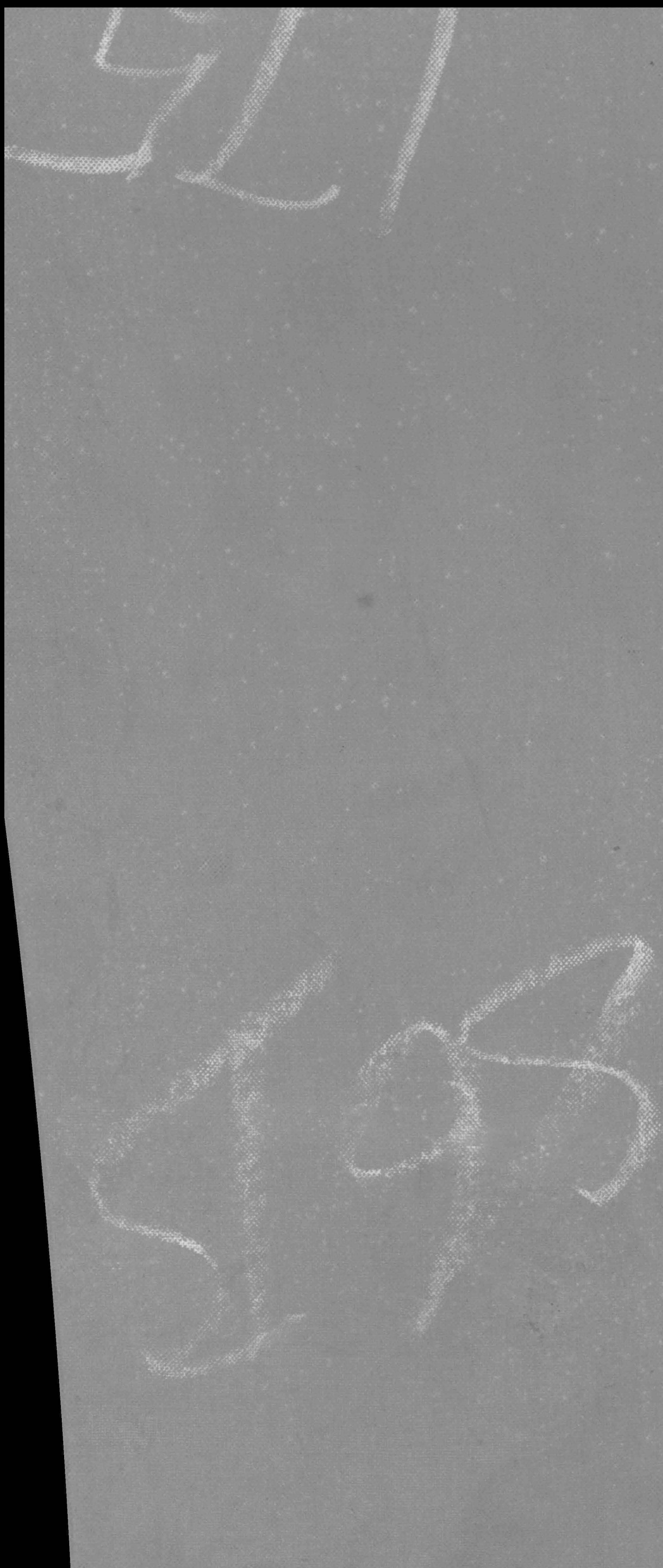

1. Number of pag
2. Date of repair.
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The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

9/9-4-1943.

M. C. 86
B

772

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

P.S. I have promised two Pagodas to the Man who carries this if he delivers it in 48 hours - ½ Past 1 P.M.

Agreed that extracts of the foregoing Letter be sent to the Agent of such parts as Relate to his employ -

Minute thereon

The Generals Accounts of the operations of the Army since it left Vellour, and the expedition with which he has effected the objects of its march, afford the Committee great satisfaction, - The General cannot fail more sensibly than we do the necessity of a reform in the expences of the Army, which are indeed become unsupportable - it must be much in the power of a Commander in Chief to point out when those Expences in the different - Branches of public disbursements, and particularly in the Head Bullock Departments, in the adjusting the Accounts of Officers, who have drawn for Rice on different Accounts, and the Receipts given for slaughter Cattle purchased, or taken from the Natives for the use of the Army -

Resolved that answer be written to the General agreable to them Minutes and that he be assured we shall consider Ourselves extremely obliged to him for the most early Information, and the fullest - Investigation of any Abuses that he may discover in the different departments of the Army - that it is our wish to put a stop to them and his Assistance herein necessary a work will be a most acceptable

Service

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service to the Company -

Read the following Letter from the Chief Engineer -

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the Chief Engineer with his Opinion of the steps taken by Captain Prescott for the Defence of Masulipatam

In Obedience to your orders accompanying Captain Prescotts Letters directing me without delay to Report my opinion of the steps taken by that Officer for the benefit of the fortifications of Masulipatam, I have the honor to acquaint you, that from the Sections for the Cavaliers not being continued to the ground, over which they are intended to establish a Command. I am unable to judge of the Consequence they may be of, to the Defence of the place, as it must chiefly depend on their Relative heights. And as by the advices received these works must now be far advanced in their Execution, it only remains for me to recommend the utmost attention to the Security of the Outer Revetment of the Rampart, which I am afraid is too thin to be well able to resist the pressure of Earth, that is to be brought against it well all the precautions, to be taken in its favour I could have wished, on that Account, they had been set back a little, if not entirely detached from the Body of the place.

Being without Local Knowledge and without

Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

without a plan for the Reform of the Sea Gate I cannot give a precise Opinion Respecting the propriety of what is further proposed to be done there -

I am afraid the Defences of Masulipatam have not been improved by the Pettah Gate lately opened. The Place of Arms to cover it being situated in a manner difficult to defend. And the Sortie from it, offering advantage to an Enemy in their approach by the Causeway; To prevent which, it was thought expedient, some time ago, to close the Gate there was near to it in the Pettah Bastion, and to carry the Communication Round; thereby, obliging an Enemy to sustain the fire of two fronts before they could attempt the Passage of the Detach with any advantage from the Gateway. I therefore submit to your Lordship &c. the propriety of shutting it up during the War, rather than add an Outwork, incapable of good Defence, to a place already too large If otherwise determined, it would be well to consider whether the Merlons proposed for the Cavalier in the Saliant Angle of the place of Arms, will not greatly limit the Command of the Guns to be placed there; And if the purpose may not be answered by Raising the Cavalier to such a height only as will admit of the Guns looking over the Crest of the Glacis to cover the Country embarbet, in which Case, they will be protected without further trouble by the Palisade which I suppose the Place of Arms is already secured with. two Guns may then

answer

Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

aswer the purpose, which, being placed nearer to each other than Embrasures will admit, will render the Communication more commodious: Should the Embrasures, nevertheless, be thought necessary, though it does not strike me that they are so, care should be taken they do not impede the fire of the flanks of the collateral works from scouring the Glacis. It may likewise be tried if a safer and more satisfactory fire cannot be procured from the Curtain: And if the Guns there are found to have sufficient Command, I would not wish the work raised on account of the thinness of the Revetment; and because I esteem a grazing fire better than a plunging fire at the same time that a low Work is a less discernible object to an Enemy

Not being favoured with your Lordships Pr. Intentions Respecting the Sepoy Barracks and having Received from Captain Prescott no Intimation of their having been undertaken. I remain unacquainted with either their plan or Situation - And am with all Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

Most humble Servant

Patrick Ross

Lt. Col. & Chief Engineer

Fort St. George
18th. February 1783

Agreed that Copy of the foregoing Letter be sent to the Chief & Council of Masulipatam in order to be delivered to Captain Prescott for his Guedance -

The

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The following Letter to the Governor General and Council having been prepared and sent in Circulation, is now read, and approved and ordered to be copied fair and dispatched to Bengal, with the Enclosures therein Mentioned,

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

Gentlemen

We have the honor to acquaint you that by Dispatches brought here by the Greyhound Packet from the Court of Directors they have been pleased to signify to us that upon the mature consideration of the Paper entitled "Requests of the Nabob" and also of your Replies thereto, they cannot be of opinion that the Agreement made by you with the Nabob in 1781, was either necessary or expedient, and they therefore direct that the same be forthwith annulled -

The Court of Directors likewise express their Surprize at the appointment of Mr. Richard Joseph Sullivan in consequence of the beforementioned Agreement, to reside with the Nabob, as your Representative and Minister, the Natural Tendency of such an appointment being to lessen the respect which ought ever to be shown to the authority of a Governor and Council of Fort St. George not only by the Nabob but

to Bengal - advising them that the Court of Directors had annulled the agreement made with the Nabob by the Governor Genl & Council & had revoked Mr. Sullivans appointment - with further ideas respecting the of Nabobs assignment & the Propriety of Destroying Negapatam; - expressing the great Distress for Money from the encrease of the Forces - acting on the coast; - enclosing the Instructions given to the Rajah of Tanjore Vackeel for sounding Hyder's inclination towards a Peace, with further Discussions on the subject & requesting to be favord with the Orders of the Governor General & Council for our Guidance -

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

but also by the Neighbouring Powers. The Directors add that the Residence of the Nabob in the vicinity of Madras, clearly points out their Governor and Council as the fittest Persons to negotiate any matters with his Highness from your Government; and therefore revoke the appointment of Mr. Lalevar.

The Court of Directors in a subsequent Paragraph observe that we will easily perceive that the Paragraphs, we have now transcribed, were written previous to the Receipt of our Advices by the Swallow, which informed them of the new arrangements made by our President with the Nabob, for the better management of his Country. Upon the supposition that this new System will tend to the Encrease of his Highness's Revenues, enable him to provide for the better Defence of his Country; and ultimately produce some Plan for the liquidation of his heavy Debts they acquiesce therein, - as the Nabob had assured them in a Letter of the 26th January 1782 that this Assignment of the Revenues of his Country was a voluntary act of his own. And the Committee of Secrecy of the Court of Directors, in a Letter written a very few Days before the sailing of the Packet, have desired that the most pressing applications be made to the Nabob of Arcot to render effectual such Assignment, which, by a Letter from us of the 15th March 1782, appeared to have been to that time, but of little Service. And they add that they

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

that they had written to you to afford us every Assistance in order to enable us to effect that, among other important Purposes.

In consequence of these Instructions we request you will please to join your Solicitations with ours to his Highness the Nabob, that he may forward the Beneficial Purposes of the Assignment, and that he may discountenance every Effort to impede it. We acknowledge indeed that the Company has received already considerable Assistance from this Assignment. Three Provinces only, with which there is an immediate Communication, and which have not been ravaged by the Enemy, being not a Quarter of the whole Carnatic, have yielded, since about Six Lacks of Pagodas, of which upwards of one Lack has been delivered to the Nabob, as appears by the inclosed accounts: whereas not a single Pagoda had entered the Company's Treasury from the whole Country while under his Highness's Management from the first Hour of Hyders Invasion. The first Difficulties of a new System are indeed in great measure overcome by the steadiness with which it has been conducted. But Public Revenues are liable to be affected

by

Fort S.t George 19th. February 1783

by any Change in the manner of collecting, or in the Persons appointed to collect them. The compleate success of the Aumildars is facilitated by the ready obedience which follows the Idea of their Permanency in Office. — The Nation, that title is propagated by the Nabobs Officers and Servants, and even in his Highness's name, that the assignment is not to last, may therefore lessen or diminish its good Effects, and must be therefore — prejudicial to his Highness's real Interest, as well as to the Company's. We hope his Knowledge of the — Company's Intention that this assignment should be — rendered effectual, will, with the applications from your Board, and Ours conformable to the Orders of our Joint Employers, induce him to acquire the merit of supporting, as he has, that of having granted that assignment. As in pursuance of the Company's Instructions you will for the future no doubt negotiate with his Highness thro this Presidency only. there will be no Pretence for asserting that his Agents at Calcutta are countenanced by the Representatives of the Company, there, in their Views of Opposition to the Public Measures of the Company's Representatives here; Such assertions have continued to be made notwithstanding the assurances you mention, in your letter of the 5.th of August last, to have received from the Nabobs Minister that he never wrote a letter to his Master that conveyed the most distant

Suggestion

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Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

Suggestion of an Intention of your Government, to exact from ours, the Surrender of a Positive Engagement, on which the first and natural means of maintaining the Defence of the Carnatic depended, and which you yourselves had declared approved. Whether those assurances of the Nabobs Minister were evasive or sincere, the Expressions you used in conveying them to us gave us the Satisfaction of perceiving, that we still had your continued and consistent approbation of that Engagement; and the Company's Orders that it should be carried into effect renders it now a measure of our Duty, as well as of our Judgment, Our Duty and our Judgment concurred likewise, as we conceive, in the measure discussed in the last Letter to us from your Board, of giving a Discretionary Power to the Commander of the Company's Troops in the Southern Provinces to order the remaining Works of Negapatam to be destroyed, if he should judge that Place not tenable against such a Force, as the Enemy might probably bring against it; Such a Power was conformable to an Instruction of the Company of the 8th. of January 1781. The Purport of which is to direct, in case of our making Conquests, that such Fortifications should be totally destroyed as could not be secured against being again seized and possessed by the Enemy. In compliance however with your desire which came to our Knowledge last Month, we should have

Fort S.t George 19.th February 1783

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Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

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have

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have resumed the consideration of giving that discretionary Power, if the actual Exercise of it, as the letters of the Month before had announced to us, had not entirely superseded the use of any further Deliberation, upon that subject. We find indeed in your letter that you did not allow yourselves to oppose any Judgment of your own, to ours upon such Points as relate to the Difficulties which did immediately present themselves as the foundation of such a measure, or to the preferable Services which we might have had in contemplation, and which could not be carried into Execution without abandoning the defence of Negapatam. It appears too from the beginning of your letter that the Alarms it contains were written at the instant of your being advised of the measure concluded by us. and may have already given way to the result of more mature Reflections. You will at least have discovered your mistake in supposing that you had no intimation of such a Design, as the Recollection of the Proceedings of this Committee transmitted to you, and which you have mentioned having read with attention, will have informed you of the Instructions sent from hence to the Officer entrusted with the Siege of Negapatam, not to listen to any propositions for preserving the fortifications, as it was the Intention of Government that they should be totally destroyed.

Letter from Bengal December 19th. 1782

M. E. 86

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Fort St. George 19th February 1783

destroyed: an Intention in which Admiral Sir Edward Hughes perfectly concurred. The Destruction of the Works which surrounded the Pettah or Town of Negapatam followed every soon it's Capture; and the Citadel was undermined in order to undergo the same fate. Neither what was done, nor what was intended, tho perfectly before your Board, was followed by your Censure, or even your Doubts; and the Principle therefore appeared to meet your approbation, and had at least your acquiescence. You premise indeed your present apprehensions by observing that you thought it highly probable, from your 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 negociations for that purpose which might be still in train at the time when our Advices of the final Events of this Proposition or Discretionary Power might arrive in England, But the sooner those Events had happened, the more likely they would have been to arrive in Europe in time to affect a negociation for Peace, to which we must always look forward in time of War; and therefore such Events were capable of being foreseen Principle which led to them [illegible] reprehended. [illegible]pose we have seen in the public, and especially in the foreign Papers in

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

in how important a Light the Conquest of Negapatam,
and the total Exclusion of the Dutch from the
Continent of India has been received in Europe. Such
an account would not indeed be strictly true; because
the Dutch have still a footing on the Coast of Malabar;
But their total Exclusion from the Coast of Coromandel
was foreseen by us to be of sufficient Importance, to induce
us to undertake it in despite of the difficulties, and
notwithstanding the Remonstrances, that were opposed
to it. as far as it was probable that a negociation for a
general Peace could be affected, to our advantage, by such
Events, so far, no Doubt, the Company has been actuated
in its' Instructions by the desire of preventing its'
Enemies from having any opportunity of reestablishing
themselves in the Countries they might lose; and therefore
provided against their having any Places of lodg=
=ment or Shelter, without which such a Purpose
could not be attained. Similar Motives occasioned the
Demolition of the Fortifications of Pondicherry which,
as Sir Eyre Coote justly observes to the Company:
ought not to be left in any condition of being useful
to the French in case of their landing in this Country.
The same Precaution leads to the Propriety of
rendering Negapatam as useless, to any Invaders
who should land there, as the Capitulation will allow.
The principle Importance of either of those
Places

Letter to Committee of Corrspdce
Nov.r 30 1780

Fort St. George 19th February 178[illegible]

Places arose from their fortified State which gave the former Possessors of them an opportunity of gaining a fixed footing in the Country. To us who have other Fortifications and other Holds for maintaining our Dominion, it was less the Prospect of advantage from the acquisition of more Fortresses than the Removal of Evil which Fortresses in the Hands of our Enemies would occasion, that was our Chief inducement for attacking them. Places when dismantled become objects here of less desirable of Acquisition. The French who landed at Porto Nuvo have neglected the ancient Settlement of that Nation in their Neighbourhood as being no longer fortified; in favor of Cuddalore, which offered some Shelter, tho incapable of much Defence. Our ability to maintain the War does not appear to have been considered as diminished by our having dismantled Pondicherry; which however must have operated as much as a like Treatment of Negapatam. The advantage to us of such a Demolition may not indeed be confined to the Period of the War. It is not impossible but that, in the arrangements for a General Peace, it may be found necessary to agree to a Clause for restoring those Conquests to the former Possessors. The Compliance with such a Clause will be now less inconvenient to us, as the Restitution of Factories open and exposed does not constitute that solid Establishment

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Nov.r 30.th 1780

Fort St. George 19th February 178[illegible]

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Fort St. George 19th February 1784

which those Nations formerly enjoyed, or capacitate them for that dangerous Rivalship which we formerly experienced from them on the Coast of Coromandel.

The Example of Pondicherry is equally strong against the apprehension of sinking in the Reputation of the Indian Powers in consequence of our Demolition of a Fortress, which we have the Reputation of having taken. To destroy the Chief Hold of a Rival Nation in India, is to announce the Destruction of their Hopes of returning to it. The Indian Princes, if affected by such Operations, which you properly call internal, consider them as the Extermination of that Power which gives such Fortress Opportunity of Shelter and lodgment is taken from the Enemy; but no Country is abandoned to them. The Country could not long remain in their hands without such lodgment. It is to expose, or suffer posts of Strength to pass into the hands of the Enemy in that State, that might reflect discredit on our Skill, our Resources, or our Bravery. If the Fortifications of Negapatam had been suffered to remain, it might have become indeed an inviting Object to the Foreneh, who are in want of a Place of Strength, and who might in process of time remedy the Defects in the present fortifications, and render it the Capital of their Possessions on this Coast; but in its present state it has no more attractions for them than Nagore or Karical or other Places in its neighbourhood equally

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

equally convenient to the rich District of Tanjore, and the Southern Provinces, of which Ports, tho not fortified, they have not as yet attempted to take possession.

Tho we are not personally interested in the Support of a Measure founded on a positive Instruction from the Company, and tho your Doubts concerning it were known to us too late for any Change, we wished by this discussion to reconcile you both to this and to any other similar measure which in the course of the War it may be necessary to pursue as mentioned in our Presidents minute of the 17th of last month herewith enclosed, as to the Arguments offered by Major General Stuart that the Enemy might not attack Negapatam on the supposition of our being Stronger than we really are, or that they may come with an inadequate Force, or that the Place might resist a few Days longer than might be calculated by the Enquire; we have only to observe that our Strength and the weakness of Negapatam are perfectly well known to the Enemy; that they may bring an adequate force because they have it; and they will bring such force, because they know the necessity of it, if they should chuse to attack the Place; and that to depend, as to resistance, on the possibility of a miscalculation of the best Judge in calculating its duration, would be wilful and inexcusable Imprudence. If the Works of Negapatam were capable of Defence, and consequently capable of preventing the Enemy from proceeding to Tanjore, or Trichinopoly, on which account General Stuart was against the Demolition of those Works the Power of demolishing them was not to take effect. And if they were incapable,

General Stuarts minute November 28th 1782.

his

Fort St. George 19th February 1783.

his motives for preserving them did not apply to the case. The time which General Stuart mentions to be necessary for the effectual destruction of the works, and the Removal of the Stores, evinces not that the measure was wrong, but that it was not to be delayed. General Stuart mentions the possibility of the Enemy's main Object being against that Place before the Fleet came round from Bombay; yet he considers the precaution taken against such an Event as acting on Speculation of Futurity, which must be allowed to be the case with regard to every suggestion of Foresight and every instance of Prudence: to both which however the General seems to prefer trusting as to the Fate of Negapatam, whatever might be the Engineer's Report to what he calls the probable Chapter of favorable accidents. Sir Eyre Coote does not support the Systems of General Stuart against destroying the works of Negapatam, however incapable of Defence, with more warmth than undertaking the Siege of it, We have no reason to regret the Presumption of differing from those Gentlemen. Whether to the project of driving our Dutch Enemies from their Chief Settlement on this Coast, or of reducing it, to imitate Sir Eyre Cootes Expression, to a condition in which it could be no longer useful to them, in case of their landing in the Country, he equally objects upon the Ground of it's exposing, to the most imminent danger, the

Sir Eyre Coote's Letter October 25. 1783

Sir Eyre Coote's Minute Delivered to the Council of Bengal December 19. 1782.

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

the important Forts of Tanjore and Trichinapoly; both which, we find on the Contrary, are secured by effecting the Exclusion, and providing against the permanent Re-es=tablishment of our Enemies. The open Towns of Nagore and Karical and Adriapatam and other Places on the Southern Coast, afford as easy an accefs to the Southern Provinces as the open Town of Negapatam; But it is not the difficulty of Landing, but the want of that Security after being Landed, which no open Town afford, that may prevent an Enemy from gaining footing in that Quarter. A larger force would no doubt be necessary for the Enemy to maintain themselves without, than with the Shelter of Fortifications.

If the Channel therefore of Communication should be stopped between the Southern Provinces, and this Presidency, or that the Squadron should be deprived of drawing, Wood Water and Fresh Provisions from Negapatam in its dismantled State, it must be by means which would still more certainly operate those Effects of the Enemys Troops left in Garrison at Negapatam, after it should have surrendered to their Superior Force, had the additional advantage of Works to secure and defend them — We have the Honor to enclose to you Colonel Lang's letter relative to the Exercise of the discretionary Powers entrusted to him; and we owe him the Justice to add that we have understood by Letters from the Southward that every reflecting Officer there approves of his Conduct in this Instance. — You are pleased to acquaint us that

you

Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

You do not mean to dispute the legal Powers which we have to decide on this or any other internal Measure of our Government independtly of yours; yet you leave your Remonstrance to operate, if it should not arrive before the Execution of this measure as a Protest against it, which is the solemn Declaration of an Opinion operative of Censure, tho' such Remonstrance that made too late is founded on leading Point, which you expressly state because you think they might not so obviously have occurred to our Consideration; and tho you begin your letter by disclaiming to oppose your Judgment to ours in this Instance; but on a supposition that the supposed Difficulties consisted solely in the Articles of Pay, and Provisions for the Subsistence of the Garrison; you readily and confidently promise a Supply of both adequate to its Wants. The Wants of that Garrison were in common only with those of the whole Army; they could be relieved in common only; and we rely that the Promise of a Partial, will extend to a General Supply. We have repeatedly declared the considerable Aids we received from your Government, and took it for granted that you would have sent us more if you were able. To those Aids, as well as to the Skill, firmness, Bravery, and good Conduct of Sir Eyre Coote, and the Gallantry of the Officers, and Troops under his Command, the Committee of Secrecy in their Letter of April 1782. attributed in

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

an especial manner the Success which they heard had been obtained in the Carnatic; and they did not doubt but that you would continue to afford to this Presidency every necessary Supply and assistance; — We could not however be strictly founded in asserting that every necessary assistance was so afforded; for we have not for Example, been enabled, even with the addition of our own Exertions, either to discharge the Arrears due to the Army; or procure such a Body of Cavalry as might have rendered it effectual. But as the Committee of Secrecy assure us now that they have written to you in the strongest terms to afford us the utmost assistance, it will be sufficient to inform you that our Necessities for money encrease considerably with the Encrease of that Force which is sent for the Defence of the Company; but to be paid by its Treasure.

That Treasure wherever placed, must be applied wherever wanted. We have therefore better grounds for the willing Deference and Attention which we pay to your Board, than you; being the Instruments of such application. We have the Desire of a Cordial Communication and zealous Cooperation with the other Servants of the Company; and we know what is due to your superior Station, and Personal Qualities.

The Committee of Secrecy seem to be perfectly sensible of the great Calls upon their Treasury in support of the War; and observe that the general State

of

Fort St George 19th February 1783

of their Finances in India. if any Argument were wanting, clearly points out the absolute necessity there is for concluding a Peace with the Country Powers, and tho' Possessed of your Opinion declared in a Letter to Bombay of the 10th May 1781 that nothing but a vigorous and successful Prosecution of the War, will produce an honorable Termination of it, their letter to us of the 30th of April last, directs in the strongest Terms that Measures be forthwith adopted for the Reestablishment of Peace, between the Marhattas and the Company, and also with all other Indian Powers with whom the Company are at present engaged in war. In consequence of such Directions it is at least our Duty, to endeavour to assist as far as we are able towards effecting a Purpose so consonant to the Desires of our Employers, and to the pressing Exigency of their Affairs. We had the honor in a letter to you of the 25th of August 1782 to request you would favor us with your Instructions on the Subject of sending to Hyder Ally to require him to fulfil the Terms in relation to him for the evacuation of the Carnatic contained in the Mahratta Treaty, of which you then supposed the Ratification would arrive without delay. The Delay which however happened in that Ratification, probably prevented your answering that Letter; and you thought it the less necessary to give us any Instructions relative to the negociation of a Peace with Hyder tho' in our Neighbourhood, that in your Letter of the 19th of Oct.

You

you imagine that, until he should be compelled to solicit Peace by some change in his Affairs, every — advance to a Negociation with him, would be but an Encouragement to him to persist in the War. It — appeared indeed probable to us that the Ratification of the Mahratta Treaty, which was to precede such a Negociation, depriving him of so powerful an Ally, and who was first engaged in the War, would operate in itself that change in Hyder's affairs and Prospects, which you think might have disposed him to Peace.

But whatever Conduct he might have thought himself equal to pursue, it appears by the account, which is believed to be authentic, of the Sentiments he entertained in his Illness, that he considered Peace with the English as necessary for the Security of his Successor. Such an Opinion solemnly delivered, and corroborated by the — Causes which gave rise to it, is supposed to be urged with effect on Tippoo Saheb by most of his Followers, who, tired of a Pursuit which has ceased to be profitable, are anxious to retire to their families and their Country. These Pacific Sentiments have been occasionally communicated in the correspondence with Persons at Madras, which the Habits of the Country allow to continue in the midst of Hostilities. Such Disposition, manifested with the Knowledge and by desire of Tippoo Saheb, afforded a favorable opportunity for requiring some alleviation of the Distresses of the

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Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

The English Prisoners at Bangalore and Seringapatam.

A Bramin, who is Vakeel to the Rajah of Tanjore, and who expects to meet, at the Pagoda of Canjeveram, a Friend who is in the Confidence of Lippoo, will probably be able to convey to the latter this Requisition. The Special Directions we have received from the Company to be constantly upon our Guard against the Enterprizes of all the European Enemies of Great Britain in general, but particularly against the French, have led us to wish also that it may be intimated to Lippoo, that whatever may be the reciprocal Interest and Inclination of him and of the Company to terminate the War, so desirable an Event could not take place, if he should yield to any Solicitations on the Part of the French, who are the natural Enemies of the English, for a Cession to the former of any of the Forts Territories or Places now in his Possession, or for binding himself, contrary to the prudent precaution of his Father, to make a common Cause, or engage in any permanent Connexion, with a Nation, whose alliance has been hitherto so prejudicial to the Princes of India who happened to accept it, and which has no solid footing now remaining in the Country.

We have the honor to en-close to you, our President's Minute, in which we concurred, and the Letter he has written in consequence to the Bramin on this subject, and on the disposition of the Company and of their Servants towards

towards Peace, or Terms of Justice and moderation.

We have been indeed informed, and the Interest of Hyder adds credit to the Information, that he is inclined, as soon as he can retire from the Carnatic with safety and Credit to himself, to return to his own Dominions, in order to prevent or stifle the internal Disturbances which are apt to rise, and to be prepared against the Encroachments which are apt to be attempted by neighbouring Princes, in a new Reign, in Indostan. It is possible therefore, that he may be willing to accede to the Terms of the late Mahratta Treaty of which the Death of Hyder may facilitate the Ratification, and which was already guaranteed, as well as executed by one of the Principal Branches of the Mahratta Power.

Our late measures for carrying the war in our turn into the Country of our Enemy, may be an additional Argument with him against continuing to be so; and may counteract the Effect of the great Promises of Assistance from the Armament of Monsieur de Bussy. Part of that Armament is said to be arrived already at Trincomalay; Monsieur de Suffren's Squadron continues to hover uncontrouled upon the Coast, and to prevent or intercept our Supplies of Money and Provisions; from such a Cause our Distresses maybe accelerated by the Encrease of the force intended to defend us. It is our Duty to attend to the menacing Prospect of such a misfortune combining with other Projects of powerful

Opponents.

Fort St George 19th. February 1783

Letter to Presidency of Bengal September 11. 1782.

opponents. In a former letter we observed to you that we knew not how soon we might be in a Condition, which, to us upon the Spot, might appear that of imminent Necessity warranting us to adopt the measures of our own judgment, we were conscious, however, that in the Idea of that Necessity or in the propriety of those measures we might have equally erred: and therefore requested to be honored as soon as possible with your Sentiments on both Subjects as far as you could judge of such future Prospects. But in answer to this Request you left us to the Dictates of our own Judgment. To that Judgment it is obvious that the necessity of which the imminence authorizes our unwonted Resolves, must be the well grounded apprehension of imminent Evil, which the Operation of such Resolves might be able to prevent, rather than the actual Existence of Evil, of which it might be too late to attempt the Removal. The Prospect of it indeed appears to be approaching: Unless the Communication by Sea shall be again soon open for the Reception of Supplies, we shall be too well grounded in the apprehension of mutiny among the Troops, and famine among the People: When his Majesty's Squadron was last at Bombay, it was detained so late, that it did not arrive here till near the end of May. tho a french fleet had appeared on this coast in the beginning of February. If by delaying to treat with Tippoo Saheb untill the actual Arrival of Monsieur de Bussy on this Continent, the offers of that able and experienced officer and Statesman may be too dazzling to be afterwards counteracted by any

Letter from Presidency of Bengal October 19th. 1782.

Reasonable

Fort S.t George 19.th February 1783

Reasonable Terms which you might authorize us to propose to him. If by a proper Employment of the Interval, which may precede the Junction of Monsieur de Bussy with Tippoo Saheb, we could succeed in detaching the latter from an Alliance which forebodes lasting mischief to the Company. The French forces opposed alone to our Strength, must yield to our Superiority; and their Hopes on this Continent would be utterly extinguished. The opposite Events of Prosperity or misfortune may thus happen with equal probability, as the opportunity of attaining the one, and shunning the other, may be taken or neglected. We repeat therefore, with anxiety for your Compliance, our Request, that you will favor us with Instructions for terminating Differences with our Indian Enemy in the Carnatic. The Motives, operating upon the Company to prefer the Governor and Council of Fort S.t George, in negociations with the Nabob Wauluo jau, apply to the Choice of the same Persons for negociating with any other Powers existing in the Carnatic. We desire your Consent and approbation of a Treaty to be concluded by us with Tippoo Saheb, on the Terms of that which has been made respecting his father with the Mahrattas; and we request that you will communicate to us your Sentiments on the propriety of our waving so much of the Clause relative to his immediate and entire Evacuation of the Carnatic, as may relate to the small Ports and Districts of Poodicottah and Palyspady, or other small Posts and Districts of little value or importance, but convenient to,

and

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

and bordering upon, the Dominions of Tippoo Saheb,
in case a Treaty could not otherwise be concluded with him
So trifling a Sacrifice to Tippoo for renouncing the Extensive
Conquests of the Carnatic, and for abandoning our national
Enemies: and for the Benefit of Peace, bears a very
small Proportion to the Terms offered for assistance only
towards procuring those advantages. We entreat you to
lose no time in conveying us your approbation and your
Sentiments. and to be assured that we shall come to
no determination in the meantime, unless it shall
appear to that Judgement, to which you have referred
us, that it would be dangerous to postpone it until your
Orders might arrive. —

We have the Honor &c—

(Signed) Macartney
&c Select Committee

Fort St. George
Febry 18th 1783

Read the following Letter just received from

Colonel Lang

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

My Lord /

From Col. Lang —
moves to Palgoody
to cover the Crops; states
the Quantity of Grain
already received &
which still remains
to

I have had the honor of receiving your Lordship's
Letter recommending Lieutenant Watson to my protection
& countenance: exclusive of your Lordship's Recommendation,
which I shall be ever happy to pay attention to, his own
merit

Fort St George 19th February 1783

to be collected; observes to the Commr. attachment of the Eastern & Southern Polygars to the Dutch. the disinclination of the Rajah of Tanjour to assist the Company; & the ill Consequences to be apprehended therefrom —

merit as an officer deserves every encouragement. He is in the Command of Seven Company's of the 1st Battalion which he has in excellent order; & which he shall be continued in the Command of. I have been duly favoured with your Lordship's Letter directed to Mr. Sulivan & me; on the subject of Hyder Ally's Death, & Recommending my taking every possible advantage of the Confusion, which must naturally be expected to ensue in consequence of that event. As my remaining, seemingly inactive, at such a crisis, may appear not only singular but extraordinary to your Lordship. I deem it highly expedient to make you acquainted with the State of the Tanjour & Southern Countries, & the situation of the important Garrisons of Tanjour & Trichinopoly; on the safety & preservation of which depends that of the whole Country. The greater part of the Tanjour Country has been in a remarkable high State of Cultivation this year, & has enjoyed a perfect Tranquility since the 1st August last. The Rajah has received since that time more than two Lacs, out of which he has paid Mr. Sulivan about Sixty Thousand. The present great Crop is estimated at near eight Lacs of Cullum of Paddy, each Lac valued & sold at one Lac of Pagodas. The Rajah's share of which is a little more [redacted] Six Tenths out of which His agreement with Mr. Sulivan is to deliver one Lac of Star Pagodas & one Lac of Cullum of Paddy. from which

there

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there will be a deduction on account of difference of measurement. the expence attending Carriage, wastage &c. &c. which will reduce this small quantity, intended as the Stock for the Garrison of Tanjour, very considerably. On the 5th January there remained in Store but 19000 Cullums, which with what has been agreed to be delivered out of the present Crop, is all that is to be expected, unless speedy Orders are sent to lay in a greater Quantity which the Crop can amply supply & which is absolutely requisite to ensure the safety & preservation of their Countries. Trichinopoly is in great want of Grain, but as Mr. Sullivan has secured the Crop, I am in expectation that a good supply will be thrown in to effect which I have given every assistance in my power, by moving to Palgoode with the principal part of my Force, & posting a Batt.n at Cortalum, West of Trichinopoly, which will effectually cover the Country from the Incursions and Ravages of a Body of Horse, which lie at Terriore, watching every opportunity which offers of destroying & laying waste the Crop. Two Battalions have taken a Position between Combiconum & Trivicar, which with my Encampment & the Battalion at Cortalum, form a chain which will effectually check the Enemy & secure the Crop. From a conviction that our Existence depends upon the security of the Crop, & the quantity of grain to be laid in, I am using every endeavour to save all south of the Rivers & shall make use

these

Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

use of what is on the North for the immediate consumption of the Army, & shall make every exertion in my power, & take every possible precaution to protect & cover it. The obvious consequence of my undertaking any enterprize against the Enemy; before the Crop was collected & secured, would be the drawing their attention to the Land & subjecting it to be destroyed, which would endanger the safety & preservation of their Countries, to secure which I am well convinced, your Lordship expects will be my first Object: when this is effected, & I have a back Resource, on which I can depend; I then, & not before, shall be at liberty to take an active Part; in my former letters to your Lordship I made you acquainted with the State of the Great & Little Marwar & Tinnevelly Provinces, which are capable of yielding very considerable Resources, but at present scarcely any: I leave your Lordship to judge whether it will be more to the advantage of my Country & Employers to attend to the security of the Crop, & to oblige the Pollygars to pay their Ballances, which are very considerable, & to reduce to obedience & Order, the Refractory & Rebellious, or attempt Conquests, which I am confident, after Possession, I could not maintain. I beg leave to recommend to your Lordship's attention the attachment of the Eastern and Southern Pollygars to the Dutch, who have been always so closely connected with them, that should they

the

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

they attempt a landing with any Body of them. I am conscious that they would be joined by the greater part immediately: I must beg leave to observe to your Lordship that the Rajah of Tanjour does not seem to be in the least inclined to afford us that support & Assistance, which he has fully in his power; as a convincing proof of which I assert that He has, out of the last Crop, paid away Sums of money, cleared off twelve & fifteen months Arrears due to some of his Servants, & regularly pays to his Servants fifteen Days wages, when thirty are due; & this at a time when your Troops are in the utmost distress, & instances of Centries fainting upon their Beats. He is so addicted to Vice, & so given up to his pleasures, that since my arrival I have Known Mr. Sulivan noted to gain admittance to his presence for near a month altho' he had business of the greatest importance to Transact. I am concerned to inform your Lordship, that the Southern Army is much at his Mercy, and that of some Madras Dubashes who rule & govern him, & unless different Measures are adopted, the worst of Consequences are to be apprehended from his Conduct. Mr. Sulivan's prudent Management in securing the Crop about Trichinopoly, & preventing the Renter from making away with it, as He has practiced with the last, under the false pretext of it being taken away

by

Fort S.t George 19.th February 1783

by the Enemy, will I hope sufficiently secure that Garrison, & afford me Resources hereafter. I cannot conclude without recommending to your Lordship in the most earnest manner, the State of Tanjour, the preservation of which & the Southern Countries depends entirely upon the quantity of Grain to be laid in as a Stock, which the Country can supply in the most ample manner — I have the honor to be, with Respect &

Camp near Sorichinopoly 28.th January 1783

Esteem &c. —

(Signed) Ross Lang —

The President lays before the Committee the following Copy of a Letter which his Lordship wrote to Colonel Lang the 4.th Instant —

To Colonel Lang,

Tanjore.

Dear Sir,

I have little more time at present than to tell you, that the Court of Directors, whose dispatches arrived here three days since, have restored you to your rank in the service, which had been superseded by their orders in favor of Colonels Horne and Braithwaite.

To Col.l Lang — advising him that the Court of Directors had restored him to his former Rank; & intimating the Expectation of the Committee to hear some speedy & favorable accounts from his Quarter, with their Hopes that Carour & Dindigal are already in our Possession; & advising of the operations of the Main Army &

I am to congratulate you on this mark of their satisfaction at your late conduct, and have no doubt that it will stimulate you to merit still greater distinctions from them — The dispatches so recently received engage us to much

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much at present, that it is not in my power to write to you at large upon the subject of your late letters, but I shall seize an early opportunity to do it. The regulations of the Company have prescribed certain forms for us to observe — There are nevertheless extra-ordinary occasions, where extraordinary merit & signal services to the Company will fully justify a deviation from them. Whenever such services are performed, I shall be the first to acknowledge and to reward them, according to the best of my own power, and any influence I may have over others —

I trust that long ere this letter reaches you, Carroor and Dindigul will be in our hands — In truth, if some considerable advantages are not gained over the enemy in those parts under your Command, our disappointment will be great. The pains I have taken for the appointment and reinforcement of your army, will be entirely frustrated, and the happy opportunity of distinction for yourself will never be recovered. Excuse the plainness with which I speak to you upon this occasion. It arises I can very sincerely assure you not less from my zeal for the public service, than my private regard for your honor & advantage. — Our affairs are critical, a timely blow in your districts may perhaps —

Contribute

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contribute more to the conclusion of the War, than the most splendid victory at another period — The Main army under General Stuart marched this day towards Wandewash. The intention is to destroy it & Carangooley — The further operations will depend upon events and circumstances. I need not tell you, that my hopes in your quarter are not less sanguine than those which I entertain nearer the Presidency — We have heard no news of Sir Eyre Coote for some time past — The French fleet is still to the Northward about Vizagapatam, but has attempted no landing yet —

By the last dispatches from England my conduct is highly approved, and as long as I persevere in the disinterested line of conduct which I have hitherto observed, I am sure of the support of every man who wishes well to the British interests in India — Adieu — I shall soon write again to you, but hope before I resume my pen, to receive some very good news from you.

Fort St George
Febry 4th 1783 —

I am &c &c &c —
(signed) Macartney

The Committee approve of the foregoing Letter to Colonel Lang — the account given by Colonel Lang of the conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore, and of his disinclination to yield any Assistance to the public Service requiring immediate, and serious attention, the

Committee

Extract of the Minute of the Committee Respecting the Conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore —

Fort St. George 19th February 17[illegible]

Committee refer to the Letters lately received from Mr. Sulivan, and having maturely considered what he has represented on the same subject, it is resolved that the following Letter be dispatched to Mr. Sulivan with Copy of the Company's Letter to the Rajah lately received by the Greyhound packet —

To John Sulivan Esq[illegible]

Resident at Tanjour.

Sir,

Enclosed we transmit you extract of a General Letter received from the Honble Court of Directors by the Greyhound Packet, together with Transcript of their Letter to the Rajah of Tanjour, which we desire you will communicate to his Excellency, informing him at the same time that the Original is daily expected, and that as soon as it arrives it will be forwarded to you to be delivered with the usual Ceremonies —

We have received your several Letters and observe with extreme concern the disinclination of the Rajah to furnish any supplies for the exigencies of the Public Service, and the difficulties you labor under on that account. Your Letter to the Rajah of which a Copy was enclosed in that one to us of the

23d.

To Mr. Sulivan — enclosing Extract of a Letter from the Court of Directors p.t Greyhound, with Copy of their Letter to the Rajah of Tanjore, expressing their Concern at the Rajah's Disinclination towards assisting the Company, and authorizing him to adopt severe measures should a milder Conduct prove ineffectual; — advising him of the operations of the main army. —

Fort S.t George 19.th Februarry 1783

23.d October, was well calculated to open his Eyes to the dangers which threatened his own, and the Company's Interests from the misconduct of his ministers - but we are sorry to find by subsequent Letters from yourself and from Colonel Lang, that it failed to produce that effect. The perusal of the Company's Letter we still hope will operate upon his Gratitude, and impress him with a desire to merit the Kindness they have shewn him - should the event be otherwise, we can have no hesitation in authorizing you to take such steps as the last necessity shall dictate.

The Tanjour Country must furnish subsistence to the Troops assembled for its Protection, and the Fort of Tanjour itself must be secured from danger of falling into the Enemy's hands for want of Provisions. These are objects which supersede all others, and the temper and moderation which have hitherto marked your conduct, assures us that you will pursue the most proper measures for attaining them. In fine, you will keep constantly in your view the sentiments of our Employers expressed in the enclosed extract, nor deviate from them in any Instance, unless compelled by absolute and unavoidable necessity.

Our main Army under the Command of Major General Stuart, offered Battle to the united forces of Tippoo Saib and the French on the 13.th Instant near Wandewash, but they retreated with precipitation a cross the River, and the General having blown up the fortifications of Wandewash

proceded

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exceeded

proceeded to Carenzoly, and destroyed that Fort also:

His Majesty's Ship Active arrived here the 17th Instant, and now sails to join the Admiral, who it is expected will have left Bombay by the 10 or 15th of this month.

General Mathews's Operations on the Malabar Coast you will doubtless be fully informed of — We hope that Colonel Lang has ere this begun to act offensively in your Quarters.

We are &c

Fort St. George
20th February 1783

(signed) Macartney
&c. Select Committee

Read Letters from the President and Select Committee at Bombay, received the 17th by his Majesty's Ship Active and entered in the diary of that date —

The Committee consider themselves greatly obliged by the foregoing Communications from the Select Committee at Bombay, and are extremely glad to find that they have at length been able to carry into execution the plan for attacking the Enemy in his own dominions, so much approved by the three Presidencies — The preference they have given to the Bidinoor Country exactly coincides with our own Sentiments. — We have also great satisfaction in the perusal of their Instructions to General Mathews, from whose distinguished Character, and long experience, we entertain the most sanguine hopes of success to the expedition

they have

Minute of the Committee on the subject of the Dispatches received from Bombay —

&c

Fort S.t George 19.th Febr.y 1783

and trust that with the ratification of the Maratta Treaty (which is said to have actually taken place) it will be the means of producing a speedy, and honorable termination of the War.

Agreed that a Letter be written to the Select Committee at Bombay, agreeably to the foregoing Minute, and informing them also of the present situation of Affairs here, and of the Operations of the main Army.—

Read the dispatches from Sir Edward Hughes received by the Active the 17.th Instant, and entered in the diary of that date.—

Minute of the Committee on the Letters received from Sir Edward Hughes—

The Committee have infinite satisfaction in the Assurance given by Sir Edward Hughes of making every exertion for our speedy relief, and have the highest sense of those exertions which he must have made to have completed the repairs of his Ships, and put them in readiness for sea by the time mentioned by Captain Trowbridge, and in private Letters, for the Admiral's expected departure from Bombay.—

The Committee are concerned to find that none of the various Letters written to Sir Edward Hughes since he left the Coast, & dispatched in duplicate, had reached him the 25.th Ultimo or —

Agreed that Triplicates of all of them be dispatched to the Admiral by the Active, together with Copies of the Letter to the President from Capt.n Burney

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

Burney, and of our answer thereto, and of all the latest Intelligence —

Read the following Letters —

To

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c.a Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the Town Major — explaining his accounts for Cloathing the Black Town Battalions & Native Artillery; — Requesting that this account may be discharged & that he may be allowed the usual Appreciation during the Time he Commanded the Black Town Battns

In Order that you may fully Comprehend the Nature of my Accounts for Cloathing the 26th & 27th Battalions of Sepoys, & Native Artillery, and how they happen to differ from the Mode of Cloathing the other Battalions in the Service, I take the liberty to acquaint your Lordship &c.a that these Corps were Raised at the Commencement of the War, entirely for the Defence of the Black Town, and upon the Idea of their being paid by Assessment on the Inhabitants, and as it was therefore uncertain how long they might be employed, (being Raised for a temporary purpose) the Cloathing and Slops were made at a distinct Charge of, and Consequently no more Money was issued by the Government for the payment of those Corps, than what the Sepoys actually received — The sum due to me for the Cloathing & Slops for the first Year, and on account of Pay advanced to the Corps by me, on their first Establishment, was ordered to be paid by the Select Committee 16th October 1781, at the same time, they did me the Honor to Say, "that they were sensible "of the Justice of my Claims," and, "that I had Manifested a "very laudable Zeal in the Readiness with which I had

"advanced

Fort St. George 19th February 1783.

"advanced Money to forward the Public Service". —

In my Letter which accompanied those Accounts, I proposed to make up the Cloathing for the second year, and that the Sepoys should be allowed to provide their own Slops, and receive the same Pay as the other Battalions in the Company's Service; But as this was not ordered to take place, I made up the Slops for them at the same time with the Cloathing, Merely because they were due, as I was sensible that I should be rather a loser than a gainer by the business, the truth of which will appear on referring to Mr. Proctors Accounts for the last Slops supplied to the Sepoy Corps. —

As soon as the Black Town Battalions were taken into the Company's Service in April last, I gave a Memorandum to the Right Honble the Governor for Continuing the same Pay (or 1 Pagoda 20 fanams) pr. Month to the Sepoys: untill the year was Compleated, when the Company would be reimbursed for the Amount of the Slops. After which they might be upon the Footing of the other Battalions, by the Sepoys providing their own, & receiving 1 Pagoda 24 fanl. pr Month — This was ordered accordingly. —

It therefore appears that tho no Stoppages were made from the Sepoys, yet that an equal sum was with held from them, as only their Meat Pay was issued, and I beg leave to say, that if I had Consulted my own Interest, I should have drawn for the full Pay of the Battalions, and have received the Stoppages for Cloathing and Slops in my

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my own Islands, but so far was I from doing so, that I have not received a Pagoda on account of either; — And as the Profit arising from the Cloathing does not exceed the Interest of the Money I have laid out I hope your Lordship &c. will not only be pleased to direct that my Accounts be paid, but that I may be allowed the same Off reckonings as the other Captains of Sepoys in the Company's Service, for the Time I Commanded the Black Town Battalions, agreeably to my Request in my Letter of the 8th Instant.

I have the Honor to be, with great Respect &c.

Fort St. George 19th Febry 1783

(Signed) Wm Sydenham

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

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Surgeon General — enclosing a List of Medicines remaining in the Company's Stores; & desiring that a person may be appointed to superintend the Medicines —

I have received your Orders of the 14th Instant Respecting the purchase and Expenditure of Europe Medicines and have the Honor to assure you, I am not acquainted with the purchase of any Europe Medicines consequent to your permission of January 7th last year, excepting for so Small an Amount as 105 Pof. 21 — from Mr Perry Surgeon of the Squadron and 150 Pof. from our Apothecary Mr Casimire, not finding any other Medicines fit for the use of the Service — before however I can attempt the full execution of your orders, I think it my Duty to furnish You

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you with an Account of what remains in the Medicine godown, which I have the Honor to enclose, as well as an Indent from Mr. Stuart, Surgeon's Mate of His Majesty's 78th. Regiment at Tanjore, which I did not receive till yesterday, and having received your Letter of the 14th. Instant, consider it incumbent on me to lay this Indent before You; in case you should think proper to order compliyance of it in the same manner as for the Surgeons of the Establishment, as you will Readily perceive the State of the Medical Stores here, will not admit a Full compliyance of every Article —

I believe it also Proper for me to represent that the persons under me in this department are already so much occupied in their different Duties, as to be unable to attend to the detail you propose of keeping the Accounts of the Receipt and expenditure of Medicines even if any of them should be sufficiently Qualified (which I do not as yet know that they are) — It will therefore be proper to Settle an Arrangement for that Service with adequate allowances for their trouble and attendance, In respect to which I shall be happy to Receive your orders.

I have the Honor to be, with respect &c

(Signed) Jas. Anderson
Surgeon General

Fort St. George
Febry 17, 1783 —

List

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List of Medicines Remaining (from the last Supply Received by the Royal Henry.) in the Medicine Store at Fort St. George 29th January 1783 —

	lb	oz
Acet Distillat	30	"
Scillet	5	"
Aven Escortee	50	"
Alum Rupe	20	"
Aloe Socotor	10	"
Antim Crud	20	"
Afsa Fetida purif	2	"
Argt Vio	20	"
Æther Vitriol	1	"
Balse Andoy	8	"
Canad	6	"
Peru	6	"
Sapan	40	"
Traumate	5	"
Tolu	6	"
Bol: Armen	15	"
Borax	5	"
Croc: Anglic	7	"
Metallor	6	"
Cort Peru	10	"
Cluther	10	"
Creta ppt	25	"
Coral Rubi ppt	14	"
Cerus	25	"
C. C. C	30	"
Cantharid	4	"
Camphor	6	"
Conf: Cardiac	2	"
Crem: Tartar	70	"

	lb	oz
Calomel ppt	4	"
Caustic Lunar	2	"
Cinnal Antim ppt	6	"
Lact	2	
Castor Rufs	1	"
C. C: Ras	100	
Elect Lenitiv	10	"
Elix Paregoric	8	"
Proprietat	7	
27 Acid	5	
Vitriol Acid	2	
Empl: ex Arom 27 Merc	10	
Adhasiv	8	
Com	20	
27 Gum	25	
Mercur	20	
Robor	24	
Empl: Vesicator	20	
Extr: Cath	2	"
Cort Peru	6	"
Gentian	3	"
Thebiac	6	"
Saturn	2	"
Flor: Chamomel	20	"
Ros Rubr	10	"
Sulphur	50	"
Fol: Senna	50	"
Gum Arabic	10	"
Armoniac	4	"
Elemi	10	"

814

Fort St George 19th February 1783

	℔	ʒ
Guaco	1	"
Myrrh	25	"
Tragacanth	5	"
Herb: Card: Benedict	2	"
Mentk: Pip:	3	"
Sals:	60	"
Herd Gallic:	40	"
Perlat	60	"
Ichthyocalla	8	"
Hermes Mineral	"	4
Lithary: Aure	30	"
Manna	35	"
Mag: Alb	10	"
Merc: Calcinat	1	"
Procipit Alb	3	"
Rubr:	2	"
Millepeds ℔ℊ	6	"
Ocul: Cancror ℔ℊ	12	"
Ol: Anisi	"	10
Caryophel	"	4
Cinnam	"	½
Fœniculi Dulc	"	6
Juniper	"	8
Lavend	"	1
Lini Com	50	"
S. L.	50	"
Olivar Opt	50	"
Sassafras	"	4
Sem: Carui	"	4
Succin	4	"
Tereb	50	"
Ol Mentk Pip:	3	"
Pil Coccia	6	"
Gomm	7	"
Mathaj	6	"
Mercurial	7	"
Rufi	6	"
Sapon	5	"
Scillit	8	

	℔	ʒ
Pix Burgund	20	"
Pulv Rol: Rom: cu Opio	4	"
S. Opio	6	"
Tragacanth Comp	10	"
Rad: Anchus	6	"
Gentian	20	"
Jallap	25	"
Ipecac	100	"
Rad Serp: Virg:	5	"
Sarsaparilla	80	"
Valerian Sylv:	20	"
Ras: Lign: Guaiac	100	"
Res: Flav	30	"
Sal, Absynth	25	"
Amon: Vol	12	
Corn: Cer Vol	12	"
Martis	5	"
Rochell	10	"
Tartar	30	"
Sang: Draconis	4	"
Scammon	1	"
Sem: Anisi	10	"
Carui	8	"
Sperm Cati	12	"
Spec escordii S. Opii	20	"
Pro Theriac	10	"
Spt: Tereb: Æther	8	"
Corn Cerv	2	"
Lavend Comp	2	"
Nitr: Dulc	1	8
Glauber	4	"
Sal Amon	6	
Vol: Olos	6	—
Sulph ℔ Camp	2	—
Vitriol: Dulc	4	—
Ferr	1	—
Sulph: Aurat: Ant	4	—
Tart Emetic	4	"
Solubil	3	"
Vitriol	4	"
Terebr: Com	23	
Venet	25	"
Tinct Japon	2	"
Thulig	3	"

815

Fort St George 19th February 17

	lb	oz
Martis	1	8
Styptic		4 "
Sulph: Aq:		4 "
Vitriol: Alb:		2 "
Roman		8 "
Vitrium Antim:		2 "
Cerat		3 "
Ung: Alb: Camph:		10 "

	lb	oz
ex Althea		30 "
Gum Elemi		20 "
Saturn		20 "
Sulph: Mineral		8

Sal. Anderson
Surgeon General

List of Old Medicines Remaining in the Medicine Store at Fort St. George the 16th February 1783

	lb	oz
Agaric		6 "
Aruga Aeris		8 "
Aloe Hypatic		12 "
Antim: Crude		30
Bals: Anodyn		10 "
Canad		12 "
Guaiac		4 "
Locatel		40 "
Sulph: Simple		4
Tolu		24 "
Bac: Juniperi		12 "
Lauri		8 "
Bol: Armen		60
Borax		5 "
Cinnab: Antim: ppt		4 "
Fact		3 "
Nativa		
Coccinel		1 "
Cort Winter		26 "
Cluther		22 "
Simarouba		18 "
Colocynth		4 "
Creta ppt		60 "
C. C. C		40 "
Croc: Mart: aper		5 "
astring		5 "

	lb	oz
Cor: Metallor		75
Colcoth: Vitriol		6 "
Coral: Rubr ppr		30
Chalyb: Rubr ppr		10
27 Sulph: Sal		6
Elaterium		1
Elix: Aloe		6
Proprietat		10
27 Acid		4
Salustis		5
Vitriol Dulc:		6
Emul: Comp		12
Extr: Gentian		2 "
Guaiac		1 8
Flor: Benzoin		2 "
Gum: Elemi		40 "
Euphorb		" 8
Oliban		8 "
Senecw		6 "
Styrax		4 "
Heira Picra		40 "
Litharg: Auri		60 "
Leg Anod: Hoff		4 "
Mercurius		32 "
Nux Gall		6 "

816

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

	£	s	d
Mellaped: Pp.	12	"	
Ol. Succin	1	8	
Pil. Gomos	20	"	
Mathaj	10	"	
Rusi	6	"	
Pulva Rhei Cane. C.	8	"	
Doctor Jacob. Doz.	7	"	
e Bol. Corn: ca Opii	21	"	
S. Opii	22	"	
e Croc. Comp	7	"	
Testac. Corat	12	"	
Rad e Anchus	3	"	
Cal. Aromat	2	"	
Contra	4	"	
Ipeca	20	"	
Irid Florent	20	"	
Helebor. Nigr	2	"	
Mezer	2	"	
Torment	10	"	
Valer Sylo	150	"	
Ras Lign Campech	10	"	
Sal: Martis	9	"	
Tartar	16	"	
Sedat	2	"	
Serr. Fenugrec	20	"	
Spec e Scordio cu Opio	13	"	
S. Opio	60	"	
Spro Phil: Lond	6	"	
Spr. Vol. Fatide	2	8	
Sulph. Aurat: Ant	4	"	
Sulph: Ver	60	"	
Syrup e Spena Cerv	12	"	
Tinct Fulig	10	"	
Japon	3	"	
Lac Boerhave	18	"	
Martis	6	"	
Styptic	4	"	
Tutia pr. f	22	"	
Vin: Chalyb	4	"	
Vitriol Roman	28	"	

Jas. Anderson
Surgeon General

John Hudleston Esq.
Secretary
Sir,

I Having obtained a Certificate from the Garrison Storekeeper that the Company's Cooper has guaged 7938½ Gallons of Bengal Rum in my Godowns, which is the Ballance due to the Company, after deducting what I have by the Governor's Order advanced to the Army, from the quantity of 120 Leagers of 135 Gallons each, purchased from One @ 200 Bags of Leager, I have to request that Bills may be

from the Agent, inclosing the Garrison Storekeepers Voucher of Bengal Rum received from him, & requesting a Bill on the Governor General & Council for the Balance due to him —

817 Fort St. George 19th February 1

be granted to Me payable to Messrs. Ferguson and Fairlie for the Sum remaining due on that account being Pagodas 9901..- 2.: 77 - as will appear by the following Account ——

Total Amount of the Sum ..... Cay. 24000

Drawn for
Three setts of Bills in favor of
Mr. Menzies for ——— Cay. 2283. .. —
One Ditto in favor of Mr. Hall for — 3036 .6 ..
Ditto in favor of Mr. John Robson — 8779 .. 33 .. 3
14098 .. 39 - 3

Ballance remaining due P. — 9901. 2. - 77

Accompanying I have the honor to send you the Garrison Storekeepers Certificate, and Copy of the Agents Account Current of the Receipts and Issues of Arrack down to the 15th of February, for the Information of the Right Honble the President & Select Committee; I have to request that you will obtain the Order for the Bills as soon as possible, as every days delay occasions a material loss to — &c

Fort St. George
19th Febry 1783.

(Signed) William Ross

P.S. Please to return the Garrison Storekepers Certificate, as it is my Voucher. —

I hereby Certify that I have e-
guaged

818 Fort St George 19th Febuary 1783

Guaged different Casks and Leagers in
Mr. William Rosss Godowns, Containing
7930 1/2 Gallons of Bengal Rum, all of
which is Merchantable —

Fort St George
19th Febry 1783 —

(signed) Rowley Lascelles
Compt. Cooper

This is to Certify, That in —
Consequence of the Orders of the Board, dated
the 14th Instant, having ordered the Company's
Cooper to guage the Rum in Mr.
William Rosss Godown, he has made
a Report to me of his having guaged
and tasted different Leagers and Casks —
containing seven Thousand Nine Hundred
and thirty eight Gallons, all of which is
Merchantable ——

(signed) John Turing
Gov.t Storekeeper

819

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

Account of Arrack Received and delivered

		Leagers	Gallons
1782 January 13.	Received from Mr. Dobbyn - 57 Leagers gauging 7737½ Gallons @ 135 Gallon p Leager	57	42½
	Purchased from Mr. Alexr. Cuthbert in consequence of the Orders of the Board dated 8th March - 200 Leagers @ 135 Gallons @ at 150 Pagodas p Leager	200	—
April 10.	Received from the Snow Elizabeth Capt. Hewton as follows		
	3 Pipes containing Gallons 325		
	25 Leagers 3359		
	28 Hogsheads 1844		
	5728 which at 135 Gallons p Leager amounts to	42	58
	Received from Mr. Turing as follows		
Novem. 27.	8 Leagers containing Gallons 1080		
Decem. 22	10 Ditto 1383		
28	17 Ditto 2566		
1783 January 11th	6 Ditto 888		
13	10 Ditto 1386		
	7303 which at 135 Gallons p Leager amounts to	54	13
	Purchased		120 —
	Total Leagers	473	113½

Fort St. George 15th Octor

820

Fort St. George 19th. February 1783

The 12th. of January 1782 to the 15th. of February 1783

1782 January 25th	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 25th. January to the 27th. Febry 160 Thirds & 2 Hogsheads being 7118 Gallons - & 135 Gallons of Leger amount to	52	98
Febry 5th.	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Hogsheads	"	124.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 1st. March to the 31st May 124 Thirds & 59 Hogsheads being 9589 Gallons	71	13.
	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Hogs heads	"	128
June 6th.	Sent to Vellore - 62 Hogs being 372 Gallons	2	102.
"	Sent to Pallicat - 2 Hogs heads	"	132.
August 18th.	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Ditto	"	134.
Septr. 18	Sent to Chinglepat - 5 Ditto being 318 Gallons	2	48.
October 10	Sent to Ditto - 5 Ditto being 823 - Ditto	2	53.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 1st. June to the 5th. November - 284 Thirds & 73 Hogsheads being 19,124 Gallons	141	89.
Novr. 18th.	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Hogsheads being 150 Gallons	1	15.
1783 Janry 6th.	Sent to Chinglepat - 3 Ditto being 198 Ditto	1	63.
15th.	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Ditto	"	126.
29	Sent to Chinglepat - 3 Ditto being 195 Gallons	1	60
30	Sent to Pondamallee - 6 Ditto being 377 - Ditto	2	107.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 18th. Novr. 1782 to the 2d. Febry 1783 - 280 Thirds & 26 Hogsheads being 14,485 Gallons	107	40
	Thirds - Hogsheads		
	Shipped on board the Chesterfield in July - 30 .. 10		
	Relanded from Ditto - 30 . 8		
	Remained on Ditto Hogs heads - 2 being 140 Gallons	1	5
	Shipped on board the Ships Monmouth & Jupiter - Leagers 10		
	Relanded from Ditto - 7		
	Landed at Princemaley Leagers - 3 being 473 Gallons	3	68
	Shipped on board the San Carlos in Septr. - 7 Leagers		
	Relanded from Ditto in Octr. - - - 7 Ditto		
		396	55
	Wastage in Leagers 415	18	85.
		415	5
	Remaining	58	108 1/2
	Total Leagers - 473		113 1/2.

February 1783
Accepted
(signed) William Ross
Agent

819

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

Account of Arrack Received and delivered

1782 January 13th Received from Mr. Dobbyn - 57 Leagers guaging 7737½ Gallons } 57 Leagers
& 135 Gallons p Leager

Purchased from Mr. Alexr. Cuthbert in consequence of the Orders of the Board dated 8th March - 200 Leagers of 135 Gallons ea at 150 Pagodas p Leager } 200

April 10th Received from the Snow Elizabeth Captn Hurton as follows

3 Pipes containing Gallons	325
25 Leagers	3559
28 Hogsheads	1841
	5728

which at 135 Gallons p Leager amounts to } 42 - 58

Received from Mr. Durieng as follows

Novem. 27th	8	Leagers containing Gallons	1080
Decem. 29	10	Ditto	1383
25	17	Ditto	2566
1783 January 11th	6	Ditto	888
13	10	Ditto	1386
			7303

which at 135 Gallons p Leager amounts to. } 54 - 13

Purchased ---------- 120 -

Total Leagers ---- 473. 113/4

Fort St. George 15th Errors

820

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

The 12th of January 1782 to the 15th of February 1783

1782 January 25th	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 25th January to the 27th Febry 160 Thirds & 2 Hogsheads being 7118 Gallons & 135 Gallons of Leger amount to	52	98	
Febry 5th	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Hogsheads			124.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 1st March to the 31st May 124 Thirds & 59 Hogsheads being 9589 Gallons	71	13.	
	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Hogs heads			128
	Sent to Vellore - 62 Hogs being 372 Gallons	2		102.
June 6th	Sent to Vellore - 62 Hogs heads			132.
11	Sent to Pallicat - 2 Hogs heads			134.
August 18th	Sent to Pondamallee - 2 Ditto			
Septr. 18	Sent to Chinglaput - 5 Ditto being 318 Gallons	2		48.
October 10	Sent to Ditto - 5 Ditto being 823 - Ditto	2		52.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 1st June to the 5th November - 284 Thirds & 73 Hogsheads being 19124 Gallons	141		89.
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30	Sent to Pondamallee - 6 Ditto being 377 - Ditto	2		107.
	Delivered to the Deputy Agent from the 1st Novr. 1782 to the 2d Febry 1783 - 280 Thirds & 26 Hogsheads being 14485 Gallons	107		40
	Thirds - Hogsheads			
	Shipped on board the Chesterfield in July - 30 - 10			
	Relanded from Ditto - 30 - 8			
	Remained on Ditto Hogs heads - 2 being 140 Gallons	1		5
	Shipped on board the Ships Monmouth & Saptre - Leagers 10			
	Relanded from Ditto - 7			
	Landed at Princemaley Leagers - 3 being 473 Gallons	3		68
	Shipped on baard the San Carlos in Septr. - 7 Leagers			
	Relanded from Ditto in Octr. - 7 Ditto			
		396		55
	Wastage in Leagers 415	118		85.
		415		5
	Remaining	58		108 1/2
	Total Leagers - 473			113 1/2.

February 1783
Excepted
(signed) William Rose
Agent

Fort St. George 19th February 1

Agreed that the Ballance of the Town Majors Account for Cloathing the Black Town Sepoys and native Artillery, amounting to Pagodas 5687- 5.. 35 be discharged by Bills on Bengal at 400 Rupees ℔ 100 Pagodas — the Amount to be carried to the Head of Dr. Warr with the Nizam Ally —

Town Majors unt to be discharged ills on Bengal —

Agreed that the Surgeon General be informed, that We cannot suppose so much difficulty in keeping accounts of the receipt and expenditure of medicines as he seems to apprehend - that the Apothecary is the proper person to keep such accounts under his Inspection, and that a Copy will be allowed to assist him in doing it - The Indent sent by the Surgeon of the 78th Regiment must be complied with as far as the State of the medical stores will admit —

Surgeon General. informed that pothecary is proper person to an account of penditure of icines —

Agreed that Bills on Bengal be granted to Mr. Ross for the Sums requested in his Letter, at 385 Rupees ℔ 100 Pagodas —

Balance the Agent to be ged by Bengal —

Read Letter from the Agent (as entered in the Miscellany Book) stating the loss he has sustained by Bengal Bills, and by his being obliged to sell his Rice (the Produce of them) to the Company at 150 Pagodas per Garce. which also he must probably receive by Bills on Bengal; and requesting in consideration of these circumstances, that he may receive a quantity of rice from the Company's Store equal to that which was taken from him from the Cargoes of the Meehar and York, with permission to dispose

which

Fort St. George 19th February 1783

dispose of it at the market price —

Agreed that the Agent be informed that his Request cannot be complied with, as others would in that case make the same Claim —

Read Letter from Lieutenant Baillie (as entered in Miscellany Book) with an account of disbursements at Padras which he was in the Command — Agreed that the account be sent to the Military Paymaster and as some of the charges appear extraordinary, that he be desired to prefer it to Mr. Taner the Paymaster of Chingleput, or to whomsoever was Paymaster of the Garrison of Padras, for an explanation of the said charges —

Read Letter (as entered in Miscellany Book) from Messrs Van Salm, Stoffenburg, Accama and Browne, dutch Gentlemen on their parole at Tranquebar — Agreed that they be permitted to proceed to Batavia, and that Passports be sent to them — accordingly —

A Bill delivered to the Right Honble the President by Colonel Floyd, ordered to be sent to the Military Storekeeper, and a Bill for diets of French

823 Fort St. George 19th. February 1783 —

french Officers amounting to Pagodas 89.. 8.. - ordered to be discharged -

Ordered that the Military Paymaster General pass Receipts for Pagodas 500, being the Amount of a Bill of exchange transmitted by Mr. John Sullivan, for the use of the Southern Garrisons, which amount the President has issued from the Board Company's Cash —

824

Fort St. George February 1783

20th

Received the following letter from the Agent.—

John Huddleston Esq.

Military Secretary.

Sir,

From Mr. Ross is sending Rice to Bonamallee.

I have received your letter accompanied by an extract of a letter from Cornh. dated 17th Instant and I beg You will inform the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, that there will be 7176 Cooley Bags or 3588 large Bags of Rice at Bonamallee tomorrow morning, and that the Cooleys shall return there loaded as Soon as possible — there are ten Carts now finished in the Arsenal, which can be got ready the moment they are wanted, but it will be impossible to load the new carriage Bullocks, Sooner as tomorrow. — I am now preparing what is necessary to complete them for Service, and I shall report them to his Lordship, as Soon as they are ready. — I shall tomorrow beg leave to make answer to that part of the extract before me, which mentions the condition in which Rice was received at Carangooley, from Chinglepet —

I am with respect,

Sir

Your Most Obedient,

humble Servant.

(signed) William Ross

Agent

Fort St. George
20th February 1783

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25th

Dispatched the following letter to the Chief and Council of Vizagapatam as resolved on, in the Consultation of the 16th. Instant

To Claud Russell Esqr.

Chief &c. Council of Vizagapatam —

Gentlemen,

We have received your letter of the 6th. Instant, and our President has laid before us the letter to his Lordship, from your Chief of the 5th. & 6th. Instant.

When our orders of the 25th. ultimo were dispatched, We had reason to think the French Fleet was at Ganjam — it was not our meaning to preclude you from sending the Stores by Sea, if any alteration of circumstances should enable you to do it with safety — Our President will write again to the Vizanagaram Family in a day or two — It has been judged advisable that the Troops intended for the general defence of the Circars, should be assembled near Masulipatam, and the empowering the Chief & Council there to call for the assistance of the Troops belonging to the other Factories, were measures connected with that measure — but we have no reason to apprehend that the Gentlemen at Masulipatam will make use of that power without real necessity, such as We think may very probably take place should the Dutch land in the Circars, for if in that event they have

Vizagapatam
no intention to
exclude them from
sending the Stores by
Sea assigning the
reasons for the extra-
ordinary powers
vested in the Chief
& Council of Masulipa-
tam, desiring them
to quiet any distrust
that may have arisen
in the minds of the
Vizanagaram Family.
" to dispose of the
said Prisoners as they
think most advisable

20th have no force collected sufficient to oppose him in the field, and in consequence be obliged to draw the Troops within the Walls of Masulapatam, it will avail but little towards the support of the Companys Influence that there is a Battalion of Sepoys with a Body of irregular Troops in the Chicacole district.

The disadvantages stated in your letter as likely to be the result of withdrawing the Troops from your district are obvious, but it is scarcely possible to devise a system for the general Good, that may not be attended with partial evil, and in this Instance as in many others, We have only a choice of difficulties.

We hope it will not be necessary for You to evacuate Your Settlement, but should the event be otherwise, Your absence we trust will be of short duration, and it will be of the less consequence as Your Investment has been stopped for some time.

It was very far from our wish or Intention to excite distrust in the mind of the Rajah, or of his Brother Setteram Rauze. We would have You on the contrary take every opportunity of assuring them of our confidence in their attachment to the Company, but altho' We in a great measure concur in the reasoning of Your Letter upon this subject, and are willing to allow the Rajahs all due credit and commendation for their readiness to cooperate with You on the late alarm,

We

Fort St. George February 1783

2d. We cannot with him esteem it as conclusive evidence of their determination to adhere to the Company, in case of any change of fortune, without meaning either to in=dulge, or to excite suspicion. We consider that the period for manifesting their defection, if they had any latent designs of that nature, or for giving real proofs of their fidelity, is not yet arrived.

With regard to the Dutch prisoners at Bemlipatam, after taking their parole, We leave it to you to dispose of them, as you think most advise=able.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your Affectionate friends

[signed] Macartney &c.

Select Committee

Fort St. George
22d. February 1783

Dispatched letter to the Resident of Tanjore of this days date, as entered in the proceedings of yesterday.

Dispatched the following letter by the Active Frigate to Sir Edward Hughes, with the Enclosures mentioned therein, agreeably to the Minutes of Yesterday.—

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K.B.
Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships in the East Indies

Sir,

His Majesty's Ship Active arrived here

To Sir Edward Hughes
Acknowledging the receipt of his dispatches by Active and hoping to hear of his safe return to the Coast

828

Fort St George February 1783

inclosing letter from Capt. Rainey advising of the loss of the Cover= =ing, & of the medium taking that Chaser and a 32 Gun Ship: & of the operations of the Army.

the 17th Instant, and by her We have had the honor to receive Your Letter of 12th & 21st January —

We receive with infinite satisfaction Your assurances, of making every exertion for our speedy relief, and have the highest sense of those which You must have made to have completed the repairs of Your Ships, and put them in readiness for Sea, by the time mentioned by Captn Trowbridge for Your expected departure from Bombay —

We are concerned to find that none of the various letters we have written to You, since You left the Coast, had reached You the 21st Ultimo — We have with send You Triplicates of all of them with their en= =closures a List of the packet — Among them You will observe copies of a letter to our Resident from Captn Burney of His Majesty's Ship Bristol, received by the Greyhound packet, and of the Letter, in answer thereto from this Committee — the advice We have given Captn Burney was calculated upon an Idea of ~~from~~ Your coming much later to the Coast, than We have now reason to expect, but as there will be ample time for him to receive Your orders before He can have acted upon that advice, We hope it will be attended with no bad consequence —

Your dispatches from England by the Grey= =hound will of course inform You, of the further reinforce= =ments intended for the East Indies —

The enclosed papers will convey to You all

829 Fort St George. February 1783

20th. all the Intelligence We have received of the arrival of the Dutch Squadron upon the Coast, and of his Subsequent operations - the last Intelligence being that obtained by three Deserters who swam ashore at Condatchery, mentions the Coventry among the captured Ships, and the arrival of 12 Ships at Trincomale, but neither of these Articles has yet been confirmed - The losses We have sustained are in some measure counterbalanced by the Capture of the Chaser, and of a Dutch 50 Gun Ship at Cuddalore, which was taken by the Marine under our Cannon from the Fort, an exploit that reflects great honor upon Captain Gower, and his Officers & Crew -

Our Main Army under the Command of Major General Stuart offered Battle to the United forces of Tippoo Saib and the French on ye 17th. Instant near Wandewash, but they retreated with precipitation over the River, and the General having blown up the Fortifications of Wandewash proceeded to Carangoly to destroy that Fort also, he will next proceed to Chingleput, and probably from thence to throw provisions into Vellour -

The latest advices from Calcutta mention the Ratification of the Mharatta Treaty by the Poonah Ministry, and of its arrival in Scindia's Camp, from whence it was hourly expected at Calcutta

We have reason to entertain hopes that Tippoo Saib is also disposed to come to an accommodation -

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your &c

[signed]

Fort St George
20th. Febry 1783

Fort St. George February 1783

21st

Nos. 35. 36. 34.

Sent Letters as entered in Miscellany Book agreeably to the Minutes of Yesterday —

To the Surgeon General informing him that Mr. Cassimus the Apothecary is the proper person to keep the Accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Company's Medecines, and that he may comply with the Indent made to him by the Surgeon of His Majesty's 78th Regiment.

To the Military Paymaster enclosing Captain Baillie's Account, and desiring his report upon the same —

To the Military Storekeeper enclosing a Bill presented to the Committee by Colonel Floyd

21st Received the following Letter from —

Captain Scoutes —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Captain Scoutes, advising of the fall of Bidanoor, requesting a supply of money as his Battalion is much distressed. —

People from Tippoo's Camp mention that the Conversation there runs on News received from the Misore Country, & the Capture of Mangalore, & that the Governor of the Bidanoor Country had revolted to us

&

831 Fort St George February 1783

21st. I just us in possession of the Capital / called Bidanoor / in which we have just four Battalions of Sepoys - 'tis believed it has created great consternation in his Camp, they call the Commander General Gordon. - The Vakeels of Venegatagherry Rajahs have their Vakeels at Tupetty, with Tippoo General at that place, but I believe 'tis only to prevent him from plundering their Country during the Feast & Harvest - not that they are a bit more Tippoos friends. -

The Person who has given up Bidanoor to us, is an adopted Son of the late Hyder ally Khan, & he has given it on Treaty, that he is to enjoy his Treasure & Country, so that he is now an ally, & will be a considerable addition of Force & Money to our Army on that side of India, My Battalion are upwards of two Months in Arrears with the Army, & begin to be very discontented, being greatly distressed - I have therefore to request You will do me the favour to order Money enough to be sent here / as soon as possible / to pay them up with the Army ——

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

Yours &c
/ signed / Robert Scoular

Seripsarore
20th. February 1783

Dispatched

832 Fort St. George February 1783

21st.

Dispatched the following letter to the Chief Council of Masulipatam agreeably to the minutes of the 14th. & 16th. Instant —

To James Russell Esqr.

Chief &c. Council

of Masulipatam.

Gentlemen,

We have received Your letters of the 6th. and 9th. Instant —

We approve of the arrangements You have made of the Troops in Your district as it was not our meaning that You should draw any part of the force from the other Settlements without necessity, We hope Your application to the Chief Council of Vizagapatam for the 2 Grenadier companies of the 1st. Battalion was founded on Your conviction of the necessity, or at least of the expediency of the measure; and altho' it is by no means our Intention to abridge in any respect the Authority given You in our letter of the 27th. ultimo, We wish that Your Chief should correspond constantly with Mr. Russell, and receive his opinion relative to any measure that may concern the Affairs of Vizagapatam, before You carry it into execution, except in cases where the delay would be attended with detriment to the Service

To Masulipatam, on their arrangement of the Troops and their application to Vizagapatam for the 2 Grenadier Companies. Major Maule to return to the Presidency, have furnished Colonel Roy with Copy of Capt. Prescott's letter, & enclose his answer, allow Colonel Jones a Secretary & Aid de Camp.

1 20

833 Fort St. George February 1783.

21st.

As it is very probable that the services of Major Monke may be required here, or with the main Army, We have directed him to return to the Presidency after he shall have reported on the State of Your Fortifications, and furnished Captain Prescott with his opinions and advice respecting the measures to be pursued for their future Security. - You will therefore give him permission accordingly.

Having furnished the Chief Engineer with a Copy of the letter from Captain Barrett inclosed in Yours of the 6th. Instant, he has in consequence addressed a letter to us, of which We transmit You a Copy, which We desire You will communicate to Captain Barrett for his Guidance ——

We do not invoke the appointments You have made of a Secretary, and Aid de Camp for Colonel Lones, but in future We desire that in all such cases You will await for our directions. —

We permit You to detain Capt.n Lloyd at Masulipatam, as long as his services may be required there ——

We are,
Gentlemen,
Your affectionate Friends,
[Signed] J Macartney Jr.
Select Committee

Fort St. George
21st. February 1783

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

Friday
21st February 1783
8 P. M.

At a Select Committee Present
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.
Anthony Sadleir Esqr. Alexander Davidson Esqr.
Major General Stuart absent upon service
John Holland Esqr. absent at Bengal.

Read the following letter and enclosure
from Colonel Lang

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

From Colonel Lang advising of the Admirals intention to leave Bombay the 15th March with letter from Capt. Biledeffe complaining of the Carter, wishes to have powers granted him to recall the Country, which would be the means of getting money & Grain, will attach Carroor Dindigulle, &c when the Crop is gathered in, every exertion & encouragement given by Mr. Sulivan to secure the crop found Trichinopoly much deficient the Stock of Grain at Tanjore, of the Rajahs non performance of his Engagement enclosing copy of his letter to Mr. Sulivan on the subject of Carroor & Senegal, his Negotiations with the Carroor of

My Lord & Gentlemen

I had the honor of receiving Your letter of the 20th past on the 5th Instant with copies of those from Mr. Stone & Captain Bridges, giving an account of the appearance of a French fleet off Nicapore on the 8th which intelligence I recvd from Tranquebar on the 24th and sent it off the same day, express to Sir Edward Hughes. Since my letter of the 29th Ultimo I have received one from Mr. Hutchinson, Chief of Angengo, the following extract from which will afford You great satisfaction "The Governor writes me under the 7th Instant that the Admiral without doubt will sail from Bombay" before the 15th of next month with the

fifteen

Fort St George 21st February 1783

of my and ~~fellow~~ Ministers
& the conduct of the
Rajah of Tanjore re-
commends Jaffier Sub,
Negapatam entirely
Destroyed —

fifteen line of Battle Ships all copper'd, and if the full moon springs which happened on the 8th or 19th should have been high enough to bring the Lubeck and Exeter out of dock, Sir Edward may then sail by the 1st February, all depends upon the springs, after which the Burford, and Worcester, will come into dock to refit & copper, & they will be ready to sail a month after the fleet, I am this moment favored with a letter from Capt.n Biddulph [illegible] Your information, and to enable You [illegible] of the Southern Countries, I do not only but the renter and the polygars, will [illegible] part of the revenues amongst them- [illegible] himself, and has villages of his own in [illegible] tried, and as he is allowed to charge [illegible] for the depredations of the Enemy, [illegible] best opportunity in the world to make his fortune at the Companys expence: and he assured he will make use of it, I believe he cannot give any security for the payment of his Bills — Most people think he will make his escape when he has got all he can He has sent off all his own & the late renters effects, as I am told, and I believe it to be true: From the above, your Lordship &c.a will be able to form a just idea of the renters conduct, and what is to be expected from him and I take the liberty of assuring you, that a respectable force only will bring those people into order, or recover the great arrears which they owe You.

and

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

and competent Judges of the steps to be taken regarding this man, who I am well convinced will injure us much, unless speedy orders are sent to secure & oblige him to render a just account of his ~~trusteeship~~ Stewardship. The great and little Maravar countries yield no revenue, nor will they, unless compelled by force. The Shevegunga Chief has been hitherto temporizing with Mr. Sullivan, who has reaped no advantage from it, I am humbly of opinion should You be pleased to trust me with the power, that I could reduce the whole country into order in a very short time. and Yet great resources both of money and grain, and render the most essential service to my Country and employers were on the present situation of affairs have derive but little benefit from Countries undisturbed by the enemy, and from which his Excellency the Nabob received a considerable part of his revenues. Should You please this mark of confidence in me. my conduct & actions shall justify. The choice You have made, and every exertion shall be made to fullfill what I have asserted. After the crop is collected the plan I have in view is to attack Carroor. Dendigul. and the other small forts on the Confines of the Enemys Country, the reduction of which & the gaining the people of those parts over to our interests, will effectually deprive our polygars of the only place of refuge which they have

Fort St George 21st February 1783

have I reduced them to the necessity of either coming on and discharging their balances, or entirely deserted their Factory, the latter of which under every situation they will avoid if possible — The difficulty of procuring carriage for, and the scarcity of hands to cut and collect the grain has laid me under the necessity of moving to Porcheinopoly plain, to enable me to employ all the Carriage, Lascars, Dooley boys, and Cookies of the Army, on this important service; I have pleasure in informing your Lordship &c. that Mr. Sullivans prudent and wise measure of securing the crop about Porcheinopoly from the enter, who in numberless instances has shown himself to be a man solely attending to his own interest at the risk of our very existance, has been productive of the most salutary ends, by the large supply of grain which has already been laid up, and the quantity, which I expect we shall yet be able to collect — I make not a doubt but 20000 Cullum or nearly will be secured exclusive of the consumption of the Army during the time of collection — The taking off all duties by Mr. Sullivans order on every specie of provisions brought into Porcheinopoly must conduce much to the safety of that place and the ease of the inhabitants and in a great measure prevent the depopulation of this country which is but too apparent & be an encouragement to the

country

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

country people to deposit their Grain there: which must distress the enemy in the most essential manner, I wish it was in the power of Mr. Sullivan to adopt the same prudent measures at Tanjore, the situation of which gives me much uneasiness — On the 1st. Janry 19000 Cullums was mined in Store, this with a Lack of pagoda to be Delivered by the Rajah From which I am well informed there will be a reduction of at least 15000 Cullums is the Stock for the Year, the insuffi= =ciency of which for the consumption of this army, should I be under the necessity of falling back here after, or to answer other exigencies, You must be a competent judge of; From the state of the Country and the very considerable Share of the crop which the Rajah will receive I had every reason to hope that a very large stock which the country can supply in the most ample manner would have been laid in — The requisitions made by the Rajah for troops to assist in his very considerable collections is very great and will cause my force, being much devided for some time. Notwith= =standing it is a measure which I disapprove of and Dangerous, I shall comply with them carefully guarding against the enemy, to prevent his having even the sha= =dow of excuse for a nonperformance of my agreements which I am sorry to say from the information which I have received and which I made your Lordship be acquainted with

an

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

in my letter of the 24th Ultimo is very considerable and not equal to what should be expected from the great resources which he will draw from his Country this Year — I beg leave to observe that the statement of the Rajahs share of the Crop as mentioned by me, arose out of the paddy only; and that his receipts on account of Dry grain will be very considerable — I now send for Your perusal my answer to a Letter of Mr. Sullivans of the 5th where he sent me the draught of one which he informed me he purposed writing to Your Lordship &c when he intended forwarding papers of intelligence copies of which I received from him regarding Cuddapa & Sindigul — On this subject I shall only say that my first intention shall be the security of those Countries by stocking the Garrisons with grain, and remarking that I am convinced that the undertaking any enterprize against the enemy before that was effected, would endanger the safety & preservation of those countries, which entirely depends upon the security of the present Crop — I have the pleasure to inform You that I offer Said a Man of Character well known in this country who had served the Nabob, has been employed by me for some time past amongst the Polygars of the Trichinapaly District from whom he has received 15.000 Chuckrams on account of last Years ballance and will receive more shortly, Negapatam is entirely demolished, the stores &c removed and the troops withdrawn at the requisition of Mr. Sullivan One Company of Sepoys remain in there with the Honble Mr. Cochrane — I have a very singular satisfaction

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=faction in informing Your Lordship &c. that Capt.n Johns=
=ston has executed this Work with the greatest diligence
and judgement, and that the punctuality and alacrity with
which he carried all my orders into execution, equalled
my most sanguine wishes —

I am &c. &c.

Camp near
Trichinopoly Febry 1783 (signed) R. Lang.

To John Sullivan Esq.

Sir —

I have been favoured with your letter
of the 5th. and the draught of that, which You proposed
writing to the Right Honble the President and Select
Committee —

From the commencement of Your Negotiations
with the Rana of Mysores Ministry I have entertained
a very favourable opinion of what he says relative to Bas=
=deguel, at the same time must acknowledge that his Expec=
=tations regarding Caroor appear to me to be too sanguine,
and I fear will not prove as favourable as he wishes,
should the Agent whom is sent there return with Answ=
=ers which carry with them a certainty of my not
being reduced to the necessity of erecting batteries against
it, which would take up some days and incur an expen=
=se which at this time of distress cannot be afforded.

I may

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Fort St. George 21st February 1783

I may be tempted to move towards it, but if the contra-
-ry I repeat my former Declaration that I shall not under-
-take any enterprize against the Enemy which may
draw their attention towards me, untill the crops is collected
and secured, and the Garrisons of Tanjore and Trichino-
-poly well stored with Grain, which only can ensure
the safety of these Countries —

I beg leave to recall to Your memory the
conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore last Year and the
distress of that Garrison was reduced to thro' his obstina-
-cy, in not allowing the Grain to be cut and collected
which the Enemy possessed themselves of afterwards, and as
I am informed carried off from under the Guns of the Fort.
This conduct was of so dangerous a tendency, and at a time of
the most imminent Danger immediately after Colonel Braith-
-waites defeat, that I shall place no dependence what soever
on his promises or assurances nor shall I think Tanjore safe
till I have a report of the quantity of Grain which he
has agreed to deliver being lodged in the publick Stores;
I cannot avoid remarking that it is a very inconsiderable
quantity out of the large proportion which he is to raise,
and very inadequate to the consumption of this Army since
he necessitated to move to the Eastward — From your
prudent and wise management in securing the crops about Ta-
-chinopoly, the most salutary ends have been already obtained
and I rest perfectly satisfied that there will be a large
magazine of Grain laid up there in a very few days.

my

Fort St George 21st February 1783

my Force is much divided at present covering the Crops and assisting in the collections, &c. & but capable of assembling at a very short notice. —

The Requisitions made for the collec-
-tions in the Tanjore Country are great, Yet shall be complied with, to put it out of the power of the Rajah or his Ministers to plead even the Shadow of an excuse for a nonperformance of engagements, Detachment has been the ruin of the Southern Army's hitherto You are well acquainted with the Force now with me, from which no part can be spared nor will I when collected at any time detach to so great a distance as Dindygal; I am informed they are doing well in the Madura Country, & that they are getting Grain into Madura. I am of opinion that nothing will contribute so much to this success in this important business, as our remaining quiet for a time; When I see those Country Garrisons well stocked with Grain, then & not before shall attempt conquests which otherwise I should not be able to maintain, I have stated this as well as the situation of the Country to the Committee, Lord Macartney and Commander in Chief respectively, & shall repeat it in the dispatches I am now sending off

I am with great truth & regard

Yours &c.

(signed) R Lang

Camp on Tritchinopoly Plain 6th Febry 1783

The

843 Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

Minute thereon

The Committee having maturely considered the foregoing letters and referred to their Instructions to Colo. Lang on his appointment to the Command of the Southern Army, also to Mr. Sullivans letter of the 4th. January, the following answer is agreed on, and ordered to be copied fair and dispatched

To Colonel Robt. Lang

Commanding the Forces to the Southward

To the answer to the foregoing —

Sir

We have received Your letters one of the 31st. January and another Dated February 1783 —

In the Instructions delivered to You previous to Your departure from Madras commenced with the following words "We have united in Your Comm and all the Southern Countries that You may employ the Troops wherever the public Service shall call for them, without considering any part as particularly entitled to Your care except from its actual importance —

Having in such express terms committed to Your care the protection of all the Southern Countries, and instructed You with the sole Command, and Controul over all the Forces stationed in them, We cannot avoid expressing to You our surprize and disappointment at the contents of the Letters now before us, wherein after observing upon the conduct of the Tinnevelly Renters as represented to You by Capt. Bliffe

the

Fort St. George 21st. February 1793

the great & little Manawars yielding no Revenue, and Shavegungoto-mans temporizing with Mr. Lushington. You give it as your opinion that should We entrust You with the power, You would renew the whole Country into order in a very short time, and get great resources of both money, & Grain —

It may be of great importance that We should be explicit in giving our sentiments on this subject —

As it is scarcely possible to misunderstand the paragraphs of our Instructions above quoted. We are led to suppose that the additional power You wish to possess must have some reference to the management and collection of the Revenue, or to the adopting military measures upon Your own authority, and opinion, in consequence of failure in the Revenue, or the theft & depredations, of the Polygars; with respect to the first, the authority lodged exclusively in the hands of Mr. Lushington in the Tanjore and Trichinopoly Countries, and of Mr. Irwin in those of Tinnevelly and Madura, as to the latter such measures must only be adopted upon the representations of those Gentlemen respectively; & if there rests with You to judge, and determine whether they can be adopted with safety —

With respect to the Tinnevelly Country a battalion of Sepoys belonging to it was withdrawn by

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

by Colonel Nixon and the depredations of the Polygars and consequent failure of the Revenue must be attributed in a great degree to that cause - The Southern Army then We doubt not stood in need of this reinforcement but since it has been so considerably strengthened by a Detachment of His Majesty's Troops, and lately by the Garrison of Negapatam, We conceive You might have returned the Tinnevelly Battalion, without any risk, or inconvenience, particularly as Your plan has hitherto been merely defensive - If You have received any representations on this subject from Captain Beddiffe, or Mr. Proctor they should have been communicated to us with Your reasons for not complying with them which We shall expect to find the more cogent as You assure us that a respectable force only will bring those people into order, or recover the great arrears due from them.

But it would appear upon the whole of Your reasoning on this subject, that You are desirous of proceeding Yourself with the Army under Your Command, to reduce to order the Tinnevelly, and Maravar Countries, and We therefore lose not a moment in communicating to You our entire disapprobation of every idea of this sort, and our regret that it has been possible for You, so far to forget, or misunderstand the motives and object of our appointment

It is not in Countries undisturbed by

the

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

the Enemy that We wish to employ Your services, nor was the Army You command assembled at such a risk, and maintained at such expense, to repel the Invasions of polygars — We hoped You would ere this have been engaged in more important enterprizes, and against a more formidable Enemy in attacking vigorously the possessions of Tippoo Saib, adjacent to Your Command, distracting his attention, and shewing him how little advantage he has to expect from a continuance of the War, when after sustaining the utmost efforts of his Father for the space of 30 Months We have 3 Armies acting against him, and his allies in the Carnatic, & daring their combined force to action, and two separate Armies carrying the War into his own dominions —

We are sensible of the force of what You have urged against undertaking any enterprize until Your Garrisons are stocked with provisions, but it appears to us that You have not given due weight to the considerations urged by Mr. Sulivan on this subject the most important of which supports the principle against the letter of Your Argument —

After taking an accurate and comprehensive view of Your situation and resources, Mr. Sulivan observes that the consumption & disbursements of Your Garrisons, & Army, if confined to mere defence would exceed Your means, in less than 6 Months

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

Months and reduce you to difficulties which no
exertions hereafter could relieve you from, - We therefore
infer the absolute necessity that the Army should
seek Resources on the Enemy's District in your
Neighbourhood and offer what seems a valid reason
for the opinion he gives that it might be done, without
exposing Your own harvest to any other Interrup-
tions than it is now subject to, from the Incursions
of irregular Horse -

Several circumstances mark the
present as the critical Juncture for You to act with
vigour and effect. The ratification of the Mangalore
Treaty by the Coorash Ministry - the Grand Army
returned, but again immediately to take the Field
when it will entirely engage Tippoos attention -

The Invasion of the Bidderoor Country
by a powerful Army under the Command of an Officer
distinguished for his Military Talents, and activity, and
the non arrival of the French Reinforcements are Circumstan-
ces which We have reason to think have already made
a sensible Impression on the Mind of Tippoo Saib, and
disposed him to an accommodation - Your acting therefore
with vigour at this precise time, would improve this disposi-
tion and perhaps be of considerable influence with re-
spect to the terms of peace, whenever that desireable event
may take place -

We trust therefore that if You have not
already

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

already. You will as soon as possible after the receipt of this Letter, begin to act offensively on the Enemys Country adjoining to our districts, by attacking Carroor, by some other enterprize, that You may judge more eligible unless in the mean while new circumstances should arise, to make it necessary for You to continue a defensive line of conduct -

With respect to the Conduct of the Rajah of Tanjore, or of his Ministers. We have written fully to Mr. Sullivan. —

The System of Oeconomy to which we are obliged to confine ourselves will not admit of our confirming the staff appointments recommended in Your Letter of the 21st. December —

We are

Sir

Your affectionate friends

Fort St. George

22d. February 1783

/ signed / Macartney

&c. Select Committee

Read the following letter and Enclosures from Vizagapatam —

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K. B.

President & Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee

of Fort St. George

My

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Fort St. George 21st February 1783

From Vizagapatam enclosing copy of their answer to a letter from Masulipatam desiring 2 Grenadier Companies, and their letter on receiving orders to comply with any application for assistance —

My Lord & Gentlemen

Having last night received a Requisition from the Chief & Council of Masulipatam, for the two Grenadier Companies of our Sepoys. We beg leave to enclose Copy of our answer as also Copy of the letter we had written them before on the receiving Your Orders, to comply with any Application for Assistance from us, that they might judge Necessity required. To these We refer, but If notwithstanding our representation of the consequences that will likely result, they should persist in requiring any part of our force, we can only lament it, and in compliance with Your Orders that gave them the Latitude, Shall Yield as explicit Obedience to their Requisition as if we did not apprehend any evil Consequences to accrue from it

We are very respectfully

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most faithful &

Obedient Servants

(Signed) Claud Russell
Henry Crawford
Chas. Maxtone
J. H. Drake

Vizagapatam
12th February 1783

To James Daniel Esqr.
Chief & Council
of Masulipatam

Gentlemen

850 Fort St. George 21st February 1783

Gentlemen

We had this morning early the Honor to receive Your letter of the 3d. acquainting us with the Orders You have received from the Select Committee, so far as they have any Relation to this Chiefship. With respect to the Requisition You are authorized to make for the assistance of our Troops on any part of them — We beg leave to refer You to Extract of the Letter we have addressed to the Right Honble the President & Select Committee on the Subject, & to recommend it to Your very serious Consideration, earnestly hoping that You may never be reduced to the Necessity that can justify the withdrawing the Troops from this District, but should it unfortunately come to pass You may be assured of our immediate Compliance with any Requisition made by You

With respect to the removal of the Stores. We wrote You under date the 3d Instant to which We refer

We are
Gentlemen
Yours &c
/signed/ C. Russell
&c Council

A true Copy
J. H. Drake
Secry

Vizagapatam
the 7th February 1783

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To

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Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

To James Daniell Esqr.
Chief & Council
of Masulipatam

Gentlemen.

We have the Honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th. received last night desiring we would order the Two Grenadier Companies of our Battalion to join the Army under Colonel Lowis, in consequence of the discretional Power left with You by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee, to make the Requisition when You should judge that Necessity required it—

The withdrawing of any part of the Troops from this District at this Crisis is so big with Mischief to the Company's Interests that the moment we received Intimation from the Committee of the Latitude they had very properly given You to be used when necessity urged. We addressed them our sentiments on the Occasion. expressing our anxious hopes that You would not be driven to that Necessity. An Extract of the Letter to them on the Subject we enclosed to You in our Letter of the 7th. Instant which by this time must be in Your possession And We persuade ourselves

852 Fort St. George 21st February 1783

Ourselves the reasons there given, Will have induced You immediately to authorize us to postpone the March of the Detachment, You now apply for. In the Course of the Tappy we may now expect Your Answer to that Letter in 3 days. so that the loss of time if necessary, can be repaired by Your marches: We have therefore Ordered the Two Companies to hold themselves in readiness but shall defer the Orders to march untill We receive Your expected answer to our letter of the 7th. We are the more induced to this, as a large Part of above 2 Lacks of Rupees falls due the latter end of this Month, which preserving of Appearances You are well aware is at all times necessary to secure, and be-sides, the Demands from Ganjam of near 500 Sepoys will reduce our Strength, already deprived of the Europeen Invalids, to a state very inadequate to the purpose of giving confidence to the Zemindars whose Troops have joined us. Keeping those in Awe who are doubtful, giving Escort to the Military Stores which are to be sent away, and also Our own Safety Colonel Jones were he acquainted with our Situation & the state of things in this District would. We flatter ourselves. think these are Objects of greater conse-quence than the addition of 2 Companies of

Sepoys

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

Service can be of to the Force already under his command, and the more particularly as by the Rumbold, just arrived in 4 Days from Madras. We have certain Accounts of the French Fleet having passed Madras. 4 of the Medeas having afterwards fallen in with them to the Southward — Whatever be Your Determination We have discharged Our Duty in submitting the above circumstances to Your Consideration And on the same principle when Your answer to Our Letter of the 7th Instt arrives. We shall implicitely conform to Your desire, being instructed by the Select Committee to comply with any Application, You may judge Necessary to make. for the assistance of our Troops

We are
Gentlemen
Your &c
A true Copy
I H Drake
Secry

Vizagapatam
February 12th 1783

Minute thereon

The Letter of this date to the Chief & Council of Masulipatam, the Committee hope will prevent their persisting in the requisition to the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam for the two Grenadier Companies ——

Read

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Fort St. George 21st February 1783

Read the following Letter —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

We duly received Mr. Secretary Sadleirs letter of the 24th. & last night were honored with Your Lordships &c Commands of the 26th. Ultimo —

Your Lordship &c may depend on every exertion in our power being made to assist the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam in expediting the conveyance of the Guns & Stores to this place; which we are appre= =hensive from the Length of the Way, the Badness of the Bullocks, & the number required will be a Work of some time; as in our present Situation, should the Enemy return, the addition of the Europe= =ans would be of great Consequence — We have therefore requested of the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam to dispatch them immediately with such of the Cannon as they have procured Bullocks for, & to send on the other Guns & Stores as fast as Carriage can be provided.

From our Letter of the 16th. Ultimo

Yours

From Gyangam will use every exer= =tion in transporting the Stores from Viza= =gapatam — on the state of their fortifi= =cations, have advised Bengal of every occurrence —

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855 Fort St George 21st February 1783

Your Lordship &c. would be enabled to judge of the present State of the Works, since when the Engineer has been employed on strengthening the Flag Staff Bastion, & doing what appear to him most likely to defeat any attempt of an Enemy on that Quarter of the Fort - Capt. Bridges having submitted to us the Necessity of removing several of the Buildings near the Fort, We have accordingly directed the Engineer to lose no time in levelling such as appear to him too near, or capable of affording Shelter to an Enemy, should they attempt to besiege the Place -

From the first Appearance of the Enemy, We have regularly advised the Governor General & Council of every material Occurrence, & at the same time represented our Situation, & requested they would give us every Assistance in their Power -

We have the honor to be

with the greatest Respect

My Lord Gentlemen

Yours &c.

Ganjam
9th February 1783

signed { I. M. Stone
R. Dr. Munro
Vm. Corbett
Lan. Russell

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

My Lord

From Major Munro on the state of the works of Masulipatam

I should have done myself the honor of informing

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Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

informing Your Lordship of my Arrival here Yesterday; by last nights Packet, had I not been much fatigued with my Journey —

I have this morning visited the Works, & it is with much pleasure I can assure Your Lordship that they are in a very respectable State; it is with no less pleasure I take occasion to assure You that Capt.n Prescott appears to me to have been extremely active since the alarm, & to a good Effect — The State of the Ditch in which he hath secured of fort Washington is a most satisfactory circumstance, & does him much Credit, as it was effected by a judicious Attention to the Tides, I shall shortly do myself the honor to address your Lordship & the Select Committee through Colonel Kyd, & am sure I shall be afforded much Opportunity of doing Credit to the Gentlemen of this Settlement, — The Arsenal Military Stores, are in the highest order & Preservation, & indeed every thing that I have yet had the means of making myself acquainted with appears no less so, I am sure Your Lordship will, much pleasure from this Information, & I have indeed much in making it known to You —

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lo.p

/signed/ G. Maule

Masulipatam

14th. February 1783

The

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Minute on the above —

The Committee approve of the steps taken by the Gentlemen at Ganjam & have great satisfaction in the Account given by Major Maule of the Situation of things at Masulipatam —

The Military Storekeeper having repre=sented that the two Conductors of the Arsenal, request amounting to 600 Pagodas each, Agreed that two Setts of Bills for 600 Pagodas each, on the Governor General & Council be granted to Mr. Scottney, & that the Amount be carried to the debit of the Military Storekeeper —

Two Conductors Arrear paid by Bills on Ben=gal.

Bills granted to Mr. Scottney for 560 Pagos —

Agreed also that Bills on Bengal be granted to Mr. Bryan Scottney for 560 Pagos for Stores bought from Capt. Manowry, & that the Military Store=keeper be debited for the Amount

The President delivers in the following Minute —

The President has the honor to lay before the Committee a Minute laid before the Council at large by Mr. Turing —

President's Minute on Mr. Turing regarding the powers exercised by the Committee

It relates to the powers exercised by the Committee — The express Injunction by the Court of Directors laid on all persons in the Presidency implicitly to obey all orders of the Select Committee, the power given to the Committee to suspend all persons in the Service

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Service, and with Draw the Company's protection from all persons out of the Service, who shall disobey such orders. Leave no Power paramount, in this Presidency to dispute or control the Decision of such Committee

If it decisions exceed the Bounds of the Company's Instructions or are otherwise improper this Court of Directors, who and their Master, can alone annull their proceedings, and punish them for their Encroachments - The Order of the Court of Directors that all orders of the Committee should be obeyed, affords no occasion to the other Members of the Council of chusing which they will, & which they will not obey; except indeed what must be understood on every case, that such orders, are not to authorize acts that would be in themselves unlawful. There can be therefore no deliberation in the Council concerning what lawful Orders are to be obeyed, & what rejected, for the Committee, is not to obey the orders of the Council. It cannot therefore be controled or restrained by the Councils deliberations, and consequently the Committee alone Sure, can decide on the extent, as well as the propriety of the own Orders - Doubts concerning either must therefore be decided in Committee - And in a former Instance where such doubts were raised by Mess.r Johnson

I

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& Perring, they were accordingly laid before, & determined by the Committee — The President therefore now directs the determination of the Committee on Mr. Purings Minute — The President must observe on this occasion that the Committee is not to be more careful of keeping within the bounds of the authority entrusted to it, than the other Members of the Council, not to dispute its just Authority, on the due obedience to which the Welfare & Tranquility of the Presidency must depend —

It is the peculiar duty of all the Members of the Council to support the Authority vested by their Employers in a Select Committee of that Council —

Authority which in all Governments is partly founded on opinion, is liable to be shaken by any Disturbance of that opinion — A Member of the Council, an old Servant of the Company's, has no excuse for disseminating doubts of powers, which he either knows, or is blamable not to know Questions concerning Legal powers, can be agitated only with a view of opposition to such powers; the Confusion, the Mischief, & the Misery, of such Opposition are easily conceived, and have recently been felt — The Efforts on this occasion of

Mr.

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

Mr. Turing are not more formidable than Mr. Johnson on the preceding occasion, who gravely insisted that in the Recital of the Powers given to the Select Committee over all political Military & Naval Affairs mentioned in the order, the accidental omission of an Hyphen, by the Secretary to the Court of Directors occasioned the usurpations of the Select Committee, its real powers according to Mr. Johnson being intended only to relate to political, Military & political, Naval affairs or Warlike politicks, but Politics, separated from the Army, & Navy, unconnected by an Hyphen were still open to the Council at large — this ingenious Observation, was so far noticed that the Secretary to the Court of Directors in writing the powers of the present Committee, has by simply placing the former words in anew order, obviated the imputation of the former Imputation and accordingly it is declared beyond a Doubt that the Committee powers extend to all Military Naval and political affairs —

Tho' Mr. Turing reminds the Council Board, that he had frequently expressed his sentiments respecting the Select Committee having in different Instances assumed the whole powers of Government. he could not mean that the Committee had

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has not the sole right of assuming the whole power of Government in the Select Committee, that no powers of Government were left to the whole Council all those not relating to the matters above taken from their Cognizance being still in their Government —

The whole business of the Circars (not relating to their Military operations & Defence) and in reference from the different Chiefships is directed by the Council —

The different Farms of the Presidency & subordinates, the Company's trade, its shipping, its Revenues, its whole Civil Administration, not connected with Military Arrangements, every where continues with the Council at large, as appears by their consultations —

Mr. Turing must indeed have been embarrassed to find a subject of complaint when he mentions the management and direction of the Companys Saghire as being under the Select Committee he must have forgotten, that the President had already submitted the considerations of the Council, the propriety of taking the Saghire under their management which bespoke the determination of the President & Select Committee to adhere strictly to the Companys Instructions — Mr. Turing does not seem to have known

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known, that when the Nabob assigned the manage=
=ment of all the lands in his possession to the Compa=
=ny's Governor personally, his Highness was the Lessor of the
Laybire, and might have committed the management
of it to any person he thought proper, He did not
chuse to commit it to the Council. He expressly ex=
=cluded the Interference of the Council from every part
of his concerns. The President could not without breach
of the Assignment restore the management of the Laybire
to the Council, until his Highness had subsequently
to the General Assignment, surrendered the Lease of the
Laybire to the Company — The Council has thought
it a matter worthy of Deliberation, and consequently
of Doubt whether they would take such management
from the Committee of Assigned Revenue, by whose
recommendations to the Governor the Nabobs Lands
& Revenues are at present managed —

Mr. Turing who wishes for there
also to be in council does not reflect that the whole
Assignment is confirmed only on the ground of having
been the voluntary act of the Nabob, that it was not
his voluntary act to assign them to the Council, or to
the management of the Council, but on the contrary, his
express Stipulation that they should not be managed by
the Council — he did not, he would not consent to
any Assignment but to the Governor alone and covenan=
=ted that his orders should only be obeyed — Mr. Turing
does

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does not seem to have observed that the Company in directing the Committee of Assigned Revenues appointed under the Bengal Treaty to be abolished, does not give that order on the ground that such Revenues ought to be managed by the Council but merely as the consequence of annulling the Treaty of which this Appointment was the consequence, — He does not perceive that the Company still allow of such Committee if the Nabob should so desire it —

The Company's equitable Rule, is therefore that the Assignment should be conducted, according to the Intentions, with which its appeared to have been granted —

His Highness granted it to the Governor & to him exclusively, He consulted, with propriety the Select Committee for Political Affairs, with regard to the Assignment, as a great & indeed fortunate Political Measure for the Company — He has with the same propriety consulted them, as to the Manner of this arduous task, With their approbation he assigns the whole detail of this important & complex Business, to which no Individual would be equal / to some Gentlemen in the Civil Service particularly selected for this purpose, But the Governor alone, as alone authorized, puts his signature to all papers conveying their determinations, Those Gentlemen forming thus a Committee of Assigned Revenue for consideration & recommendation only, but not

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not receiving any direct Authority in their own Name, the Governor tho' advised by them, under the control of the Select Committee, receives invectives from the Nabab in consequence of this ostensible power, which no Man will envy, or be anxious to share with him — Mr. Turings argument arising from the direction of the Company's Letter to the President & Council assembled that of Mr Johnson Hyphen —

He does not recollect that the Commission of Government is directed to the whole Council, that no new Commission was made necessary to confine particular powers to a part of that Council because that part is directed to have the Authority of the whole in like manner, as the Majority of the whole in most other instances, enjoys the Authority of the whole —

The objection to acts of Majority exercising the Power of the, would be full as solid as to acts of special powers authorized to exercise the powers of all in special Instances — The letters directed to the Council are consequently before the Select Committee, who are a part of that Council but who are to transact apart, such of the affairs contained in those letters, as by the general Instructions are directed to be transacted by them — Military, Naval & Political affairs are therefore mixed with those intended

for

Fort St. George 21st. February 1783

for the consideration of the Council at Large, without any Idea of repealing the General Instructions which established the Select Committee — those Matters only, which are to be kept secret, & which form a part only of the business of the Select Committee, and addressed seperately to the Committee, — This Argument of Mr. Turings was indeed already urged by Mr. Perring without success, and it is the only one urged by Mr. Turing, the rest of his Minute consists in Questions involving the same pretensions those of Mr. Perring & which the Company did not think worthy of the least attention —

The President gives to them this General Answer; that the transactions carried on in the Select Committee are of such a nature, as are Directed to be transacted by the Select Committee, that no Innovations are admitted or Encroachments made on the just powers of the Council at Large, as their Consultations and those of the Select Committee will demonstrate to the Court of Directors who alone are to fix & point out the Bounds of the Authorities vested in their Servants respectively —

In the mean time the President moves that this Minute be adopted, as containing the sentiments of the Select Committee, & that it be communicated to the Council at Large for their Information, & that it be resolved that any person who shall dispute the just authority

Fort St. George 21st February 1723

Authority of the Select Committee, & thereby endanger the Company's Welfare, at this critical Juncture, by distra=-cting the minds and shaking the obedience of Individuals. shall, if in the Company's Service, be suspended from it, and if out of the Service shall be deprived of the Com=-pany's protection. — Signed / Macartney —

Since I had the Honr to take my Seat as a Member, I have frequently expressed my Sentiments at the Board, respecting the Select Committee having in different instances assumed the whole powers of Govern=-ment, and particularly urged the Select Committee's not being authorized to take upon themselves the management and direction of the Company's Daghire Lands, and the Nabobs Assigned Country's - I deferred bringing the sub=-ject to a formal discussion in the expectation some circumstances would necessarily occur, and the receipt of advices from England make it expedient for the Board to take the business under their particular consi=-deration —

The General Letter from the Court of Di=-rectors by the Greyhound Packet addressed to the President & Council, contains Instructions regarding the Nabobs Assignment — the Revenues of Tanjore, & supply=-ing His Majestys Ships with Provisions & Stores, which in my opinion renders it proper & necessary previously

to

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to determine, whether the power of sending upon these particular points, rests with the Select Committee, or the President & Council —

Therefore, & in order to prevent any future cause of doubt or difficulty — I desire leave to move for the opinion of the Board upon the General powers, & Instructions given to the Select Committee & more especially whether they are authorized to manage & controul all Business relative to the Company's Saytan Lands. —

The Nabobs Assignment of the Carnatick.
The Tanjore stipulation of Revenue
Providing Civil Military & Naval Stores & Provi-
-sions; Disbursements on Works & Fortifications;
Military Disbursements —
Regulating & Dieting Prisoners
Appointing Civilians acting as Paymasters, and
Commissaries —
Granting & signing Commissions in the Name of
the Government which constitutionally consists of
a Governor & Council —

17th. of Febry 1783. / signed / John Turing

The Question being put on the motions contained in the latter part of the President's Minute. Mr. Davidson concurs with the President and

Fort St. George 21st February 1783

is accordingly for the Motions —

Minute thereon

Mr. Sadleir adopts the Spirits of the Pre-
=sidents Minute, but will send in a short minute,
relative to the inherent rights of the Council —

The motions carried, & it is accordingly —

Resolved that the Presidents Minute be commune-
=icated by his Lordship to the Council at large
for their Information, and it is Resolved that any
person who shall dispute the just Authority of the
Select Committee and thereby endanger the Com-
=panys Welfare, at this critical Juncture by
distracting the minds & shaking the obedience
of Individuals, shall if in the Companys Service,
be suspended from it and if out of the Service, shall
be deprived of the Companys protection —

The Presidents Minute to be communicated to the Council

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Fort St. George Feby 1783

22

Recd the following Letter

From Gen. Stuart
enquiring the
disposition of the
Army for the march
to Tellore & preparing
Cows &c. against their
return

To the Rt. Honble Geo. Lord de Macartney K.B.
&c &c &c

My Lord,

Last Night I had the Honor of your Letter of the 15th Inst. mentioning that Sir Edward Hughes was off Pulicat: If they are part of Mr. Suffrens Squadron they must have past every obstacle at Cuddalore: be they what they will the Measures taken by Government will, I trust, defeat the Enemy's Designs whatever they may be; I must fear for the Country & Ports, & have heard Guns at Sea yesterday Morning; I am obliged to you my Lord for your attention in telling Bonamalle with Tire: there cannot be so large a quantity, I shall see no means from Mr. Rose or the Officer Commanding there, I hope to know positively whether French Ships be past, this will not be certain till the 20th Current being resolved to do nothing by Halves; I shall halt this day & tomorrow in order to complete the Demolition of this place. I am sorry that we shall have just time to provide Grain to the Northward. if the Enemy in Force the Same Intention, & I trust that the Measures of Government as to dividing the Stores of Pongalpatam to Ganjam & Manelipatam are already nearly executed. I request your Lordships attention to prevent any deviation from the Representations of the Vizianagaram Family, Grain should be collected in great quantities at Ongole Ganjam &c. & purchases

the

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22

the country to collect the Revenues in that part of the Country, & the Servants in all Justice may be employed in taking care of the Government stores and part of the Ammunition &c. An Army may be kept in the Field without pay for many Months, but not disbanded if once in the Field. This Army affords the Strongest proof of it. The article of Stone Guns should be particularly attended to the Stations East ways & towards Bombay & Bankot to the Southward. To save repetitions, I beg leave to refer Your Lordship to the Duplicates of my latest Letters to the Select Committee dispatched this Day in Case any accident has befallen the other Conveyance — There is not as I believe one Shilling in the Treasury & the Officers of his Majesty's and the Company's Troops will doubtless need replenishment from the Presidency, and they must send their Servants for it. Goods coming Overland to Pondamalee. The Cash will therefore as I hope be in readiness for that place about the 25th. & Cash also for the Bombay Troops commencing 25th. of February to the Majesty's Troops with this Army. I shall order the Battalion of Bengal Grenadiers much about that time into Your Garrison under their present Commanding Officer now Captain Crawford. They are 600 Strong. If necessary shall come myself to the Coast for one Day. I am very sorry to inform your Lordship that Six or eight Dutchmen or other Foreigners in Company with the Artillery Lascarines deserted from me to the Enemy Suspecting a Combination I have disarmed the whole & shall march them to Bombay along with

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Fort St. George Feby 17th

22

comd Deserters from the French. I have no troops against them, Artillerymen, & therefore they may be employd in the Garrison, but I shall never consent to taking a Foreigner into the Field. & I must request Your Lordship to forbid the entertaining of any French or Deserters from among the Prisoners. This is the Second Vessel that I have been under the Necessity of disarming on service. I shall in like manner take away all the Dutchmen or Foreigners now in the Garrison of Chingleput & send in their place the Silver Smiths & Gunners now with me who behaved so well under Capt.n Flint at Wandewash. This measure will I hope meet with the approbation of the Select Committee, I mean their foreigners may be spared Service in Fort St George or Black Town, without great risk or Danger, which they desert. This is not the case in an out Garrison. I have as Your Lordship wishes with regard to Foreigners Mealey. The Adjutant General writes on it to the Secretary. We sprung four mines last Night in the Fort with good effect: I shall leave at Chingleput the heaps mistaken for Shot from Wandewash not needed in the next Trip. I hope all the new Cutts formerly ordered to make will be sent loaded with Rice or other provisions wanted to Pormanalee about the 22.d or 23. The Bullocks the Cattle collected from Wandewash & this place are scarce worth mentioning. I must therefore your Lordship will have directed a supply from Smith the Butcher. 1000 wi

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Fort St George Feby 1783

be needed & to Join us with every thing else the 23^d at or near Covarmalee. The Garrison General Villore are to Join on Number that I shall be of opinion to leave Sufficient for Defence but for Attack of Fort St Thomé in case of need I only to bring Each 2 Gun which your Lordship to direct the getting Six more from Pt with Powder in readiness at Pondicherry will require several Weeks & therefore the sooner it is determined the better, but I could wish the march Yellow & the preparations to be kept as secret as possible. I have written to Sir John Burgoyne Officer Commanding His Majesty's troops to have all there recovered Men in readiness to Join from St Thomé. The Town Major will take an exact Muster with your direction to collect all the recovered Invalids Belonging to the Native Corps, Bengal & Coast in the same way. I shall send in one week & bring out the others. I beg your Lordship will communicate to the Select Committee what I have now the Honor to write them, nothing it needless this Day to trouble them with Speculation.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord,
Your most obedient &
most Humble Servt
J Stuart

Camp at Carangoly
18th Feby 1783

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Fort St George Feby 1783

From Gen.l Stuart 22
Cuangoody totally
destroyed the Garrison
joined the Army
The French & Tippoo
encamped near
Arnee disputing
the quantity of Rice
& number of Bullocks
demanded

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

The preceding is a duplicate of the
Letter I had the honor of adressing to the President dispatched
Last Night; The Garrison of Cauangoody have joined me & the
place is effectually ruined. Every thing within the
Walls thrown down, Some straggling Parties of
Horse are seen from the Hill between it & Wandewash.
A Man is come in from thence who says who says
that they are digging in the Streets for Gold & guess for
plunder. Two evening Guns are heard. Still it is supposed
to me, that the Guns of the French & Tippoo are beyond
the Arnee River 30 Guns are counted with the French
Line; They are moved Daily with Provisions for their Men
Says there are great Desertions in their Camps. It
is reported that from Reason of consideration from
Seringapatam is now with Tippoo to solicit his Return
to his own Country. The Talk in Camp is that he has
sent a Person with some Proposals to Your Lordship
& to Madras; I dont believe it as the Rt Honble
President makes no mention of this in his Letter
of the 14th Instant. We march tomorrow Morning
to our old Ground on this Side of the Pallar. Perhaps
that position is preferred to passing it on our March
because it keeps the Enemy one day longer

874 Fort St. George Feb.y 17th 1783.

22d

22. in expectation as to our contention of going towards the Cudalore. I shall state those days Rice I soon Going Upon but no more, it is now in readiness. there with five days on the Jetty's back I soon'd soon Going Upon to Cuinapauram where on the 25th I shall know better with certainty what quantity of Rice I can have thrown into Bonnamalee.

I have the Honor to be
& My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient &
most humble Servt
I Stuart.

Camp near
Cruangoby
19th Feby. 1783.

Upon accommodation of the
circumstances of time & the nature of the Roads. I soon
of Opinion to cross the River soon as I can with
near the Village at Mare where the Jetty is Got
It will be a long march but I shall save the
Conjuncture by putting them at the Head of the Lake
On the 25th We shall be at Vella Tiff on the 22d
Manamungulum On the 23d I shall Compleat by
myself Convoys position near to Bonnamalee
& by my Calculation in that Rice for the whole of
the Army will require 8,000 Bags. I shall be
Sorry indeed to find that Quantity. I propose with
the Asst 500 Draught Bullocks & good Kindwille
Cadie that I have need on the present occasion

875

Fort St George, Feb.y 1783.

23

To the R.t Honble Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c. &c. &c. Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

The preceding is the Postscript to the Letter I had the Honor of writing to your Lordship & Yesterday. We now add in consequence very early this Morning I came to our Ground Sooner in Sept.r time than I could have imagined, the Europeans were under cover before the Sun was Howe upon the Mount — I have been in the Fort to hear the News from Bombay by private Letters From the Presidency so late as the 19th I have no Account of any Kind Public or private of exceptions the Letters Addressed Capt.n Kinneir — A Hircarah came to Camp late last Night from the Southward with a Letter to your Lordship &c. from Tranquebar which I send by this Occasion — I have ordered out of this Fort three Dutchmen & eleven Portuguese who had been in the Dutch Service & Captain Potter I will have their place supplied by the Wandewash People who will with their Families there will be in the whole escorted under a Guard to the Presidency about 1 A Europeans Gunner together with this Postscript

and

Vizr. Gen.l Smart arrives at Negapatam intends Sunday the 16th when on Sunday & Portuguese that were in the Dutch Service

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Port St George Feb.y 1783

22

The Letter from Camp dated the 17.th Instant which mentions the Condition in which Rice was received at Carangoly from Pringlepat, I beg leave to inform the Rt Hon.ble the President & Select Committee through you, That I frequently requested of Mr. Farmer Dayrell at Pringlepat by Letter dated the 11.th of August last, on the usual Mode of Measuring 2 Coss Bags, & Judging of the Deficiency upon the Whole from what appeared upon the Practical Measurement, that he would cause the exact number of Bags sent to be measured both with a View that the Deficiency might be ascertained, & no Dispute with the Cooly Master be responsible for all beyond a certain Loss, that might arise from the Difference between the Built & delivery of each respective Parcel — That since the Date of this Letter the whole Quantity has been measured & reported upon, as will appear by the Determination that time, which was signed either by the Commanding Officer or the Paymaster.

That no Complaint has been made from any improper Mixture with the Rice that Mr. Farmer saw when present at the filling of some of the last Cooly Boys sent to Pringlepat & therefore, as the whole was measured it is impossible there could be a sudden defect in any part, as no Complaint was made, it must be supposed may proved that there was no loss. In Consequence of the Deficiency in which Rice was received at Carangoly from Mr. Farmer's Servant was represented above

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Fort St. George February 1783

22 was impossible that any Servants can Commit
a Fraud even they (what Indeed I am fully convinced they do)
in selling Liquor contrary to Orders, for I have
this year Issued Rations for Exactly the Servants
in their Service, & I hope I may be excused
Presuming to Add, that I cannot allow myself
to think any Gentleman in Office would Recommend
to me a practice which can no longer be kept secret
or unprofitable & Scarcely detected as that which
the General complains of but it may be the
Principal Care of the best Man to employ an
unworthy Servant & I shall be happy if the
Offender is detected, that he may be punished
as I am perfectly willing to show
Accompanying I have the Honor to send the
Copy of two Letters written by me to Mr Farmer,
which will be my Vouchers to the Board of any
Solicitude to prevent Deficiency, & Loss to the
Company: together with the Returns of Live Stock
& the Letters which accompanied them from which
any Assertions Respecting the Servants in question
will be proved. As the remarks made in the
above extract Respecting Draught Bullocks
Bullocks relates only to their condition after they
are delivered by me for the use of the Army & consequently
when I am no longer responsible. I shall not
presume to answer it.

I am
with Respect.
Sir
your most humble Servt
Wm Roberts

Fort St George
22 Feby 1783

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Fort St. George February 1783

22 Dispatched the following Letter to Genl Stuart with the Enclosure thereinmentioned

To Genl Stuart enclosing the Gentlemens Complaints and give him every Assistance in Supporting the Abuses in the Army

To Major General Stuart
Commanding in Chief

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive Your Letters of the 16th & 17th Instant. Your Request of the Operations of this Army since the Capitulation & the Reasons which have induced You to adopt the Steps of this nature, have afforded us great Satisfaction. The first was communicated with an Extract of Your Letter of the 17th November & Copy of his answer. — You cannot believe sensibly than we do the necessity of a Reform in the Expences of the Army, which are now become insupportable, The Reform must be very much in the Power of a Commander in Chief to point out wherein those Reforms may be observed in the different branches of Military Disbursements, & particularly in the Head of Bullock Department as mentioned in your Letter in the Settlement of the Accounts of Officers who have drawn for Rice on Account of the Troops serving for Slaughter Cattle, purchased or taken from the Natives for the use of the Army. — We beg you to be assured

beg

Fort St George February 1783

22 I am to desire that we shall consider ourselves as strictly obliged to You for the most early information, & the fullest investigation of any abuses that you may discover in the Different Departments of the Army — it is our wish to assist & support You in your arduous undertaking in so necessary a work, which be a most acceptable Service to the Company —

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

To Major Genl Stuart

Fort St George
22d Feby 1783

To Genl Stuart
7,000 Pags issued for the String in hopes of getting more except the quantity of Slaughter Cattle required will be ready in a few Days

Fort St George 22 Feby 1783

Sir

We have your letter from You of a later Date than the 20th Instant. Orders have been given with regard to all the points you mention — Mr Ross says that considering the time of the return of the Coolies from Going Upon & the difficulty of augmenting their Numbers, it was not in his Power to throw in a greater Quantity of Rice than In your former Letter you wrote that you should not want the Slaughter Cattle before March but by your Letter you express a want of 500 at present. The Agent tells me that he is just come from Point the Butcher, & that he hopes to be able very soon to accommodate the Service in that Point. I yesterday issued 7,000 Pags to the Military Payment for Mr Welch & Son of

acco

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Fort St. George Feby 1783.

using every endeavour to provide more, I flatter myself that in three or four Days I shall be able to make out a Lack, including the European; I hope before I close this Note to receive the Treasury Report, which I shall send by you for your information. In consequence of what you say in recommendation of Mr. Dallas I shall give him every assistance in the affair entrusted to me, & believe the other Gentlemen are very well disposed towards him. I sincerely congratulate you on the Success of your late Expedition.

I have the Honor to be

&c &c

Dispatches the following Letter to by a Pattamar to the President & Select Committee at Bombay agreeably to the minutes of the 16th Instant with the Paper of Intelligence mentioned in the Postscript.

To Bombay.
expressing much satisfaction at their intention to attack the Bednore Country on receiving Intelligence of the French Fleet & their Troops at Cuddalore &c.

To The Honble William Hornby Esq.
President & Select Committee
at Bombay

Gentlemen

We have had the Honor to receive your Letters of the 27th & 31st December by his Majesty's Ship Active which arrived here the 7th Instant

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Fort St. George Feby 1783

22d

I Sailed Yesterday to Join the Admiral.

We consider ourselves greatly obliged by those Communications
Sawe Extremely glad to find that you have at length
been able to carry into execution the Plan for attacking
the Enemy in his own Dominions, so much approved
of by the three Presidencies, The Preference You
have given to the Bidenore Country entirely coincides
with our Sentiments, We have also great Satisfaction
in the Perusal of your Instructions to Genl
Matthews, from a true distinguished Character, &
long experience We entertain the most sanguine
hopes of success to the Expedition, & trust that with
the Ratification of the Maratta Treaty, which is
said to have actually taken Place, it will be the
means of producing a speedy, & honorable termination
of the War. We have received advice of Genl
Mathews having taken Onore, & are anxious to hear
of his further Operations— Our Army on this side
under Major General Stuart, fully engages the
attention of Tippoo Saib & the French Force from
Cuddalore which Corps Joined him soon after his Return
from the Southward, The General fought them Battle
the 13th Instant, near Wandewash, but they retreated
with great precipitation over the River Seava, which
they had just before Crossed, seemingly with an Intent
to Engage. The General after blowing Up the Fortifications
of Wandewash, proceeded to Carangoly, & Destroyed
that Fortalice, from thence the Army marched

to

884

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

22d Enclosed is the present Intention is that at
Gt Sale proceed next to throw Provisions into Vellore
+ We have advised you of the arrival of the Fleet
fleet on the Coast, & its subsequent Operations, by our
last Intelligence of the Success at Cuddalore &
Pondichery & to the Northward — Operations also
the Country armory the Coast and Ships & the
arrival of 12 Ships at Trincomallee, but neither of
them articles has yet been confirmed.

Fort St George
22nd Feby 1783

We have the Honor to be &c &c
Macartney & Select Com.tee

P. S. We have the Honor to enclose you Copy of a
Paper of Intelligence received by three Lascars escaped
from Ganjam.

letter

23d Rec.d the following Letter from Mr Baird &
Contained with the Intelligence mentioned therein
entered on M.B. stating that a Party of Sepoys with
Hon.r & Foot had been surprized at Polygar by Col.
Lang, when upwards of 150 Men were killed & 15 Horses
taken — that Ardaut Pundit & four convicted of two
Thousand Pagodas & three hundred Rupees & 3000 Coms — that
Tippoo Sait had sent him another Reinforcement
of 1200 Horse & 300 Foot, with 2 small Guns &
10,000 Pagodas — that Hyder Naigue arrived at
Cuddalore the 6th Instant & that Tippoo had sent 1000
Horse to intercept the Bullocks collecting
Northward for the use of the Army

885

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

22

My Lord,

From Mr Cochrane with intelligence of the Suffrein's Fleet having sailed & of the arrival of the French Fleet at Cuddalore

Enclosed I have the Honor to send to your Lordship duplicate of my last Letter. — Since Yesterday Morning I have received Intelligence from Negapatam, & shou'd not have ceased to remain here thus long in expectation of getting some further Information regarding the French & Dutch Fleet. Enclosed I send your Lordship Intelligence of the 5th & 10th Inst. And I learn from the same Quarter, that Cuddalore Pondicherry has received Reinforcements being married to his Assistance. Also that on the 8th Instant Mr. Petrony & two or three Officers set off from Cuddalore with a Letter & present from Mr. Suffrein to Tippoo Saib. The purport of the Letter is requesting provisions & Money for the Fleet — That Mr. Suffrein is very anxious & pressed to Reincommodey as he says to meet Mr. Bussy. & that Intelligence is arrived at Cuddalore from Tippoo's Camp of a large Fleet of Ships with Troops having passed Goa to the Southward about 10 Days ago —

Tranquebar 11th Feby 83

I have the Honor to be,
Your Lordships most obedient
Humble Servant
signed Bard Cochrane

To the Rt Honble Lord Macartney K.B. &c

886

Fort St George, February 1783.

From Mr Dow 22nd Recd the following Letter for Capt Cuthbert

Desiring a further Supply of Money

My Lord

I had the Honor to address your Lordship the 28th Ultimo the Reason of your not having Money both for Garrison & Lines employed in Arranging Money Matters with Lose your Lordship will soon dispatch Vessels with another supply. The 8th Battalion Coming marched in the Evening, & I am informed they are now to the Southward of Conjeveram I have had many accounts lately that the Detachment of Howe & Foot on the Malabar Coast We have been very quiet, but they waste very slow for this some time past Little Grain have come in, & none from the Polliams

I have the Honor to be

My Lord,

Your Lordships most obedt

& most humble Servant

Signed John Cuthbert

Dow

8th Feby 1783.

From Dow

Has received some Money but will see every Possible Means to get Grain keeps a Army in the Field as cheap as possible

care

My Lord,

Yesterday I had the Honor to receive Your Lordships Letter of the 25th Ultimo, & am sorry to find that the greater Part of the Money committed to my Care

887 Fort St. George 9 Febry 1783

22. Every Exertion that is in my power, made for the safety of the Place; but I hope the Army will not think my being able to find provisions after our present Stock is out & what is on the Ground. Was I to purchase all the Grain that came into the Place in the course of a Month, it would not be three days provisions, & that at the Rate of 2½ or Hereons the Rupee. For these many Months past there has not been a Grain come in from the Northward, & we have been very Sparingly watched of late. Our present Stock will only serve to the 1st. Week of March, but I hope by that time to be cutting the Crop, which by the nearest Calculation I can make will serve the Garrison to the latter end of May, after that Period it will not be in my power, or the power of Man to find Grain for the Garrison, or that My Lord without supply by the Army in that time it is impossible to Maintain this Fort, Hereon your great Exertion depending on the Crop, as the Enemy may destroy it, or cut the Banks without my being able to prevent. The season has been remarkable for unfavorable for upwards of three Months past, we have not had a drop of rain & I am afraid we will be much distressed for water. We are very quiet — Hyder Camp is near to Mussulwauk.

I have the honor to be

General Stuart in the order in which they are entered.

888

22

Fort St George February 1783

My Lord

Vellore
12th Feb.y 1783

Your Lordships most obed.t
& most humble Servant
John Cosmo Gordon

To Gen.l Stuart
proposing that the
followers of the Army
be sent into Madras
for their Rice

To Gen.l Stuart

Sir,

I am answering my letter of this
Morning, I have received an order from M.r Ross, one
which the ways if the followers instead of being sent
at Coonamalee were sent for Rice to Madras, there
he should be able to send further quantity of Rice by
Coolies in addition to what would be obtained at
Coonamalee, as would be sufficient to supply the
Army by the fighting Men, I submit a Hint for
Your Lordship: he adds that if this point were
accomplished, it would give the Cavalry & the
Army time about, & it would be a saving to the
Country, or the followers carry out their Rice & the
Expence would then be Less. I submit these Hints
to M.r Ross to you, I am with great respect,

Sir,

Your most obed.t Serv.t,

Macleay.

Fort St George
Feb.y 23.d 1783

note
applied
thinks

saving.

889

Gen.l Stuart
th. Date from
d. Respecting
to heavy Guns
for the fd. —

Fort St George Feb.y 1783

27

To Gen.l Stuart,

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you
the enclosed Note, which I have this instant received
from Col.l Ross, relative to the Guns I shall gladly approve
of such as have been sent, especially as there are no 18 Pr.s
ready fixed to Field Carriages.

I have the honor to be &c.a

(signed) Macartney

Lieut.t Col.l Ross presents his Compliments to Lord
Macartney, & acquaints him, he had the Honor to wait
on his Lordship in consequence of Orders for Six 18 Pr.s
Iron Guns, Bolt Gear &c.a for the Army, to
inform him, there were but Nine Garrison or
Field Carriages; & that the Stores of the other two can
be supplied by two 24 Pr.s on Field Carriages now ready
if agreable. D.r

Sunday 23 Feb.y

Dispatched the following Letter to Gen.l Stuart

Sir,

We have this moment received
your Letter of the 21.st Instant, from Vizagapat.m of the 22.d from
Pranguronguhum, & are much obliged to you for the
Variety of Intelligence you have sent us. —

Gen.l Stuart
the Date of the
Enemy the
Defiency in the
Five Regt.s &a
respecting the
& inclosed an
Extract of the
wants —

Send

890 Fort St. George, Feb.y 1783.

Since my last Letter to You, I have received the
the Treasury Note & find that there is near 50,000
Pagodas in the Treasury, after scraping together every
thing that I could convert into Cash. I am also
taxed to depend upon for some weeks. I leave you to
Judge how far it will go towards the worth of your Army
& the Garrison. Things considered of obtaining Cash &
Bullock, Provisions &c, & Price of Grain. At all Events
You are no Stranger to the small Supplies
which have been furnished to that Garrison
Since my arrival in this Country, the Inspection
Lad Proney remitted thither are I think little short
of 80,000 Pagodas, & shall be continued as far as we
are able

With regard to the Deficiency proposed by you
upon the Star Pago by Inspection Shroff, I request
you will Consider that you are Empowered by
in Your power to discover at what Door the
Peculating money lies, for this reason equal to another
private Man can conduct the Business with daily
increase. I take it for granted that the
proper Officers in Camp have written to the
proper Officers Superintendant to the necessary
arrangement & detail for the Supply of
such Provisions, Stores &c. & Government
is not to obviate any mistake that might happen
among them & to avoid Delay, I beg you will
Lose no time in sending me a Copy of your Orders

Fort St. George, Feb.y 1783

22d All your wants — You are a pretty good Judge ~~of your~~ of your ability to supply them. But you may rely upon it your Army shall have the best support that we can furnish, Further particularly to know what proportion of the 50,000 Pagodas above mentioned you will want, calculating the other Remittances I have stated, for the most difficult article, & I fear will every day become greater — We have been informed, as You have, that Tippoo is desirous of Peace, but I know what dependance can be placed upon such Reports — He knows that nothing else will put an end to all Expectations of that Kind, as a more intimate connection between him & the French

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Sir

Your Most Obed.t Humble

Faithful Servant

Sign'd Macartney

Fort St George
Feb.y 25th 1783

Sent Letter to His Highness the Nabob as entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 1

Sent Letter to the Committee of Assigned Revenue (entered in M.B.) enclosing for information Letter received from Mr. Porter & Mr. Light.

24th Received the following Letters from Gen.l Stuart with the Endorsements mentioned thereon

the Nabob. The
ing a Duty amounting
recommended by
aty made herewith
ers in the Orders
Service

Committee of
igned Revenue
the Letter from
Mr. Porter
Light.

B 892

From Gen.l Stuart with Intelligence of the Situation of Tippoo & the French

Fort St. George Feb.ry 1783

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

Camp near Veddica Pol. 21.st Feb.y 1783. 5 P.M.

My Lord &c.a

What precedes is the duplicate of the letter I had the honor to address to You Yesterday. We were encamped here this day about two P.M. notwithstanding of the heavy Sand & narrow Road which delayed us not a little for the first three Miles. Nothing from the Enemy was seen on our March excepting a miserable Harcarah found near this Ground: he had a thin bit of Cloth bound round his neck with a little paper in it with English writing where the Words Lt. Cotton to duty &c.a were legible, & seems a copy of some order at Madras with Col. Brathwaite, he said he was a Telinga man & confessed he was sent from Mohwagh — The Creature is half starved. I don't see any harm in ordering him to be fed & sent back to Tippoo. My last Intelligence from the Enemy's Camp of the 18th instant is that their main force & Guns were still on the other side of the Arnee River, & the French Camp near to them — That Tippoo with a few followers had been to see the Ruins of Wandewash the 17th Instant. That the Commander of Trevatore was appointed also to Wandewash, the same Man formerly the Nabob's Aumildar at Arcot before & who have had the merit of speeding the greatest part of

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Fort St. George Feby 1783

23

of Tippoo's Army for many Miles Round, from the Produce of the fertile Countries near Dharmapooram from which they are encamped. That Tippoo's Mother writes him every day of bad news from his own Country, that the English with many Manjutoes & that the Biddanore Polligars have refused all Subjection to him, & his Ministers return things quite beyond Remedy — that Cossum Shaib is now with his Brother Tippoo, & that the Person sent with the Detachment from Wuttagaa to the Bypore Country is the Sowcar or Bajah's Brother in Law to Cossum Saheb. That the whole of the Mysorean & French force with their Guns had passed the Arney River the 12th, encamped the 13th that the talkin Camp is that the French Gentlemen return to Cuddalore, & it is positively said that Tippoo began a Negociation with Your Lordship & several Days ago. I shall remove from Dharmapooram to Encampment near Bhavany — The Commanding Officer of the King's Troops whom they write me are to arrive in two days time, have already applied to me for Money, & I have said that Money will be with them in that time, I have sent to Dharmapooram to know what else is there, we depend very much indeed upon the Answer

I have the Honor to be
My Lord &c
Your most obed Humble Servt
P Stewart

894 Fort St George Feb.y 1783

23

to

The People I have sent from Cannanore with the Packet
Col. Lang dated 7th. Inst.t (Copy transmitted herewith)
were taken by the Enemy near to Paramacoil. They
confessed that they gave each the Packet from it was
Scarcity in Cypher, but I should not much regret
if it had been safely Conveyed to Tippoo

P. Stuart

From Genl. Stuart
containing the great
deficiency of the
Rice & Grain stated
to be in the Garrison at
Palloor

Received the following from Genl. Stuart

To the Right Honble Geo.e Lord Macartney &c.a
President & Gov.r &c.a Select Committee

Fort St George
ye
Cantonment Vengymungulum 22d Feb.y 1783

My Lord &c.a

The foregoing is the Duplicate of what I wrote from Peddica the 19th Yesterday
This forenoon at eleven I took up ground here
& tomorrow I move towards Poondamalee, to
some position where I can have forage while
I am receiving the Rice for the Army — I have
wrote repeatedly to that place to know the quan-
tity there, but I hitherto have no Answer — The
Deficiency by Captain Hearsey's Report of the
1100 Bags of Rice
1100 Bags arrived the 20th from Tanjore and
the Rice for seven Months past Bullock Bags. This is so
alarming that I have desired Mr. Call at Pondi-

895) Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

23

Gleig, soon from the Army Is shall order a Quarter
Master to make a Report of the real Contents — on the 24th
or the 25th at latest the Detachment of Hannoverians under
Majr Vanimerus & the Royal Grenadiers under Captain
Crawford will march from Camp to Garrison at Fort St.
George. Is shall also send the Foreigners — The Guns of this
Battalion will return with the Detachment of the
Prince's 23d Regiment, & the recovered Men of the
Majesty's & Company's Corps belonging to the Army
also the Bullocks & Carts shall Loaded, & whatever
is to be sent to this Army, of Carts or Provisions, not to
forgetting the Carts — The victims among the Black
Troops have been remarkably greater than among the
Europeans, & this is attributed to their wanting Money
to buy Ghee & other Curry stuff, to eat with their Rice —
Is shall also send a proper Copy of Capt. Gowdall
who could Assist have occurred to your Lordship &c.a both
from its own Necessity & from the evident good consequence
it would give in dictating articles of peace with our Enemys
when they know that every thing material to be kept in
fully supplied with Provisions, Stores & Cash — I have since
arriving at this Ground received a letter from Captain
Culpepper of the 10th of February whereby mentions his certain
Intelligence that Brigadier General Mathews had taken
Mangalore, & other Places on the other Coast. He Lays
Received the Letter Sent him from our Movements — He had
not been molested near the fort however no Rice had
arrived from the Vellamy & he was afraid the Crop would be

short

Fort St. George 16th 1783.

23d That owing to the dangers of the Seas Whatever he would purchase from the Inhabitants Part of the Despatches the first was below down.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord &c.
Your most obed. &c
most humble Servant
signed I Stuart

P.S. Since writing the above I have had the Honor to receive Your Letter of the 16th acquainting your Letter of the 13th & 14th having come safe to Your Hands I am very happy to give you the News from the other Coast I have just now received promising long Letter from Colonel Langlade time will not allow me now to say more upon them than most earnestly to recommend the immediate attention of Government to his Services I have the honour of enclosing to the original speech Col Long made to the Indians and that Interpreters Subjects, I shall say no more at present to that of the Colonels; if the Seat of action is to be to the Southward, or that we are to make a point for Despatches to be the case of Securing the Seas to the Sea, it will then probably appear the Magazines now to be formed at Longue and Fredericksburg

I hope I shall have that very

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Fort St. George Feby 1783

23d

possible conveyance of Bullocks & Coolies will be ready to move with Rice the 25th. at the latest. If I can get 1000 Bags of Rice it will be very possible to prevent my Sending the Carriage of the Army to Madras. I shall post 2 Battns. of Sepoys on the Road between Madras & the Army as well as every thing may be safe without convoy on the 24th.

J. Stuart

From Gen.l Stuart
only 6 days Rice for
the Army on
Pondamalee by carts
every dispatch
may be given in
sending the following
with Rice
Hopes to be ready
to march in four days

To the Rt. Honble Ld. Lord Macartney KB
Govr. & Gov.r & Sub Committee
Fort St. George

Camp at Conoor Nilgherries Feby 19
Pondamalee Sunday 23 Feby
11 o'Clock in the forenoon

My Lord &c.

I have not a moment to lose, I am
just by two Letters from Pondamalee, I have the Sat
Mortification to find that there is not six days Rice for
all Ranks of this Army at that place, & that for I am
under the Necessity of sending the Public Followers to-
-morrow, & the Private followers the day after to the
Foot for 21 Days provision of Rice. I shall endeavour
how to supply the fighting Men Rice; I must earnestly request
my own Lordship &c. to order the Agent to expedite the Delivery
of this Rice, otherwise not Cattle can be procured
even by Express for further immediate Service. The Rice
should be issued at as many different places as may be

898

Fort St George Feby 23d 1783

Have sent a Quarter Master to do all other things & to send off the Cartaus as fast as arrived

The Coolies from Madras to be continued in bringing Rice to this Camp, which is nearer than Conjeveram, two Trips of Bullocks, & also the new Bullocks Loaded — In this manner the Rice may be ready as fast as Paye, but [illegible] a delay & disappointment of two Days as Grain Stocked for — The Cart may be sent as soon as Tyres Sadchiefs & Splats. The Officer cannot buy the Bullocks of this for the present Government, until he is informed that Mr Webb will be in the East Indies — Commands the Road to Madras is cleared. The Detachment of Hanoverians, & a Company of the 42d Battalion Sepoys, go to the first Encampment. Three Companies are posted on the Road, while the Army proceeds

I have the Honor to be
My Lord &c
Your most obed &
Most humble Servt
James Stuart

From Gen. Stuart
as must be mislaid
will be required attend
the Commissaries
will be ready in four Days
under a Guard from
the Grain kept for
the Army

To the Rt Honble Ld Macartney K.B.
President & Governor &c Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord &c

Camp at Covrepauk 6 Miles S.E. of Conjeveram
February 23d 1783

Sir, I have had information of the arrival

Fort St. George Sept. 27 1783

23d to this Ground, that there were not 20,000 Seers of Rice in Condamalee, or Scarce five days Rice for the Corps of this Army. I wrote to your Lordship &c. to acquaint you of the Necessity there was to send the Carriage to Madras to bring the 21 Days Rice of the Publick & Private followers to Camp & to request that the Business might be dispatched. It will be at the same time Necessary to continue the Coolies bringing Daily to Camp, there being no Enemy in the way — I shall not trouble you with a Duplicate of that Letter, neither of the one which I had the honor of addressing to You Yesterday from the last Ground at Mooty mogulum Doubting not of their coming safe. Last Night I received a Letter from your Lordships &c. Dated the 22d Instant, and enclosing a Copy of Mr. Bosc the Agents Letter to Mr. Hudleston of the 20th. By the former I am glad to find that my Letters of the 16th & 17th Instant had arrived safe, & that what has been done by this Army since leaving Vellore has been agreeable to your Lordship &c. — I find myself so much surprised with the Order issuing every thing Preparatory to our next Movement, that I have not time to write on Subjects, neither is it Material in my power to leave the ground 'till to morrow Late in the Day, but I shall be able to attend my Duty in Committee if the Rt. Honble the President thinks proper to summon one for Tuesday in the Forenoon. It will require at least four days to bring all that is wanted to Camp & unless we carry a full Supply to allow the whole Object would be defeated —

900 Fort St. George Feb.y 7 1783

23 I have the Honor to send on board Captain Stevens's Report home of the State of this at Cavanagoly

I have the Honor to be

My Lord &c.

Your Mo.st Obed.t &

Most Humble Servt

James Stuart

To Major General James Stuart

Commander in Chief

Sir,

This day I received from

Captain Crawford at Cavanagoly 300 Bullock

bags of Rice for the Army, which were received at

the Granary & proved deficient 8 Bushels each

Bag in lieu of Rice, some of the bags Contained

Stones, Peices, & Clods

I am

Sir

Your very Obed.t

Servt

C. A. W. Flowers Capt.

Military Storekeeper

Camp —

Cauverypola

7th. Feb.y 1783

Genl Stuart

has Orders to the

following Effect

with Dew at Madras

vide other Paragraphs

to correspond with the

preceding Lines

No Objection can at

be made to for the Principal

My Lord,

I have just now had the Honor of your

Lordships Letter of this date. Whereby it is

901

Fort St George Feb^{ry} 1783

23^{d}

thing has obliged me to order the Followers of the Army
publick & private to be sworn in Madras. as soon as
I have found there were not six days at
Pondamalee & Trivatore to that Effect early in the
forenoon: I shall stay on the Ground to put every
part of the Machine in movement. for the preparation,
a great deal has been already done: & I hope to
be in the Fort tomorrow so as to have the first
day clear for Business & have the Dispatches &
whatever in my place Ought to know, &
attend at Committee on next Day. The times are
critical, & I should humbly think the oftener your
Lordships meet in a full Committee it will be so
much the better for the publick Service — I wish
it may not be the last 10000 Pagodas should be collected
for Vellore, there with an ample supply of Shot & the
Battering Guns I shall leave there will make our
Minds easy for a Fortnight to come.

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most obed^{t} & most
humble Servant

James Stuart

Camp at Sonnerotte Miles S.E. of Pondamalee
Sunday Feby 23^{d} 1783.

Should you may be able to day let me have Letter &
shall then give your Lordship trouble further at present

a

902 Fort St. George Feby 1783

23 Inclosed a letter Dated

Stuart

R. Pichale be glad if you would Lodge the inclosed letter
to Genl. the Secretary to Genl. the Dispatches
from Cudalore the Committee having very absorbed
readily, by tomorrow noon, Pichale Genl for them
& dedicate that day to their Commands in the fort

J. Stuart

From Commissary of Stores Camp for Contracts for Provisions

Received from the Commissary of Stores Camp, a Return of the ordnance & Stores under his Charge for the Month of December last.

From Committee on Surgeons Accounts for Hospitals

Received the following Letter from the Committee appointed for regulating Surgeons Accounts.

To John Hudleston Esq

Secry to the Select Committee

Sir,

I We have had the Honor of receiving your Letter of the 18th Instant, & in consequence have again taken into consideration the Statement made from the Field Surgeons Returns and with the Contract Hospitals, & are of opinion, that during the present War, & for the Reasons set forth in our former Letter, that the charge of one Fanam only per Day for each Establishment with a certain Proportion

903

Fort St. George July 1783

23 Inst. Duplicate

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Most obed.t Servants

Hugh Maxwell

Wm. Mitchell

James Anderson

Colly Lucas

Fort St George
23d July 1783

Sent the following Letter to the Committee of Stores

To Committee of Stores Accountably with Indent for Guns &c from Prepasore

To Lieut. Colonel Ross
&c., Members of the Committee of Stores

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Rt. Honble the President & Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your letter of the 15th Instant enclosing Copy of an Indent from Prepasore for Arms & Accoutrements which the Select Committee wish You to comply with, as far as may be consistent with other Demands.

I have the Honor to be

&c &c

Fort St George
7th Feby 1783

904

Port St. George, Feby 25th 1783

A Select Committee &

summoned on Military Affairs pursuant

The Rt. Honble Geo. Lord Macartney K.B.

Anth. Sadleir, Major Gen. Stuart

Alex. Davidson Esq.

John Holland Esq. absent

The President delivered the following Minute to

the Committee Sat. Feby 25th 1783

The President laid the Letter pursuant that Committee

had been called Sumbajee Chief of the Rajah

of Sangoe Received at the Pagoda Feby 24th

is referred to the Presidency. Regret at Conjecture

a Branch, Another Person, both confidential

Servants of Tippoo Sultaun now Prisoners at the Fort

of Poonah, Sultaun

That person gave assurances

to Sumbajee, that attention should be paid

to the English Prisoners, & that if the English

would agree to reasonable terms of Peace with the

Mysoreans, the latter would break off all Connection

connections with the French, & they would not

deliver them into the hands of their Enemies,

or behave otherwise dishonorably towards them

Pass the Minute a Messenger from Tippoo Sultaun with Letters to confer with the President — But he not bringing any written Credentials

Minute thereon

day
uary
83

title

905

Port St George, Feb. 7. 1783

25.

Tippoo Sultaun's persuaded Sumbaujee Rowe
their Master, who confirmed those assurances
& was a party to the desire to make Peace, he sent
one of his principal Men, with Sumbaujee Rowe
to confer with the President, on the terms of it. This
by Tippoo's Declaration, in the presence of Sumbaujee
that person has had the Direction of his Master
to treat accordingly, yet as he brought no written
Credentials, which from the above mentioned
circumstances were deemed unnecessary. The
President has not consented to see him
This Man is now at Sumbaujee's Garden a few
Miles from Town, when he is to remain for
a few Days, till he can receive sufficient
Powers, under his Master's hand, to be regularly
Acknowledged here. —

Macartney

The Committee of Secrecy of the President not
having consented to see the Agent of Tippoo, but
until he procures from his
Master written Credentials from his

General Stuart having been absent from Head Quarters
on Service with the Army, Agreed that the Instructions
to Sumbaujee, the Letter to the Governor General, &
Council, of the 18th of February, & the above minute be
Sent to the General for his Information, & his Opinion
on the Measures that have been taken.

Ordered that Sunday
Papers be sent to
General Stuart
for his Perusal
& Opinion

Fort St. George 24th July 1783

The President proposes that an Answer be sent to the Nabob to his Letter of the 11th Instant Submits the Draft thereof

The President proposes that an Answer be sent to the Nabob (recorded in Country Correspondence 1781) in Answer to the Letter from his Highness of the 11th. Instant.

Mr. Davidson approves of the proposed Letter to the Nabob.

Mr. Davidson approves thereof.

General Stuart—Not being admitted to Consultations, or Appointments on Revenue Concerns, Nor to Membership of this Committee, I beg to be excused giving any Opinion on the Subject for whom Reasons.

Gen.l Stuart declines giving any opinion as he is not admitted on matters of Revenue

Mr. Sadleir approves

Mr. Sadleir approves of the proposed Letter

Resolved accordingly that it be Copied fair & Sent to the Nabob

Minute on the answer given above by General Stuart

The Committee only observe on this occasion that Gen.l Stuart is admitted to all such Consultations as are expressly appointed out by the Orders of the Court of Directors—The present Question is whether the Draft of a Letter to the Nabob now before the Committee being in answer to the Orders of the Company upon an Application from his Highness, tending to dissolve Engagements now subsisting between him & the Company shall or shall not be suspended, & the Committee consider this question as of a political Nature

907.

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

Gen.l Stuart will give his Answer to the Minute of the Committee

General Stuart intimates his intention of giving his Answer to the above at the next meeting & desires to be furnished with a Copy of it, which was accordingly agreed to.

Gen.l Stuart lays before the Committee the following proceedings of a Council of War held at Carrangooly the 6th Instant

Gen.l Stuart lays before the Committee a Council of War held at Carangooly

Council of War

Major Gen.l Stuart the Commander in Chief on the Coast of Coromandel

Col Reinbold. Col Pearce, Lt Col Stuart, Lt Col Gordon. Lt Col Alpheuston, Major Mackay Commanding the Artillery, Lt Col Davies D.o Master General. Lt Barry Brerehidge Comp.t & Secry to the Commander in Chief

The intercepted Intelligence taken on the Fraser leaves scarce a doubt of the Intentions of the Fren.h & Sepoys Reinforcement under Monsr de Bussy in the Circars, & with a view most probably to carry Masulipatam. It is also supposed that this Force on a plan concerted with the late Nizam Aly dec.d & the present Nizam; for the relief of Gooty has proceeded Guntoor for the Defence of Ganjam, as well as Masulipatam, & taken such other Measures as the time will allow in order to be prepared for the Circars. For Case the concerted plan is to start with the whole of the Enemys

Fort St George Feby 1783.

25th united pursue to the Northward, this Army must also
move in that direction, in as great a force as possible; as
this is the great & principal object now that the
French & Dutch have arming so powerfully with
the most hostile intentions towards us.

In this view it appears to me that by division of the
Nation powers in India are, but in the second Rank
of Consequence. If the places at any distance from
the Coast, or better in our hands, or in theirs, are
scarcely worth our keeping Garrisons in them or drawing
the Enemy out of them, Villages only excepted until
we can strongly radicate our European Force from
places of strength or Consequence held, or which
may be required by them on the Coast.

The Government having adopted the Same System
I have by their orders moved the Army thus far &
purpose only to assist in the Demolition of the Fortified
the Garrisons from Wandewash & Carangoly & shall
see Fatlers effectually demolished them, that they
can be of little use to any Enemy passing the ensuing
War. — By the latest Intelligence of the Enemys
Strength & position I find that they are Encamped
in the direction from near Arcotte towards Arnee,
Tonagien about Days distant. Latter 66 Coss
is in advance. The Sentinels they can provide
are in the Rear, Cossids, Sahebs & Meer Sahebs for
me to know, & keep with the main body in the
Rear of the whole.

* Of the French Force
2,000 Europeans
300 Coffres
25 Gunners
4 Hovitzers
2500 Sepoys in
the Spanish Pay

909. Fort St. George, Oct. 1783

25th Instant, Gentlemen, I call'd you together both in your quality of Rank & the principal Officers, & many Friends & Councillors in this Army, to say to you what was the Chief immediate object on the present prosecution, viz. the demolition of those two places and relieving the Garrison, & at the same time to observe what effect to bear upon any movement of the Enemy's whole Force on this occasion, & in this Direction, which may lead to an Engagement with them; & as aware of this, & I have formed my opinion upon it. I brought with me 50 Iron battering Guns with two Mortars, but to cover our real Intention, & perhaps to lead the French farther from a Junction with Bussy under apprehensions for Cuddalore, with one of our third Relief Days Stores for a Siege, & the Rice now with us will admit of remaining three Days at Wandewash, but not longer. In this term I trust the demolition will be finished. If shall find nothing else of Importance to Carangoly & demolish that Place thoroughly. Mean while, as compactly I intend to leave almost all my Baggage & Servants with that Place except one Tent & Soldiers Provisions &c. for only 8 Days & I hope by my own example to bring all the rest of the Officers belonging to the Army to do the same. The Sepoys Wives &c. & every thing not absolutely necessary must be left. In this way we shall move light & ready for Action & by leaving this cover at Carangoly for the

Supposed

910. Fort St. George Feb.y 1763

25th

purpose to gain no advantage over the Enemy have hitherto had with Flags & Hostages sent in their Boat — Should any thing at Bengkulen not get touched upon

But I am clear hopes to You, that we have no means to advance further than Wandewash to engage the Enemy, or to attempt taking any of their Places were they even of great Service. We have not the means, neither have we time because of other more immediate and more important Services, for which this main Army is needed. — We must retain by the way of Chingleput & take care position possession a number of the Bandeys, Jowr we have not. Provisions must be procured as according to the Intelligence of the Day

In Case of any Accident befalling me, or both of the Colonel Company provided for, I am desired that the Officer succeeding Command will Keep to his Instructions that I have now stated & write for the Council of the Gentlemen present here, whose Opinion on the following Questions I now wish to be called — Whether during the Prosecution of the orders of Government & for the Reasons already stated, to proceed with the Attack & Storm the Garrison from Wandewash & Carangoly, if in case the movements of the Joint combined Force of the Enemy, before & the Time to Storm undertaken

911.

Fort St. George, Feb.y 24. 1783

25. to give an Battle, either after we have taken ground at Wandewash, or in Advancing towards Carangooly. Whether I may circumstanced as already stated, we ought not to engage even the whole force they can possibly assemble.

The Question was then, beginning with Major Maitland Commanding the Artillery as Junior Officer.

And answered, unanimously in Opinion that considering the General Complexion of Public Affairs & the particular Position & constitution of this Army, no Event could possibly occur more to be wished for, than to have an occasion to engage the Enemy's whole force before the Reinforcements from Europe arrived.

A true Copy

Barry Close

Aid de Camp & Secretary

To the Commander in Chief

Head Quarters
Camp at Carangooley
26th Feb.y 1783.

Six P. M.

The General also begs before the Committee the following Papers as entered in M. B. Viz.t

Letter to the General from Captain Crawford stating the great deficiency in the Rice received at Carangooley

Thing Liquot

Grain issued from the Stores at Windewash to the Army & to the Garrison

Return of Stores expended in the Demolitions of Wandewash

Copy Captain Crawford representing the deficiency in the Rice received from Chungleput

912

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

25. Return of Guns expended in the Bombardment of Cuangoddy ✓

Return of Ammunition Expended Against the Enemy ✓

Letter from Mr. Wickens Engineer ✓

Ditto from the Army Grain Keeper ✓

Report Survey of Bullock Bags

Extract of General Orders by the Commander in Chief 23d Instant ✓

39. Ditto of Ditto 24th Instant ✓

Read the following Letter from General Stuart at this Board

From Gen.l Stuart on the Guns sent to the Army & what will be immediately wanted for the Bombardment of part of those Almanas, concerning the Hanoverians & the Army Guns for this Service

Camp near Cuar Monday

My Lord, 24th Feby 1783

I had the Honor to receive last Night Your Excellency's Letter of the 23d Inst. and that I may particularly understand your Sense of Opinion that a Force not less than One Lack of Pagodas will be absolutely wanted at this present time for Mr. Wickens Work, I must request to be informed from the Proofs I have already given to Colonel Fullarton whether the Operations of this Army shall be carried on with particular attention to every Particular Detachment of this Force, or as I have reason to believe a new System of Economy in the Expenditure of Public Money is to be

0
17.
1
83.
91.
38.
39.

913

Fort St. George, Feb.y 17 1783.

25th

much attached to him, that not an Individual has deserted since his accession. It becomes necessary on our part to treat our Native Troops with as little Oppression as possible. I shall therefore write that the Loan might be made 120,000 which I believe would afford another Month's Pay to the Black Troops, but 100,000 is absolutely necessary. I have given him Orders that one Month's Pay & Batta to the 9th June will be received in Camp Tomorrow, in Pursuance of your said Orders the Money to be given to Mr. Welsh this Day, who ought to return to Camp for the purpose tomorrow. — The Gentlemen will have a little time to buy what is necessary.

Not being admitted to any official Knowledge of your Revenues, or Resources this a Member of the Committee, I can know nothing but from the Dispatches, & do suppose that the Credit of £ Sterl.g 200,000 given by the Company in the last Dispatch, might give Government the Means of raising Money in addition to other Credits. — We have now particular more than One Opening Cadiz to the Straits of Gibraltar for Despatches which may reimburse the whole, on a very large Proportion of the Expences of the War, & nothing will facilitate such a Peace more than the good order & Discipline & good Spirits and Contentment of this Army. This is indeed the Case tho' now under difficulties, that

914

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

Sir

Lest their Arrears should be demanded, I
It is needless to Trouble Your Lordship
with a List of Wants, I have desired the proper Officers
to write - All the new Batteries & Casts to be sent Loaded
with Rice in other respects as already mentioned, & 120,000
Pagodas If You can procure which I shall give
Captain Cuppage a certain proportion,
The detachment of His Majestys Regt. of
Hanoverians being for the present returned
to Garrison, & the Remainder of the Regiments
whereof Colonel Reinhold is Colonel, being
so soon expected, I have recommended to the
Colonel my Intention to recommend him
to Your Lordship, & the Committee to command
the Troops at the Residency next to Major Gord
Bourgoyne, which I hope will be agreeable
to Your Lordship

I have the Honor to be

My Lord

Your Lps Most obedient

& most humble Servt

James Stuart

I had almost forgot to acknowledge the Receipt
of Your Lordships Letter concerning the Battering
Guns: if there are only four 18 Prs we must make
up the other two 24 Prs mentioned by Col. Ross

915

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

25

=take out the two 18 Pr.s now there. Your Lordships will please to direct the Comm.r to communicate this Letter to the Committee, to avoid Repetition. I shall be in the Fort some time this Day as mentioned last to Your Lordship

James Stuart

The President observes on the foregoing Letter that with the Sums issued to the Army within these few days (of about 93,000 Pg.s to the Camp Paymaster) And the Sums immediately wanted for the Kings Troops & the Garrisons of Fort St. George, Pondamalee, Triplicane, Chingleput, & Pullicat, besides the Civil Demands, there will be a Deficiency of at least 10,000 Pagodas to supply which, and Resources are very uncertain, but the President will mention this Circumstance to Sir Johns Burgoyne & Col. Rumbold, the Governor of Fort St. George & Commander in Chief there himself.

Gen.l Stuart lays before the Committee the following Paper of Intelligence which he has received within these few days from the Honble Mr. Cochrane

The following Intelligence from Tranquebar & Cuddalore of the begin of December, may be justly well depended upon

Received

President to minute on the above Letter will draw this amount Drawn in favour of Money &c.

From Mr. Cochrane with Intelligence of the Enemy at Cuddalore &c. Ships

916 Port St. George, Feb.y 1783.

25th Received a letter from Hyder informing them that the Mahrattas had concluded a Peace with the English, & had agreed to March to their assistance immediately after the Feast of Pedaldy, 3rd Nov.r that they had invited him (Hyder) to the same & desired him in the mean time to conclude a Peace with the English. That he had waited a long time for Mr. Burjess in the mean time the English had received great Reinforcements of Ships, & Troops, & as the Mahrattas & the Nizam were now the friends of the English, he could not remain longer on the Coromandel Coast, but must return to Seringapatam where the Treaty might be necessary soon if they thought proper. To which the same returned for that they had received a Packet from Mr. Burjess informing them that he would at the end of the Month of January have furnished Hyder with a Peace with the English. That the Treaty could not be concluded & Peace with the English. That he had waited a long time for Mr. Burjess in the mean time the English had received great Reinforcements of Ships, & Troops, & as the Mahrattas & the Nizam were now the friends of the English, he could not remain longer on the Coromandel Coast, but must return to Seringapatam where the Treaty might be necessary soon if they thought proper. To which the same returned for that they had received a Packet from Mr. Burjess informing them that he would at the end of the Month of January have furnished Hyder with a Peace with the English. That the Treaty could not be concluded & Peace with the English. The same returned for answer to Hyder for further time to Pray their Troops. Some few days after the Letter was dispatched, a Mr. Stratton the Second in Cuddalore went off for Hyder's Camp, but at Gingee met Mr. Lennox, (the Resident at Hyder's Camp) who brought an Answer to the Letter with a Packet of Burjess from Hyder & informed Stratton that Mr. Burjess Hyder Ali Khan & Purnea the same

917

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

The 25th Since that Arrived at Madras, Jonas by) received a Letter from him on in Hyder's Camp telling him that Hyder had deferred sending his Vackeel to Madras as he was lately appointed to proceed thither for the purpose of treating for Peace, & Hyder had Dismantled Mest Mader with 12 Elephants & 60 Horses & Sowcars Bills to the Marattas, with a Letter Mentioning that he Lay invaded the Carnatic at their Desire & had expended much Money during the War, for which Reason he Requested they would not march to the Assistance of the Enemy English, as Mr. Bussy Expected Reinforcement in as expected when he would be able to conquer the whole Country, & that if he did not arrive by the middle of January, He (Hyder) would comply with the desire of the Marattas in Breaking peace with the English; Mr. Pierce on returned to Hyder's Camp & on the 24th Nov.r the said Mr. Smith a Letter to Hyder telling him that as they were desirous to Reduce Carangoly, Wandewash & Vellore, Requested he would send Troops to assist them, after which they would return to Cuddalore & there wait the arrival of Mr. Bussy in the 27th. Mr. Bussy & another Gentleman are set off for Hyders Camp in order to forward the above Business, but it is the opinion of Many People that they will not be able to see Hyder

Fort St. George Feb.y 1783.

25th. Received a Letter from Hyder informing there that the Mahrattas had concluded a Peace with the English, & had agreed to March to their assistance immediately after the Feast of Ramadan, 3d. Nov.r that they had even taken Hyder to the Fauxbourgs of Darwar town in the mean time he concluded a Peace with the English. That he had waited a long time for Mr. Bussy in the mean time the English had received great reinforcements of Ships, & there for the Mahrattas & the Nizam were now the Friends of the English, he could not remain longer in the Carnatic, & must return to Seringapatam to hold the Forces ought necessary from thence, & thought proper. To which the same to Resolved & that they had received a Packet from Mr. Bussy informing them that he would at Cuddalore in the Month of January, and Likewise Hyder would Join Tippo with his Army in the mean time no Peace could be concluded with the English. The Council Resolved & ordered to Hyder for a further time of Money to pay their Troops. Some few days after the Letter was dispatched, a Mr. Mattei the Second of Cuddalore went off for Hyder's Camp, but at Gingee met Mr. Pearson, (the Resident at Hyder's Camp) who brought from the Letter with a Letter of Bussys from Hyder & informed that he would [illegible] Mr. Bussy Hyder Natives [illegible]

917 Fort St. George Feb.y 1783

the
25th Since that arrived at Madras, formerly received a letter from him on in Hyder's Camp telling him that Hyder had deferred sending an Vackeel to Madras who was lately appointed to proceed thither for the purpose of treating for Peace, & Hyder had Dispatched Meer Maden with 12 Elephants & 60 Horses & a Purwan's Bill to the Marattas, with a letter Mentioning that he had invaded the Carnatic at their Desire & had expended much Money during the War, for which Reason he Requested they would not march to the Assistance of the English, as Mr. Bussy Expected Reinforcement in a few days when he would be able to conquer the whole Country, & that if he did not arrive by the middle of January, He (Hyder) would comply with the desire of the Marattas in Making Peace with the English; Mr. Pierce returned to Hyder's Camp on the 24th Nov.r, The French wrote a letter to Hyder telling him that as they were desirous to have Carangoly, Wandewash & Vellore, Requested he would send Troops to assist them, after which they would return to Pondicherry & there wait the arrival of Mr. Bussy in the 27th. Mr. Bussy & another Gentleman set off for Hyder's Camp in order to forward the above Business, but it is the opinion of many People that they will not be able to see Hyder

Fort St George Feby 1793

Hyder immediately, on he was laid up with a Boil on his Back, by which means the fourth Column will be enlarged, that Hyder had with his Rebel & Curdalore, magnified Publicly over the Reinforcement that was to be sent from Madras to Negapatam, he likewise informs them of Mahomed Ally Commanding heavy with Guns 5000 Horse drove Col Stuart back from Shocanadacottah (the fort of Palicatchy Town) this Stamp was shot in consequence of Tippoo Sheebs being obliged to retire to Mysore Country, the French have given the Idea of attacking Negapatam, & Conquering the Tanjore Country, which was their intention, by this with the assistance of Tippoo Sheib, that the French delivered Tippoo a list of their force at Curdalore Hyders Cabulers Soldiers, Cossiers & Seapoys Dewy Duty together 1000

Soldiers & Sailors wounded	200
Do — Do. Sick	100
Seapoys	1000
Ditto belonging to the Dutch	500
Do — Do Hyder	2000
Lascars & Cooties	500
Bullocks	1200
Camels	6
Elephants	1
Field Guns 24 Pounders	2

919 Fort St George Feb.y 1763

2 Pt Black Guns 18 Pounders ——— 1
Do ——— 12 Do ——— 6
Do ——— 6 Do. ——— 6
Howitzers 6 Do ——— 4

Out, in which their Intention is to Garrison
Cud dalore with 100 Europeans, 600 Sepoys &
the 2000 belonging to Hyder.

That the French have had in Hyder's
Court these four Months past 200 Europeans
& 300 Sepoys under the Command of
Major Wood ———

Read the following Letter from the
Governor General & Council

From Bengal
allow of the Exchange
made by Mess.rs Begg
& Patton with Mess.rs
Horner & Platt
Cadets

To the R.t Hon.ble Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B.
President &c Council
at
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have received your Letters inclosing
Copies of Application made to You by Mess.rs Francis
Begg & Henry Robt. Patton Cadets of your Establishment
to change Stations with Mess.rs Thomas Horner & John Platt
who were appointed Cadets at the same time as this
Presidency, & are also Natives of the Country. We beg
that You will signify to them our assent to it
on the Condition of their entering, as they proposed to do
at the foot of the Company's List of Cadets for that Year.

We

920

Fort St George Feb 11 1783

Fort William
the 28th Jany 1783

Sir

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servants

Warren Hastings
Edwd Wheler
Jon Mr Pherson
Jon Stables

Sir

Warren Hastings

Ordered that the Exchange
in the foregoing Letter be published

Read the following

Sir

From the Adjutant
General with
Appointments made
by Gen. Stuart

Sam Dacres

am Directed to Signify to you, as ordered by the Commander
the Rt Honble the President
the following Extract of his Orders
Capt. Crawford to Command the
of Coast Grenadiers, late the Co
Lt Mathews appointed to act
until further Orders. The Comp of Capt. Coates
Sam also Directed to signify his Excellencies
of Europe Mealy to be Adjutant to the 2d
the Comp of Europe Wilcox removed.

Camp at
Cavangorly
18th Feby 1783

I have the Honor to be

921 Port St. George Feby 1783.

Sam Directed to observe to You that Capt.n Crawford
Commanded the Batt.n in Sir Eyre Coote's time

J. Malcolm

Recommending Lt Pollas to command the Body Guard

Capt.n Sullivan is dead. The Officer next
in Rank in what is called the Body Guard is Lt Pollas—
Sir Eyre Coote appointed him to this
Corps, for his merit, & Seats as a Cavalry Officer,—
he has literally a Dozen Lords with his own Hand;
I beg leave to add my Recommendation, & whatever
Influence Sir Eyre may ought to have in Your
Lordships opinion, & that of the Select Committee,
in appointments of this Sort.— That Lt Pollas be
put at the Head of the Body Guard, in the room
of Captain Sullivan—

I have the honor to be
Your Lordships
most Obed.t & most humble Servt
(signed) James Stuart

Camp at Arcot
Feby 20. 1783

Lt. Pollas appointed to command the Body Guard

Ensign Leonard appointed a Cornet of Cavalry

Agreed that Lt. Pollas be appointed to Command
the two Companies of Cavalry called the Body
Guard in the room of Capt.n Henry Sullivan
Deceased, & that Ensign Leonard be appointed
a Cornet of Cavalry. & to do duty with the Body
Guard.— Agreed also that the Promotions recom-
-mended in the above Letter from the Adjutant General
do accordingly take Place.—

922

Fort St George Feby 1783

25

Read the following Letter

From Gen.l Burgoyne concerning the Pay allowed for Horses for his Regiment

Gardens Feb.y 22. 1783

My Lord & Gentlemen

When I undertook to buy Horses for my Regiment, including those for Officers as well as Privates, I did foresee the Difficulties that would arise, in procuring them for the former, As I was only to be allowed for a Hundred Rupees a Head, it is impossible for me to buy the high priced ones for Officers, till a sufficient Sum is procured; by the saving on those of the Privates. The Hot Weather is now coming on, & my Officers are very uneasy at not having had their Horses, agreeable to your Lord & Gentlemens, Orders of the first of January. I therefore request to know in the first place whether I am to purchase the number of Horses the Officers of each Troop have Rank for, or what in your opinion I ought to allow each Officer, more than the 600 Rupees for his Horse, according to the Privilege you grant me, & over which I am to be allowed to draw a Sum of money as I can, either for the whole or Part of their Horses? & Lt Col. Floyd will see that Money is properly applied. Also, I am willingly agree to be stopped any Amount we have Settled with the Company. Reducing us much for each Troop Horse, in Proportion to the Number I buy. For if I cannot buy all the Troop Horses I cannot be supposed to buy all those for the

923

Fort St George Feb.y 1783

24th

Officers, Andrew I am on the Subject my Lord & Gentlemen, I must observe, I have found out, that Capt.n Tovin, when he Raised his Troop, & horses were much Cheaper than they are now, was allowed 200 Pag.s for each Private Horse, & 250 for each Officer, I could have hoped the Kings Regiment would have been upon as good footing. However, I shall endeavour to execute my part, hoping my Lord & Gentlemen that as I find the Prices of Horses so very dear you will totally exonerate me from buying the Officers Horses at all—

I am My Lord & Gentlemen
with much Respect
Your most obed.t & most
humble Serv.t
J Burgoyne
Major Gen.l & Col.
23 Reg.t L.D.—

Gardens Feb.y 24.th 1783—

From general Burgoyne with his opinion as to the number of Horses that should be allowed each officer of his Regt.

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Since I had the honor of writing to You Yesterday, it has struck me, that you would wish to know my Opinion, relative to the Number of Horses My Officers in their respective Rank ought to have, if therefore, I may be allowed to offer my opinion, I think each Battalion should have 2 each

Col.o

924

Port St. George, Feb.y 1783

25th

Each Captain 3 — The Major & Lt. Colonel Each as to myself as Colonel. I shall be content with any number you may please to allow me: I must again repeat however, that I hope there will be no difficulty started, in advancing sufficient Money, to buy One Horse for each Officer at least, directly.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
with much respect
Your most Obed.t &
most humble Serv.t
J Burgoyne
Major Gen.l &
Col. 23d L.D.

To the Right Hble G. Lord Macartney &c &c &c

My Lord

I beg leave to acquaint
Your Lordship that when the making of the
Hundred Carts at 24 Dys each was agreed for
on the Condition of having the Timber sent by
to the Place to their Care Cazr to half of the
Pr Cubical foot for an advance of 500 Pagodas
To hasten the Business some were set
to Cut Timber in the Woods but the

From Mr Lottery
requests he may
be allowed his work-
-men informing
the Lop over Saunder
making Carts &c
requesting an addition
of Price

925 Fort St George Feb.y 25th 1783.

sent to the Play house were not Delivered
till long after, & then charged at 108 Pagodas —
This Timber in work turned out so bad that
it has not proved sufficient for 60 Carts & the
Quantity of Iron being 20 Candies at 15 Pagodas
this with the Timber will be 1414 for 60 Carts
exclusive of the making charcoal & other Fences
it will therefore evidently appear to Your
Lordship, that a considerable Loss has arisen
on what has already been made which makes
me hope it will appear reasonable to make
an addition of 5 Pagodas to the allowance for
each Cart —

I have the Honor to be
with great respect
My Lord
Your Lordships most Obed.t
humble Servant
signed B.o Scottowe
M.r Cooper

Fort St George
25th Feb.y 1783

To the R.t Hble Geo.e Lord Macartney K.B.&c

My Lord,

The impossibility of providing
Rice for the Workmen in the Military Storekeepers
Department urges me to solicit the same indulgence
from Government that was granted last Year & to
send your Lordship an Account of the People
employed & to be employed at the different Ar
Places this Season. Viz.t

926 Port St. George Feb.y 1. 1783.

25 ½ Wt.

At the Arsenal	304	
At the new Powder Mills	586	
at Egmore	304	
at the Gun Carriage Yd.	320	1,514

The allowance last Year was one Sixteenth Man
to Pay for Powder making being a most laborious
Busines I hope Your Lordships will not think
me presuming in a hint that it may be
necessary to encrease that Person to Pay
for also those employed at the 2 Powder Mills

I have the Honor to be
with great Respect
My Lord
Your Lordships
most obed.t humble Ser.t
B. Scothney
M.S. Kuber

Port St George
the
2.5. Feb.y 1783

As private Letters mention that 400 Horses are on
their Way to the Coast from Bengal the Committee
think it unnecessary to make any further advance
for the purchase of Horses

Minute relative to
Horses for the Progress

The Secretary is desired to make enquiry from
the Committee with respect to the Number of Horses
allowed to the Cavalry Officers by the Company's
Establishment

Agreed that an Addition of 5 Pagodas each be allowed
to the Pay of the 100 Coss now provided for that

927

Fort St. George Feby 1783

25th employed at the Powder Mills

The General Lays before the Committee the following Letter from Captain Moorhouse with the Return of Horses mentioned.

To Major Genl. James Stuart
Commander in Chief &c

Sirs,

Capt. Moorhouse to Genl. Stuart, with the Post of Bullocks Harnessing that the same may be Struck off the Muster Rolls paid

I have the Honor of enclosing you a Copy of Mr. Catts Return of Bullocks, Horses, Drivers, & Bullock Saddles, received by him of Mr. Werkett, also of those forwarded to the Presidency for the Service of the Army; it appears that both the Draught & Carriage Bullocks were compleated with Saddles Lined with Canvas, that 2520 Spare Gunny Bags, were sent with the first Drove, that Saddles for the second Drove were packed up in Gunny bags, & spare Saddles & bags sent for the Spare Horses of training on the Road, & that to 100 Bullocks two Mustees & twenty five Drivers were appointed, a Number sufficient to take care of them on the Road. — They have to recommend to your consideration the distresses of the owners of Bullocks, who are now thirteen Months in Arrear; & I venture to say, that the want, if not the only method of keeping the Bullocks now come to the Army, serviceable for any time is to enable them to furnish Drivers by paying part of their Arrear. for I am convinced neither the

928

Port St. George Feb.y 1783

2 4 Neither the drivers who came from Ellore nor those hired at Madras, will remain long in Camp.

I have the Honor to be with great respect

Sir

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t

Jos Moorhouse

Com.y of Stores to the Army

Feb.y 24.th 1783

Enclosure lodged in the office

Ordered to lie on the Table

Read the following Letters from the Agent

From the Agent commanding the Bullocks, sent from the Northward, has great difficulties to procure Drivers for them

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President & Governor &c &c &c

Fort St. George

My Lord

Permit me to represent to your Lordship that out of 1103 Bullocks which arrived here from the Northward on the 9.th Feb.y 1783 I had over Backs, of this Number 72 have recovered, so as that they may become serviceable in about a Month hence, and the remaining 72 are so bad that such of them as do recover can never be employed in carrying, the Hamalies and Drivers who accompanied the Bullocks from the Northward refused to continue in charge of them, and have returned to their Homes, & they are

929 Port St George Feb.y 1783

2.4

Maintain & Drivers which is at present a difficult
task from the Depopulation of the Country, and
therefore the Number of Drivers is not yet
Completed. - the Bullocks having been reported to
me as trained before their arrival, I set them myself
principally in feeding & preserving them, in as
good condition as they were when they came to this
Place, & notwithstanding that Straw is much
dearer than usual owing to the want of Cultivation
in the Country, that there is no Pasture where
the Bullocks can graze round this Place,
that all the Grass & Straw they eat is brought
to them, & that the Line of Grass Cutters is
increased in proportion to the want of People,
the Cash they have from the Enemy's Stores, &
the Scarcity of Provision. Yet I can venture
to affirm that these Bullocks are in much
better Condition, than they were at the time
of their arrival here, without any increase of
expence to the Company, beyond the common Hire,
upon trying these Bullocks since I received
your Lordships Orders to have them loaded to
Camp, I find that only 400 are properly trained
for Carriage - the rest amounting to 458
amongst which are included the 72 Bullocks
recovering from sore Backs) have become
restiff through want of Practice or are unfit
for immediate Service, The whole number
of Carriage Bullocks therefore trained
unfit. or recoverable from sore Backs are

930

Fort St George Sept 1783

the 25th

are 858. — There are likewise 200 draught Bullocks amongst the Number lately received. 43 have Died upon the Road, & 135. There are 50 of the Bullocks which arrived in poor Condition from the Northward some time ago, & which the Masters consent to receive with the new Bullocks, & even they so purely attended to, they would soon become serviceable, but I apprehend the Commissary in Camp will reject them as not being able to carry loads immediately by. — The 400 Bullocks that are trained with the new Carts, being taken Number, shall be sent loaded to Camp to Morrow Morning, the rest & Spare ones, must be sent unloaded, but with their Saddles Bows, & other Necessaries. The Saddles are now with the new Bullocks from the Northward were also in good order & require little alteration, but to clear them with Those which have been Done — I am sorry that the Disappointment of finding so many Bullocks untrained with the Difficulty of procuring Drivers in the room of those who returned to the Southward will unavoidably detain them a day or two longer than I or Lord Inchiquin imagined, & I be sorry for them to stay — but as soon as I have only begun Receive the Public & Private Followers together with the Bread for Grain &

931

Fort St. George Feby 1783

25th Field & Staff Officers. Whose names will be lost.

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordships most obedt

& most faithful Servt

Wm Ross

Agt.

To the Right Hble Lord Macartney K.B.

Governor & President of Fort St George

My Lord

Fort St George
12th
Feby 24th 1783

From Capt. Edmonds
desiring permission
to employ Said Mahomed
with some old arms in
the Situation of the Country

I do myself the honor to write
your Lordship requesting permission to present
Said Mahomed Cawn with a few Stands of old Arms
which are a Lumber in the Stores of this Garrison,
& which cannot be converted to any further use
in this Service, most of them French & may now
be made Some Consequence should they
be employed against our Enemys in this Neighbour-
hood otherwise they can be returned upon the
return of the Service required. The Cawn
& People I have about me are very much devoted to the
Nawaub Bejaumma ying the attachment
manifested from Some of them has led me to
Some to inform Your Lordship that his People
have acted with a becoming Spirit in executing
their late attempt. The Nawaub

932 (1) Fort St George Feb.y 1783

2.

of the Palmyrah trees also been allowed, but from the last Information I can get, to be small & but few Just Grounds for being so, however I have ordered Lt. Boudeman to proceed with 200 Men to that part of the Country for the purpose of Punishing & in order to quiet the Minds of the Inhabitants should they be alarmed that nothing may omitted on the Collectors — The Subahdar joins in the Garrison Cannonade daily commencing

The Nonconformist of this Country have made Complaint of a grievance complained of by the Inhabitants to our Cutcherry Which I send the Plan, & the Bullocks for Spring & Harrow in Case the Farmers destroy the Cattle &c for in that Case & that the Inhabitants Bullocks are left to Starve, & that it is with much trouble I prevail on the Inhabitants to continue in the Cant of those Villages I think I propose a proper allowance & consider would be sufficient to quiet their Minds which Mr. Benjamin Carter

I have the honor to be
with the greatest Respect
My Lord
Your Lordships
Most obed.t humble Serv.t
Wm. Edmonds

Pongole
Feb.y 21 1783

933

Fort St George Feby 25th 1783

From Masulipatam on the Conduct of the Bengal Sowcars

Read Letter & Enclosures from the Chief & Council of Masulipatam on the Subject of the Conduct of the Bengal Sowcars as entered in the Proceedings of the Civil Department

From the Rajah of Tanjore with his congratulations on the New Year

Read Letter from the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in the Country Correspondence congratulating the President on the New Year, & foregoing great Victories at the Death of Hyder & recommending that the Army from Bombay be withheld & to take Advantage of that Event

From Genl Stuart with his Minute on the Answer to the Nabob's Letter

The Secretary having received in the Evening the following Letter & Minute from General Stuart they are added hereto & Minutes

Mount. Feby 25. 1783.

I cannot well see the Reason why I am in this way of at this time obliged to say more than I have above, one Reason for which seems to have been bringing up just 10 Days, so long that the Nabobs Letter has been received, but if I am to say more, I shall begin with stating my opinion & Venture to add that I am not singular in mentioning, that I am not admitted into all such Consultations as are of Importance by from the Orders of the Court of Directors - That the Army on the Coast

the

934 Fort St George July 1783

25 The Secret Cons of Fort St George Lett. from
the Reading of their Last General Letter on the
it is Incumbent on us in giving their Opinion to the Nabob
the Management of the Revenues of the
Nabobs Lands. That the Revenue thereby is to
be rendered more effectual. And as Power
rests totally in the Nabob, however it may
Question, The Committee must observe upon it
before giving any Opinion upon it.
Payment entirely from Inclination as well
as Duty for enforcing the Orders of the Company
both in the present occasion, until they know
in any Shape that the Revenues are at
present managed. Secret Cons. by any
Question or Draft of a Letter, cannot properly
Tuesday
be both inclosed into Per one of
your Letters to the Nabob;
But as they might pass Judgment
as well on the Company's Orders, Letter strictly
considered in the Part of Government, Finding
Opinion that under the Management of
the Present Committee. They leave
the Nabob Select Committee. As Proper to any Reasoning towards the end
of that Minute, neither Read the
Same to be delivered that Committee, held
the 5th Instant, the Day of

Fort St George Sept. 1781

935

25

went last on Service

James Stuart

Sept. 24. 1783

936 Fort St. George February 1783 —

26th Received the following Letter from Mr. Gardiner at Ongole —

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

My Lord /

I was duly honored with the Orders of Your Lordship & Select Committee bearing Date the 13th Instant, & although no Exertion has been wanting on my Part, to induce the Renter of this Country to comply with the List of Provisions sent him. I am sorry to say I have yet received no Part of any Article therein mentioned —

From Mr. Gardiner
The Renter is backward in laying up the Provisions wanted, has dispatched 314 Bullocks for the use of the Army —

It is with much Reluctance I find myself under the Necessity of acquainting your Lordship with this Neglect as I have really observed a considerable Change for the better in the Conduct of the present Renter from what was generally observed in the Lifetime of the late Ram-=chunderauze, particularly in the Orders your Lordship was pleased to communicate thro' me to him respecting the Provinder for the Circar Bullocks in this District.

I have wrote to the Aumil of Palnaud on the above Subject & enclosed him a List of the Provisions necessary to be laid in there, desiring him to get them ready as soon as possible, that I may be able to take an Account of them, & give Receipts therefore, on my Arrival there —

I

937 Fort St. George February 1783

26th I request the Favor of your Lordships Instruc=
=tions respecting Lieutenant Boisdauniés Intelligence
& secret Service Bills. he having again addressed me
on this Subject.

I had the Pleasure Yesterday to
dispatch to Mr. William Reft Agent 314 Bullocks.
& have now upwards of 500 which will be ready
to be sent off on the 27th Instant. which with my
first Trip of 350 make in all near 1200; & my
whole Purchase will be completed about the
middle of March.—

I am to beg the Favor of your
Lordships Directions concerning the Provisions now
in this Garrison of which I lately sent your Lord=
-ship a List— I would also wish your Lordship
to instruct me what Notice is to be taken of the
Money I receive from Masulipatam in my Account
Current with the Districts; as I only wait for your
Lordships Pleasure on that Subject to forward
my Accounts.—

I have the Honor to be
with the highest Respect
My Lord
your Lordships most Obt.
humble Servant
(signed) Robert Gardiner

Onzole
23d. Febry 1783—

938 Fort St. George February 1783

26th

Received Paper of Intelligence from General Stuart (as entered in M: B. N.º 16) stating that Tippoo Saib was encamped on the 23d. Instant on the Banks of the Sciar River — that some difference had arisen between Tippoo and the French; that the former was sending his heavy stores and Valuables towards the Pass, intending to leave the Carnatic in five or six days: and that the latter were moving the greater part of their Baggage towards Cuddalore

General Stuart addresses the following Letter to the Military Secretary —

Mr. Hudleston

Sir

I return you all the Papers, also the Copy of the Mahrattas Treaty — I wish to know whether it is desired that I should give an opinion upon the Steps taken in this negotiation business while I was on service? also on the Letter of the 18th Inst. to Bengal? I am also to request of you to know if my Minute on the Demolition of Negapatam was sent to Bengal at the same time with that of the President's mentioned in that Letter — Likewise what evidence there is before the Committee for saying in the Letter of the 18th that every reflecting

Officer

From Genl Stuart wishes to know if his Opinion on the Negociation with Tippoo is required —

Fort S.t George February 1783

26.th officer to the southward approves of Coll Langs.
Conduct in demolishing Negapatam —

Please to let the Honble President know that
I am here ready to attend my Duty in the Committee
& that I shall not have more than tomorrow to
remain in the fort. if every thing is sent to Camp as I expect

I have the honor to be &c.

Fort S.t George
26.th 2. P.M.

(signed) Sam.l Stuart.

The President observes on the foregoing Letter,

Remark of the President. — That he understood General Stuart had taken the Papers in order to give the Committee his opinion at large upon the measures adopted already, and those to be still further taken with regard to peace with Tippoo. and also as to any other matters he might wish to communicate before he sets out for Camp. The Council being to meet to day, the Committee was summoned for tomorrow.

Dispatched Letters as entered in M.B.

To Mr. Sulivan enclosing a copy of Colonel Langs Letter dated in February and the Select Committees reply thereto dated 22d. February as entered in their Proceedings of the 25th. Instant —

To Messrs. P. C. V. Halm. M. Staffenberg Johr Aliama and B. Brewerer given them permission to

940 Fort St George February 1783

26th to leave Tranquebar and proceed to any Dutch Settlements in India except on this continent or in the Island of Ceylon –

Sent the following Letter to Mr Scottney –

To Boryan Scottney Esqr.
Military Storekeeper

Sir /

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letters of the 25th Instant, and to inform you. that in consequence of your represen=tation of the loss sustained by the Timber delivered to you on behalf of the Company they have agreed to make an additional of 5 Pagodas to the former allowance for each Cart –

To Mr Scottney is allowed Pr 5 – more for each Cart of Rice for the Workmen in his Department.

I am likewise directed to inform you that Rice will be issued for the People employed in your Department agreeably to your request

The Select Committee desire you will report to them the number of Tents issued to the Main Army since the 23d of July 1780 to the present time, distinguishing the year.

I have the Honor to be
Sir your Most Obedient Servant
(signed) John Hudleston
Secty

Fort St George
Febry 25 1783 –

941 Fort St. George February 1783

27th Received the following Letter from Mr. Rufsell with its enclosure —

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

My Lord/

Enclosed is Copy of a Letter just received from Mr. Stone giving Accounts of Six Ships to the Southward of Ganjam by Hircarah Intelligence which Reports by black Letters, have magnified here to 15 — Marshall know for certain to morrow, meanwhile I am anxious for the Safety of some Guns sent from hence on the 12 by boats but whose Carriages, being struck ones were sent overland by Coles for fear of accidents as they have Guns at Ganjam of the same Calebres, unprovided with Carriage, so that the Disappointment will not be very great —

From Mr. Rufsell transmitting Copy of a Letter from Mr. Stone with Intelligence of 6 Ships supposed to be the Enemy's having anchored near Ganjam & is anxious for the Safety of some Guns sent by Sea for Ganjam.

I remain with Respect &c &c
Your Lordships most obedient
& faithful Servants —
(signed) Claud Rufsell

18th. Feby 83.

Claud Rufsell Esqr.

Dear Sir/

I wrote you a public letter this

942 Fort St George February 17, 83

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this Morning recommending that such of the Guns &c as you had not, or could not immediately procure. Bullocks for, might be sent by Sea - An Hircarrah has just now brought me word, that at Mattoor, about 60 Miles to the Southward of Barva, five Ships had anchored about 10 this Morning, and that at a place called Iscaraspallam, between Barva & Sonapour another Ship had anchored, and that they shewed white Colours - I do not entirely credit the Intelligence, yet I think it would be prudent to defer sending any of the Stores by Sea, until we obtain more certain Information, which we may expect tomorrow or next day, and of which I shall not fail to advise you - -

I am
Dear Sir
Your most Obedient
& Most humble Servant
(Signed) I. M. Stone

Ganjam
15th Febry 1783
7 P.M.

Received the following Letter from Captain Patterson and the Disposition mentioned thereon -

To John Huddleston Esq.
Military Secretary

Sir/ I have received your Letter of the 17th Instant with the enclosures and in consequence sent for my Dubash and for my own satisfaction and his

from Capt. Patterson transmitting a Deposition of the Amildar on a Complaint of oppression

943

Fort St. George February 1783

27th this Vindication beg leave to enclose you a Deposition of the Amaldar and Head Nattawar of this District — In respect to the other Complaints I have hitherto found those of Black People so compliciated and exaggerated, more especially in what was exhibited against myself at Nellore, that I must beg leave to decline interference in a Matter which is totally out of my Power to give satisfaction in —

I have the Honor to be
Sir your most obedient Servt
(signed) Alexr. Paterson
Capt.

Chingleput
25th Febry 1783

Chingleput 22d February 1783 — Capt.n Alexr. Paterson having called upon the Amaldar & Nattawar &c this day to answer to the oppressions of the Linguett of this Garrison during his Command at Chingleput, We therefore declare to the best of our Knowledge that we know of such oppressions or cruelties executed as set forth in the Petition —

Received Letter from Mr. Ogilvie as entered in M. B. enclosing an Indent for Stores for the Garrison of Vellore —

Agreed that the Indent be sent to the Military Storekeeper, and that he be directed to comply with the same, as far as the State of the Stores will permit.

Fort St. George 27th. February 1783

permit.

Received Report from the Town Major (as entered in M. B.) of 243 Ongole Bullocks being arrived under the charge of a Company of Sepoys from Nellore.

At a Select Committee summoned on Military Affairs Present

Thursday 27th. Febry 1783

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. President
Anthony Sadleir Esqr. Major General Stuart
Alexander Davidson Esqr.

General Stuart delivers in a Return of Draft, Carriage, and Slaughter Cattle received in Camp the 26th. from the Agent as entered in Miscellany Book. — General Stuart delivers in the following Minute. —

In Committee Febry 27th. —

Gen.l Stuart's Minute on the Stoppage of Rice for the Public Followers of the Army —

I take this occasion to prove to the Committee the propriety of the observation I have frequently made that the only sure, & I add equitable way to recover the far greater part of the public Money, now due for rice from the beginning of the trouble is that deductions should be made from the general charges of the heads of Departments who issue the pay of the public followers of the Value of

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

of the price of every man under that discription whose full pay and Batta is charged to the Company

Some few days ago I was presented with an account from Mr. Jackson of many thousand fanams for Rice – As I never had any Public Rice for my own use to my remembrance, and always paid my Servants their full wages, & field batta. I desired one of my family to Settle & enquire into the charge – I now find that after my Servants have paid in their proportion there still remains a considerable ballance charged to me, and on enquiring, it is for the rice to Lascars & Artificers who take care of the tents and attend at Head Quarters – These people are daily changing, neither I, nor any of my family know them at all, we know nothing of their pay, it is some other, who pays them at certain periods and not perhaps at the same as the Army, He charges the Company fully for their pay & batta, He must know the price they eat belongs to the Company, & is to be paid for, & whether ordered or not, most assuredly he should have ordered to that amount in his own hands & accountable at any time to the public. –

(Signed) I. I.

General

Fort S.t George 27.th February 1783

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute

General Stuarts Minute on a Negociation with Tippo Saib thro the Medium of the Sanyore Vakeel —

In every situation where it has been in my power to offer my opinion on record, and in every declaration on my part as a private man, I have uniformly & steadily maintained this maxim —

"That Interior Conquest or "territorial acquisition in the "East Indies, by the Sword, is "incompatible with their Real "Interest, and consequently so, "with the state of great Britain" — Such have ever been my real Sentiments — but now more than ever confirmed by six years experience and Local Knowledge in this Country —

The first thought, Indeed, that occurred to me, after the combined force of the French & Mysoreans turned their backs to our Army on the 13.th Instant, was the probable happy Effect it would have in negociation for peace — My words are on the Margin. —

And

Extract of my Letter to the S. Committee Febry 13.th 1783. Camp Nedingul —

"This allert from us, will "serve at least to shew to all the "Country powers that even with "the most powerfull french "Connection they dare not face "our Army — perhaps it may "occasion differences with the "french & forward any measures "for an honourable & advantageous "peace with Tippoo — and all the "India powers — so much oreum= "=mended by our honble Employers "& so necessary for the state in General"

Extract of my Letter to the Right Honble President — Camp Conoor Febry 24.th 1783 —

"We have now perhaps "more than one opening to "dictate Articles of Peace to Tippoo — "which may reimburse the "whole or a very large proportion "of the expences of the war & "nothing will facelitate such a "peace more than the good order, "discipline good Spirits and "Contentment of this army &c &c

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

And yet after saying this I trust it will, to every candid fair reasoner seem no contradiction when at the same time I assert — That the sword once unfortunately drawn and the sharp Edge at last felt by a most cruel extermination, It ought not, upon their first try for mercy to be suddenly sheathed, upon a supposition of what may befall us from some other Quarter, or of the intolerable present burthen and expence of the war, which therefore is anytime to be put an End to, the moment it is possible. —

Such have been our Countrys Misfortunes in the present General war, — That the State of great Brittain and of the English East India Company, will not in many years again admit of Arming in force; the Peace we are now to make, should therefore be such as in a manner to keep itself. —

There is a Critical Moment in such matters, when by good Management a

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

a Lasting honourable & advantageous Peace may be obtained, as probably in the present occasion, — when by a reserved prudent & cautious Conduct concealing from that Enemy, and from every middle black Man, our real Wishes or our real wants; or the Company's moderation, or the Terms — on which ultimately the Enemy might have Peace — I say, with such a force, prepar'd as we know he now is, in all sides and anxious at this very moment, to return here; it had been, in my humble opinion better, to have, stipulated as a — preliminary, a specifick sum for the Expences of the war, & his Evacuating every one place in the Carnatick; we should have asked a great Deal, and abated afterwards, rather than at once, shewed him, all our Moderation; Have this Vackeel of the Rajah of Tanjore —, we shall Gain no credit from it, — and our Moderation as I believe, will

be

Fort St George 27th February 1783

be construed into apprehension
or Inability;

This Vackeel, sets off
as I see, the twelvth Instant
after the Consultation in
Committee the Preceding
Day; The religious cere-
monies at Conjeveram were
soon Over — & it was reported
in our Camp, that overtures
of Peace were making by
the Enemy to us; but it
now appears, that the
first overtures were from
us, to them —

I don't know from
the Right Honorable the
President's Narrative, or
on what precise Day, the
Siphoys servants persuaded
this Vackeel to go forward
from Conjeveram to see
their Master; but I venture
to say, from Knowledge of
Human Nature of all
Casts & Colours, that if the
Vackeel held this very
moderate Language to
Siphoys, after the 13th
Instant when the sight
of our Army made them

Fort St. George 27th. February 1783

& his french men turn tail;
- He could not have believed
the Right Honble President to
have been sincere in saying;
thro' this packet, that He
(Tippoo) was to be allowed to get
off free of expence - or to retain
(as I see by a something in the
Committees Letter of the 18th to
Bengal when I was absent on
Duty) any one Post or Place
of the old Carnatick Possessions -

If Tippoo is to return
one Inch of Ground in the Carna=
=tick - the Intrigues with the french
will never cease, besides we
shall in my humble opinion,
lose all the advantages of our
present situation, both on this
& the other Coast; not from the
value of the places mentioned
in that Letter of the 18th Inst.
(taken as I suppose from the
Intelligence obtained from Dranque=
=bar of Hyder's advice to his
Son,) but from the opinion of
all the other Country Powers
who will Judge from that
Circumstance,

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Circumstances of Tippoos
superior abilities — and as
if Hyder himself from
his Grave had dictated
Terms of Peace to us. —

Instead of any Concessions
we have in my opinion
at this very fortunate Crisis,
a right, to stipulate (besides
what regards the Prisoners)
The Immediate
Evacuation of every Fort or
Place which the Mysoreans
have possessed themselves of
in the Carnatick, or Tippoos
actually putting us in possession
of them, & giving orders for
the purpose
to the different officers now
Commanding in those places —

Also —

The Payment in
ready money to the Company,
(or good Security for
it) of a certain specific
Sum, not render 50 Lacks
of Rupees.

Also
An Agreement in
Matters

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Matters of Exclusive
Commercial benefit to the
Company in all his Domini=
=ons similar to what has
been Stipulated in the
Mahratta treaty

In the Instructions to
this Vackeel, I see the Right
Honble President says or
Empowers this black man
to say. That the Company
agrees to the Terms of the
Mahrattas Treaty, where
no Indemnification has ben
desired for the expences of
the War; — but how is this!
when Salsette & other places
are retaind by us in that
Treaty? or why are they
at once, thro this dark
Medium, Gratuitously to
tell the Mysoreans all this?

We may, for example
to keep wall with the
Maharattoes on our part,
declare, that we mean to
adhere to the Terms of the
Mahoratta Treaty respecting
the

ape

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

the Mysoreans - and that the Money now required is not in contradiction to that Treaty; - but only as a partial Reimbursement of the expences incurred on conquering Tippoo's Country on the other Coast, before the ratification came to hand, or before he acceded to it. —

In that Maharatta Treaty, nothing is said of our restoring the Conquests there; so soon, as the 50 Lacks of Rupees are paid, or in proportion, than the places we may have acquired, are to be restored to Tippoo, provided he gives us the Exclusive advantages of Trade - We shall only desire open Factories in his Country without a fortified place. —

I do not think it necessary to desire more of Tippoo, than to leave the french to their fate; - but I should be of opinion to begin the

Fort St George 27th February 1783

the Proof of his sincerity by putting Permacoil Fort, into our possession, & Chellumbrum the next, because they are in the Neighbourhood of the French —

If I am asked what advantage is to arise to Tipsoo by agreeing to these Terms? I answer he will Know; that in so far as this Government can give a sanction to a universal Peace with him — they will do it, by Engaging, that if the evacuates the Carnatick entirely, it puts us in possession of all the places — this Army will not obstruct his returning into his own Country; and also that he will be included by this Government, as a party in the Treaty with the Mahrattoes & to all the benefits of it & their secure his dominions;

Upon the whole if I can rely on my own Intelligence on several ways from the Enemys Camp for these three weeks past I am informed that Tipsoo would

if

Fort St. George 27th February 1768

if we insist on it not only give & do all that is above proposed, but can deliver into our hands a place of strength in his Country, bordering on the Carnatic in pledge of his performing what is agreed, which we once in expecting any places from us as mentioned in the Letter of the 18th Instant to the Council of Bengal: My Intelligence further says that he will agree to pay the Company in money for the loss of Revenue by the devastation of their Jaghire Lands

I do not pretend to say that my Authority is absolutely good, but in great measure I credit it myself; and I think it is material to suppose that a Man of sense & long Experience as is therefore, with Lespore would be glad to have peace with the E. I. Co. & the English nation, surrounded as he is by their Power, & their Possessions upon such easy Terms.

The preceding is all that now occurs to me on reading

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Fort S.t George 27.th Febuary 1783

In Committee
Febry 27.th 1783

what has passed through medium
of the Tanjore Packet from
the 18.th Instant and upon such
parts of the Letter to Bengal
of the 18.th Instant as is connected
with that business —

(signd) James Stuart

The Committee desirous of benefiting
by the Generals sentiments and Information have
recourse to him on reading the preceding Minute
for his Authority for the opinions suggested ~
therein, to which General Stuart replies, that it
is such Intelligence as he believes.

The President desires the sentiments
of the Committee, if Tippoo Sait sends any person
to treat of Peace, or other favorable opportunity
should offer, whether, or not it should be encouraged —

He desires to know if any Overtures for Peace from Tippoo should be encouraged —

27.th February 1783

Having concurred in this Boards Letter to
Bengal of the 18.th February, grounded principally
on the Letter from the Court of Directors of the
30.th April last directing in the strongest Terms
that Measures be forthwith adopted for the Reestablish=
=ment of Peace with all the Indian Powers with
whom the Company are at present engaged in War

Mr. Davidson is of Opinion Overtures should be encouraged —

prec

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Fort S.t George 27.th February 1783

I am of opinion overtures for Peace from Tippoo Saib ought to be encouraged

(Signed) Alex.r Davidson

I am of Opinion that a Thread of amicable Intercourse tending towards negociation, with Tippoo - which should be kept up - but that even tho' any specifick offer on the part of the Mysoreans should be made - I am of Opinion against any Cessation of Arms & more so against any final Answer being given to him - because so far as regards the Carnatic, intermediate time to elapse before hearing from Bengal; or hearing that they were advantageously decisive as to B. G. Mathews; or the arrival of Sir Edw.d Hughes with Superiority at Sea, will not be any great Detriment to the General Object of Pacification -

General Stuart thinks an amicable Intercourse should be maintained but no final Answer given or even a Cessation of Arms till the sentiments of the Bengal Government are known -

Mr. Sadleir — I think it should be encouraged

President — of the same Opinion —

Mr Sadleir thinks overtures should be encouraged

The President is of the same Opinion. —

The Secretary having made enquiry concerning the establishment of the Company's Troops of European Cavalry delivers in the following particulars on the subject —

30.th Jan.y 1783

The Officers of the Company's Troops of European Cavalry were mounted by the Company - that

Memorandum respecting Horses for the Officers of the European Cavalry -

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

that is — the Horses on which they rode were the Company's property; but there was no fixed Establish=ment of Horses for each Officer. — The Company's Regulations express that 7 Horses are allowed to the Officers and Staff of the Troop — from which it is supposed, that as it Consists of a Captain, two Lieutenants Kornet and Quarter Master — that the Captain was to be allowed two Horses — the other Officers and Quarter Master one, & the Adjutant two, And this may Serve as a Regulation for the officers of His Majesty's 23d. Regiment Dragoons The Field Officers will probably expect to be allowed one Horse each, more than a Captain.

Agreed that the establishment for the 23d. Regiment of light Dragoons be as follows —

A Captain two Horses —
Lieutenant, Cornet, and Quarter Master each one Horse —
Adjutant 2 Horses —
and each regimental field Officer three Horses.

Read the following Letters —

To the Right Honble President & Select Committee —

My Lords & Gentlemen

From Dr. Davis enclosing a Letter from Mr. Lord on the Subject of his Accounts &

The accompanying Accounts this Morning Recd from Mr. Lord an assistant Surgeon

959

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

Y/ Requesting that the Field Surgeons decide on the Charges -

Surgeon I have the Honor of laying before you, together with His Letter wherein He says the Board have directed them to leave his accounts signed by me.

I have already observed to Mr. Lord I thought 125 Pagodas p.r Month was a fair Charge, and that I could not think of admitting more, if it depended upon me -

I had the Honor to address the Right Honble President and Select Committee once before on the Subject of Mr. Lords exhorbitant or demands, as well as noticing his Behaviour to me - Since which I have heard nothing in Reply, nor have I been troubled with any more importunity from that Gentleman untill this Moment, when He has sent in such a Charge that ~~I must ever~~ has surprised me - I flatter myself it will not be disagreeable to the Right Honble President & Select Committee to appoint other Judges than myself on this business - & I beg leave to Recommend that the Surgeons of the Army should decide upon it, believing them to be the most Capable Judges of the Subject, from their Local Knowledge and Personal information. -

I have the Honor to be with

the

960 Fort St. George 27th February 1783

the greatest Respect

My Lord and Gentleman
Your most Obedient and
Most Humble Servant —
(Signed) Tho.s Davis

Madras
27th Febry 1783 —

Tho.s Davis Esq.r
Surgeon Major to the Army
Fort —

Sir

I am directed by the Board to have my accounts signed by you, as Sen.r Surgeon in the Field —

You will please therefore to comply with the Order, & if you have any Objections, to acquaint me therewith, when I shall wait on you at your House, or wherever you may chuse to appoint.

I am Sir
Your obedient Servant
(signed) Tho.s Lord

Febry the
27th 1783 —

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

My Lord,

I have been honored with your Lordships Commands, to release certain Inhabitants of Tripasore; but before its arrival the People you meant, had been released several Days — From the Stile & Tenour of your Lordships Letter, it appears to me, that you judge hastily

From Capt.n Scott in Vindication of himself on the Charges preferred against him —

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

harshly of me, for having Confined People, Who in your present Opinion have been Injured —

The intention of this Letter, is to erase from your Mind those unjust Impressions; to clear up the whole matter to your satisfaction, & to fix Blame where tis due; which will then I flatter myself, restore me to your good Opinion & Protection

In the first place I must premise, that neither of these Men are Inhabitants of Tripasore; tho' in fact belonging to that Jagire, one of them (Nimiapah) has lately taken Refuge here during the Troubles the other is in some employment at Madras — These Fellows with the Assistance of Castavaa, Sawmadra Reddee &c at Madras, were the People who contrived to raise those False Reports; which I make no doubt but my Letter to your Lordship & the Honble Select Committee has most thoroughly cleared up.

When I had received from your Lordship & the Extract of Castavaa, Nimiapahs. & Sawmadra Reddees Petition (who have presumed to call themselves the Inhabitants of Tripasore in General) I instantly sent for the Aumildars, Inhabitants &c of Tripasore requesting to be Informed, how I had given Cause for so flaming a Complaint and it soon appeared, that all

all were entirely Ignorant of it, except Thus & Niniapah his Brother, & the Cumildar — & before them all I made it appear, that it was false from beginning to end — Even Niaeapah & his Brother acknowledged, that their Scribe (or Friends at Madras) had Stretched greatly beyond the Truth and that their only real Cause of Complaint, was, that their Cattle had been sent to the Camp, by Military Force; & that when they went there, to reclaim them, very few were to be found; out of more than fifty head; & they therefore concluded, I had retained them here, for my own Emolument; & in consequence had joined with Cathava Reddee, Sawmodra Reddee & other to make out the Complaint in Question — These People did not leave this Place to look for their Cattle; till near a fortnight had elapsed after their departure from this Place: & yet, without ever considering, that probably, some of them were Killed, some lost on the March & others might have died) and about this Time the Enemy has contrived to rob the Army of near eight hundred head of Cattle) have dared at once to accuse me of keeping near three hundred of Cattle for my own use — sending out of them only about twenty or thirty to the Army: I desired these Brothers (before the Chiefs & Inhabitants

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

Inhabitants &c of Tripasore) to declare whether their Cattle (which they had mixed) was at Tripasore? They Answered, that they were not— I asked where they were?— They told me; they could not tell —

I then put the same Question to Ninicapah in particular; who was there when the Cattle came from the Country; had solicited me several Times to return his Cattle, & was present when they were sent under Escorts to the Army, but truly he had for gotten & could not tell me where they were, where they were sent, & in short pretended utter Ignorance— & during the whole Transaction which was done in the most publick manner before the Annildar & as many of the principal Inhabitants as I could Collect together on the investigation of it, behaved in such a Stile of Impertinence that at last I lost all Patience, & sent them both Prisoners with the Determination of Sending them to Madras to be tried for false Accusations; in the mean time Ninicapah fell Sick & the Annildar took this Opportunity of requesting their being enlarged: I consented, in some measure on account of his Illness but sent a trusty Sepoy to take care of them till his recovery being still determined to send them to the Presidency — Still the Annildar pressed me continually, to look over their Misdemeanours; as they were now sensible of their bad Conduct; I informed him that I had wrote an Explanation of this whole Business to your Lordship & the Honble Select Committee — accusing them of being the ostensive Authors

Fort St. George 27. February 1783

Authors of this false Representation, under the Title of a Complaint from the Inhabitants in General of Tripasore (at this Time I had not learnt the Names of the Others) & expected an Answare to it speedily — None arriving; I at last listend to the oft repeated Requests of them, & the Amildar, & took off the Person who had them in Charge; assuring them, that they now had nothing to apprehend from me: except you will please, from my Representation of their Conduct in the Affair, to order them Reproof or Punishment — I understand that one of them is since gone to the Presidency. —?

2 In your Letter to me on this Subject you mention that they had applyed to me for Redress of some Injurys, of which they had before Complained to your Lordship may rely upon it, that they never Complained to me of any Grievance whatever — neither could they have attempted such a thing here; where I could in so short a Time have proved the Falsehood of it — Therefore, these & their Patrons deserve severe Punishment for having thus deceived your Lordship & for falsely accusing me: and that only will put a stop to these Complaints; for if they are permitted to escape Scot free, there will be no end of them — All these Circumstances I submit to your Lordships better Judgement having the honor to subscribe Myself, with the utmost Respect of your Lordships —

Tripasore
6th Febry 1783 —

Most Obed.t & very Humble Servt
(Signed) Robert Scouler —

To

965 Fort St. George 27th February 1783

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

My Lord & Gentlemen!

From the Military Secretarys Letters to me of 11th and 25th December last I did not imagine I should have occasion to trouble your Lordships &c again on the subject of Money Advanced by me to the Paymasters of Madura and Palamacotah having agreed the proposal therein made me of Bengal Bills, at the Rate of four hundred Rupees for hundred Pagodas, as the final Discharge of my Account but finding an applic=ation to the Superintendant that an Order to him from your Lordship &c was necessary for the Discharge of three Accepted Bills of upwards of one year and half standing, I am obliged to trouble you with this further address Hoping your Lordship &c will order Bills to be made out agreeable to the first proposal made me. —

From Captain Eidington requesting to be reimbursed by Bills on England for Money Advanced by him to the Paymaster to the Southward —

to

The Honble Board are already acquainted with the Disinterested Views that induced me to advance this Money and the Dangerous consequences that might have ensued had I not done so the Bills in question were Chiefly to enable to troops to join Colonel Brath=waite and beg leave to Refer to Mr. Davidson then at Tanjore and acquainted with the pressing Applications made to me to raise Money (even on any terms)

the

then

and

Fort St. George 27th February 1783

and the Distress the Troops in General to the Southward were in at that time, as also to Mr. Barclay to whom part of the Money was advanced — should it be agreeable to your Lordship &c to grant me Bills on England for any part of the sum due, it will be most acceptable as I was under obligations to remit Money home and had agreed with the Chief of Tutacarean for Dutch Bills but foreseeing the Distress the Troops would be in I kept the Money entered for that Purpose to supply them as well as drawing on my Attorney at Madras —

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) James Pigou

Fort St. George
27th. February 1783 —

Agreed that Doctor Davis's Letter and Bills be sent to Mr. Jackson the Commissary with directions to lay them before the Surgeons of the Army for their opinion as prepared by him — Agreed also that Doctor Davis be furnished with a Copy of the Letter lately received from Mr. Lord on the same subject —

Doctor Davis's Letter to be laid before the Surgeons of the Army — & a Copy of Mr. Lord's Letter to the Committee on the same Subject to be sent him —

Agreed that Captain Scouler be informed that we highly disapprove of his conduct in confining the Men who having exhibited a Complaint against him were the Bearers of a Letter to him from the Select Committee on the subject of that complaint that we hope he will in future be more circumspect in his conduct towards the Inhabitants

Captain Scouler's Conduct highly censured. —

Fort S.t George 27.th February 1783

Inhabitants of Trichinopore and thereby prevent the necessity of shewing him a severer mark of our displeasure.—

The Bills referred to in the above Letter from Captain Cudingstoun were the subject of a particular application from him and appeared to the Committee to claim particular attention from the Circumstances set forth in that application —

Agreed that all persons who have accepted Bills in the Superintendants hands be granted Bonds for the Amounts with Interest from the periods when they became due, —

Bonds to be granted for all accepted Bills in the Superintendants hands.

Read the following Letter from the Town Major with the Return, and Abstract therein mentioned, as entered in Miscellany Book N.o

To
The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
Governor &c.a &c.a

My Lord,

In Consequence of your Lordship's Commands, I have the Honor to enclose a Statement of the Arrears of Pay due to the Company of Sepoys Commanded by Condapah Subidar, from the Time of its being first employed in the Service to the 5.th January last, upon the same Establishment as the Poligars paid by the Company. — At the same time I beg leave to observe, that this Pay is very inadequate to their Support, as their Situation is entirely

From the Town Major enclosing Return & Abstract of Pay of Condapahs Company of Sepoys & Recommending that they be put on the same Pay & Allowances as the Regulars —

entirely different from that of the Poligars, who, in addition to the Pay they receive from the Company, are maintained by the Chief of the Pollam, and which he is enabled to afford them, from the Priveleges incident to his Situation. — But Condapah being a Soldier of Fortune, and having Nothing to depend on himself, but the Pay he receives from Government, cannot of Course possess the Means of assisting his People beyond the Allowance fixed for them: — As they Constantly have done, and now do, the Duty of Sepoys, and are employed on Services, where an equal Number of the Company's Sepoys would otherwise be posted. — As they have escorted Rice to Vellour, Tripasore, Chinglepat &c.a frequently since their first Establishment both Armed, & Cloathed and Disciplined of Sepoys —, Your Lordship may possibly be induced, on Consideration of the above Circumstances, to think them deserving of the Pay of Sepoys — out of which they will Provide themselves with Cloathing, without putting the Company to any additional Expence on this Account But I am persuaded they cannot exist on the Pay of Poligars (which is only 5½ fanams ₰ Day not exceeding 1 Pagoda ₰ Month) or Continue to Serve, unless placed on a footing that will enable them, at least, to Purchase Sufficient food for their Support

I take the Liberty of making the above Observations, on a Principle of Justice towards Men

969 Fort St. George 27th. February 1783

Men who have been employed under my Immediate Orders; and have behaved as well as any Sepoys in the Service could have done in the Same Situation.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord

Your most Obedient &
very humble Servant
(signed) Wm. Sydenham

Fort St. George
25th. Febry. 1783.

Agreed that Condapahi's Company be paid as stated on the Account up to the 1st of December last, and that from that Period they be allowed Sepoys Pay, but find their own Cloathing.

in Resolution thereon

General Stuart lays before the Committee a Copy of a Letter written by him to Captain Cuppage the 15th. Instant (as intered in Miscellany Book) advising Captain Cuppage of his operations and of his Intention to proceed to Vellour.

their Committee Cuppage and of Bengal.

Ordered, that Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Mr. Edward Garrow to the amount of 8000 Pagodas on account

Bills on Bengal granted to Mr. Edward Garrow on account of the Committee of Works.

970 Fort St. George 27.th February 1783.

of the Committee of Works, and debit them
for the amount

971

A
28

Fort St. George February 1783

Received the following Letter from Vizagapatam with the Intelligence mentioned therein –

My Lord

I have the pleasure to enclose another Letter of 24 Hours later date from Mr. Stone, which confirms the Accounts of Yesterday & gives very satisfactory Proofs of it by the Arrival of the Boats –

From Vizagapatam with Intelligence brought by the Bombay & advising of the arrival of the San Carlos & Ruby at Bengal.

The Bombay Frigate anchored here an hour ago in our Road after calling yesterday Evening at Bamblipatam – Captain Gosber who is ill with the fit of the Goat sent One the enclosed paper of Intelligence – I understand he means to stay here two or three days for Water &c.

My Letters from Bengal of the 9th Mention the Arrival of the St. Carlos there and the Nonsuch from China, which had carried the Company's Cargoes & was also arrived safe tho attacked by three Ships in Balasore Roads – The Fight was a Warm One –

I have the Honor to be
My Lord
Your
Most faithful
Signed ... Clar

Vizagapatam
2d February 1783

19

Spoke a Portuguese Ship
Macao the 27th December and Arrived
belonging to the Mallays on the 19th

Fort St. George 11 February 1783

972

to
98

...ven Sail of Dutch Men of war in the Straits of Mallacca,
three of them were of the Line a Snow, and Dogger that one of
our China Ships which had left Canton before he did
Macao had been chased by these Ships and had made
her escape into Rio a Port belonging to the Mallays in the
Straits of Singapore, he believed the Captains Name to be
Richardson that there were at Canton seven Sail of English
Ships 5 of them had arrived together in September last
but they and well Manned with Europeans, & meant to
come away together. the Portuguese Ship was bound to
Masulipatam.

Mr White the Deputy Persian
Translator having been directed by the Right Honble the
President to deliver his Opinion on the state of the Nabobs
Letter of the 13th Instant with which an English
Translation was Received from his Highness for the following
answer was in consequence Received from Mr White with
a Translation as lodged in the Office —

My Lord

Agreeably to Your Lordships
desire that I should deliver my opinion relative to the Nabobs
Persian Letter of the 13th Instant I have now the Honor to
acquaint you that I perceive there are several passages in
the Letter which carry with them a kind of English Stile
and Sense the Whole induced to think as from the Moorish
saying he believed it to be translated from that Language
I must however beg Leave to observe that the Long and intimate
connection which His Highnesses Family have had with

973

Fort St. George February 1783

28th. the English, their Knowing some what of our Language
often perhaps discoursing with English Gentlemen, on
Subjects which are addressed to Your Lordship, Ought
lead them sometimes to substitute words and a certain
Phraseology which they otherwise would not use

I have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Most Obed
Humble Servan

Char. White

Fort St. George
28th. February 1783

Sent Letters as entered on Miscellany WBook

To Doctr. Davis Mr. Lords Bills sent to the Commissary

54, 53, 52, 51
agreable to the Minutes of Ryster to Doctor Davis with
of Letter of from Mr. Lord and the Resolution thereon
To the Commissary of the Army with Mr. Lords Bill

To the Commissary of the Army with Mr. Lords Bills

To be laid before the Surgeons of the Army

To Captain Scoales disapproving of his confining the

To Capt. Scoales disapproving of his confining three who complained against him -

Men who had exhibited a Complaint against him -

To Captain Edingtown informing him that the Bills

To Capt. Edingtown his Bills to be discharged by Bonds -

in the Superintendants hands were to be discharged by Bonds -

To Captain Sydenham informing him that the Accoun

To Capt. Sydenham, Candapahs Sepoys to be paid -

of the Pay due to Subidar Candapahs Sepoys to be discharged -

Received the following Letter

No 1

From the

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

Lord and Gentlemen

I [illegible] acknowledged the Recei

974

Fort St George March 1783

1st of the Cypher sent Me by Your Secretary before, had it not been for our Marching from Gunture Camp here, where we arrived this Morning after four days March with the Detachment under My Command. By the Peppy I Received Yesterday a Copy of Your Lordships Letter to Mr Barwell with the Intelligence of the three Bengal Ships and Your Lordship and the Gentlemen May depend upon our Using in Readiness to March upon the shortest Notice, should the Enemy Land or attempt it -

I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient &c

Your Humble Servant

Thomas Jones

Lt Col Arty

Allore

3d February 1783

(Signed)

My Lord

My Conjectures of last Night proved well founded - The Medea returned this Morning with the St Carlos which has had a Narrow Escape not only from the Enemy but Shipwreck having been chased for some Days by the Line of Battle Ships & a Frigate of Captain Murray from the Coventry parted the Fleet in with some Seagrass to the S.E. of Point Palmiras on the 2d Instant and at last got amongst the Sands some where she anchored in 10 wheir she Struck severely my Ebb Tide a great deal of her Provisions & Clothing but the great thing

From Negapatam the St Carlos arrives there having been chased by two Line of Battle Ships

Medea returned

Escape not

Struck

Clothing

grounded

stopping

heard

the

975 Fort St. George March 1783

7. Situation she Remained for some days with the Enemy at an Anchor at a Little distance, whose patience was then worn out Captain Murray supposes the Term of their Cruize had been expired, He sent a Boat to Calcutta but came away before she could Return with a Pilot — They both proceed to Madras after taking in some Water —

Sam & My Lord

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

Claud Rufsell

Patam

21 1 Feby 1783

2d

Received Letter from Bomeauze as entered in Country Correspondence — representing that having supplied the English Army with Provisions while in his Territories he had experienced the severest resentment of the Enemy who had Ravaged his Country and obliged him to take Refuge in the Districts of Cuddapanny and that he was obliged by his distressed situation to Request that the Debt due to him from the Company might be discharged and also, that the Cowle he had formerly applied for might now be granted.

Received from Captain Smith the Return of the Troops in the Garrison of Pulicat —

Sent the following Letter to Sir John Burgoyne

Major General Sir John Burgoyne K B

Sir

by the Right Honble

976

Fort St George. March 1783

P. the 22d 24th Instant and to inform you that as there is a sufficient Number of horses to Mount your Regiment now on their way from Bengal & further advance of money for the purchase of horses is become unnecessary.

With respect to the Number of horses to be allowed to the Officers and staff of your regiment, the Commanders intentions are that each Captain shall have two horses, a Lieutenant one, a Cornet one, a Quarter Master one, the Adjutant two and each Regimental field Officer three — This arrangement has been made in reference to the establishment of the Honble Company's Europeans Cavalry & he is hopes will be perfectly satisfactory.

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most

Humble

Fort St George
2d March 1783.

Received the following Letter from Mr

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

President & Governor &c &c

Fort St Geo

My Lord

Your Lordship is acquainted

Mr Grant giving
an account
of his Visit
to the

Received the same day

Fort St. George. March 1783

3d Tampan Kuet pitch all in the European Manner it is here
stores & provisions of all Kinds, Arms Amunition, Gran
Hay &c. for a Garrison of Ten thousand & for a Siege of tw
Years, have been constantly laid up long before Hyder
the death of the late Tuffer ul dowlah, a rivulet traverses
whole town in its greatest extent & would give a superabund
of excellent water to a greater number of inhabitants than
or could be contained within its walls. At the distance of a
or less all around & serving as out works flanking each o
to the body of the place, are seven small fortifications
Redoubts or batteries: of these lesser fortifications
Gun situated on an insulated scarped Rock & Commande
entirely the town & surrounding plain, deserves well to be di
-guished as the Citadel it takes its Name from the highes
of the late Nabob. To the East of all these outward defe
Nullahs Swamps, & Paddy fields continually under wa
for a great extent render the approach of a besieging enem
on that quarter impracticable. To the North, a
& want of water equally in favour of the besieged & further
leave a free communication with the fertile provinces of Bara
which have an independent interest of their own. The Riv
Goadaverè flows parallel to the South side of Nurmal
the distance of seven & eight Miles & in an equal course fro
west to East has only one eligible ford at Doode-gaut, Jo
this place therefore a Chain of strong Redoubts has been c
-structed & terminating at Tarrokki-Gurry, one of the
lesser fortifications before mentioned finished by & ta
its Name from Tarrokki Meer the present Nabob
West & properly the front of Nurmal on which it

978

Fort St George March 8th

8th Cable to be attacked the 4 great country of artificial defen
been have confined to Namely Natural defenses the fore
three must to the body of the place as a double Redoubt
completes the circle of outworks already mentioned
Miles further on the same direction, great beyond a very defen
with the small River called Chittick there is a very
strong well provided square fort of the same shape having
a double Rampart the one of the brick the other of sand
& this last which is the outer one surrounded by a very deep
wet ditch. There is the space between the fort of Chittick
& Nimmal that Cable has a large Bazar many wide
& Nimmal that Cable has a large Bazar many wide
the Command of Guiroo has been encamped since that
of his Highness the Nizam on the 18th Ultimo one
the Goodaroor at Ristumpoor viz Bartlet
From that day to the
present Month, no military transaction
the occurrence & Capture of 200 Horse Peons
to a foraging party under the Command of the
Barkhoor Nizam'l dawlah at the village
& Coss from Nimmal. On the night of
his Highness army having approached near
fort of Chittick Guiroo rattled from their encam
& beat up the quarters of the Company advanced
by the regular Contract of the same Com
following day the unexpected breaking of the
of Chittick was perceived On the 19th a gen
ensued between the two armies which began
& ended at one oct with Cattle or no advant

979

Fort St. George March 87

8/3 of Bear Three Thousand Men. On the part of Cad
Jung 500 of his best Rohilla Cavalry fell on the ac
The particulars of his Highness Loss are not stated
Any account is from a partizan of the Latter, but the
negociation for peace was immediately renewed with g
earnestness than ever & here lies the principal danger
to be apprehended by the Nabob of Bieramal. Delays
& inactivity may afford an opportunity of purchasin
his life & Forts without firing another Shot. He h
disappointed the publick expectations in not trying
own personal fortunes in the field. If once successful he
impress the Minds of his Superstitious followers wit
an idea of the justice of his cause & his future indispo
might be regarded as certain; perhaps this may be
ultimate Resolution; tho' undoubtedly he will hav
to fear from the infidelity & disaffection of many
own people, some of which breath a spirit of Revenge
the bloody executions which at the expence of their on
Relations marked the accession of a rash inexperien
Youth, others are piqued at the predilection shewn
foreign officer & all are ever ready to Yield to the inf
of gold on a safe occasion. Thus it was that the Post of
Sattyal was acquired by the Nizam in the beginning of Ja
Month, for very little more than we paid for Commander
in 1767 - when engaged in a war with his Highness: b
Killahdar of the former over & above a sum of Money &
a pension stipulated for the continuation of his Comman
which as an encouragement to others was granted -
His Highness has exceeded himself

80

Fort St George March 1783

I am on account of the ungovernable Disposition of Nizamut Ferose attending the Imperial Camp at the Perhaps last dispatch his second Son Feiz Ulla Khan under the guidance of a Shroff Swalk Vakeel Jung on the 21st of last Month to Hyderabad with his personal Suite this will be rather Inimicable to Mufsulman's finds it is probable that one of the appointed guardians at last Dispatches some reasons on account of the Journey to excuse himself from this charge for the mean time the Pindarie Warfare must be against the Nizam between the Nizam & his Tributary Vassals the united Chiefs, advances, slowly on his negotiations army of 18000 Marhattas hovering on the western frontiers of his Highness dominions Troops on an emergency to be called in to accelerate any wished for accommodation —

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most

Obliged Humble Servant

James Grand

Received from Majr Rollond under Copy

their Report on Bombaigas Account of Provisions supplied

the Army as entered in Marketing Book —

Ordered to lie for Consideration

Rejected the following Letter with the

Enclosures Mentioned therein —

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

President &c. Select Committee

of Fort St George

981 Fort St. George March 1783

The Letter from the Presidency of Bombay which I have now the honor to transmit arrived here this Morning I have taken a Copy, which I will forward by a different Conveyance -

The enclosures said to accompany the dispatches from Bussora must have been omitted by Mistake as the foreign Gazettes only came with the Resident's Letter.

As Your Lordship &c. have done me the honor to direct that I should open & take Copies of all public dispatches, I request you will be pleased to order that the Key to the Bombay Cypher may be sent to me - The Operations of the Army under General Mathews may very materially influence the state of the war on this side, and I hope to have opportunities of Conveying intelligence that may facilitate his progress - But it will be necessary to employ a Cypher and as General Mathews must be in possession of the one used at Bombay if your Lordship &c. should think proper to intrust me with the Key, our Correspondence may be Carried on with little danger of discovery -

I have the honor to enclose a paper of information Relative to the Routes which lie open to General Mathews, with the opinion of the person from whom I have obtained it - From the same Channel I have intelligence a very interesting Nature which I will transmit to your Lordship in Cypher -

I have the honor to be with the greatest Respect

My Lord &c. &c. &c.

Your faithful & most Obed. Hble.

John Sulli...

Monopoly

1783

982 Fort St. George March 1783

The Bombay Cypher is No 10 & 100 Columnes to be sent Ltr
Mr. S. comes a Cypher with Mathews, the Garrison Cypher
will do.

Translation of Formalarais Letter

The plan which I now propose for your Consideration lies
upon the Sea which You may call the East or Coast of the
Fort, Four Miles Inland, & West on the East on 10 Cannon-
Shot Ground. In this Fort are Hyders people with all necessary
Stores, & in the Neighbourhood of it to South East
Quilday Moors, & in the Neighbourhood of it to South East
of Pallicatt Hydernagarum at the Distance of 35 English Miles
Pallicatt Hydernagarum is properly
Between the Distance between Hydernagarum & Tranquebar is 190
English Miles, If you come from Condapore and go by Way of
Mavangode and so through the Pass you find beyond it Hydars
Hydernagarum a strong place, There no doubt he has placed a Number
of his Horses and other Troops —

But if you come from Annavarum go through
Cullore you will find beyond the Pass the Fort of Akkee through
You should take that Country, you must Marach through this
Pass and get on with the Camp between Hydernagarum
and Akkee there are mountains and woods so that a Camp with
all Stores & Cattle cannot pass through it.

From Hydernagarum you go through Dense
woods for the English Miles, in these woods are to find —

In the South East of Hydernagarum
Distance of 25 English Miles there is Country a Short

983

3

Fort St. George. M

2. Farther to south Eas

of 15 English Miles there lies Seva Ma

others it is called Sengamoga/

3. still Farther to the sou

of 10 English Miles there lies Bunkipuram

4. Farther to South East

of 10 English Miles, there lies Tankay — If

the Horses should attack, it would be dangerous

Beyond this You have a plain

of 120 English Miles. In that plain Country your

5 Forts Viz.t

1. To the south East of Tankay, at the

distance of 30 English Miles there lies Cadoor forts —

2 To the South East of the last fort at

the distance of 30 English Miles there is Ramanaram —

3 To the S. East at the distance of 15 E. Miles Kan

4. Again S. East at the distance of 15 E. Miles there

lies Chinnaroyapattanam —

5 Again S. East at the distance of 30

English Miles there is Seringapatam —

Therefore it will be advisable to take Joint all

the Forts which lie on this side the Pass, & then Proceed up the

Pass either by the way of Kadagoo Pass, or the pass from Calic

by which it will be easy to Proceed to Seringapatam —

The Distance from Kodagoo to Seringapatam is 70 Englis

Miles The advantage of choosing this road is shortly this

you find on this Road neither Forest nor River, and there

is but one Small Fort near the River Cavery - all along the

Road you find good wate —

country

Kandasi

Fort St George March 1723

I will Mention what I think is now as the best Expedient.

To the South East of Elyamangaum there Lies Sancklay in which Dwy brother Narrayanangeni Father in Law lives whose name is Singarayangen If I write to him & you send the Letter to Gunnel Mathews the Gunnel will send out Singarayangen therefore if you write to the Gunnel and send it hither to Me by a Black Merchant I will write a Letter to Singarayangen and send it off by one of my own People so that Your Merchant & my man shall carry it to Singarayangen & he will send out the Gunnel & Both will then compell him to send Letter & Provisions but a mist Letter & Provisions also in Respect of Money & provisions- but as I am distant from Singarayangen I will not presently say how far he will, or even assist Gunnel Mathews will let You Know how far he has assisted him.

If you will be so Kind as to give Love I will send Dwy brother Narrayanangen to the Gunnel with your Letter He will go to Madura Immediately, Tenangore from thence Ramchandra and then in a boat or ship to Porto Novo Manamangalam, Etc on till he comes to the Gunnel to whom he will deliver your Letter, I beg with the Gunnel in order to do him the best service in his power, By his going hither all things will go on well & You will get rid now my Brother will likewise rejoice —

I shou'd tell you that Mr Pitt is prevailed on will Mr Hall as shown with and willing to assist in this Love Affair will Counsel of Dwy brother you the Gunnel

What shall I write more

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Fort St. George March 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

President &c. Select Committee

of Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Mr. John Sulivan forwards Packets from England, Bussorah & Bombay —

I have the honor to forward to Your Lordship & Gentlemen the accompanying packets from England Bussorah & Bombay — As they are all old dates I have not thought it necessary to detain them to take Copies —

I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your faithfull & Most Obedt.

Humble Servant

John Sulivan

Tritchinopoly

23d. February 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney

My Lord

From Vizagapatam with intelligence of the Medea & San Carlos —

Last Night and this Morning I had the Honor to Receive Your Letters of the 14th & 16th giving Intelligence of 2 Cruizers to the Northward of Pulicat &c. which I instantly communicated to Captains Gower & Murray who were to have sailed this Morning for Madras but the Plans is now changed — The San Carlos is gone for Bengal to be equipped with Guns & the Medea cruizes about here for two or three days to give the Intelligence to the Vessels she can meet with & then goes for Madras where Captain Gower desires me to acquaint Your Lordship he expects to arrive in a boat a

986 Fort St George March 1783

4 Mark. The first news of our Guns on board the Carlos, but Capt. Murray on the Change of his Destination unluckily sent all the Tents ashore which were intended for the Presidency, & I know not when we shall have another opportunity nor what we should do with them if we beat a March, The Raja is returned to Vizagapatam to Day and opened the Settlement with Colours

My Lord

Your most faithful &
Obedient Servant
Claud Russell

Vizagapatam
24th February 1783

Sir

Captain Gowan having an conveyance of the Intelligence thereof this Evening in Lord Macartney's Letter put a stop to our sending the Tents a board the Carlos, I am sure he has altered his Intention of going to Madras, or else of carrying the Carlos with him. I have the Honor to be

Sir
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Claud Russell

24 February 1783
10 P. M.

May I beg the favor of you to communicate this to his Lordship. —

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Fort St. George March 1783

To the 4th Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B. &c

My Lord

From Mr. Cockrane with intelligence of the French fleet - gives an Account of the Trade pursued in collecting the Crop

I had the honor of addressing your Lordships on the 11th Instant from Tranquebar the same night I returned here - on the 15th the La Fine Frigate arrived at Tranquebar with a prize Sloop from Quedah loaded with Pepper &c. and brought Intelligence that Mr. Suffrein & the French Fleet were to sail immediately for Trenkomalle - The La Fine Frigate left Tranquebar the same night with an intention of burning and destroying all she could meet with to the southward - I had immediate information of the same - And Mr. Clarke with his Sepoys were in readiness to prevent the Enemy landing & burning the boats here which in all likelihood will be required by Sir Edward Hughes on his Return to this Coast the Inhabitants on this Neighbourhood were also collected for the same purpose, the Frigate passed & repassed this close in shore on the 16th - Yesterday morning at day break She was opposite to this Town & the French Fleet consisting of 18 ships and one sloop a great way out in the offing after being joined by the Frigate they stood out to Sea steering the Course for Trenkomalle - I had bundles of Straw placed on the Beach at certain distances as far as Karikal which were to be set fire to in case the Enemy landed there - This I conceived to be the quickest mode of Intelligence and the Enemy on seeing the Chain of Fire would of Course conjecture we were upon our Guard and Return to their Boats -

I have the honor to enclose your Lordship Intelligence from a Certain Quarter - By which your Lordship will

988 Fort St. George March 1762

4 will perceive there is nothing now to be apprehended from the French Fleet, as I judge they are gone to Pondicherry having received Intelligence of the near approach of Sir Edward Hughes. Should he arrive soon, he will be able to block them up in that Harbour and prevent Mr. Bussy from joining with them also intercept any expected reinforcement from Batavia.

As the only danger I have to apprehend is from Tippoo Sahibs Horse as soon as our Grand Army Army returns to Pondicherry. A plan of which we send after when I can have part of the boats on the East extremity and retire on board the remainder and proceed to Trinquebar or retire on board the remainder and proceed to Trinquebar or Adirapatam as most convenient. Fortunately there is now here two Madras boats and twenty Dhoneys belonging to them on which Army depend.

There are also now other Boats on Duty to the pilots that promise to be ready when wanted I have given every possible encouragement for the Boat men that absconded from here the beginning of last Year to return Many have come back. And I am in hopes of being able to send people & boats enough to carry our flat with us when they come North.

The cutting of the Grain and Forrage is at Tondiar gone on fast, and the Inhabitants seem to be well satisfied with the Regulations I have made for executing the same, In order that the Inhabitants may have plenty of rice Daily for the ensuing Crop, I have allowed them a certain proportion of the Grain where they forgoing for the same each Inhabitant finds security for

Fort St George March 1783

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for the Transportation of the Remaining Grain to Trivellore
and as an inducement for him to exert himself he is not permitted
to carry away any part of his own share, until the last of the
Circar Grain is lifted off the Ground when he is at liberty
to do with it as he thinks proper - Experience has taught
me Dear Lord that this is the Quickest and Most certain
way of collecting in the Crop, at the same time doing justice
to the Inhabitants without having compilicated Accounts
which is unavoidable when the Inhabitant is accountable
for the Circar Share - In this Case the Grain remains
on the Ground a Long time and whenever a party of Cavalry
Horse rides thro' the Country, extravagant accounts of defici-
encies are immediately brought in, which must be allowed
as it is impossible to get to the Bottom of it, nor will time or
the situation of the Country admit of an Inquiry at present
the Circar ought to be satisfied with the quantity they
collect and if they have not a force to protect the cutting & bringing
in of the Grain there is in my humble opinion no further
demand upon the Inhabetants for that season Mr Sulivan
has done me the honor to approve of my plan by desiring me
to remain and collect in the Crop, and I hope to be able to
transport the whole of the Grain to Trivellore without any
loss to the Honble Company -

I am now to address Your Lordship
concerning the Madeira Mr. Digby having been at Tranquebar
at the time it was landed there, he of course took charge and
as soon as he was appointed to remain with Colonel Langs
army The Superintending of the Madeira was delivered over
to Me - and in order that I might Know for certain, the
quantity

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Fort St George March 1783.

4/4 greatly I was answerable for, Ordered the Pepes to be fee
up. There then Remained 351 Pepes besides 30 sent to
Madura and 63 expended for the use of the Southern Garri
Ft.n. To fill up which it Required 413 pepes. There was
found in the Godown 13 empty Pepes in all Making 50
out of the 351 Pepes that I am answerable for, there is only
300 in good condition the Rest Leaked so many Goo
have been under the Necessity of disposing of 113 pepes
for ready Money to different people at the Rate of 120
star Pagodas for pepe. The Remaining pepes I have
had refited on the best Manner possible but the Leakage
is still so alarming, that I have ordered 6 Pipes in the
worst condition to be fired down and drawn off which
shall be sent on Shore to Madura. Mr R
proposed to carry part on his ships to
Pagodas for pepe but as the Madura in
is perfectly safe when it is I do not judge it
to put the Honble Company to so great a Charge
the whole Army be transported at a cheaper Rate
for fear safety when Sir Edward Hughes arrives

The following is an Extract from a Letter rec
just am from Trinquebar a Sloop of Hyders has taken possess
of Bangalore, which you may depend on, he has also 1200 Depoys
some Horse with provisions was taken and brought into Pallore
and engagem and Cracking every one was Dangerous in fact Mr.

I have the Honor to be with Respect

Your Lordships Most Obedien

Humble Servant

Basil Cockra

Negapatam
18th. February 1783

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Fort St. George March 1783

4th

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B

President & Governor &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I Returned to Camp yesterday morning.

On Enquiry into all the different Departments I find it impossible with due attention to every necessary thing, to move this Army sooner than by tomorrow morning. The General Orders are accordingly given for that purpose.

Captain Crawford with the Circar Grenadiers will remain on his present Grounds, until five tomorrow afternoon, to protect the Stragglers from Camp, & then to move into Garrison. It is now to Request that this Corps be paid Sep. equal with the Army.

Only 50 Slaughter cattle have as yet been sent to us - This is Rather distressing - If smith the Butcher cannot provide them to a certainty for the Army I beg to recommend what I formerly Mentioned .... the collecting of cattle to the Northward near at hand, because from the devolated state of every other Line of Direction, this Army may perhaps be retarded in its most Essential Movement towards Cuddalore if a Sufficiency of Slaughter Cattle is not at command.

I hope it is needless to add anything with Regard to the new Carriage Cattle being kept up & in readiness for our Return - The Numbers Reported to me to have been

on General Stuart presenting the want of Slaughter Cattle - requests Him may be sent in his absence to Tranquebar & Tripassore - serviceable Horses sent the Nabob no alteration the position of the

992 Fort St. George March 1783

4/ been received & Inserted in Camp, since our return
the 24th Ultimo - on Draught Bullocks - 144.
Carriage Bullocks — 816.

Stocked for much more additional
Carriage. The Guns & Shot will must be Loaded with
nine bags - & shall do the best with what I have.
If it can be done without Injury to
our Troops I shall endeavour to take up our ground on
the other side the Toopanore River the second Stage from
hence, & shall to give one day in the whole, I would note how that
interval proportion of Men into Action.
By my latest Intelligence there is no more
real alteration in the position of the French & Tippoo
for these Ten Days past. They are still on the Southern
side of the Severn River, I have sent people to observe their
Motions & they make any Encampment of new March
tomorrow.
I have for want of Carriage left some
Stage Hire for the Army at Coondamally, but I hope to have
most certainly to recommend the Employ of the Carriage Cat
tle for service which can be kept at the Presidency with
out for service as Grain will admit of to throw into Coondam
and the Mount as much more Hire as can be done with
safety during our absence, hence Sent by Army as
Carriage all the way to Madras as formerly given them
Hire at Tripassore as we pass.
I have the Honor to Enclose the Return
relation in answer to Paragraph. The Honorable
Captain Lt. Colin is Recommended to charge from the

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Fort St. George. March 1783

4/4 Batt.n to the 10.th Battalion of Sepoys is he~~re~~ he was for many Years in that Corps. & that I hope Captain La Motte who is alive in health at Bengalore will of course soon succeed to his own Battalion now Commanded by Capt.n Mckie—

All the Horses in the Regiments of Cavalry & in the Body Guard, have been by my orders Received & inspected such as are unfit for service have been cast & sent to His Highness—as usual

I have the honor to be with all Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servt
James Stuart

P.S. I have heard, but from no regular report that some few plundering horse of the Enemy but & Robbed some people last Night, about Eleven coming to Camp from Madras

the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

A

My Lord

The Remainder of the Money dispatched the 22.d Ultimo is not yet arrived and just now the Paymaster has not a Rupee, the Season has been so remarkable dry that I am under the necessity of issuing every ~~m~~ that is in my power to procure water for the paddy fields notwithstanding a great part of them will be lost if there is not rain shortly & at

great

Fort St. George March 1783

to 4 at present there is not the least appearance of any, Since
present stock & what I may expect will only serve to
Vol. of next Month It is running a great risk depending
on the crop as the greater part of it will not be ready
for Cutting before the beginning of April, should the
enemy send a party to destroy it we should be driven to the
greatest distress before the Army could come to our relief, If
to entrust the Garrison by any other Means, is not in my
power, rice is not to be had nor have I money to purchase
I hope the Army will throw in a supply before that
period, I have no certain accounts to day that the Coast side
of the Isle of Ceylon is blown up -

I have the honor My Lord to be
Your Lordships
Obedient Hble
John Cuppage

Vellore
24th. Febry 1783

From Anjengo with
Dispatches of the
Secretary of Embassy

Received Dispatches from General Mathews
and the Resident at Anjengo announcing the importa-
ment of the Surrender of Bednore to the Hon'ble Comp
Troops -

Dispatched the following Letter

Orders thereon Bullocks &c.

To the Honble Governor General
& Council of Bengal

Gentlemen

I have the honor to send to
the copies of some Letters from Brigadier General Ma

To Bengal with
Letter from General
Mathews with sug-
gestions upon his

Fort St. George March 1783

to 4 and Mr. Hodshimson the Resident at Anjengo -
I congratulate you upon the important news contained
in them and have the honor to be -
Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Macartney

Fort St. George
to 4. March 1783

To Major General Stuart

Sir

I have only time to inform you that
by a Ship arrived from Tranquebar we this morning
received the enclosed Letters from General Mathews
and the Resident of Anjengo - I congratulate you
upon this important news and shall write to you
again tomorrow in acknowledgement of your Letter to
the Committee received yesterday evening -
I am Sir
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
Signed Macartney

Dispatched the following Letter

To Mr. Thomas Welch
Paymaster at Camp

Sir

I am directed by the President & Select Committee
to desire that you Pay without delay to the Bullock Masters on
account 12000 Pagodas out of the Money which has been
paid into your hands by Mr. Jackson being part of R
Balance

General Stuart congra-
tulating him on General
Mathews success

Fort St. George
to 5th March 1783

Mr. Welch to pay
two Pay. to the Bullock
Masters -

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Fort St. George March 1783

½ Balances Received on settlements made by him in Camp

Sam Lee

Fort St. George
6th March 1783

Your Most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) John Hollandstone

To Major General Stuart

Sir

Your Letter of the 2d 4th Instant have been
Received. From that you mentioned of your being able to pay
the Army together under one Stipulation arrears there are now
due & from the Corge sum of Money 43000 Pagodas / paid
to Mr Walsh before your departure, I have not expected
that any other Demands should come upon us from you Dur
for some time especially as the President communicated to you
at the Committee the State of our funds & how
immediate Steps were made the Guardians of the Treasury - Du
Orders have been sent to satisfy Captain Crawford
people as you desire - but there is a set of people
more clamorous & to whom a payment was promised before
the Bullock masters for whom the Money Warrant from
Mr Jackson was destined - but we dont find that it has
yet been issued to them, We inclose to you a Letter for
Mr Walsh ordering them without delay to pay to them
10000 Pagodas, which must be compleat work, as you mean to
take the Cattle to Vellore, there will be a considerable de
on payment of Mr Rose a Cargo, we have from us
that he has not above 200 Bullocks fit for use which
they shall be all employed as you desire -

To General Stuart will do every thing to forward money Ordered to the representation made by him of Arrears due to the Corps & pay Orders sent to Mr Walsh to pay the Bullock Masters

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Immediately on receiving the News of General
Mathews Success a Salute was fired here. To have atchieved
such great things with a handful of men almost unprovided
with Tents, Bullocks, or Coolies shews what an active & resolute
spirit can accomplish & will Crown him with immortal honor
we precisely congratulate you on these important Events
& have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant

Fort St. George
5th March 1783

At a Select Committee present

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. President
Anthony Sadlier Alexander Davidson Esqrs
Major General Stuart absent upon Service

The Minutes of last Committee Read and approved

The President delivers in the following Minutes

The President has the Honor to inform the
Committee that Letters from Tippoo arrived to his Agent rel...
...ng a Peace & to Sambagee Vakeel of the Rajah of Tan...
sufficiently confirm the power Tippoo had before g...
to the former to confer on the Subject of the Britis...
prisoners his Connexions with the French & other ...
that might lead to peace. It is to be observed that t...
precarious situations of Tippoo succeeding to a ...
last unsettled dominion & influenced by the Jealousy
of the ... situation of the late ...

...dents Minute submits
...e Committee the propriety
...is seeing & Communicating
...f the Vakeel sent by
...e said -

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

on him on the other could excite naturally in his breast has
rendred him fearfull of committing himself by beginning
a Correspondence by Letter with the President, suppose
that his Fathers death the not announced by him before
a Junior compliment of condolance on the part of this
Government —

The President submits to the consideration
of the Committee the propriety of acting & receiving the
Message & proposals of Hyder under these circumstances
I shall observe only, that whatever Steps be finally th
pursuing in relation of the Company affairs or the
importance of preventing any permanent or indissolu
connexions between the French & Mysoreans by the
of a timely pacification between the Company
& the latter the great advantages just gained by Gener
Mathews & the British troops in many Districts
would effectually prevent any infidelity of attachment
a desire for Peace & any other sentiments than those of
that Justice & Moderation, that may be said to mark
conduct in every which forms the Security of the Com
agreeable & peaceful disposition in all Situations

The Committee having attentively con
the subject of the foregoing Minute are of opinion
accordingly Resolve that it will be proper that the pres
should use the Agent of Hyder Ali and him
he has to communicate

The President proposes that Captain
and prepare

999

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

be examined regarding the state of those Forts previous to being destroyed

Carongoly be ordered to attend the Committee and examine relative to the state of their Respective Garrisons when those Forts where destroyed which being Agreed to

Ordered accordingly

Captain Flint accordingly attends the Committee and is questioned as follows –

Question to C. F.

What quantity of Ammunition had you at Wandewash at the time of blowing up the Fortifications?

Captain Flint examined

Answer

300 Barrels of Powder

Q. What provisions?

A Sufficient for 2 Months Consumption

Q. What probability of procuring More?

A It would depend on the Enemys Motions and their distance

Q How long would you have been able to Maintain the place if attacked by the force which Monsieur Lyre, the French Troops & Tippoo sail –?

A Not more than 2 or 3 days

Q How long if attacked by Tippoo sails Army without the French Troops?

A Not much longer – they could come under Cover within 500 Yards of the Fort – but it would depend a good deal on the person who conducted the Force against me. Hyder could make his people work when another man could not –

Q What Garrison had you?

A When attacked I had 2 Companies of the Company's Sepoys not 100 Strong, and 160 of the Arabobs people of whom 60 Run away the first night – since being attacked I had 3 Artillery men and 3 Independent Companies of Sepoys –

2

1000

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Captain Flint to make report of the situation of Vandewash during his Command there.

2 Did General Sir Eyre Coote order the fortifications to be immediately
A The dismantled Place to be filled up again and they were again ordered by his order and again filled up

The Committee desire Captain Flint to send to the Secretary a Return of the Troops stores and provisions in Vandewash at the time of his evacuation and Recommend to him the Drawing a Report to the Committee of the Situation of the place in General, which he Complied with

Capt. Crawford examined respecting the State of Vandewash

Capt. Crawford attended the Committee when questioned as follows

Question What stores and Ammunition had you at Carangoly at the time of the demolition of the Works?

Answer 3 old Guns, 2 Field pieces, and 25 Barrels of Gunpowder Ammunition

2 What orders were you under respecting the following
A There was no possibility of defending it the fortifications ordered before I went there by order of General Coote

2 Could the place have been easily breached?

A With great ease

Captain Crawford is desired to send to the Secretary a Return of the Troops Stores and provisions at Carangoly at the time of the demolition

Read the following Dispatches received

Yesterday by a Vessel from Bengal -

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Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c. Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to transmit with
this two original Letters from General Mathews &
one from Mr. Hutchinson - the Dup. & Triplicate
shall go by land hircarrahs in small parcells -

I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your faithfull & Most
Obedient Humble Servant

John Sullivan

Trichinopoly
February 1783

Forwarding Letters from
General Mathews &
Mr Hutchinson

To the Right Honble Lord George Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

Madras

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the honor to acquaint you
that on the 12th Ultimo I sailed from Bombay and the
18th Landed at the entrance of Innjee River and
immediately took the Fort of Rajamundroog by Storm
- As soon as the necessary preparations were made for
moving I marched and laid Siege to Onore the Breach
was deemed practicable on the 5th Instant when we
assaulted it & Room, and carried it with little loss. The
whole Garrison excepting every few, either suffered Death
or were made Prisoners to the amount of two thousand
five

From General Mathews
with an account of the
taking Onore & Candapore
&c of transactions - ingoing
to & Colonel Macaleod

1002

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

four hundred Men. It was my intention to Siege the Grain Coast, to secure supplies for the Rainy Season, but the Gentlemen of Bombay have positively directed me to forego all Operations on the Sea Coast and to Move upon Bidanore. The Condition of the Army that I have the honor to command is by no Means equal to the Undertaking, Not having one Pack Bullock or a Cart to carry either Provisions or Ammunition - Tents we are totally without and in general the Officers especially the Majority have no other Baggage than what may be carried in a Knapsack - Three places being nearest to Hyder a Vayaar and the Road from hence over the Gauts being the best for Cannon I resolved to Push Forward Supplies from hence, therefore Landed Seven Battalions to Day Dolons from hence, I therefore Landed three in the 15th and Encamped the Fort but without some Opposition from the Enemy in the Field who harrassed and attacked the Rear of Day and Party which consisted of only four hundred Europeans and five hundred Sepoys while the Enemy in front towards the Fort took up positions of Day attention - The want of means to move in Land have detained me three Days long - and the Enemy being allowed to the Number of fifteen hundred Horse and Three thousand Foot are now on the way to the Pass - I intend Marching towards them to morrow and have no Idea that my Detachments will immediately collect with sloping Ground that the Enemy can immediately collect with sloping Ground - It is totally the want of Cattle and Carriage Bullocks that will forward my Gun getting the works of the Select Committee of Bombay -

1003

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

I shall March to the Southward to reduce the Co-
which I am of Opinion will very Essentially hurt the
Enemy in Revenue and Credit

We have Possession of the Coast from
Rajamandroog to Cundapore - and have taken at the
different Ports - One Sixty and three fifty Gun Ships that
are Nearly finished - here is also a Sixty four on the Stocks
and Several small Vessels Gallivats &c. -

I shall Not be idle, and shall be happy
if the exertions of this Army prove any Relief to the
Carnatic, For my own part I assure your Lordship &c.
that I have nothing in View but the advantage of Our
Country -

Lieutenant Colonel Macleod with
about Seven hundred and Fifty effective Europeans Rank
and File joined Me on the 18th so that My force consists
of about One thousand Europeans three thousand five
hundred Sepoys, and Ten field Pieces -

I have the Honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble
Servant
Richd Mathews

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

Right Honble Sir &c Gentlemen

I have the honor of informing

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Last Yesterday Morn[ing] proposals of the Capital of Tippoo
without firing a Gun — The Success that attended our Arms
in the attack of the Great work is unparalleled and difficult
Assault of 7 Double Gorged fort with
strong Barriers, Batteries breast works and two Ditches, on which
were Mounted Sixty pieces of Cannon Iron
to Iron Pounders and defended by 1500
whom were Europeans about 1500
and 15000 Black Horse — The
conduct I was determined to make a
Success with has Succeeded beyond
hopes —

This fort is well
has near Seventy pieces of Cannon
of Border and Batt and eight Mortars
Now —

Mangalore will be
My attention at present collects
report that a large party are come
Tippoo Saibs Army — 10000 Horse
Hope that Pyran Couttans will
to come this Side — and that
will advance towards Mangalore
to Move for some time for the Rapidity of Our Conq[uest]
have not been effected without considerable Loss and
Number of Guns which I must unavoidably
has not left One Day of Action Between
Overhaul and 1500 Corps —

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

If you could move on from Tritchinopoly
I may be able, but not in less than a Month to advance
against some Forts that are Situated towards Seringapatam
from hence

I have the honor to be
Right Honble Sir and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Richd Mathews

Hyder
Jan.y
Dagger
ary 1783

The Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.
President & Governor &c. Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I have the Pleasure to announce to
your Lordship &c. the Surrender of Bednore to the
Army under Command of General Mathews, where he
had the good Fortune to Release from Confinement
three Battalions of Carnatic Sepoys part of Colonel
Bailies Detachment - The Army met with Oppos
thro the Passages of the Ghauts but upon its near Ap
to Bednore the Gates were thrown open for its Recep
Lieutenant Colonel Jackson a

Bombay Establishment
Mathews on a Visit to th
The Chief D
Inte

Dispatches with
Account of General
Mathews Success -

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Fort St. George 5th March 97

Letter that he has thoughts of Moving to the westward as there can be no doubt that Tippoo Saib will exert his utmost efforts against General Mathews it will be necessary to send Colonel Lang more explicit orders on this Subject agreed that the determination with Regard to those orders be deferred to the next meeting.

The president lays before the Committee the following Letter which to save time he wrote Colonel Lang last night -

To Colonel Lang

Dear Sir

Inclosed I send you copies of General Mathews two last Letters to this Government - to have atchieved so great things as he has done with an handful of troops alone unprovided with tents, bullocks, or coolies, shews what ape velute spirit may accomplish and will crown him with immortal honor - We are impatient to hear that our own troops to the Southward have not suffered them to monopolize all the glory of the war but that the state of affairs will have enabled you to fulfill the high expectations I had conceived, and which induced me so strongly to recommend you to the important command which has been entrusted to your care -

I am Dear Sir

Your most Obedient

Humble Servant

[illegible]

To Colonel Lang
wishes to hear of things
equal to the expectations
entertained upon his taking
the Command -

Fort St. George
3d. 1793.

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Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

The Committee appoint of the foregoing Letter -

Read the following Letters from the Governor General and Council -

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

The Commander in Chief having ...om Bengal inclosing ...eneral Coates minutes ...pon the Demolition of ...egapatam

...d Friend on a recruite upon Receipt of the intelligence transmitted to us in a Letter from Lord Macartney dated 7th. Ultimo of the Demolition of the works at Negapatam we inclose a copy of it at the Generals desire for your information, and beg leave to add our entire and unanimous concurrence in the opinion which he has expressed in it -

We are with Esteem
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
Eyre Coote
Edwd. Wheler
John Macpherson
John Stables

Fort William
7 February 1783

Sign'd

Sir

1010 Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Sir Eyre Coote

After the very pointed communication of my Sentiments in disapprobation of the Demolition of Negapatam which stands recorded on the Proceedings of this Board on the 19th Ultimo, and after the very full consideration which we then gave the Subject, and your consequent Letter of Protest under that date to the Select Committee of Fort St. George against the Measure it would be Superfluous any intruding further upon Your time with fresh discussions, to evince its ruinous tendency Nor shall we consider it in any degree Necessary to advance Arguments in Refutation of the Reasons alledged in the Letter of Colonel Lang and Mr. John Sullivan, in vindication of the Step they have taken bearing as they do on their very face the most evident marks of absurdity and inconsistency - I cannot however help Remarking on the indecency with which Mr. Sullivan in his Letter to the Select Committee of Bombay labours to convince them that the Support of Negapatam has occasioned the Inactivity of Colonel Langs Army when Candour he ought to have told them that both for its own Maintenance, and in order to form sufficient stores of Provisions for the future maintenance of the important Garrisons of Tanjore and Trichinopoly it was necessarily obliged to occupy and continue in a Position that would secure the reaping and gathering in of the Harvest - To this I believe Mr. Sullivan might with truth have added a want of sufficient Carriage for stores and Provisions to enable it to undertake distant Operations, - And notwithstanding the whole

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whole tenor of Mr. Sullivans Letter encourages an opposite belief, and that Pegapatam out of the way, there will remain no Obstacle to Colonel Lang's entering upon any Service, I will hazard the prediction, that unless he can possess himself of Magazines at a very early period of his out set, or the Enemy make no kind of Opposition to his collecting Supplies in their Country, he will find himself from a want of Provisions forced to the Necessity of abandoning his Plans and falling back to his Resources — To preserve in peace and tranquility the Southern Countries to protect Pegapatam against all attacks to prevent any European Force from gaining a footing in that quarter and when Occasion offered to cooperate with the Main Army towards the expulsion first of the French, and then of our Native Enemy, from the Carnatic, were the Objects of service to have been at present attended to by the Southern Army These points accomplished, it will then be the proper time for invading the Territories of our Enemy from the side of the Carnatic — If any other Line of operations is pursued not of a nature corresponding to that Idea, it will be of doubtful issue and in my Opinion only prove a source of disappointment and fresh Incumbrances, — It is to the two aforesaid Objects that the utmost Efforts of both the main and Southern Army ought now to be directed —

I have already trespassed so much upon the patience of the Board that I am averse to taking up more of their time by entering into a minute examination of the accumulated Evils to be apprehended to our General Interests, by the Demolition of Pegapatam I shall therefore only add that it has under our present Circumstances

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Circumstances past it most effectually out of our power ready and willing, or however urgent the Necessity to give the smallest support or relief to our Troops South of the Coleroon, and has opened so important and so inviting a channel of Access for our Enemies to acquire a footing in our Southern Countries that I think it highly probable the French will abandon Cuddalore, and establish themselves at Negapatam, to which they have the following weighty considerations to influence them -

First Depriving the British Squadron of, and securing for their own Fleet a most convenient Station for all kinds of refreshment. -

Secondly Possessing a Station which Operated Mutually as a most powerful Check upon both Cuddalore and Trincomalee and which from its great contiguity to their Harbour at the latter place and the other Dutch Settlements upon the Island of Ceylon, they can more easily maintain and support than Cuddalore -

Thirdly exposing to greater Risk our Supplies coming by sea from the Coast and from Bengal in the South West Monsoon, when shipping are obliged to make a Low Latitude and which by our Fleet occupying a Station so far to windward were almost effectually cover

Fourthly and Lastly - It presents the with more favorable Encouragement than they have ever had of prosecuting Views towards the Conquest of the south Countries, whilst it may operate as an Incentive to Tippo Saib if not called away by the Operations of General

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Mathews against his Possessions on the Malabor Coast/ to unite with them a Partitioner in the same object, as being of greater Value than any that he could possibly have a hope of retaining in the desolate and deserted Principality of the Carnatic

A true Copy
C. Hay
Sub. Secy

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

We have Received your Letters of the 17th and 20th Ultimo, the former enclosing Copy of a Letter which you had Received from the President and Select Committee at Bombay -

Bengal - requiring the deffeculties ed to in the Governor's ters may be fully laimed -

A few days before Lord Macartney your president, had transmitted to us a Copy of the same Letter in one from himself wherein he makes use of the following words In spite of the deffeculties and impediments which occur on every side to break the spirit & weaken the exertions of Government I am not without hope that the War may yet be terminated to our advantage As every expression of difficulty conveyed in ambiguous terms carried with it stronger signs of apprehension or alarm, than if stated in direct terms

we

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

we Request that you will be pleased to Relate to us
the particular instances of difficulties & impe
to which his Lordship meant to allude – we ar
more desirous of this information because in a fo
which we Received from him dated the 13th Dece
send a Similar Suggestion, Every effort shall be
me to turn so important an Event of Hyders death
best account & I shall Flatter myself that if
with no counteraction in our own Councils, our
may wear a better appearance in a little time –

As the Commander in Chief w
take his departure from hence, to Resume the Com
of the Army in the Carnatic we wish to take in
subject on which it may be necessary for us to Consu
him with our advice or Instructions for his future
Conduct it is therefore essential in our Opinion that
should be made acquainted with any obstacles or
difficulties to the public service which our endeavors
may possibly tend to obviate or diminish –

We are with Esteem
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servants
Warren Hastings
Eyre Coote
Edwd Wheler
John Stables

William Fort St. George
10th February 1783.

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

The Committee have already fully stated to
the Committee
Petition of the Governor General and Council their Reasons for
empowering Colonel Lang to destroy the Fortifications of
Negapatam and as they see nothing in the above minute of
Sir Eyre Coote which in their Opinion invalidates those
reasons they have nothing further to observe on the subject
but that they most chearfully rest their Conduct upon the
Judgement of their Employers

The Letter from the Governor General
and Council of the 10th. February having been sent on
Circulation the following answer to it was prepared and
is now read and approved and ordered to be dispatched —

Gentlemen

We have the honor to receive your Letter
Bengal — in answer their Letter requiring difficulties met with this Government to be explained
of the 10th. of last Month in which you desire the Explanation
of some Paragraphs in Letters written to your Board by
Lord Macartney —

We conceive that any Public Letters written
by his Lordship to your Board must be dictated by his desire
to give [illegible] of Events of which the Knowledge
may have arrived too late for enabling the Committee before
the departing Post & to obviate the Delays unavoidably
late
incident to the Regular Forms of Public Dispatches a Reason
very properly offered in a Letter written by your Directions
for communications from you to us by the Channel of
Your Secretary Letters however written by that Officer
letter from Madrid Sept. 24, 1782 32 —

in

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Fort St. George 5th March

in Obedience to Commands of your Board still un
meeting or participation of the Several Members
which cannot be always instantaneous. In those
Presidents Determination to give you Information
equally agreeable to your Board and to Ours,
we understand the Letters he writes on such Occa
are entered upon our [illegible] as yet as the occasion
implies that we cannot have any previous Communica
of them; it might properly be said to belong to his Depa
only to give an Explanation of them on a separate address
him from your Board, When those however to Relate to
the Difficulties and Impediments of this Government
our Silence on your application might imply some doub
or diminution of our sence of the Weight of them, pressing
on us which might affect that Cooperation and Assistance w
expect from your Board. We humbly conceive that Differen
and Impediments are general, but not ambiguous Expressi
It could not have occurred to our President or to us that the
general Expressions would at this time require a particu
Enumeration of our Difficulties to your Board, to whom
so many Items [illegible] particularly enumerated then
So Early as [illegible] we observed to you that am
the Difficulties which involved this Settlement it was on
Consolation to us that a Member of your Board ha
Solely an Opportunity of judging on the sp
which Surrounded or Threatened us, as well as
to avert them. That the Enemy Beaten, tho' not
continued by his Cavalry to which we had not Ca

Letter from Select Committee
20th Sept. 1784

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

to lay waste the whole Country; That we were thus deprived of Provisions, and of Revenue, arising from any Part of the Territories of this Presidency except from the Circars; That the Expences of the Civil Establishment were about 18,000 Pagodas pr Month, the Military Expences exclusive of the Detachment sent from Bengal under Colonel Pearce amounted to above 200,000 Pagodas Monthly; That the Civil and Military Arrears exceeded then 10 Lacks of Pagodas; That in order that the Garrisons daily attacked or menaced, and the Army occupied in the Field, might have less occasion to murmur on account of Arrears we had stopt the payment of the Civil Establishments for the preceding Year, which tho' proper on the consideration which induced it, had however thrown the Settlement into every poignant distress; That the supplies of Provisions as well as Money had been inadequate and that the most affecting Symptoms of a Famine had already taken place, that there was a want of Tunnage in the Northern Ports, that many of Those to the Southward being in possession of our European or Indian Enemies, the Communication on that side was interrupted, and that the seizure by some of his Majesty's Squadron of Vessels Laden with Grain for this Market as belonging to Black People residing under the Protection of the Dutch was thought to have deterred many others in their Neighbourhood from venturing out with Supplies for us that to the Continuance of this Evils we were not then yet able to foresee a Termination for tho the Bravery and

Discipline

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Discipline of the Troops and the ability and Experience of Sir Eyre Coote had been attended with repeated Victories. yet such were the Difficulties that obstructed his progress; and such the facility which the Enemy possessed of overrunning and desolating the Country, that the General entertained but little hope of enabling him to draw any supply of Food or Treasure from it. And we greatly added that we owed to the Situation in which you were placed Respecting this Settlement we owed to the Exertions you had made for extricating it out of its Difficulties, to lay the state of it before you, from which you might Judge of the fatal Consequences which might attend the Continuance of the War in the Carnatic; That if the Enemy should not be soon driven from Our Army, or otherwise induced to retreat from it, that very Army by the Vast Load of Expence and additional Consumption of Provisions, it would occasion, must hasten the Misery of the Settlement. The Difficulties which occurred in providing that Army and the Impediments to its Progress, were Likely, as was foreseen, to encrease with the Continuance of the war and tended to produce those fatal Consequences and that Misery to the settlement which however General the Expressions conveyed the unambiguous Declaration of our Apprehensions. Those Apprehensions did not indeed appear exaggerated to two Members of your Board one of them the Commander in Chief of the Forces in India, who being Both here at that time joined Lord Macartney as he informs

Letter from Lord Macartney Sir Eyre Coote & Mr Hudson to Mr Hastings Sept. 11th 1781.

us

Fort St. George 5 March 1783

us, in strenuously urging to the Governor General of Bengal to endeavour at a peace On a Review of our Situation which pointed out so many Enemies so few Resources, the Coast without Money or Provisions, an Invador whom Repeated Victories over him, did not enable us to expel the Danger of your Liberal hand being stopped by the Impossibity of supporting us, the Possibity of an Union between our Indian and European Foes, and the Likelihood of combined hostile Fleet in those seas. The Evils which were thus foreseen as possible or likely, are actually come to pass. and in September 1782 The Difficulties and Impediments arising from those Evils were considered by us in a manner that led you in answer to observe the Tone of Firmness amidst Distress and the General Turn of deliberative, Attention to over + Situation which distinguished our Account of it. We had indeed occasion to Comment that the sole and exclusive Conduct and Control of the War which we left by your desire to the management and Direction of the Commander in Chief untill you absolved us from the Obligation of doing so had prevented such a Disposal of the Troops in the East Compaign as might have then contributed to carry the War Successfully into the Enemys Country, and to bring about the Events which have lately taken Place to our advantage; We Regretted that his Highness the Nabob after having granted to our President for account of the Company an Assignment of his Revenues, on the Contenuance of which much of the future Welfare of this Presidency depends

Letter from Governor General and Council at Bengal. Oct.r 19.th 1782

Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

depends, should have endeavoured to overturn what he had Solemnly declared to have been a Voluntary Act of his Own And that your Appointment of a Representative and Minister from your Government at his Highness's Durbar independently of this Presidency, and your Reception of Ministers and Representations from him, otherwise than thro the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, which is the Channel ever and Recommended by the Court of Directors had not in his Highness's Mind the hope that this positive Engagement would by such means be surrendered to him notwithstanding your former Approbation of it as well as your Declaration that the first and natural means of annihilating the Defence of the Carnatic depended upon it. Nothing but the Meekness and Caution with which this new System has been conducted could have overcome the numberless Difficulties which the Nabobs Officers were thus encouraged to throw in the way of its success.

We still think a greater Mortification in observing that after having prepared for the Capture of Trincomalee we were prevented by the transfer of your Power to the Commander in Chief of the Land forces from sending an Officer of Experience to command there with such a Garrison as might have secured it at least against a Sudden attack, nor did the Commander of his Majesty's Ships after gaining a decided Superiority over the Enemy return to it in time to prevent its falling to that very Enemy. The Admiral promised to join in an Attack against Cuddalore which

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

which could not be carried on without Naval Assis-
tance, but instead of carrying that promise into effect
or of seconding Our Exertions Instead of waiteing in the
Bay of Bengal agreeably to your Desire as well as Ours,
for the Reinforcement of Ships and Men under Sir
Richard Bickerton Known by him to be destined for
Fort St. George, and forming a Junction which might then
Restore to us Trincomallee and Cuddalore, destroy the Naval
force then here, and in such a Case, so much inferior, and
put an End to the Hopes of the French in this part of the
World, he thought it Necessary to go to Bombay to Refit
with his own Ships, thereby exposing to imminent Risk
Sir Richard Bickertons Fleet alone unequal to M.
Suffrens and leaving this Presidency and the whole
Coast, so much at the Mercy of the Enemy that if they
had Kept two of their Ships Stationed at the Mouth of
the River of Bengal and Two off Madras Roads from
the 25th of October as they did in February, there might
have followed such an Interruption or Interception of
Supplies of Provisions and of Money as might have
Reduced this Settlement to Extremities fatal to the
Company and the British Interest in India - The
Difficulties and Impediments we have described will
we trust be thought alone Sufficient to have the tendency
of breaking the Spirit and weakening the Exertions of
Government. and as you Know they have occurred
Nothing but your express Desire should have induced
us to Relate to Your Board particular Instances to

which

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

which Our President might have alluded to, Notonly the spirit of this Government was liable to be broken, and its Counsels weakened by the actual Transfer of most of the Powers of their Government, to the Commander in Chief of the Forces, which has been attended with the Mischiefs already Mentioned by the Denomination of the proper Influence of Government in consequence of your appointment of our independent Representatives here, which has occasioned many of the Difficulties already Stated but also by the failure of support and Cooperation from his Majesty's Squadron the Claims of the Commanders of the Kings Troops to act independently, and to Refuse the Requisitions of this Presidency for his Majesty's and the Company's Service; and the Opposition and Counteraction of the Nabob or of his Officers and Servants in his Name, tho' his Highness owes all his possessions and even his Title to the British Arms and Influence; and tho' in his Defence we attracted the Enmity and have borne the attacks of Several Princes of Indostan. In the Midst of these Difficulties we have frequently been deprived of the Satisfaction and advantage of your advice and Instructions on the most arduous Occasions on which we have demanded them or on which it might be necessary for us to receive them. Our Letter of the 30th of June last expresses Strongly our desire to avail Ourselves for the Welfare of the Country entrusted to our immediate Care of the Event of the Treaty which was Made under the authority of your Board with Modagee Scender on the part of all the Mahratta Powers

Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

Powers and including their Ally Hyder Alie But the same Letter contained also our Doubts on the fittest Measures to be pursued to attain that End, and the Embarrassments into which we were thrown by the declared Opinion of Sir Eyre Coote that No Measure was to be pursued in consequence of the Treaty whilst the least Act whereby it was to become valid remained unperformed, and the fact of Sir Eyre Cootes taking Measures at the same time for a Negociation with Hyder Alie; as well as by the Expression in your Letter of the 3d. of that Month by which you left it to us to Make such a discretionary use of the Information you gave us in the state of our Affairs at that time, as we should deem necessary, contrasted with the Generals Declaration that his Measures for a Negociation were Strictly conformable to Directions Received from your Board. We waited a considerable time in vain for those Lights from Your Board which might have ended our Doubts, and guided our Conduct in those Points. On the 25th. of August after Submitting to you our Opinion of the general Plan of Military Operations which we thought most likely to be Successful, we signified in direct Terms our hope of being favored with your Instructions on the Event of a Disposition in the Enemy towards a Pacification and on the Propriety of Knowing his determination Relative to the Mahratta Treaty to which he had the Option of acceding We flattered ourselves that you would the more speedily have communicated your sentiments to us that we acquainted you that we should take no step without

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Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

them except what imminent Necessity might warrant us in doing - In our Letter of the 11 September we Repeated our Request to be honored as quickly as possible with your Sentiments both as to what ought to be considered such a state of imminent Necessity as might warrant us in the adoption of the Measures of our own Judgement and as to the propriety in that case of those Measures we also requested to Know whether the Accession of strength to Our European Troops should incline you to Recede and how far recede in favor of Peace with Hyder Ali from the precise Terms of the Mahratta Treaty which went to the evacuation of the whole Carnatic without any Equivalent and if by any accident the Ratification of that Treaty should meet with Difficulty we desired your Instructions as to what steps as to Peace, or war, we should attempt with Hyder, - But as to Peace or War You have declined favoring us with any Instructions. You tell us in your Letter of the 19th. of October that you imagine that until Hyder Ali shall be compelled to solicit Peace or be disposed to move for an accommodation from some change in his Affairs every advance to a Negociation with him would be but an Encouragement to him to persist in the War. And tho the very Circumstances of a Treaty between us and the Mahrattas must have operated a very Material Change in his Affairs, you have been as silent in regard to Instructions Relative to an accommodation as if no Change in his affairs could by any Means happen to dispose him to it. Nor can we suppose that such Silence proceeded from any

diffidence

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

deffidence of our Efforts as in the most difficult cases of imminent Necessity you expresly leave us to the Dictates of our own Judgement Even the Death of the Obstinate Hyder, and the apparent Interest of his successor to make Peace and the assurances of the actual Ratification of the Mahratta peace have not as yet procured us from you those Instructions which would be useful to guide and might perhaps be Necessary to authorize Our future Conduct In our Letter of the 30th of September we enclosed to you for your Determination a Copy of an important Agreement proposed to Mr. Sullivan Resident at Tanjore by the Agents of the Rana of Mysore. We Submitted in the same Letter to your Judgement the Consideration of the Refusal of the Paymaster of the Bengal Detachment here to deliver to us any Account of the Arrears due to that Corps which he Refused for want of Instructions for that Purpose from your Board or the Commander in Chief but without which we could Not enquire into or Regulate the Expences of the Bengal Troops the More necessary as the they did not in Number constitute more than One fifth of the Army we understood that the Disbursements for them equalled near One of those of the whole Army. Hitherto we have had no Answer to the Letter on those interesting Subjects. We have taken the Liberty to recall those several Subjects to your Recollection not only as Instances in which the early Declaration of your Opinion might have determined Our Measures and prevented the Conti-

-nuation

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Continuation of some of those Difficulties and Impedi-
-ments which occurr to us on every side, but in the hope
that you will now be so good to favor us with your
Sentiments Concerning them. We are in expectation
Likewise of Knowing your Determination as to our Letter
to the Soubadar of the Decan, in Relation to the Guntoor
Circar, and of Receiving those Complaints which you
Mention to be preferred upon you on the part of the Nabob
of Arcot, which we Requested from you not only in our
Letter of the 5th. of December last but on the first Rumor
here of Such Complaints, we applied to you so far back
as the 29th. of June, to communicate to us any that should
be preferred to you that you Might upon Receiving our
Observations on them according to the great Maxim of
hearing both parties be the better able to form a true and impartial
Judgement of them. In our Letter of the 14th. of December we
Requested to receive from you such Orders and Instructions for
our Conduct as you may judge necessary to empower and
enable us to turn the Event of the death of Hyder, which
we then believed already to be true to the most advantage
of our Employers and the state. As far as those Ends were
to be accomplished by Military Operations, our Presidents
Minutes of the 11th. of December and 18th. of January which
have been transmitted to you Related Our Opinions and
Our Wishes. The Caution with which Lord Macartney
flatters himself in his Letter to you Our Affairs would
wear a better Appearance in a little time on the supposition
only that he should Meet with no Counteraction in our

Councils

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

implied the possibility which in all human Councils cannot be denied, but not the Existence of such Counteraction. The same Precaution led his Lordship on the Day Subsequent to the Date of his Letter to you to express his hope that the Committee. Resolves would meet, with no open or secret Counteraction. But to the Disappointment of those hopes Our President found himself under the necessity of observing in his Minute of the 18th. of January in relation to Major General Stuart, that not to have been prepared as was directed for giving a more favorable turn to Public Events not to have been Ready as was promised for Emergencies might be considered if it happened without Design as an Instance of that Inaction or if designedly of that Counteraction of which the Intention in the Presidents former Minute seemed to have given Offence to the General but of which the then present state of things justified the apprehension. For the purpose of preventing every species of opposition or Counteraction in this Government we expect that you will please to furnish us with such advice and Instructions as you wish May guide the future Conduct of the Commander in Chief of the forces who while in this Presidency is Subject to the directions of this Committee in like Manner / as the Company's General Instructions express / as he is under Yours while in the Presidency of Bengal. We Repeat to you our Wish for an Early Answer to our Letter of the 18th. of the Last Month and have to add to the Contents of that Letter as far as it Related to Tippoo that he had Sent a Person to

confer

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Fort St. George 5th March 17

confer with our President on the Subject of our Prisoner
his Connexions with the French, and other Matters
which might lead to Peace We have only to observe th
whatever May be Really the pressing Situation of o
Affairs or the Vast importance of preventing any per
-nent or indissoluble Connexion between the French a
the Myseareans by the Means of a timely pacificatio
on our part with the Latter the great advantages past gained by
General Mathews and our Strength in many Quarters
will give to our disposition for peace the desirable Credit
those Sentiments of Justice and Moderation and it ma
be said of Magnanimity in Success which will evince
the Sincerity of the Companys Equitable and Pacific
Disposition in all Situations

We have the honor to be

Gentlemen

your most Obedient

Humble Servants

Fort St. George
5th March 1783

Read the follow Letter from the Chief & Coun

of Masulipatam -

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

of Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Masulipatam
have ordered Colonel Stuar
into Cantonments at Ellor
Mr Cotts allowed 1/8 Pag
Month

In Consequence of your Secretarys

Letter under date the 12th Instant informing us of the Pa

Fleet

1029

Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

Fleet having been seen to the southward of Madras, and because we imagine it will be too late in the Season before they can return for them to attempt any thing Serious against this Garrison, more especially as Sir Edward Hughes's Fleet may be expected Hound from Bombay in a short time we have desired Colonel Jones to proceed to the Cantonment of Ellore with the Detachment Lately encamped at Gundoor in this Neighbourhood, and to Keep them in Readiness to March at a moments warning - By this Detachment being Cantoned at Ellore there will be a considerable saving in the Monthly expence of Batta and we hope to be able to convey intelligence of the appearance of the Enemys fleet to Colonel Jones in 5 Hours by Means of Horse Hurcarahs and the Detachment may, by forced Marches be expected to reach this place in 24 hours after the Receipt of the intelligence which will be before they can land any considerable Number of Troops or quantity of Stores besides if the Enemy should endeavour to land at Coringo or any where to the Northward the Detachment by being at Ellore will be so far on their way from their present station to oppose them for these Reasons we hope your Lordship &c. will approve of the Measure we have taken in desiring Colonel Jones to Return with the Detachment to Ellore -

Mr. Potts having Represented to us that the Duties of his Employ oblige him to be continually travelling backwards and forwards between Ellore

1030

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Ellore and Nellore with the different droves of Bullocks ass
to the Southward for the use of the Army and that his expence in
travelling exceed his finances desired we would make him an
allowance for travelling charges in consequence of which we hav
desired the Paymaster to pay him 10 Pagodas Monthly which
we hope will meet with your approbation.

We have the honor to be very Respectfu

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient

Humble Servant

James Daniell

James Hodges

John Peter Boileau

Thomas Barnard

Alexander Pringle

Masulipatam
22d February 1783

The Committee approve of the conduct of the Gentl

Minute thereon of Masulipatam on ordering back the Detachment to Ellore -

Agreed that Copy of their Letter be sent to General Stuart -

The President lays before the Committee the follow

Letter which he received from Captain Lennoick of the

Galley -

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney

My Lord

From Capt. Lennoick with his reasons for standing in a down hill to Pega

I left on this Morning with a Snow
from Pondicherry commanded and officered by French Ones
last from Pondicherry Bound to Arracan by those Accounts
but

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but it does not appear by any of their papers, which I have sent sealed for your inspection, they have produced a pass saying it belongs to the King of Pigu, but as they are French Men, and not Subjects of the King of Pigue, I do not think they should be allowed their Liberty, being taken by so little a Subterfuge, or what right a King of Pigu has to grant his pass to French Men, I leave it to you and the Honble Council to decide on the Matter, and in Order to Matters being the More fully Explained, I have sent the French Captain and all his people, not having made the least alteration in any thing, if you should not think it proper to Condemn the Prize, I will pay any Sum that may be deemed Reasonable for the detention —

I have the Honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordships Most Obedient,
Humble servant
Cuthbt Tenwick.

Success Galley
Lat. 15 North
leagues West of Trenquebar

I refer you to my Offices for news, If the Active has not arrived before them —

Captain and Supercargo — Nicolas Renaced
Snow — Borequeze
Passenger — Jean frangois Michel
Volontaire — Boucher
first mate — Desjardens
Second Mate — Le Cille
2 Slaves — } aboard succes Galley

3

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30 Lascars

15 Slaves

belonging to the Concern

1 black female Slave } belonging to Mr. Michel

1 Black male Slave } belonging to Mr. Michel

Snow sailed from Pondicherry 16th. February. bound to Achen and Castern Coast, and from thence to Pegu — The Governor of Savay for 3 shares. The Captain 1 Share M. Michel going to learn the Castern Trade 15 years in India in 1776 came from the Isle of France to Pondicherry —

Invoice first Letter A. R. non give no reasons

D. S

F

E. P.

D. B.

B

D T

B. M

A. R

L. S.

Y. B

H

T. B

A. L

H

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Agreed that the Secretary furnish Mr. Ramsay the Agent of Captain Fenwick with Copy of the foregoing Letter, and inform him, that having no Authority to condemn prizes, it rests with him to make the necessary Examinations, and upon his reporting the same to us, if he shall judge it expedient to do so, we shall give him our opinion on the subject -

Read the following Letter

My Lord

This day the Renter paid Two Thousand Madras Pagodas -

Until Yesterday, I had not received any Paddy for the New stores, which is Ordered to be made here, not from any Neglect of the Renters, but because the Harvest was not ready - A great part of what he has now delivered being still green, will, if taken into Store, not only decrease by drying there, & occasion a short Measurement hereafter, of near 15 ℔ Garce. but will absolutely not & adulterate the good Grain with which it may be received, Considering the great consequence an ample Stores of Provision might be of, & uncertain how soon it might be required, I did not venture to desire the Renter would forbear sending any more for the present, but told him I would continue to receive the Paddy in its primitive condition, until orders came from Madras, when it might either be returned him

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"here for better, or be continued in the store. he sent me word,
that as the Cultivation began very late in the season, the
Harvest was of course very backward, that the Paddy was
not yet proper to be kept, but that in 15 days he would
deliver good, & well refined Grain, & beat what I had
objected to into Rice, for the present supply of the troops.
Which reasonable answer I do myself the pleasure to
transmit to your Lordship, that no blame may fall
either upon the Renter or myself, for appearing to neglect
the directions of the Committee, for making large collections
of Provisions at this place.

I have the honor to be, with the Greatest
Respect

Your Lordships, most Obliged,
Obedient humble Servant.
William Oram

Nellore
25th February 1783

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

My Lord

Permit me to represent to your
Lordship the difficulty I have labourd under during the War
to procure the necessary Materials for Gun Carriages and
that I have spared no expence or pains to comply with
the demands of the Army & Sir Eyre Coote has often
acknowledged himself indebted for the exertions that have
been made in this Department but as the heavy loss I
have sustained by the increased Price of Timber Charcoal

Under the challenge
regarding an allowance for
the loss in the seasoning of Gun
Carriages

J

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

& other Articles used in the Carriages exceeds my ability to bear, I persuade myself your Lordship will please to receive this representation with Favor.

In the Year 1780 & 1781 a Considerable Sum became due for Carriages supplied to the Army & the amount was not paid till a long Time after the Carriages had been delivered & then in Copper on which a Loss of 10 ℔ Cent occurd since the Government issued Copper at 66 in Payment while the real Value was no more than 60 Pagodas ℔ Candy.

The Price of Iron issued by the Storekeeper is 15 Pagodas while the Medium Price during the War has not been above 12 Pagodas ℔ Candy.

I beg Leave to observe to your Lordship that the Prices allowed by the Company were made in time of Peace & to state the difference of cost to the Contractor in the Articles which have arisen from the Circumstances of the War

The Timber used in a 6 Pounder Carriage exceeds from the encreased Price -

stating it at 1 Pagoda ℔ Foot	55. - - -
Charcoal which used to be 9 or 10 Parahs ℔ Pagoda is now 4 or 5 difference	7¼
Paddy then 64 32½ fanams now 260	
Difference	5½
Do	½
Brattices	1¼
Pagodas	69¼

Thus a 6 Pounder Carriage & Timber for which the Company pay 185 Pagodas Costs 69¼ more than

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than it did before the War, which is a loss of more than 30 p.Cent to the maker exclusive of that sustained by the mode of Payment & the charge of 25 p.Cent more on the Iron than it might have been bought for & the difference on other Carriages &c is in the same proportion. I therefore flatter myself your Lordship will on the disadvantages I labor under by considering the great exertions that have been made without having Difficulties, that your Lordship will be pleased to allow me at least a part of the Loss so sustained on the Work that has been done since the commencement of the Troubles & what is now on hand & may be finished during the War,

I have the honor to be with great Respect

My Lord

Your Lordship's most

Obedient Humble Servant

B. Scott[illegible]

m. Keeper

Fort St. George

25th February 1785

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

&c &c &c

My Lord

Permit me to acquaint your Lordship

From Mr Scott writing regarding a supply of money & stores to be taken from the public stores.

that there is a great deficiency of Stores in the Military Department which I find it impossible to supply in the usual mode for want of Cash, having advanced for the Company till there is now due to me, a very large Balance; I therefore hope your Lordship will please

to

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

to grant me Bills on the Governor General & Council for at least Ten thousand Pagodas, & a small advance of Cash or some Article from the Company's Godowns to answer the purpose,

I likewise take the Liberty to inform your Lordship that the Season for making Gunpowder is far advanced & that I am prevented proceeding in that necessary Business for want of Firewood. Last Year Government allowed 700 Billets pr Day from the Company's Stores, I therefore flatter myself that my now Requesting the same Indulgence may not be thought improper being of Opinion that a quantity of what is at present in the Fort is in a bad State, if not disposed of in this or some other Manner it may become in a very short time useless so as to answer no purpose as a Garrison Stock but be a total loss to the Company

I have the Honor to be with the greatest

Respect -

My Lord

Your Lordships Most
Obedient and very Humble Servant
B. Scottney
Mm. S. Keeper

Fort St. George
3d March 1783

To John Hudleston Esqr

From Doctor Anderson respecting the Charge of Victualling the sick

Dear Sir

I shall be much obliged to you to Represent to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee when the 3 pr Cent. 30 proves insufficient for Victualling the

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

the Sick in Hospital the Surgeons shall be allowed at the same
Rate as the Contractor and therefore hope for their permission
to draw the full amount of Expence in Victualling the Hosp
Last Year from the Paymaster in the same Manner as is
practiced by the Agent which is likewise conformable
to the Regulations and what they had no objection to in
the Accounts for 1781 - Soon only say they shall be —
charged nomore than Sam charged -

Sam Dear Sir

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
James Anderson

Fort St. George
28th February 1783

My Lorde

Please to Remember that some time
ago I took the Liberty to write a letter to your Lordship
concerning the Payment of the sick and the Corps medicine
- As I was only a Short time arrived I humbly begged
with convenience to your Lordship for a favourable
answer to post me in the state to provide the sick &
the 15th Regiment with Medicines which is impossible
do without money Your Lordships will
please to Observe that I must be in this Situation
as I was paid only till the last of November
and I Receive nothing more of pay which is scarce sufficient for
my provisions I am not able to buy any Medicine of all I therefore find myself
oblig'd to return my most humble request to your Lordship as Mayhew to remain

My Lord
your Lordships most Obedient Humble Servt
F. Schwartze Surgeon of the
Nayadys 15th Regt

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783.

Agreed that Mr. Oram be informed he may comply with the Renters request of 15 days delay in delivering the Grain for Longer if necessary / but that the Orders for delivering in a store of Grain under his / Mr. Orams / Charge are still in force - also that as the cutting the new Crop must remove the scarcity which before prevailed the Renter must no longer charge at the price established in the orders sent some time since to the late Mr. Williams Turing, but must sell the Grain at the Current price -

Orders to be sent to Mr. Oram -

Mr. Scottneys Letter Requesting an Allowance for the loss he states on making Gun Carriages since the Commencement of the Troubles, to lie for Consideration -

Agreed that Bills on Bengal be granted to Mr. Scottney for 10,000 pagodas in part of the Balance due to him, and the President is Requested to consult with the Garrison Store Keeper on the subject of his Request of Fire wood from the Companys Store -

Bills on Bengal for Pags. 10,000 to be granted to Mr. Scottney -

Agreed Mr. Schwartzes be informed that he must indent for Europe Medicines to the Surgeon General -

The Hanoverian Surgeon to indent for Medicines

Agreed Mr. Anderson be informed he may charge whatsoever is expressly allowed by the Companys Military Regulations, but that he must on no account exceed them -

tor Anderson to draw st is allowed by the gulations -

Read the following proceedings of the Committee of Stores -

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Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

At a Committee of Stores present

Lieutenant Colonel Patrick Ross

Lieutenant Colonel John Kennedy

Bryan Scottney Esqr.

Minutes of last Committee Read and Approved together with the orders of the Select Committee thereon

Proceedings of the Committee of Stores

I am answered to the Right Honble the President and Select Committee's Query on our Proceedings of the 8th February 1783 Viz.t - Why were powder Barrels wanting - We have the honor to inform them that it proceeded from there being neither Copper nor Rattan hoops in Store without which the Powder barrels could not be made up - We further beg leave to observe that his Majesty's Squadron; has had from time to time large supplies of Gunpowder delivered from our Stores in Copper hooped barrels for which they have been charged nine Fanams each hoop of the Company's price / and that on our Requesting the Naval Storekeeper to Returns them on Receiving credit for their Amount he has Rejected our proposal signifying to us that each copper hoop was of eight Shillings Sterling Value

from

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from which the great want of Copper
hoops in Garrison has arisen - To
prevent any further inconvenience in
this respect - We have taken the precau-
-tion previously to receive from the Gentlemen
of the Navy, the same number of
Copper hoops that are to be delivered
to them on the Barrels of Gun powder
that they Indent for.

Approved

The Military Storekeeper
informs the Committee, that in Consequence
of the want of Rice before the Monsoon
he received a seer ℔ day for each man
employed in his department, but that
quantity being insufficient is now allowed
[in consequence of his last application
on that subject] a Measure of Rice
℔ day for each of the Powder makers.

The Military Storekeeper
acquaints the Committee, that in
consequence of Orders from the Right
Honble the President to send 1000 Cartridge
pouches 1000 Cross belts - 1000 Bayonet
Scabbards and 30 Bundles of Rattans
to Vellore, they have all been Complied
with except the Cross belts and Rattans
none being in Store. - for want of
Country pouches, Europe pouches have
been

Approved

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been sent —

Read a Letter from Mr
Alexander Cuthbert, in answer to one from
the Clerk — informing us that he is ready
to adjust the proviso of the annual Article
of Military foreign Stores Landed that
they have been delivered long ago, and —
that he has ever since considered them in
the Possession of the Company —

The Military Store Keeper
will be pleased to settle the prices of such
Stores, as may be useful to the Company
and to Report them to this Committee —

Approved

Fort St George
1st March 1783.

Patrick Ross
(Signed) John Kennedy
B. Scottney

Read the following Letter from the Agent —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

As the Company are considerably indebted
to me for advances made in my employ of agent I beg leave to
apply to your Lordship &c either for Money or for Bills on
Bengal to the amount of from 40 to 50 thousand Pagodas
being the sum which I compute the Company are in arrear
to me on this day

From the Agent —
Requests bills on Bengal
for 40 or 50000 Pagodas

Jane

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Fort St. George 5th March 1783

I have the honor to be with the greatest

Respect —

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient &

Most faithful Servant

signed William Ross

Fort St. George
5th March 1783

Order to lie on the Table —

Minute thereon

Read Letter from Lieutenant Orr / as entered

From Lieut. Orr.
with an Account of money
expended in Secret Service.

on Miscellany Book / enclosing a Bill for 210 Pagodas
which he Represents to have paid for Secret Service —

Sepoys might be employed in general to
bring Intelligence on particular occasion particular reward
may be given and of the proference of the charge must be
determined by the President without whose Sanction they
cannot be Discharged —

Minute thereon

Colonel Stuart having sent in a Bill for

Colonel Stuarts bill for
the Sicke on board the
Fleet referred to the Court
of Directors —

the Sick on board the Fleet coming from St. Helena
Agreed that it be Referred to the Court of Directors who
on their orders on the Subject of his Majestys Troops
have not provided for such charges —

The Honble Court of directors having dismissed

Mr. Richard Sulivan from their Service Agreed that

Mr. Hudleston appointed
Judge Advocate General

Mr. Hudleston be appointed Judge Advocate General
in his Room agreably to the Company's orders in their
General Letter of the 3d February 1780 by which that
Office is considered as always annexed to the Office of
Military Secretary —

Read the following Letters from the Adjutant General

1044

Fort St. George 5th. March 1783

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

Sir

From the Adjutant Genl
Commanding Artillery

The General Orders of the 26th. of February having removed Captain Barrington from the Strength of this establishment I am directed by the Commander in Chief to acquaint you in order to be laid before the Right Honble The President & Select Committee that Lieutenant Thomas Dunwoody is the Senior Lieut. to be promoted to the Rank of Captain, and that Ensigns John Goodsman and Henry Smith Cosby are the Senior Ensigns to be promoted to Lieutenants Vice Dunwoody promoted and Lieutenant Henry Boyle Sullivan deceased -

The Commander in Chief further directs me to signify through you his recommendation that Captain George Mackay be removed from the 9th. Battalion of Sepoys to the Command of the 10th. Battalion in the room of Captn. Barrington and that Lieutenant Adam Lindsay succeed to the Adjutancy of the 1st Ocean Battalion of Sepoys Vacant by the promotion of Lieutenant Dunwoody to the Rank of Captain Head Quarters

I have the Honor to be
Sir
Your Obedient Servant
Henry Malcolm
Adjutant Genl

Camp at Cuddalore
2d. March 1783

1045

Fort St. George 5th March 1783

Minute thereon

Agreed that the Appointments and promotions recommended in the foregoing Letter do accordingly take place

Read the following Letter from Major Maule

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Major Maule will transmit his Report of the Fortifications at Masulipatam Requesting to Know if he is to return to the Presidency

I am honored with your Commands by Mr. Secretary Hudleston under date the 15th Instant and shall in a few days transmit to your Lordship &c. my Report on the State of the Fortifications of this place I shall also in Obedience to Ayour Orders put Captain Prescott in Possession of my Opinions and Ideas on all that I apprehend to be necessary to the future Security of Masulipatam and if your Lordship &c. shall then judge it expedient that I should Return to the Presidency I have to Request the Honor of your Commands to that Effect - I must beg Leave to assure your Lordship &c. that it would occasion me infinite Regret if I should by leaving this place in Consequence of your discretional Orders, leave a Situation which is in any degree likely to become a Scene of Action and I can with equal Truth assure you that if there is no Probability of its being so, I shall most chearfully expect your Orders to Return -

I have the Honor to be very respectfully
My Lords and Gentlemen
your very devoted Servant
George Maule Engr.

Masulipatam
7th February 1783

27th

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Minute thereon — Ordered to lie on the Table

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

From General Stuart with an account of General Mathews attempt

I am happy in forwarding the news from B.r General Mathews that Hyder Naigue the Capital of Bednore was in his possession the 30th Instant the Letter was brought by his Sepoys and the conveyance I have given them to convey to your Lordship &c. that they may be rewarded as B.r General Mathews desires I have given them a few Pagodas and send this by a reputed Chaunal for more safety B.r General Mathews says the Place is very strong and well supplied with every necessary Article for defence - he shall fire a Salute to Morrow so soon as we come to the Ground and should beg leave to Recommend the same at Madras, it can do no harm to the Head of negociation with Tippoo we have had a very fatiguing March to day, the Road was very deep and the weather sultry Any intelligence from the Camp is that they mean either to fight or commence as we are ready to believe - We are prepared -

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
James Stuart

Camp at Perriore
3d March 1783 -

P.S. I am glad to find this Morning that the aged Lady and two daughter