MILITARY

CONSULTATIONS

1767

VOL. 8-A

M. R. O.

8A

11

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AT
27-4-41

A

Anjengo

Letters from the Chief; 261, 835, 847, 924, 955,

Letters to the Chief; Page 52, 79, 191, 577, 900,

The Chief desired to assist the Tinnevelly Renter if applied to, Page 72,
Proceedings of the Chief towards a Treaty with the King of Tra-
-vancore, 539.

Alexander Mr. James

Appointed Paymaster & Commissary to the Expedition to Nellour, 211,
Money advanced for the Service of the Expedition, 233, Her Instructi-
-on as Paymaster & Commissary, 246, Appointed Paymaster and Com-
-missary to the Army under Col. Alderceron, 605, Instruction to him, 611,
Application of the Adjutant and Quarter Master at Camp for an
allowance to keep their horses, 651, Allowance to be made them
according to the former Practice, Ibid, Ordered to pay the Bounty to
Such of the Men of the Regiment who may enlist, 714.

Abdul Vahab Cawn

Commands the Nabob's Army against Nellour, Desired to be
more expeditious in his Motions against Nellour, 277, The Army
under his Command Joins Col. Forde near Nellour, 366, Be-
-with to keep Possession of the Nellour Districts, 372, Returns
to Arcot.

A Continued

Aumenda Rauze (Nephew to Vizeamraauze late Rajah of Rajahmundrey)

Letter to

Letter from 1364

Army

Preparation made for taking the Field, 302, Return of the Force laid before the Committee, 307, Strength of the Army for the Field, the Measures to be pursued by the Army, ibid, Plan of Operations laid before Col. Adlercron, 308, Nabob desirous to join his Forces, 309, Exact State of the Troops in Garrison, 310, State of the Train of Artillery to go with the Army, 311, Jemaul Sahib to command the Seapoys on the Expedition, ibid, Proposed Route of the Army towards Trichinopoly, 403, Marches to the Relief of Trichinopoly, 413, Advantage to be taken of its March thro' the Contested Districts, Trichinopoly esteemed to be out of danger by Captain Caillaud's Arrival with his Detachment, 445, Consideration how upon the Measures to be thereon pursued, ibid, Attack of Wondiwash recommended to Col. Adlercron, ibid, Battering Cannon sent out for that purpose, 446, Captain Cullendars Party ordered to join the Army, ibid, Arrives at Outramalore, 453, Vigorous Measures against Wondiwash recommended to Col. Adlercron, 456, but the Enemy arrive to its Relief, 460, Col. Adlercron advised to avoid engaging the Enemy without the greatest Probability

Army

Succefs, 457, Measures recommended to Col. Adlercron in case the Enemy Army should move near him before Wondiwash can be rebuilt, ibid. Wondiwash found to be Stronger than expected, 460, Ordered back to Madras, 464, Returns to Outremalore, 505, Col. Adlercron advanced as far as Changepat on his Return to Madras, 526, Upon fresh Intelligence of the Enemy's Motions Col. Adlercron desir'd to halt at the Mount, which Order'd at Tarmedan, 531, to return towards Changepat to watch the Enemy's Motions, 534, Detachments from Changepat, Carrangoly, and Arcot to join the Army, 536, Advances within 12 Miles of the Enemy who are found strongly entrench'd under Cover of Wondiwash Fort, 547, Want of Cooleys prevents the nearer Approach of our Army to the Enemy, 590, Col. Adlercron desires the Opinion of the Committee whether to attack them in their advantageous Pol. 599, Debate on that Subject, ibid, Disadvantages w.ch might attend an Attack upon the Enemy in their Intrenchments, ibid, Encampment of the Army upon the Knowledge most proper, 600, The several Opinions, ibid, Above Opinion of the Committee to be communicated to Coll. Lawrence, ibid, Col. Adlercron & Col. Lawrence advised of the adviseable Approach, 601, Col. Adlercron proposes moving nearer the Enemy, 606 encamped in sight of the Enemy are continue in their Intrenchments, 616, Measures for the disposal of the Army considered, 617, Communicated to Col. Adlercron, ibid & Party of the Nabobs Horse join the Army, 621, Means us'd to draw the Enemy out of their Intrenchments, ibid, but without Effect, ibid, Two proposals for disposing of the Army to march forthwards, or Cantonments at Trooper at Conjeveram, 636, The latter resolved upon, 636, Accordingly the Army marches to Conjeveram after leaving Reinforcem.ts in Changepat and Carangoly, 636, Advantageous Situation of Conjeveram for guarding the Carnatic, ibid, Recalld to Madras upon the arrival of the Tonnerre, 730, Ordered to be in readiness to take the Field, 744

Arcot

Captain Maskelyne returning from Bengal appointed again to the Command, 120, Subaltern Officers wanted there, 771, Jour. 772, Lieut. Nabob Cawn's Complaints against Captain Maskelyne, 853, Captain Maskelyne's Proceedings disapproved, ibid, Recalld to Madras, 854, Captain Callender appointed to succeed Captain Maskelyne in the Command of Arcot, 863, Captain Callender takes the Command, 872, State of that Garrison, ibid, Number of Workmen employed there, ibid, Ordered to be discharged when the most material Works are finish'd, ibid, Stores & Provisions to be kept constantly in store, 880, Reinforced with 30 Europeans and one Company of Sepoys from Changepat, the Captain Callender being inform'd Stores have to come to Madras, 907,

Arcot Continued

Granted and Captain Richard Smith appointed to Command at Arcot, 918 Letter from Capt. Maskelyne in Answer to the Complaints made against him by the Nabob and Arcot Vakiah Cawn, During his Command at Arcot, 959, 1 Ordered to do Duty on this Garrison, 940 Letter from Capt Smith re- -commends the erecting dispensa Magazines, 957, Sickness amongst the Men occasiond by the want of proper Barracks, 950, Indent for Artillery, Ibid, Breaches in the Fort wall by the heavy Rains, Ibid Dispensa Magazines to be made if absolutely necessary, and the Barracks to be put in Repair, Ibid, No artillery to be sent, Ibid Fort wall to be repaired with all Expedition, 959, Letter from Captain Smith want of Arms for his Seapoys, 972, Articles wanting to compleat 3 Mo: Provision, 901, The Nabobs Lodgy in Store very Ote, Ibid, The Nabob Desires to change the old Cabs fore at Arcot, Ibid, Provisions to be laid in, Views at the ont Garrisons, 1018, Measures taken by Captain Smith to put a stop to them, Ibid Approved, Ibid Detach- -ment of Seapoys sent to the Relief of Tevatore, 1022, Surprize of the French Party and take their Guns, Ibid, Company of Seapoys left at Tevatore, Ibid, Scarcity of Provisions in Arcot, Ibid, Bazar Shops proposd to be made within the Fort, Ibid Cautionary Directions to Captain Smith concerning his making Detachment from Arcot, Ibid Bazar Shops to be built at the Nabobs Change, &c The Nabob sends an Order for the Money to erect Bazar Shops in Arcot. 1026,

B

Bandermalanka

Letters from the Resident, Page, 5, 16, 63, 64,

Letters to, Page 24, 77.

No Fortifications to be made, 16, repeated, 63. Measures for Securing the Company's Effects there, 17, 18 Taken by the French, 500,

Bussy Monsieur de

Advice of his moving from Ellore towards Rajahmundrum, 8. 62,
Advice of his having marched from Razulkiptam towards Golcondah, 1016,

Brohier Captain John.

Determination upon his Departure for Bengal suspended, 44, his Opinion asked whether the State of the Works will admit of his proceeding to Bengal, 113, Letter entered, 116, Letter from him, 119, He thinks that neither himself nor Mr Call can be spared, and that nothing can be done at Bengal till August, 120, Secret Committees Letters to the Presidents of Fort St George and Fort William relating to the Fortifying Calcutta Read to the Council and Captain Brohier present, 121, he desires to reconsider the necessity of his going to Bengal and to acquaint the Board with his Opinion, 125, Letter from him, Proposes to go to Bengal line out some Works, and return there in May, 160, Col. Clives description of the Works at Fort William Communicated to Captain Brohier, and his further Opinion asked 170, Letter from him, 171 He thinks it needless for an Engineer to

Broker Captain John Continued

to proceed to Bengal on the Advice is received for an accommodation with the Nawab, 172, Agreed that he remain here, 173, but sent to Bengal upon the first Advice of an Accommodation, 186, The Select Committee at Bengal desire he may be sent, 231, Ordered to proceed to Bengal by the Revenge unless he thinks his stay here indispensably necessary, 317, Letter to him, 324, Letter from him that he shall proceed to Bengal on the Revenge, 373, Letter from him desiring passage for Bonny Lord to Bengal, and a Master Bricklayer, 390, Orders given for that Purpose, 399, Letter from him being on the point of embarking for Bengal, representing the Words most necessary for his commanding at Madras, 405, To land at Vizagapatam in his way to Bengal, and survey the Fortifications 612, Letter to him 618, Letter from him at Vizagapatam 662

Bombay

Letters from the Select Committee, Page 62, 365, 415, 545, 661, 671, 761, 932, 966,

Letters to the Select Committee, Page, 50, 177, 183, 188, 291, 337, 423, 573, 591, 594, 650, 666, 757, 771, 829, 876, 877, 896, 907, 977,

To be desired to send general Orders to Onjengo to give assistance to Pains in Madura & Tinnevelly, 72, Negociation of the Peace with the Nana Balazeroo at Poonah, 86, The Select Committee to be wrote for a Copy of their Treaty with the Nanah, 90, Select Committee desired to send a Supply of Artillery Corps, 291 Select Committee desired to enable Lemprere the Chief at Onjengo to assist Tinnivelly with Stores, 359, Select Committee acquainted with the intended Accommodation with Travancore, 359, The

B Continued

Balazaron or the Nana

Letters from, Page 199, 220,

Letters to, Page 220, 591, 620, 773

Letter from him concerning the Chout of the Carnatick 221, Answer wrote him, 221, Contribution levied by him upon Mysore, 364 Large Sum levied by him before Mysore 443 Takes the Province of Serah 561 Advices of the Approach of a Party of Morattas from Serah 591, Letter to Balazarow desiring he will order his Officers at Serah to assist us upon Application 561 Intelligence of 8000 Maratta Horse having taken Possession of Gadapanatam within 80 Miles of Arcot, 601 Letter to be wrote to the Chief of 561 the Nabob Advises that this Body of Morattas commanded by Balazarow's Generals are come to demand the Chout, 618 Maratta Business considered, 619, Letter to the Maratta General, 561 desired to join our Troops against the French 561 recommended to Levy the Chout in the Northward Countries possessed by the French and to send his Agent to Madras after having conferred with the Nabob 561 Morattas enter the province and Attack a Fort named Ambour Gada, plunder the Villages and retire to Gadapanattam, 625 Forty Lack of Rupees demanded for the Chout due to the Morattas, 646 The Maratta Vakeel reduces the demand to two and a half Lacks 561 which the Nabob thinks a reasonable Accommodation, 647 Amoortarow the Maratta Vakeel invited to Madras, 561 the Nabob desired to accompany the Maratta Vakeel to Madras, , the Vakeel arrives with the Nabob, 653, Letter from Balawentarow referring matters to be settled with Amoortarow, 660 The Morattas demand of two & a half Lacks considered, 561 Large Expences and other Arguments used on this Occasion to the Morattas, 663 The Maratta Vakeel discourses with the President upon the Subject of the Chout, 665 Insists on the immediate Payment of 2½ Lacks agreable to the

Nabobs

B Continued

Balazaron (or the Nanah) Continued

Nabob's Promise, 601, and intends going away if not complied with, ibid. The Nabob's Apprehensions of the bad consequences which may ensue upon not complying with the Morattas demand, ibid, Moratta Vakeel waits a definitive answer &c. Nabob desires the Payment may be made upon the Security of his Assignment to the Company out of the Arcot Provinces, ibid, Further debate on this Subject, ibid. To be paid out of the Nabob's Assignment, 603, Conditionally that a Body of 3000 Morattas join our Army and that a Person of Distinction of the Morattas remain at Madras as a Security for their Fidelity, ibid, Articles proposed to the Moratta, ibid. The Moratta Vakeel insists upon Payment of the Chout without any Condition of sending Troops to join our Army, 606, Consents to join 1500 after the Chout is settled at 1/2 a Rupee p day each man, ibid, prepares to leave Madras being displeased at the Delay of making Payment of the Money agreed to by the Nabob, ibid who again Requests that the Morattas may be satisfied, ibid further Considerations had on the Subject of the Moratta demand, ibid, Bad Consequences to be feared from their Ravages if not complied with, ibid, Resolved to be paid agreable to the Nabob's request, 607. The Morattas offer to provide 1500 Horse, &c, Postponed until the Arrival of our Ships from Europe, ibid, Letter to him advising of the Arrival of the French Fleet, representing their Intended Views and recommending to him to move this way with his Army to oppose them, 773, Letter to Balaventarow and Amoortarow recommending to them to Act against the French, 863, Letter from Balazarow to Balaventarow being an order to Assist us with his Army, 956, Sent to Balaventarow with a Letter from the President, ibid Letter from Amoortarow the Moratta Vakeel 1000 Horse sent him by Balaventarow &c, joining us, 961, Letter to Balaventarow that we are ready to join him with our Army, ibid, The Moratta Vakeel gone to reside at Velour, 991, Letter from Balaventarow repeating his Intention of coming to this Province, 993,

C

Carangoly

Letters from the Commandant. Page 41, 54, 241, 439, 772, 852, 872, 907, 939, 972, 902, 1013, 1025,

Letters to the Commandant

Nabobs Application for the Revenues of Carangoly, 41, The Revenues to be brought to the Company's Credit, ibid. Two Guns ordered to be sent thither, 476. Grain collected there to remain till further Orders, 507, Representation of Mr. Bannatyne of the Insurrections of Muzepher Beg the Nabobs Agent in the Wondiwash Districts, 619, his accounts for June, ibid, Account of Caddy collected from the Different Morganas, ibid, Mr. Bannatyne to remit the Ballance of his Account & the Grain to be sold, 618, Mutiny of the Seapoys suppressed, 623, method proposed by Mr. Bannatyne to strengthen the Fort, 643. Approved, 644, Musquet Cartridges wanted for the Use of the Fort, 652, a Supply sent, ibid, accounts for July, 700, Ballance in Mr. Bannatynes Hands, ibid, to be kept at Carangoly to defray the Charges of his Garrison, ibid, Mr. Bannatyne to receive Proposals for Renting the Carangoly and Salwaick Porganas, ibid, Offer of Muzepher Beg to protect the Districts of Cavantandelum & Salwaick, 765, Accepted Conditionally, ibid, Two 9 Pounder Guns to be sent to Carangoly, ibid, Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne, 772, Engages Muzepher Beg, ibid, Grape Shott wanted, 791 sent, ibid, his accounts for August, 852, a large part of the Outer Wall fallen down, 907, Mr. Engineer Call to give his opinion concerning the Repairs of the Wall, 910, monthly accounts for October, 939, Proposals for renting the Northern Limits of the Carangoly Pergana, 960, Indent for Ammunition, ibid, ordered to be complied with, ibid, 2000 Rupees advanced to Muzepher Beg's Seapoys, 973, Mr. Bannatyne to pay them regularly as Company's Seapoys, ibid, A Party of the Enemy Repulsed at Tavatore by Muzepher Beg 902, Garrison of Carangoly to retire to Changalpat in case of danger of being taken, 1014, Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne, his opinion concerning the Defence which can be made from his Fort, 1014,

Pro-

Carangoly Continued

Orders to Mr. Bannatyne repeated for retireing to Changlepat if either of those Garrisons should be in Danger of an Attack, 1014, empowered occasionally to leave a few Seapoys at Carangoly, 1015; Monthly accounts for November, 1025, 5000 Pagodas offered for the Rent of the Carangoly Pirgana, 1028, Accepted, 1610,

Clive Robert Esqr.

Letters from, Page 100, 129, 134, 140, 201, 232, 302, 606,

Letters to, Page 104, 106, 342, 424, 521, 576, 659, 660, 742, 771, 895

Ordered to return to Madras, 112, Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal to Colonel Clive, 145. Col. Clive's answer to the Committee at Bengall, 147, Letter from him to Admiral Watson, 206, Col. Clive directed to return to madras, 634,

Call Mr. John Engineer

Ordered up from St. David, 113, Answer, 395 Letter from him relating to the Fortifications at Fort St. George, 939, A Copy to be sent to Europe, 962, Committee appointed to survey the Houses near the Town and Hospital in order to their being pulled down, &c. Letter from him proposing to pull down the out Guards to the Northward of the Black Town, 971, Approved, 972,

C Continued

Changleput

Letters from the Commandant, Page 74, 526, 972, 1022,

Letters to the Commandant, Page 509, 540,

Captain Polier with the Force in Changleput ordered to Attack Outremaloor and then join the Army, 399 Captain Callendar appointed to the Command, 605 a Supply of Gunpowder wanted for the Garrison, 765 Sent, 861 Capt Callendar being ordered to Arcott, 963, Captain Gardner is appointed to the Command of Changleput, 1011 Recommends widening the Rampart, 919 Ordered to be set about, 926 Indent for Stores 939 To be sent, 1011 Bad State of the Parapet of the outer Fort, 972 Mr Call ordered thither to survey the Fortifications, 1000 Letter from Mr Call with his Observations upon the State of Changleput, 1009, The Alterations he recommends to be carried into Execution, 1022,

Chandernagore

taken, 301, Account of the taking of the Place, 302, Articles of Capitulation, 311,

Chetteput

Letters from the Killedar, Page 11, 299, 446, 462, 569, 701, 853, 874,

Letters to the Killedar - Page 446, 507, 570,

Killedar cautioned to observe the Motions of the French, 308 encouraged to serve.

Continued

Chetteput continued

as against the French, 446 the Killedar drives the French from Walapundel, 462, Advices of a design of the French against the Place, 701, Letter of Encouragement to the Killedar, 863, dislodges a party of the Enemy who advanced near the Fort, 701, desires Assistance, Ibid, A Serjeant & 12 Europeans with two Companys of Seapoys sent thither from Arcot, Ibid, The French Army summons the Killedar to Surrender but to no Effect, 865, Letter of Encouragement to the Killedar, Ibid, Reinforcements join the French Army, 718, Erect a Battery which is destroyed by the Rains, 857, French continue the Seige of Chetteput, 852, 10 of the men killed and Wounded, Ibid, Relief wanted, 863, The Place so closely Invested none can be sent, Ibid, Letter from the Killedar who resolves to defend his Fort to the Last and desires Assistance, 874, Advice of the Enemy's Loss, Ibid, Ammunition to be sent him from Arcot if Practicable, Ibid, taken by Assault and Escalade, 880,

Conjeveram

Advice of the March of a Party of French Troops towards that Place, 512, They enter and plunder the Town, 532, Our People retire into the Pagoda which they maintain against the Attack of the Enemy, 534, their Loss before the Place, 534, reinforced with two Companys of Seapoys, 700,

D

Devecotah

Letters from the Chief, Page 6, 321, 350, 371, 390,

Letters to the Chief, Page 13, 263, 269, 329, 365,

Racine Bateries proposed to be made, 10 , not permitted, 11 , State of the Works there, 322, Indent for Stores, 358, Mr. Call to give his Opinion of the Works proposed, 359, ,

F

Fort St. David

L

Letters from Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch Page 6, 7, 17, 25, 26, 27, 45, 46, 113, 114, 200, 247, 248, 255, 266, ibid, 267, 270, 319, 320, 345, 347, 369, 391, 395, 396, 397, 401, 402, 410, 414, 433, 435, 444, 454, ibid, 456, 464, 485, 527, 529, 532, 540, ibid,

Letters to Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch Page, 13, 22, 37, 50, 70, 117, 127, ibid, 201, 208, 214, 254, 262, 269, 296, 320, 365, 393, 410, 425, 435, 436, 440, 449, 466, 470, 525, 539,

L

Letters from Alexander Wynch Esq.r Page 559, 592, 596, 613, 623, 629, 640, 669, 670, 692, 713, 720, 743, 760, 769, 775, 776, 786, 800, 801, 807, 820, 833, 834, 845, 856, 857, 914, 922, 923, 950, 963, 964, 965, 967, 1000, 1026,

L

Letters to Alexander Wynch Esq.r Page 376, 502, 595, 613, 685, 691, 756, 767, 781, 790, 864, 896, 921, 930, 962, 976,

upon the Pension

Deputy Governor and Council permitted to put Persons after due Examination, &c, Dutch Resident at Tevenpatam his Application for a Recompence for his Private Losses upon the pulling down of the Factory House, 28, Rejected, ibid Two Field pieces sent ibid Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch invested with a Discretional power, 256 State of the Works at St. David 267 Stores wanted there, 272 to be landed from the Europe Ships, ibid, Mr. Hume to come from Devecotah to carry on the Works there, 315 Messrs. Lawrence and Wynch to endeavour to cut off the Enemys Convoys, 328 Lascars taken by the French without any publick Letters, 404 Precautions taken for the Security of our Letters, 5 Larger Garrison requisite there, 444, Letter from Col.o Adlercron to Messrs. Lawrence Wynch, 528 Recruits from Europe to be landed there, 593 A good Officer wanted to Command there, 600 Col.o Lawrence recommends Capt.n Hume, 609 Recruits to land from the China Ships, 764 Upon the Arrival of the French, Mat Mr. Wynch desires leave to raise two Companies of Lascars, 761, Granted, 762 Directed to procure the best Information of the French Ships at Pondicherry, 763 Officers and Men wanted at St. David, 790, Volunteers at St. David to act as Ensigns, Commissions to be given them

Fort St David Continued

Fort St David Continued

them, 1008, One hundred Recruits to be landed if the Coast & Bay Ships arrive there, 1010, Musquets and Salt Peter wanted 946 Musquets to be sent, 946, No Salt Petre in Garrison, 1010, Plan for erecting a Battery at S.t David, 1010 to be laid before Mr. Engineer Call, 1010, Mr. Call's objections to the Battery proposed 954 Resolved not to be Erected, 1010, Strength of the Garrison of Fort S.t David, 971, A Supply of Medicines and Stores wanted 990, Ordered to be sent 1010, Major Polier and Captain Schaub to proceed thither, 949, Advice from Mr. Wynch of the Intentions of the French to attack Cuddalore, 951, Musquets and a supply of Money sent by the Cuddalore Sloop, 1010, Seapoys to be raised for the Defence of Cuddalore 952, Report of the Enemy's Intentions against S.t David, 963, Strength of that Garrison, 1010, Mr. Wynch empowerd to give Orders himself on particular Occasions with the Advice of Major Polier 965, Who is to have a Seat at their Council as Second 966, Mr. Call to form Instructions for the Defence of Fort S.t David, 997, No Works to be carried on without express Orders from hence, 1010, Provisions in that Garrisons for 2000 Men for 3 Months, 1010, No more to be laid in 1010, Letter to the Deputy Governor and Council 1010, Letter from the Deputy Governor and Council 1009, Advice from Mr. Wynch that the French intend to Attack S.t David in January, 1025.

French Army

Advice of the Motions of the French Troops, 17, The French party in the Field thought not to be strong enough for the Attack of any of our Garrisons 249, Repulsed at Ellavanasore, , An Officer in the French Service advises that the Enemys Attack on Ellavanasore, is only a Feint & that their real design is against Trichinopoly, 251, Advice of Troops and Canon marching towards Ellavanasore 267, Reported Intention of the French Army at Ellavanasore 297, Advice of the Motions of the French Army under Mr. Dautuel near to Chellumbrum 347, said to be against Pollum Cotah, 1010, Advice that the French Army under Mr. Dautuil is moved near to Worriarpollam 369, doubtful Accounts of their Intentions, 1010, Advice

To Continued

French Ships Continued

State of the French Squadron arrived at Pondichery, 802, Supposed to have returned to the Islands, 802, List of Ships expected at Pondichery, 809, List of Ships arrived at Pondichery, 810, French Squadron seen off the Malabar Coast the latter End of August, 815, judged to be the same that arrived at Pondichery 857, Another Ships Sails out of Pondichery Road, 845, Three more Ships sailed from Pondichery, 857, ,

E

French Army Continued

of French Troops drawn from Allumparva, 374, Confirmation of their March to Syringham, 385, and of their Crossing the River and taking Possession of the Severe Posts round Trichenopoly, 405, On Capt. Caillauds arrival they quit their Posts round Trichenopoly and return to Syringham whence they march towards Pondichery, 462 Advice of the Arrival of Mr. Soubinet at Pondichery with his Party, 478 Advice of the whole French Army marching to Chingee, 484 Advice of its March from Cutremalore to Conjeveram, 52 Returns to Cutremalore from Conjeveram, 551, Strength of the Enemy's Army, 562 March of a small Party from Pondichery to the French Camp, 597 Computation of the Enemy's whole Force on the Coast, 679 their Number to the Northward apprehended to be larger than mentioned in the Account, 684 Advice of Incursions made by some Parties of French Seapoys and Horse between Tenalore and Conjeveram, 693 Advice of Preparations making at Pondichery for taking the Field, 698 Advices of the French Army near to Wondiwash, ibid. Reinforcements sent to the French Camp near Villenour, 804 Advice of a Strong Party of the Enemy at Villenour, 805. The French Army arrives at Chetteput from Wondiwash, ibid. The vast Superiority of the French prevents our taking the Field, ibid. Advices of the Enemy's Troops in the Field, 811, French Army reinforced, 852 The Chevalier De Soupire takes the Command and they make themselves Masters of Chetteput, ibid. Trinomelly also Surrenders, 916, The French Army returns to Pondichery, ibid. and prepare to take the Field again, 973.

French Ships

Advice of the Arrival of two Ships at Pondichery from Europe the 3d. February and two Ships Landed, 74, Names of the French Ships, 127, Register of them, to be kept, 128 Advice of their Sailing for the Islands, 200, Advice of two French Cruizers to the Eastwards, , A Ship arrived at Pondichery, 502, Supposed to be a Country Ship, 503, Proves to be from Europe, 507, Intelligence of 6 Ships at Negore supposed to be French, 614, Advice of a Squadron of 10 Sail arrived at Pondichery, 747, The Commanders of the Out Garrisons cautioned to be upon their Guard, 756 Six of the French Ships Sailed from Pondichery, 771, but their Destination unknown, ibid. Advice of a French Ship Sailing from Pondichery, 783

Ships

H

I

Ingeram

Letters from the Resident, Page 15, 47, 60, 62, 199, 214, 325, 374.

Letters to the Resident, Page, 23, 77, 203, 242.

No Fortifications to be made, 16. Directions for securing the Company's Effects, 17. Repeated, 25. Proposals for a Bomb Proof Magazine at Vellipelle, 19. Not approved, 20. Vessel hired at Ingeram to be discharged, 237. taken by the French, 500.

Continued

James (Robert Esqr.) Secretary to the East India Company.

His Letter to the President of Bombay advising of the Orders given to the Coast and Bay Ships. 966.

K.

Le

Madura & Tinnevelly

Captain Caillauds Plan of an Expedition thither, 67. Approved, 71, Letters
Capt.n Caillaud concerning the Expedition, 70, 95, 124, 202, 215, 231, 2
366, 394, 715, 752, 763, 819, 828,

Letters from him concerning the Expedition, 66, 90, 192, 203, 225, 250, 2
367, 427, 503, 641, 650, 704, 776, 811, 814, 818,

Captain Caillaud marchd for Madura, 203 Account of his March and his Entering
the Tinnevelly Country, 226, Arrives at Tinnevelly, 254 Bills for 260,000 Rupees
out of the Tinnevelly Rents, 340, State of Affairs in Tinnevelly, 344 Design of
Attacking Madura, Ibid, Captain Caillaud writes for Arms, 353, His Conduct in Tin
nelly approved, 358 Discretional Power given to Captain Caillaud in Cases tha
not admit of Delay, Ibid half of the Remittances from Tinnevelly kept at Trichino
ly, 361, Captain Caillaud attempts Madura Fort by Escalade but unsuccessfully, 37
Hopes of getting that Fort, 430, Measures taken by Captain Caillaud for the Man
ment of Madura and Tinnevelly when he marched to the Relief of Trichinopoly, 454
Letter from Lieutenant Rumbold Commanding the Troops before Madura in Capta
Caillauds absence, 472, State of Madura after the Departure of Captain Caillaud, Ibid, Affair
of Madura and Tinnevelly considered, 474, Captain Caillaud sends a Reinforcement
from Trichinopoly, 513, Skirmish with a Party of the Enemy sallied from the Fort, 532
Party sent to Madura, 602, Captain Caillaud returns thither, 642, makes an unsuc
ful Attack with some Loss, Ibid, Mr. Rumbold to come to Madras, with a full account of
the State of Affairs there, 643, Consideration of the Affairs of Madura deferred
until Mr. Rumbolds Arrival, Ibid, Lieutenant Rumbold from Madura arrives at
St. David, 649, Lieut. Rumbold dies at St. David, 669, Barbatoolah offers to surrender
the Fort of Madura to Captain Caillaud for twelve Lacks of Rupees, 705, Capt. Caillaud
offers one Lack and 60,000 Rupees, 706, His Proposals regarding the Measures to be taken
in case he should either succeed or fail in getting Possession of Madura, 707, Capta
Caillauds endeavours for taking Madura approved, 711, Ordered to demand
Restoration of the Districts of Calcarah from the King of Travancore as Mahofa
Coun has no Right to give him any Grants, 712, Captain Caillaud Ordered to retu
to Trichinopoly, 750 Madura surrendered by Composition for 1 Lack and 70000 Rs.

Portio

M Continued

Madura & Tinnevelly Continued

Particular account of the Countries dependant on the Fort of Madura, 17, Usoff Cawn to remain at Madura, 19, Plan for securing the Tinnevelly Country by renting it jointly with those of Madura, ibid, Usoff Cawn to be advised of this Proposal and to send his Offers, 20, Measures for maintaining Madura converted, 40, Usoff Cawn's offers for Renting Madura, 45, Hussein Mahomed Cawn recommended as a new Renter, 46, Proposals made to Usoff Cawn by Mahofaz Cawn, 47, Affairs of Madura and Tinnevelly considered &c, Usoff Cawn to manage Tinnevelly for the Present, 48, Scheme for an Accommodation with Mahofaz Cawn, 105, Report of a French Party having joined Hyder Naigue whereupon Usoff Cawn returns from Tinnevelly to Madura, 1029

Mahomed Usoff Cawn The Nabobs Subbidar and Commandant of the Company's Seapoys

Letters from him, Page 11, 35, 220, 326, 961, 903, 1020,

Letters to him, Page 1020,

Stoppages made by him to the Seapoys overpaid, 125, Defeat of Mahofaz Cawn by the Company's Seapoys under his Command, 220,

Company's Military

M Continued

Seventy returned from His Majestys Ship Cumberland, 162, to be detained at Madras, Ibid, Regulation for the payment of Relisting Money to Soldiers who have served their Contracted Time, 252, Regulations concerning the Military, 1015, to be published and observed in all the Settlements and Inland Countries, Ibid, X

Lawrence Colonel Stringer

Offers his Service to proceed with the Army and Assist. Colonel Adlercron as a Volunteer, 52
His offer to join the Army accepted, and accordingly he Arrives at Madras and brings with him a Detachment from Fort St. David, 53, desired to give his Opinion whether an Engagement with the Enemy can be brought on with a great Prospect of Success, 55, Joins the Army Encamped at Saliwauch, 56, Arrives at Madras from the Army, 645,

Letters from him, Page 367, 560, 580, 597, 606, 608, 615, 631, 632,

Letters to him, Page 541, 593,

Polier Captain Paul des Bottens

Party appointed under him to oppose Nazeabulla Cawn on his March towards Terpetty, 723 to join the Forces of the Pollygars Rangar Nayque & Damer to Venkatapatty Nayque at Naidpet, 724, Instructions to him to proceed with his Detachment for the Protection of Terpetty, 728

Letters from him, Page 74, 123, 272, 325, 724, 762, 783, 803

M (Continued)

Polier Captain Paul de Bottens

Letters to him, Nos 737, 752, 767, 771, 778, 784, 790.
Instructions to Mr Claud Russel Commissary to the Detachment, 734 Capt. Polier appointed
Major of the Coast from England, 735 to be paid the Batta of a Field officer, Ibid, Letter to Mr
Commissary Russel, 738, Ordered in with his Detachment upon the Arrival of a French
Fleet, 752, to remain at Serpasore during the Time of the Serpetty Feast, 764 Ordered
to return to Madras with his Detachment, 791, Arrives, 806,

White Adjutant

Complaint of Sergeant Galloway against him, 250, Papers relating thereto, 261,
Further Information against him, 280, Ordered to be taken, Ibid, Causes of his
delay of the Tryal, 792,

Mogul Emperor

Advice of a Revolution at Delly and of his being made Prisoner by the Patans, 319
Advice from Delly of his being replaced by them on the Throne, 241, Contributions
raised by the Patans at Delly, 241, Advice that the Patans are marched from Delly, 249,
Advice of the March of the Affgans from Delly to Agra, 364 Patans mooring to Lahore
371, News from Delly that Tamur Son to the Patan Chief is made King of Lahore
and that the Patan Army is returning to their Country, 863,

Mysore King of

Negociation of Mr Orme with Venkatrow referred to private Committee Book, 232,

M Continued

Moraran

Letters from, Page 636, 961,

Letters to, Page 241, 961,

His Proposal, 240. Not agreed to, 241. his Vakeel at Arcot, 610, Encouraged to compleat his alliance with Mysore &c., 620, Proposes to join our Army and oppose the Morattas at Cadapanatam, 636. sends his Vakeel to Madrass, 636. His Vakeel Dispatched with Letters of Encouragement to him and the Nabob of Cuddapa, 636.

Morattas (Vide Balazaron)

N

Nabob Anaverde Cawn

Letters from, Page 40, 73, 197, 210, 214, 240, 276, 363, 406, 420, 440, 462, 506, 570, 591, 601, 610, 625, 644, 646, 772, 779, 850, 863, 919, 928, 961, 1000, 1003, 1005,

Letters to, Page 440, 462, 570, 647, 919, 929, 1004

Proposes to attack Chittapat and Wavanapre and to Visit the Polligars with a party of our Troops, 40, Proposal not approved, 76 warned to Caution the Commanders of the Forts to be Vigilant, 249, Approves the Attack of Wandiwash, 262, Letter from him expressing his Fear that Aid may be liable to prevent from the Enemy, 506 Advised to send his Family to Madras, 520, to be advised of the Measures taken and desired to reinforce the Army, 557, Speedy march of his Army to join ours recommended, 570, His Family arrives at S. Thome, 605, His opinion of the measures to be observed with the Morattas, 619, to be advised of the Commanders intentions relating to the Morattas, 621, Arrives at Madras with the Maratta Vakeel, 660, Persons State of his Government, 725, Proposal made to him for making over his Possessions to the Company's Management, 730, His Objections, ibid, further Consideration on the above Proposal, 791, Proceeds to the Mount in his way to Arcot, 792, Desired to remain sometime longer at the Mount, 795, A new instance of the weakness of the Nabobs Government, 745, Proposes going to Arcot, 779, Letter to him recommending him to remain at Madras, 780, His Complaint of Captain Mackaynes Ill Treatment of his Family and other Persons residing at Arcot, 853, desires he may be divested of the Command of the Fort, ibid, Letters to the Nabobs Mother and Abdul Vahab Cawn and to the Nabob, 854, desired to send an account of the Possessions belonging to him at the beginning of the War, 929

N continued

Nellour

Nazeabulla Cawn the Renter Rebels, 193 a Party to be sent against him, 198 Letter to him advising him to make his Submission to the Nabob, Ibid, further Advice of his Rebellion, 211, Letter from him, 216, Party appointed against him 217, Breach made & assaulted unsuccessfully, 370 Detachment returns to Madras, 387, Abdul Vahab Cawn remains with the Troops before Nellour to endeavour to reduce it, 485 Nazeabulla Cawn goes to Mazulipatam and engages with the French, , Party of French from Mazulipatam on their March to Nazeabulla Cawn, 530 Nazeabulla Cawn returns to Candour in his way to Nellour, 570.

Nizar & Mahomed Cawn Kittidar of Chetteput (or Chebbeput)

Nabob's Debt

Remittances on account of the Nabob's assignment of Eight Lacks from the Arcot Province, 421, Countries Mortgaged by the Nabob Rented the 31st. July 1726,

Nabob of Cuddapah

Letter from him, 476, Treats with Morarow and Mysore to oppose Balagarow's Troops, 510, Proposes to the Committee to join in the Treaty, 710, Killd in Battle against the Morattas who professies themselves of most of that Province, 863.

30

N continued

Negapatam

Mr. Bodle appointed Resident there 1710.

C

Outremaloor

Advice that the French have withdrawn all their Europeans from that Garrison, 374. Project for attacking it, 376. attacked and taken, 419 Retaken by the French, 432. French quit it again on the Approach of our Army, 423 Colonel Allerotons desired to Demolish the Fortifications, 438. Accounts of its Revenue 439. A Party of French from Wandiwash arrives there, 525.

P

Pocock Rear Admiral

Arrives at Vizagapatam in the Cumberland, 1, Page 1,

Letters to, Page 893, 913,

Letters from, Page 55, 888, 894, 1017,

Arrives at Madrass in His Majestys Ship Cumberland, 161, Sails for Bengale, 175,

Measures for the junction of Admiral Pocock & Commodore Stevens, 888,

Pondichery

Letters from thence to Mazulipatam intercepted, 551

Pollumcotah

The Killedar encouraged to take part against the French, 28, Letter from the Killedar, 303, A party of French taken post near his Fort, 361, but retire again, 401

Continued

Polligars of the Tinnevelly Country

Letters of Encouragement wrote them, 33,

Pensioners

Number and Expence of them at Fort St. David, 115, None but Europeans to be admitted on the Pension, ibid, Seapoys and Widows struck off the List, 200

Polligars Bangar Yachem, Naigue, and Damerla Vendatapully Naig.

Letters from them, 569, 906

Letters to them, 724,

Pulticat

Mr. Henry Brooke appointed to reside there to give Intelligence to the Ships which may fall in there, 703, Letter to the Chief and Council, 706, their Answer, 644

Letter from, 804

Mr. Brooke, Page 706,

P Continued

Prisoners (English)

Number of ours at Mazulipatam, , Advice of Serjeant Wilcox and 13 of our Men from Chettepuct being Prisoners at Pondichery, 957 Proposed to Mr. De Leyrit to be Exchanged, Ibid. Exchange proposed to Mr. De Leyrit, 766, His Answer, 822 Exchange agreed to 823 and Mr. De Leyrit will order them to be sent from Mazulipatam to Pondichery, , List of Officers on Parole, 825, their Exchange Proposed, Ibid. Agreed on, 891, Act of Officers Exchanged & Released, 891,

Prisoners (French)

Ten permitted to remain at Pondichery, 20, Number at Fort St. David, , and at Trichenopoly, , List of French Officers on Parole, 826, Their Exchang agreed on, 891, Act of Officers Exchange & Release, 891,

2

R

His Majesty's Regiment

Adlercron Colonel John

Letters to, Page 222, 224, 432, 441, 440, 452, 464, 477, 501, 508, 526, 535
537, 548, 592, 614, 667, 705, 882, 837, 876, 934, 936, 940,

Letters from, Page 231, 432, 450, 452, 481, 508, 505, 525, 547, 567, 597,
606, 622, 650, 741, 802, 842, 867, 879, 931, 955, 987,

Letter to him relating to the Expedition against Nazeaballa Cawn at Nellore, 222,
his answer, 223, Capt Hunt appointed to command the party against Nellore, 224, Ap-
plication to Colonel Adlercron for some of the Kings Stores for the Service of the Expe
dition to Nellore, 432, Council of War held concerning the Detachment, 432, Col. Forde
appointed to command the Detachment in stead of Capt Hunt, 433, Instructions to Col.
Forde to be signed by Colonel Adlercron jointly with the Committee, 434, Upon the
Troops taking the Field for the Relief of Trichinopoly he resolves to command it him-
self, 390, Letter to him with a Plan of Operations, 390, Resolution of the Council of War
upon the Plan of Operations, 392, Letter of Instructions to him, 407, Opinion of the Council
of War upon the Strength of Wondiwash, 502, Opinion of the Council of War that the
Reduction of Wondiwash is impracticable, 503, two Letters to him from Messrs Lawrence
and Wynch, 532, Representation of the Inconveniencies of his continuing in the

Command

R° Continued

His Majesty's Regiment

Adlercron Colonel John

Command of the Army 536, The President desired to discourse with him on t
Subject, Ibid, Letter to him shewing the beforementioned Inconveniences, 542, Letter f
him in answer to our Proposal for his stay at Madras, 547, Resolves to proceed to
Camp notwithstanding our Representations, 548, Returns to Madras, 640, Receives
Orders for his return to England, 675, to leave in India such of the Officers & Men
the Regiment as may chuse to Inlist in the Company's Service, Ibid, Offers to put the
Orders in Execution whenever desired, Ibid, Committees opinion that it will be most
Proper to commense the Inlistment immediately, 676, Colonel Forde at Conjeveram
desired to encourage the Officers and Men of the Regiment there to Enlist, Ibid,
The same method regarding the Inlist money to be observed as that practis'd in Mr
Boscawen's time, Ibid, Number of the Regiment enlisted at Conjeveram & at Madras, 7
Number of the Regiment enlisted in the Company's Service, 703, Letter from Colo
Adlercron, 791, Resolutions in Consequence, 792, To be advised of the Prince Henry
Packet's being to Sail shortly for Europe, 793, and recommended to proceed on her, Ibid,
Letter to him in Consequence, Ibid, Report of the Master of the Packet concerning the
Accommodation of this Vessel to be communicated to Colonel Adlercron 797, , Repl
that he will be the last Man of his Regiment that Embarks for England, 803, Month
Gratuity allowed to the Men of the Regiment to be struck off from those Inlisted in
Company's Service, 822, List of the Regiment not enlisted in the Company's Service,
Application to Colonel Adlercron for delivering over the Men enlisted to the Comp
ny's Officers 827, His Answer 830, Second Letter from the Committee to Colonel
Adlercron, 830, Refuses to deliver over the Men of the Regiment who have enlisted
the Company's Service, till the Rest embark for Europe 846, Committees reply, 85
Persists in his refusal to deliver over the Men of the Regiment as they Inlist in
Company's Service, 860, Desires our Instructions from Europe on the Subject and
be communicated to him, Ibid, which are accordingly sent him, 864, Request to Col
Adlercron on the Subject of Enlisting repeated 864, again refuses to deliver over the
Men to the Company's Officers, 867, Proceedings of a Regimental Court Martial, 869,
Part of the Officers and Men of the Regiment to Embark on the Swift for Bom

R Continued

Regiment His Majesty's Continued

Adlercron Colonel John

to proceed from thence to Europe, 909, desires that such Officers and Men as do not Enlist at Bengal may proceed from thence to Europe, 917, Select Committee at Bengal advised to send them on His Majesty's Ships, ibid, desires to be informed if the Men of the Regiment not Enlisted are to be provided with a Passage to Europe on the Ships under Dispatch, 931, Request made to Colonel Adlercron for compleating Captain Hislop's Company of Artillery from the Men of the Regiment not Enlisted, 932, Ships under Dispatch cannot accommodate above 20 or 25 Men besides their Compliment, 933, Desired to lay the request of the Committee before a Council of War, 936, Proceedings of a Council of War, 938, Their Opinion that Volunteers may be made over from the Regiment to compleat the Company of Artillery but none by Order, ibid, Letter to Colonel Adlercron with Copys of the Letters from the Captains of the Ships, 946, Letter from him declaring his Resolution to remain here with the Part of the Regiment that cannot now be Embarked, 947, His Departure for Europe judged necessary for the good of the Service, 948, Steps taken to engage him to take his Passage, ibid, Letter from him advising that he shall leave Colonel Forde here with the Men that remain, 949, takes his Passage for Europe, 949,

R Continued

His Majesty's Regiment

Forde Lieutenant Colonel

Appointed to Command the Expedition to Nellour, 225 His Instructions, 226 Letter from him, 275, Delays of the Nabobs Army destined to join ours against Nellore ibid, Expeditions Measures recommended to Colonel Forde 276, Letter to him, 296, Letter from him desiring Instructions what he is to do afterwards if he should succeed in taking Nellore, 330, Ordered to put Abdul Vahab Cawre in Posession of Nellour if he should succeed in taking it and to return with the Detachment to Madras, 332, Letter to him 344, Letter from him 373 Breach made at Nellore and Assaulted, ibid but unsuccessfully, ibid desires a Reinforcement, Necessity of having a good Garrison in Madras determines that no Reinforcement can be sent to Nellore, 372, Letter to him 375, Upon Advice of the Enemy's Designs against Trichinopoly ordered back from Nellore with all Expedition, 388, Arrives at Madras with his Detachment, 427, and Marches to join the Army under Colonel Adlercron, 443, Takes Command of the Army at Conjeveram, 643 Letter to him, 655 Two Letters from him, Letter to him 675, Returns to Madras leaving the Army at Conjeveram under the Command of Major Hepburne.

His Majesty's Squadron

Ship Cumberland

Arrives at Vizagapatam, Page 1, Letter from Admiral Pocock, 55, Sails for Bengale, 175,

Ship Triton

Arrives at Anjengo, 544, arrives at St. David, 550 Letter to Capt. Townly, 552, Complies with the Committees request, 551, Sails on a Cruize to Windward of Pondicherry, 554, arrives at her Station to the Southward with the Revenge, 622, arrives from the Southward, 628, Capt. Townley's reasons for quitting his Station, ibid, Advantages to be expected from Capt. Townley's continuing to the Southward, ibid, Recommended strongly to return with the Revenge, 629 Letter to Capt. Townley, 630, proceeds again with the Revenge on a Cruize to the Southward, 640, arrives at their Station, 642, Capt. Townly requested to stop any Vessel from going into Pondichery or Allumparva, 644, But to permit the Danish Ships to proceed to the Northward or to return to Tranquebar, ibid, Letter to Captain Townley, 665, Letter from Capt. Townley purposes leaving his Station to the Southward and proceed to Bengal to join Admiral Watson, 693, Capt. Townley again recommended to keep his Southward Station, 694, Letter to him, ibid, Danish Ships searched and Passed, 721, Captain Townley to be advised of the Ships expected, 736, Letter to him, 737, Capt. Townley arrives from his Cruize to the Southward, 747, Letter from Capt. Townley giving an Account of his being Chased from his Southward Station by a French Squadron of Ten Sail, ibid, Sails for Bengal, 747, Arrives from Bengal, 800, Sails again for Bengal, 800,

Ship Queenborough

Arrives, 896, Captain Legg advises that he left Commodore Stevens at Madagascar who intended for Bombay, 897, Sails for Bengal on the Advices to the Admiral, 897,

S Continued

Salabat Jung,

Letters from, Page 190,

Letters to, Page 240,

Advice of his Marching from Hyderabad, P. 41, Letters from his Vakeel Moolavey Hameadeen, 198, Letters from his Minister Mahomed Moheen Cawn 194 Advice of his moving 50 Coss from Hydrabad towards Arrangabad, 566 Advice of entering the City of Aurangabad, 571.

Advice from his Camp, 621, 933, 1013, 1022,

Seapoys

Mr. Davidson appointed Paymaster of the Seapoys, 33, Regulation concern them, 34, Measures taken to avoid the necessity of Enlisting more Seapoys, 72, To of Mr. John Davidson Paymaster of the Seapoys, 211,

Continued

Secret Committee

Letter to them Dispatched by the way of Bombay and Anjengo, 115, Letter to them via Bussorah with the News of the Peace at Bengal and Revolution at Delly, 210, Letter from them p.Prince Henry Packet, 318, Letter to the Secret Committee p.Walpole, 467, Letter from them advising of a Squadron of 4 Ships of the Line and a Frigate appointed for India, 675, Letter from them by the Northfolk & Princess Augusta, Boscawen and Swinstock, 734, Extract relating to an Alliance with the Marattas against Salabet Jung to be sent to the Select Committee at Bombay, ibid, Advices of Preparations making at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the East Indies, 736, to be transmitted to Bengal and Bombay, ibid, Letter to the Secret Committee in four Copies via Bombay advising of the Arrival of the French Fleet, and of the News from Bengal, 870, Letter to the Secret Committee p.Prince Henry Packet, Norfolk & Princess Augusta, 920.

Company's Ships & Vessels

Advice of the Arrival of three of the Company's Ships bound to Bombay at Ceylon, 1028, a French Brigantine taken by them, ibid,

Company's Ships & Vessels Continued Continued

Prince Henry Packet

Arrives from England, 310. Stationed at Covelong to give Notice of any Ships appearing to the Southward, 751. Returns from thence, ——, & is Dispatched to England, 944. ——

Revenge

Application to the President and Council to put her under Capt. Townleys Order, 554. Sails accordingly on a Cruize to Windward of Pondichery, 561. Arrives at her Station the Southward with the Triton, 622. Arrives from the Southward, 628. Ordered to remain to the Southward if Captain Townly Resolves to Proceed to Bengal, 693. Dispatched by Captain Townley to Bengal with the News of the French Fleet, 747.

Sloop Cuddalore

Ordered to Cruize off Ceylon, 747, to give Notice to Commodore Stevens of the Arrival of the French Fleet, 755. Returns from her Cruize, , .

J

Continued

Company's Ships & Vessels Continued

Ship Warwick

Arrives at Trangquebar and upon receiving Intelligence of the French Fleet at Pondichery puts off the Coast again, 820. News of her Arrival at Bengal, 888,

e

evens Commodore Charles

Advice of his being at Madeira with four Men of War on his Passage to India, 734, Letter to him to be sent in several Copies to the Southwards, 754. another lodged at Atcheen, 840. Another at Bombay, 873. Admiral Pocock's orders to him dispatch to Bombay, 897, News of his Arrival with his Squadron at Bombay, 967. Letter from him, 960,

e

ldrafs

Letter to the Chief 542,

Trichenopoly

Letters from the Commandant, Page 29, 66, 212, 230, 257, 277, 322, 35.
373, 377, 396, 401, 405, 415, 434, 437, 445, 450, 513, 560, 562, 601, 624, 690,
795, 846, 914, 926, 1012,

Letters to the Commandant, Page 37, 216, 242, 254, 265, 360, 391, 479,
566, 500, 702, 799, 866, 921, 930,

Artillery Officer Surgeons Mate and Stores ordered thither, 32, Account of the Trichenopoly Rents for the Year 1757, 71, Nabob to furnish Powder for the ordinary Uses of the Garrison, 213, Reinforcement ordered thither 256, Captain Smith cautioned for the Security of Trichenopoly, 254, Captain Caillaud to return upon the first Appearance of a Design against that Place, Ibid, Advice of the French Army's taking post round the Forts, 415, Instructions to Captain Caillaud in case of his not being able to get into the Fort, 3002, French Army crosses the Colleroon in Sight of Trichenopoly, 405, Force of the French Army near Trichenopoly, 415, Conduct of the French Army before the Place, 434, Letter from Captain Caillaud to Captain Smith, 438, His Intention to make an Effort to throw himself into Trichenopoly, Ibid, Precaution for supplying Trichenopoly with Ammunition, 439, Letter from Captain Caillaud advising of his having got safe there, 445, Advice of the French returning to Syringham, Ibid, Captain Caillauds Effort for the Relief of Trichenopoly much commended, 462, Letter from Captain Caillaud with the Accounts of his Garrison, 561, Stores wanted for the Service of that Garrison, 563, Indent for Stores, 566, Indents to be complied with, 566, A good Magazine represented to be necessary, 625, Nabob desired to direct the Killedar to supply the Materials, Ibid, Indent forwarded to Devecotah, 630, Overcharge in Captain Smiths account, 699, Killedar to defray the Expence for maintaining the Colleries, 700, Repairs wanting at Trichenopoly, 901, The necessity of the

Companies

Trichenopoly Continued

Company's receiving the Revenues of Trichenopoly, 904, Urged to the Nabob, 905, the Nabob consents to pay the Expence of Repairs at Trichenopoly but no further Charge, 1000, Proposal to the Nabob to assign 10,000 Rupees monthly for disbursing the Charges of Trichenopoly, 1009,

Tondaman Polligar

Letter from him, 35, desires we will use our Interest with the King of Tanjour to prevent his Attacking him, Ibid, Letter to the King in consequence, 207, His Fidelity to the Nabob Commended, 207, Letter to the King of Tanjore in his favor, 207 Letter to him Encouraging him to act against the Enemy, 309

Letters to him, 260, 476

Letters from him, 260, 476,

I Continued

Tanjour King of

Letters to, 35, 260, 71, 919, 904

Letters from, Page 122, 290, 374, 476, 920, 903

Application to be made to him to assist the Expedition to Madura and Tinnevelly with a Party of Horse, 71, he promises to do so, 122 Letters to him concerning the Disturbances of the French, 260, Reasons why his Army did not join Capt. Caillaud, 290 Cautioned to watch the motions of the French 299, Letters from him with assurances of his Friendship, 374 Letters from Monoge the Kings General, 476, again desired to Assist Capt. Caillaud upon his Application with a Party of Horse,

Terpetty

Letters from the Renter, Page 41, 211, 507, 626, 695, 714, 874, 919, 929, 973,

Letters to the Renter, Page 695, 919

Remittances from thence, Page 41, 211, 229, 507, 745 874, 929, 973,

Accounts entered, 975

His apprehensions of being attacked by Nazeabilla Cawn, 626, A Company of Seapoys and Ten Europeans Ordered to his Assistance, Ibid. The Moralla General Balaventaraw with

Serpetty Continued

with 2000 Horse purposes going to Serpetty to pray his Devotions, 695, Letter to Balaventaraw desiring he will not suffer his Troops to make any Disturbances for, Balaventaraw arrived thatz to pray his Devotions at the Pagoda and then Departed with his Troops in good Order, 715, Advice of Nazeabulla Cawn with a Party of French being on his March towards Serpetty, 722, The Design of Nazeabulla Cawn Supposed to be to Possess himself of the Collections of the approaching Feast at Serpetty, 723, Measures taken to prevent him, Ibid,

Serpesore

Paddy Solde, 295,

Setarapah Moodillee Renter of Tinnivelly

Letters from him, Page 11, 200, 290, 326, 570, 902,
Letters to him, 74, 570,
Ordered to send in his Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements, 74, Receipts of Money from him, 291, His Great Loss by a Storm at Tinnevelly, 326, Letter to him referred to Captain Caillaud, , Ordered to Madras, 917, Cutt Cawn in the mean time to Manage the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, 910, Treasury, State thereof and of the Cash, ,

I Continued

Travencore King of

Letter from him, 557, expresses his desire to settle amicably with the Company concerning some Districts situated on the Limits of his Possessions, 558, Letter to him desiring an Explanation of his Right to those Districts, 559, to which end he resolves to send an Ambassador to Madras, 904, Letter to him, , Letter from him, 904, to be Considered on the Arrival of the expected Ambassador from the King, 906,

Trinomely

Advice of its being taken by a Party of Frenchp, 918,

Vizagapatam

Letters from the Chief. Pa. 4, 57, 162, 164, 210, 234, 361,

Letters to, Page 24, 76, 100, 242, 426, 522,

Assistance of Men and Gunpowder to be sent thither, if the Place is not supplied from the Cumberland, 65. The Chief empowerd to make a Treaty of Friendship with Vizaramrauze, 66, fifty Men landed from the Cumberland, 103, Letter from Capt. Cambell to the Chief representing the State of the Garrison, 166, No further Reinforcement to be sent, 168, Extraordinary Seapoys and Lascars entertaind 226, to be kept only while the Enemy is in the Neighbourhood, 227, State and Plan of a new Work, 362, Work carried on there disapproved, 410, and the Ditch ordered to be filled up again, Ibid, Colonel Clive desired to stop at Vizagapatam on his return from Bengal, 511, , The Chief to advise the Gentlemen at Bengal of his Situation, 512, , Advice of Preparations for its Attack, 621, Various Reports of its being taken, 644, The News confirmd, 646, Leutenant Ely arrives from thence upon Parole, 662, Account of its Surrender to the French on 26 June, 662,

Vizamrauze

Letters to, Page 210,

Letters from

News of his being Assassinated, 214, Letter to his Nephew Annendarauze, Ibid,

Vencatron (the Mysore Vackeel)

His answer to Mr. Ormes Letter concerning the Proposal formerly delivered by Mr. Saunders, 19, Resolutions made thereupon, 21,

Watson Vice Admiral

Advice of his Arrival in Balasore Road with all the Squadron except the Cumberland, Page 45, Letter from him to the Nabob of Bengal, 151, Letter to him from the Nabob, 152, his answer thereto, 153.,

Letters to him, Page 175, 176, 310, 334, 422, 518, 572, 656, 686, 730, 752, 771, 855,

Letters from him, Page 149, 151, 158, 314, 888,

Desired to touch at this Port and Provide Colonel Clive and the Troops that return from Bengal with a Passage, 1152, 1753, News received of his Death, 807,

Woodandah

Application of the Killedar for Assistance against the French, 320. None can be sent, 321, Letter from the Killedar mentioning that the French are resolved to attack him, 308, Letter to the Killedar, 761, Letter from the Killedar, 769,

W continued

Worriorpollam.

Advice of the French Attacking a pass of the Worriars Wood but unsuccessfully, 318
Letter to him Encouraging him against the Enemy. 309,

Wondiwash

Attack of that Place recommended to Colonel Adlercron, 445. The Killedar
Summoned to receive an English Garrison, 457. Colonel Adlercron empowered
to accommodate with the Killedar, 471. Letter to the Killedar, His Design
against the Place relinquished, 484.
To the Killedar, 570, 904

Fort St. George 1st July 1757.

And with Respect to the Disposal of our Army in case the French avoid an Engagement and move towards Pondichery. The Committee seeing the Necessity of putting an End to the Lapence as soon as possible, with Secure the State of the Treasury being already very low, are of Opinion that upon such a Motion of the French, our Troops should also return by slow marches towards Madras, not however coming further than Changleput untill we have certain Advices, that the Enemy have taken the necessary Steps for bringing their Troops into Garrison, after which ours may also come in, leaving good Garrisons in Carangoly and Changleput.

Plan for the Cont. Debt of the Army

Security

opinion

however

Ordered that Letters conformable to the above Opinion of the Committee be wrote to Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence, and that they be advised of the Arrival of the French Ships at Pondichery.

Two Letters from the Nabob Read as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 266 & No. 268 advizing of the Approach of a Party of Morattas from Cerah, that it is expected they will enter the Provence, and that their Design is to join the French.

Two Letters from the Nabob & Letter from Balazarow advising of the Approach of a Party of Morattas from Cerah

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nana Balazarow acquainting him of the Disturbances renewed by the French, and of our Endeavors to preserve the Tranquility of the Country, desiring therefore that he will give orders to his Officer at Cerah to afford us Assistance if we should find it necessary to apply to him.

Letter To Balazarow;

Desiring he will order the Officer at Cerah to assist us upon Application

assistance

Also That the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay be advised of the arrival of the Ships at Pondichery, and desired to enforce our Request to Balazarow to supply us with Troops if Occasion should require, And in General to use their Endeavours to act the Morattas firmly in the Interest of the English &

Should

Letter To the Select Committee at Bombay

That they will endeavour to get the Morattas in our Interest during the War

Consideration

592 Fort St. George 4th. July 1757.

Consideration of great Importance during the War.

George Pigot
Henry Conway
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

"Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee past the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron, Colonel Lawrence, the Select Committee at Bombay, Alexander Hynah Esq.r and one Directed to the Commander of any Company's Ship

Letter
To Col. Adlercron
Commanding the
Army

To John Adlercron Esq.re
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

I have the honor of your Letter dated the 30th. ultimo and hope very soon to hear what Steps the Enemy have taken upon your Approach. If they should await an Engagement and find means to return towards Pondicherry we shall be enabled there with a good Grace to put an end

to

Fort St George 4th July 1757.

to the present Expence which will be very necessary, if our Europe Ships do not come on soon. As they move to the Southward, our Army may return by slow Marches towards towards Madras waiting at Changleput, untill we are assured by the Enemy's Behavior, that their Design is to draw their Troops into Garrison. Troops

We have Advice of the arrival of a French Ship at Pondichery the 30th Ultimo, and it is reported she is come from Europe, but I am more inclined to think it is a Ship which was left at Gallee by a Vessel that arrived there a few days ago

When the Army moves from the Neighbourhood of Carangoly you will be pleased to Supply Ensign Bonnatyne with a small Quantity of Ammunition & Stores which he will apply to you for.

Fort St George
4th July 1757.

I am Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servant.
George Pigot

To Colonel Lawrence

Sir,

To Col: Lawrence

Dated 27th & 30th June.

I have the Pleasure of your Letters

I laid before the Committee your last letter, and we have had under Consideration to day what steps will be best to be pursued by our Army, if the Enemy should avoid an Engagement and move away to the Southward, and in such Case how to reinforce St David.

The Sale of our Cash begins to be very low, and we should therefore be glad to put an end to the Expence as soon as possible with a good Grace, and with Security to our Districts. If the French march away towards Pondichery in such a manner as not to give you a good Opportunity of bringing them to an Engagement, Our Army we think should return by slow marches towards Madras, not however coming further than Changleput, untill we have advice of their discharging their Bullocks & Coolys

and bringing their Troops into Garrison, which being first done on their part, we may safely follow the Example.

St. Davids will be most conveniently reinforced by landing the Recruits from any of the Europe Ships that may call there. This is indeed an uncertain way, but as the Triton and Revenge are cruizing to the Southward, it is very probable they may fall in with some of them, and we have furnished Mr. Wynch with an Order to be lodged on board each of those Ships, directing the Commander of any Europe Ship they may fall in with, to touch at St. David and land her Military.

Mr. Wynch advises of the Arrival of a Ship with a Pendant at Condicherry the 20th June, and that it is reported to be an Ship from Europe, but the Prince George having left at Galle a Friendly Country Ship belonging to the Company which was to sail for Condicherry shortly after she came away, I am rather inclined to think that it is the Ship arrived.

I am &c. Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot,

Fort St. George
1 July 1757.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr.
President and Governor, and the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Bombay.

To the Select Committee at Bombay.

Gentlemen,

We are advised that a Part of the Horse which the Nana Balazarow left in the Province of Cerah, a District situated on this side the Kistna which he Subdued on his Return from Mysore, are marching for the Carnatecke, and it is reported they intend to assist the French. We have thereupon wrote a Letter to the Nana acquainting him of the Disturbances commenced by the French, reminding him of his Old Friendships with the English, and desiring he will order his Officer at Cerah to assist us if we should have Occasion to apply to him

Fort St. George 4th July 1757.

We request Gentlemen, that you will use your good Offices with the Nana to promote what we have desired, and in General, to keep him firm to the English Interest during the War.

A French Ship anchor'd in Pondichery Road the 30th Ultimo, and it is reported to be a Ship from Europe, but as the Prince George left at Galle, a Country Ship belonging to the French Company & bound to Pondichery, we hope it will prove to be the same. The Triton & Revenge unfortunately had not got so far as Pondichery, otherwise, they would probably have taken this Ship.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
4th July 1757.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr. (No 1)

To Alexr Wynch Esqr

We have received your Letters dated 26th June & 1st July No. 13, & 14; We hope the Ship arrived at Pondichy will prove to be a Country Ship which we are advised was at Galle.

If any of the Expected Ships from Europe come within reach of your Port we would have the Recruits Landed there, and for this Purpose we send you inclosed in two Copies an order directed to the Commander of any such Ship, one of which Orders you will lodge with Captain Townley, and the other with Captain James.

We are &c.

Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
4th July 1757

To the Commander of any Company's Ships.

&c.

To the Commander of any Company's Ship

This will be delivered you by the Commander of His Majesty's Ship Triton, or the Company's Ship Revenge, who will acquaint you at the same time what Vessels are in Pondichery Road, and if from that Information you judge that you may call at Fort St. David without any danger

You

596 Fort St. George 4th. July 1757.

You are hereby directed to touch there, and land with all Expedition the Recruits you have on board, which done you are to proceed immediately to Madras.

We are &c.

Your most Obedient Servants.

The Secret Committee at Fort St. George

Fort St George
4th. July 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Henry Powney, Robert Ormes.
" Robert Palk.

Thursday
7th. July

The following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. Read.

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esqr and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
Gentlemen.

(N.o 15)

This Afternoon I received your favr of the 29th Ultimo (No. 3) that which was inclosed for Captain Caillaud was immediately forwarded, Your Orders regarding the Gunpowder Lead and Shott shall be punctually observed, but am apprehensive I shall be under the necessity of writing the Arrival of the Ships you mention, before I can send any of it to Devicotah, as there is nothing here proper for that Purpose, and I do not chuse to risque it in open Boats.

Since I wrote you last night, I have advice of the landing from the Ships that is arrived at Pondicherry 30 Chests of Silver, 20 of Mercuric, some warlike Stores & 50 Soldiers. As I imagine the same Custom prevails with them as us, to land the Military first, I am inclined to think there is not many more Men on board besides the Seamen. I have acquainted Colonel Adlercron of the foregoing.

Military and Stores landed from the Ships safely arrived at Pondicherry

As our quantity of Lead is not very great, I shall land what is on board the Revenge. I am

most Respectfully Gentlemen. Your most Obedt. & Obliged Servants.

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
2d. July 1757.

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

And a Letter from Mr. Wynch to the President mentions that a Party under Mons. Goupil marchd the 28th Instant from Pondichery to the Enemys Camp, consisting by some Accounts of one hundred and fifty Europeans and one hundred Seapoys, others reduce the Number to forty Europeans only. And that fifty Men are Landed from the Ship Lately arrived, which proves to be from Europe.

March of a small Party from Pondy to the French Camp.

French Ship arrived at Pondy proves to be from Europe.

Ordered that the above Intelligence be communicated to Colonel Adlercron.

Letters from Colonel Adlercron, &

Letter from Col. Adlercron

Colonel Lawrence Read as follows.

To George Pigot Esqr. &c. &c.

Sr

Your favor of the 30th June I received last night, and as soon as the seven Horses arrive we shall endeavor if possible to mount them. We arrived here this Morning from Allur Saibs Topes four miles on the other side of Cuttremaloor. Ireckon we may be about 10 or 12 miles from the French Army who are possessed of a Strong-hold within a small mile of Wandewash, tomorrow we propose to draw nearer, and if they shou'd think proper to meet us in open Field (as it would be rash to attack them in their present situation) I make no doubt, but with Colonel Lawrence's Assistance, to be able to give you an agreable account of our Engagement. I am Sr

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant

Jno. Adlercron.

Approached within 12 Miles of the Enemy who are strongly entrenched under Cover of Wandewash Fort

Malaur Camp 4 Miles from Cuttremaloor 2d June 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. &c.

Letter from Col. Lawrence

Sr

Lest any accident should happen to the Cattamarans from St. Davids I now send you inclosed the Copies of two Letters, just received from Mr. Wynch, advising of a French European Ships Arrival at Pondicherry with some Troops. Since my last Letter to you of the

30

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

30th Inst. we made one March nearer the Enemy, and intended to have posted ourselves, this Day, on the road between Wandiwash and Pondicherry, but was prevented by the following unforseen Accidents. For some Days past, the Black People attending the Camp have been very sickly, and some of them Die every Day and that by almost instantaneous Deaths, owing partly to the season of the Year, and in some measure to bad weather. Yesterday a Brammin was in our Camp, and by pretending Inspiration, he gathered a Crowd of Malabar People; These he threatned with the Vengeance of their Gods, if they followed the Camp, and very artfully insinuated, that the present reigning Sickness among them, was a Punishment inflicted on them by their God, who was offended at their remaining with the English. I am inclined to think that this Impostor was sent by the French, and if he was, his errand has been successful for most of our Coolys left us last Night, and I did not hear of this Story, till it was too late to secure the author of it. Want of Coolys alone, would have retarded our March, but our Carriage Bullocks are in general so excessive bad, as not able to carry their Burthens, which will oblige us to remain here, till we can receive a Supply from Arcot, to which Place we have wrote: But if our Enemy had not met with these Impediments, we could not have put our Design of marching into Execution, this Morning being prevented by very heavy Showers of incessant Rain during the whole Night, and as our Sepoys had no Cover, most of their Ammunition was rendered unfit.

Accidents prevent the nearer Approach of our Army to the Enemy.

I am sorry to say, that this Sickness is not confined to the Black People only. Our own People have felt it, and last Night two Europeans were taken ill, and died within twelve hours.

I expected for, to have heard from you before this Time, in answer to my Letters of the 27th and 30th June. I now should be extremely glad of your Opinion, whether or not, you think it advisable for

Fort S. George 7th July 1757.

Desires our Opinion if it is advisable to attack them in their advantagious Post.

for us to attack the French in their present advantagious Situation, before they can have any Reinforcements from this Vessel newly arrived. It will be a bold Attempt, and may cost us many men, but if you think the Circumstances of our affairs require it, be pleased to give us your Answer with all the Expedition possible, and I hope we will meet with Success.

On examining the Charts, I find that we are now almost as near to Pondichery as the French Army, and, as on our Approach, they have not left their Post at Wandiwash; I must request your Orders, what Steps you would have us pursue. Should they still remain in it, and you disapprove of our attacking them, at such a Disadvantage. I am Sir, with great Respect

Your most obedient Servant.

Camp between Cutremaloor & Wondiwash 4th July 1757.

Stringer Lawrence.

The foregoing Letters being considered,

Question for the disposal of the Army debated.

the Question was proposed and debated, whether to attack the French in their present advantagious Post, withdraw our Army back to Changlepiut, or any other Place on our Frontiers; Or to march to the Southward.

Disadvantages we might allow an Attack upon the Enemy in their Entrenchments

To attack an Enemy in Number superior, & cover'd besides by a Strong Entrenchment, is by no means the Part that we should act, at a time when a Defeat would be followed by the almost certain Lyss of all our Inland Possessions, and the greatest Danger of our very Settlements. Sensible of the Superiority of the French in number of Troops we should have been very glad that no Hostilities had been begun on the Coast, but the French enter'd upon Action, and obliged us to take the Field for the Protection of our own Districts. If we succeed in this, it is all we can reasonably wish, or pretend to, until we receive Reinforcements from Europe and Bengal. An Engagement ought in such Case to be avoided, unless an Opportunity should offer

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

offer so Advantageous to our Side as to give us the greatest Probability of Success. To march to the Southward would put it out of our Power to avoid an Engagement, and in case of a Misfortune not a Man could return to us, while the French having their own Forts and Settlements at hand might put themselves under Cover wherever they should think proper. It appears therefore to the Committee, that the only Measure to be pursued by our Army in Case the Enemy remain in their Entrenchment is to encamp on the Frontiers of our Districts near to Carangoly or Changa-
-put, chusing such a Post as shall be Judged wholsome for the People, and most convenient for covering our Posses-
-ions, and there to wait untill the Enemy shall make Some Motion, as such Motion will be the Guide of our Opera-
-tions. If they proceed upon any Enterprize we shall be ready to oppose them. If they return towards Pondichery our Army may then march this way, in the manner mentioned last Committee, and we shall be very glad of the Opportunity of putting an End to the Expence.

Encampment of the Army upon the Frontiers of our Districts Judged most proper.

the several Advantages of such a Situation

Above Opinion of the Committee to be communicated to Colonel Adlercron

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlercron to the Purport of the foregoing Resolutions

A Good Officer wanted to Command at St David.

[And as Fort St. David is much in want of a good Officer to command the Garrison, Agreed that it be recommended to Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence to fix upon a proper Person to rank above Captain Schaub, and to send him to Madras that he may be ready to proceed by the first Opportunity to St. David] and the President is desired to write at the same time to Colonel Lawrence for his Opinion regarding the State of that Garrison, since the large Detachment sent with him to Camp. If he thinks that the Number of Men at present there (which by the Payrolls, appears to be more than 906. including Officers) is sufficient to defend the Fort against a sudden Attack, we must

Colonel Adlercron and Col. Lawrence be desired to fix upon a proper Person

Col. Lawrence's Opinion desired of the present State of St. David, the Garrison consisting of 906 Men

Resolve

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

Resolve to send a Reinforcement by Sea from hence, and in case it will be necessary that the Army move nearer, as the force left here would be so inconsiderable, that the Black Town might be exposed to the Incursions of any small Party of the Enemy.

Intelligence of 8000 Morattas Horse having taken Possession of Cudapatam within 80 Miles of Arcot.

Two Letters from Captain Mashelyne to the President Read, the latter advising that a Body of Moratta horse, (which by some Intelligence amount to seven or eight thousand) have taken Possession of Cudapatnam within eighty miles of Arcot, Also a Letter from the Nabob on the same Subject (as entered in the Country Correspondence No. 273) adding, that on account of this Danger he has Resolved to send his Family to Madras, and that they will set out as this Morning.

Letter from the Nabob intends to send his Family to Madras.

Agreed that Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence be acquainted with the foregoing Intelligence And as we are uncertain what may be the Design of this Body of Morattas; It is Resolved that a Letter be wrote to their Commander desiring to be acquainted with his Intentions. That we Suppose this to be the Force which Balazaron desired us to be in readiness to Join; That our Troops are in readiness accordingly; but we are Surprized he should advance so far without Writing. & Ordered that a Copy of this Letter be sent to the Nabob, Colonel Adlercron, and Captain Mashelyne that they may see in what light to Treat these Troops in our present uncertainty of their Designs.

Col. Adlercron & Col. Lawrence to be advised of the Morattas Approach

a Letter to be wrote to y^e Chief.

Ordered that the best Accommodations be prepared in the Black Town for the Reception of the Nabobs Family.

Preparations to be made for the Reception of the Nabobs Family.

Received the following Letter from Captain John Caillaud

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r President and Governor &^c Gentlemen, of the Committee at Madras.

Letter from Capt^n Caillaud (No. 10)

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I had the honor of addressing you last

Fort St. George 27th. July 1757

you last on the 19th No 9. On the 23d. My Gurtler returned, and in consequence of the Resolutions I had taken on your late Direction Ensign Blake with an 18 Pounder the Stores, and a Party of Seapoys set out on the 25th and the remainder of the Detachment marches this Night the 27th. The Party in all will consist of about 90 Military, and of Seapoys near 400. Including what Mr. Rumbold received from hence of Military There will remain here of Military about 200, and 540 Seapoys

Party sent to Madura

Mr. Rumbold could not make a breach practicable enough with one peice of heavy Cannon. Besides the Enemy had thrown up a strong Intrenchment in the front of it, with a Deep fosse well Pallisadoed. The Number of men whitch that Gentleman had, on whom alone he might be said to Depend in such cases, were too few for him in prudence to attempt an Assault; he has therefore acted as I desired, and has closely invested the Place, as far as his Numbers would allow of, without too much separating his force. He has been joined by the Six Company's from Tinnevelly, and informs me, that the Affairs in that Country, are as well as we could wish, or expect, at present. Palamcotah is Safe, and Hatabomminague with the other Polligars who were before our Friends Still on our Side. After the Reduction of Madura which I hope will be soon effected, I propose leaving Major Cann there in Command with a Sufficient Garrison, and to march myself with the remainder of the forces into the Tinnevelly Country, against Mahaupoz Cavan.

The King of Tanjour has ordered one hundred more Cavalry, to join those already here, who are to march with me, I expect them here This night. He has given them a Months Pay and Batta; and desired of me when that is done that I would not let them want, which in plain English means that we are to pay them. This charge of Batta to auxiliary Troops is a very heavy one, and their Services considered, buying of them at a very Dear rate. To which out of necessity we must submit at present. But am Confident that I shall endeavour to get rid of as soon as

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

as possible.

We have some Deserters every now & then from Syringham. The current Report is there of a Reinforcement coming up under the Command of Mons.r Goupil, consisting of 300 Europeans, who are to move the Madura Road by Dindigul. But there is but little Credit to be given to such Stories, any further, that if at any time they are able to make a Motion that way, it is possible they may attempt it.

Inclosed I have the honor to transmit the Camp Disbursements for May, and my General Acco.t Current, for all the Money expended, and Received, on my Expedition: The Ballance I have applied to the Disbursements of the Garrison for this month, the Account of which is also transmitted. I have the honor to be with great truth & Respect.

Hon.ble Sir & Sirs, Your most Obed.t & faithful Servant.

John Caillaud.

Trichenapoly 27th June 1757.

Captain Caillaud has been already directed by our Letter of the 29th Ultimo to make what Efforts he is able at Madura, with the utmost Expedition, and then to return to his Garrison at Trichenapoly, which he is to regard always as the most Valuable Part of his Charge. The present Circumstances of Affairs serve only to confirm us in those Sentiments.

George Pigot

Henry Lawley

Robert Orme

Rob.t Palk

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Adlercron purvuant to the foregoing Resolutions.

Letter
To Col. Adlercron
Commanding
the Army in the
Field.

To John Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India.
&c.

By your Letter to the President of the 2d we are acquainted with the Army's moving from Cuttremaloor nearer the Enemy who did not thereupon quit their Strong Post, either to meet you or to return to the Southward.

We have had under Consideration what Steps to pursue in Such Circumstances. To attack them, at the least Disadvantage, or indeed without Some Advantage on our part is contrary to our Resolution from the Beginning and contrary to the Defensive Plan which a Comparison of our Force with that of the Enemy makes it most prudent for us to follow until we are reinforced from Europe or from Bengal.

The Ships which arrived at Pondichery the 30th ultimo proves to be from Europe; Our Advices say the Mons.r Conpte marched for Wandewash the 4th with a Party of Europeans and Sepoys consisting by one account of one hundred and fifty Europeans, and one hundred Sepoys, by another of only Sixty Europeans.

This will be a considerable addition to their Strength. If they should thereupon be encouraged to quit their present Post and give you an Opportunity of bringing the Army to an Engagement with a very great probability of Success on Such terms we leave you to negue a Battle, but without Such Probability, we recommend to you rather to avoid an Engagement.

And on this last case, or in case that the Enemy Should remain in their present advantagious

Post

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

Lest you may try what Effect a Motion of the Troops this way will have upon them, encamp the Army in some Place that shall be judgd healthy, and convenient at the same time for covering our Possessions, and there remain until the Enemy quit the Ground they are now on and then our Motions will depend on theirs.

If they proceed to the Attack of any Place we shall be ready to oppose them; if they return towards Pondichery, our Troops may move towards Madras with the Precautions mentiond in our Letter of the 4th

A Good Officer is much wanted to command at Fort St. David. We request, Sir, that you will consult with Colonel Lawrence and after pitching upon a proper Person Superior in Rank to Captain Schaub send him to Madras that he may be in readiness to proceed by the first Opportunity to St. David.

Captain Mashelyne informs us by Letter dated the 5th that Intelligence was brought the Nabob of the Arrival of Seven or eight Thousand Morattas at Cadapa-matam not eighty miles from Arcot, what their Design is we are totally ignorant, whether to take part in the Disputes of the Europeans on this Coast, or only to get what they can for themselves by Plunder. But we have thought proper to write a Letter to their Commander of which we send you a Copy that in case you should have any Intercourse with them you may know upon what footing to treat them until we are better informed of their real Intentions. We are &c.

Your most Obed.t Hble.l Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
7th July 1757

Nabob's Family arrived at St. Thomé

10. The Nabob's Family with his Brother in Law Meeaney Cawn arrived, and took their Residence at St. Thomé.

Att

Fort St. George 7th July 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Henry Rooney. Robert Orme.
" Robert Palk.

Monday 11th July.

Received the following Letters from Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence.

Letter from Col. Adlercron Commanding the Army.

To George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

We should not have remained so long but for the want of Coolys, Bullocks, and sickness which has been mostly among the Black people. Being now supplied with the first, and our sickness decreased by the change of air and water, we propose marching to morrow, and encamping eight miles from hence between Vadavor and Mandar; two Villages so near each other, as we shall have them on our Flanks. The French Army will then be about five miles from us, and encamped five from Wondiwash

Every thing Gentlemen, that you recommended to me shall be observed, and I make no doubt but being assisted by Colonel Lawrence, it will turn out to both our wishes.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Hble Servant.

John Adlercron

Manalvor Camp
9th July 1757.

Proposes moving nearer the Enemy

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

&c

Letter from Col. Lawrence

Yesterday I had the honor of your Letter of the 5th Instant, some of that Date will inform you of the causes, which have detained the Army for three or four days past. We are now supplied with Cooles sent from our Different Garrisons, and are only wait for Bullocks from Arcot to make another March towards the Enemy.

It is very certain, that the Effect Safety

Fort St. George 11th July 1757.

lately arrived at Pondichery is from Europe. We have different accounts of the Number of Recruits said to be on board, but none make them more than sixty, and as it is but a small Ship its probable more have not been landed; I am well assured that they have received a Supply of Treasure, as Money was a few days since, sent from their Presidency to Camp, and there issued out to their Troops.

When they heard of Caillaud's Return to Madura, I am inclined to think that they drew off the major Part of their Garrison from Syringham, for Gingee who lately commanded there, a few days past, joind their Army at Wandewash with a Reinforcement of 150 some Accounts say 200 Europeans, Six Guns, and five hundred Seapoys.

Application has been made to me by many of our Subaltern Officers, who think they have been hardly treated in not obtaining their Rank. This Affair has created much Anxiety in the minds of many of them and unless it be soon removed, will occasion an uneasiness that I would be sorry they should feel, more particularly when immediate Service is expected, and as it is not those Gentlemen only who are in the Field, but many in the different Garrisons. Permit me, Sir, to request that you will settle their Ranks according to their Seniority in the Service, and by that Means remove those Doubts which they have long labored under.

After we have made one Days march nearer the Enemy, our Movements will then in great measure depend on what Steps they may take, of which you may be assured I shall give you immediate Notice. In the mean time I attend your Answer to my Letter of the 4th Instant. I am with great Respect

Honble Sir

Your most Obedient Servant.

Stringer Lawrence.

Camps between Wondewash & Utramalore
7th July 1757

Fort St. George 11th July 1757.

The Committee approve of the intended Motion of the Army, and hope it will have the Effect of bringing the French to an Engagement upon advantageous Terms or induce them to return to Pondichery that an End may be put to the present Expence.

The following Letter from Colonel Lawrence Read, in answer to one the President wrote him the 7th Instant on the Subject of reinforcing St. David.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

Sir,

Letter from Col. Lawrence to the President.

Letter of the 7th Instant, and have likewise perused the one from the Committee to Colonel Aldercron.

This morning I had the honor of your

The Enemy (after having paraded on the Hillsdar of Wondiwash to receive fifty Frenchmen into his Fort) have made a Movement with their Army, three or four miles from their last Encampment, which has brought them something nearer us. Now your Sentiments entirely correspond with mine, in thinking that it would be imprudent to put any thing to the Risque, until we have News from Europe, but then, how shall we avoid it, without committing a greater Error? For after this Movement which they have made, should we retire by slow marches to Chungeput, will it not hurt us much in the Opinion of the Country Powers? It is for this and other Reasons, that we shall march tomorrow and take Possession of a Post at the Distance of four miles from their Camp: should they step out to induce them to venture out, and they should be afterwards drawn into a General Engagement; The Advantages of Situation will then be on our side, at least, we shall be on equal Terms in that Respect, and as to their Superiority in Numbers, it does not give one muche Concern, for I think if we can but entice them to an Action, we may with great Reason hope for Success. Our People are in high Spirits, and seem to expect

and

Fort St George 11th July 1757

an Error for Service and I have no Reason to believe but that they will prove themselves good Soldiers at the Expence of their Enemies. But should the French on this Motion of ours, Decline an Engagement and move towards the Southward. In a few days we may do the same to the Northward. I have considered with great Attention, the heavy Expence which the Company now sustain, and shall be extremely desirous of lessening it, as soon as we possibly can do it with honor to Ourselves, and Safety to our Country's. As one Step towards it I think after we have marched so near the Enemy, and they decline an Engagement, Suppose they should not move to the Southward, yet when we have bared them for a few days. I would have no Objection to returning one or two days short marches towards Changlepet, Probably our doing this, may embrace them to do the same on their Part, and although I am not for instantly reducing the Expences, Yet this will be putting us in the Road to it.

Yes, Sir, it will be a very fortunate Circumstance indeed, if by the Methods you have taken, any of our Europe Ships should be ordered to touch at St Davids. The Recruits we may reasonably expect from England, being landed there will be a Check even to any Attempt on Fort St David, and if there is any Number of them, they will effectually secure its Dependencies. I never was under any Apprehensions for the Fort itself, as I am perswaded there is a Sufficient Garrison to defend it against any Number of Men that the Enemy can now bring against it Suppose them to be commanded by a Proper Person, as is a very improper one, and as to any of Colonel's Officers I think you may always pitch on many Gentlemen in our own Corps, who are in every respect equally capable to defend a Post intrusted to their Charge, and since you have asked my Opinion I shall give it in favor of Lieutenant Hume; He has a Letter from the Governor of Bengal Signifying his being entitled to a Company there

his Opinion that St David is in no immediate Danger

Recommends Lieut Hume as a Proper Officer to Command there.

610 Fort St. George 11th July 1757.

There: Do you order Schraub to Madras, and to prevent any Disputes or Jealousy amongst our Coast Officers, Send Hume a Captain's Brevet on the Bengal Establishment: by this means, Callender, will still remain at his Post, Hume will be equally acceptable to Wynch, and you will have an experienced good Officer to command your Garrison of Fort St. David; to which Place if you can send one or two Subalterns, it will be highly necessary, as they have only two, that are fit for Duty.

There is but too much Grounds to believe that a Body of Morattas are coming into the Provinces and I wish your Design may have the desired Effect, as we shall otherwise find them a troublesome Enemy. Our Korcarrs from the Enemys Camp inform me, that it is there reported His Army of Horse are coming further to Support the Pretensions of Chunda Saib Son to the late Nabob of Arcot

I could indeed have wished on many Accounts that Clive had returned with his Troops, after the Capture of Chandernagore, but 'tis not yet too late, and I hope that he will embrace the earliest Opportunity, when he knows how much we stand in need of the Forces he has with him. For my own part, you will not I hope apologize to me, for if any Measure should be in the least instrumental to the Publick's good it will afford me a particular Satisfaction.

I am with Respect Sr Your most Obliged Servant.

Stringer Lawrence

Fort St. David to be reinforced with the Recruits on the Ships expected this year from Europe

Wondiwash 9th July 1757

P.S. vide x

Lawrence's above Letter no immediate Necessity to Reinforce Ft David, It is Agreed to wait the arrival of the Europe Ships, as some of them may very possibly fall in there, and Could their Recruits relieve us we Consider it unnecessary to send any Supplies from hence.

Fort St. George 11th July 1757.

Mr Wynch at Dabul suspects the Dutch Chief (residing at Cuddalore) of Keeping a Correspondence with Pondichery.

Mr Wynch by Letter to the President Dated 6th Instant represents How Likelihood of a Correspondence being carried on with Pondichery by means of the Dutch Chief (residing in Cuddalore since the Demolition of their House in Sevenepatam) and mentions that a Peon of his came lately from Pondichery with a Letter to him and two for a french Gentleman at Negapatam, which last Mr Wynch Suspecting, advised the Dutch Resident to send them back to Pondichery. The Resident thereupon wrote Mr Wynch a Letter insisting on his Right to send what Letters he pleases to Pondichery without suffering them to be seen by any one? in answer to which Mr Wynch only acquainted him, that he would not allow any Letters to go out of the Bounds of Fort St. David, without passing thro his hands, and first requests the Directions of the Committee on this Subject.

Orders to stop thro Mr Wynch's Hands before they go out of the Bounds of Fort St. David

The Committee approve the answer Mr Wynch gave to the Dutch Resident, and as the French are very intent on Stopping all Letters passing to or from Madras, matter is it improbable the Dutch Resident may favor a Correspondence prejudicial to our Affairs, It is Agreed to Direct Mr Wynch to Stop and peruse all Letters going to or coming from Pondichery, and to pass such of them only as do not in any wise regard Publick Affairs.

Mr Bannatyne Accomodate the President by Letter Dated 7th Instant, that a considerable Merchant has offered to rent the Adjacent Pergunna for the three last Years for nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) Pagodas

A Merchant offers to Rent the Adjacent Pergunna for three Years past

Ordered that Mr Bannatyne be Directed to send the Merchant to Madras that he may make his Proposals and produce his Securities.

Proposals

Letter from the Polligar Bandar Vsheim Naig Read, as entered in the Country Correspondence № 276 advising that a French Force has been admitted into Nellour, and as he has Assisted the

Letter from the Polligar Bandar Vsheim Naig informing of a French

Bandar

assisted the

610 Fort St George 11th July 1757.

there. Do you order Schaub to Madras, and to prevent any Disputes or Jealousy amongst our Coast Officers, Send Hume a Captain's Brevet on the Bengal Establishment by this means, Callender, will still remain at his Post, Hume will be equally acceptable to Wynch, and you will have an experienced good Officer to command your Garrison of Fort St David, to which Place if you can send one or two Subalterns, it will be highly necessary, as they have only two, that are fit for Duty.

There is but too much Grounds to believe that a Body of Moratias are coming into the Province and I wish your Design may have the desired Effect, as we shall otherwise find them a troublesome Enemy. Our Runcara's from the French Camp inform me, that it is there reported Hiss Army of Horse are coming further to Support the Pretensions of Chunda Saib Son, to the Nabobship of Arcot

I could indeed have wished on many Accounts that Clive had returned with his Troops, after the Capture of Chandernagore, but tis not yet too late; and I hope that he will embrace the earliest Opportunity, when he knows how much we stand in need of the Forces he has with him. For my own part, you will not I hope apprehend me for if any Presence should be in the least Instrumental to the Publick Good, it will afford me a particular Satisfaction.

I am with Respect Sr Your most Obliged Servant.

Stringer Lawrence

Fort St David to be garrisoned with the Bounds on the opposite Shore

Fort St George between Gutturmulcor & Wandewash 9th July 1757

P.S. vide*

Lawrence's above Letter no immediate Necessity to Relieve Fort St David, It is Agreed to wait the arrival of the Europe Ships, as some of them may very possibly fall in there, and Land their Recruits, which would remember it unnecessary to send any Supplies from hence

At the same appears by Colonel

Fort St. George 11th July 1757.

Mr. Wynch at St. David suspects the Dutch Chief (who resides at Cuddalore) of Keeping a Correspondence with Pondichery

Mr. Wynch by Letter to the President Dated 6th Instant represents the Likelihood of a Correspondence being carried on with Pondichery by means of the Dutch Chief (residing in Cuddalore since the Demolition of their House in Sevenepatam) and mentions that a Peon of his came lately from Pondichery with a Letter to him and two for a french Gentleman at Negapatam, which last Mr. Wynch Suspecting, advised the Dutch Resident to send them back to Pondichery. The Resident thereupon wrote Mr. Wynch a Letter insisting on his Right to send what Letters he pleases to Pondichery without suffering them to be seen by any one? in answer to which Mr. Wynch only acquainted him, that he would not allow any Letters to go out of the Bounds of Fort St. David, without passing thro his hands, and he requests the Directions of the Committee on this Subject.

All Letters to pass thro Mr. Wynch's Hands before they go out of the Bounds of Fort St. David

The Committee approve the answer Mr. Wynch gave to the Dutch Resident, and as the French are very intent on stopping all Letters passing to or from Madras, neither is it improbable the Dutch Resident may favor a Correspondence prejudicial to our Affairs, It is Agreed to Direct Mr. Wynch to stop and peruse all Letters going to or coming from Pondichery, and to pass such of them only as do not in any wise regard Publick Affairs.

Mr. Bannatyne acquaints the President by Letter Dated 7th Instant, that a considerable Merchant has offered to rent the Salivanda Pergana for the three last Years for nineteen thousand five hundred (19,500) Pagodas

A Considerable Merchant offers to Rent the Salivanda Pergana for three Years

Ordered that Mr. Bannatyne be Directed to send the Merchant to Madras that he may make his Proposals and produce his Securities.

Proposals

Letter from the Polligar Bandar Yechum Naig Read, as entered in the Country Correspondence No 276 advising that a French Force has been admitted into Nellour, and as he has abided the

Letter from the Polligar Bandar Yechum Naig assisted the French

Bandar

Fort St George 11th July 1757.

612 Nabob Enemy against that Place, Nazeeabulla Coming encreasing their distances in their Neighbourhood and that he depends on our Assistance

As it is out of our Power at this time to send a Force to Nellour, and the Enemy may have Leisure to establish themselves there before we are in a Condition to make an effort to root them out, It is Resolved to endeavor to make Nazeeabulla Cawn jealous of their Designs by representing to him their Intention is to destroy him and secure the Country for themselves. To that end Ordered that a Letter be wrote him warning him of the Danger he is daily involved in, that the View of the French in Joining him, was to get the Fort into their own hands not to do Service any Friendship, that Numbers have already lost their Lives and Fortunes by trusting them: warning him therefore to return to his Obedience and to send away the French or take them Prisoners before it is too late, promising him in that Case his Protection of the Company and the Nabob will forgive him what is past and confirm him in his Government.

Nazeeabulla Cawn to be made Jealous of the French

that

Encouraged to return to his Obedience?

George Pigot

Henry Ellis

Robert Orme

Rob Palk

613

Fort St. George 12th July 1757.

Sent the following Letter to Alexander Wynch Esqr. agreable to the foregoing Resolutions

To Alexander Wynch Esqr.

Sr

Letter to Alexr Wynch Esqr at Fort St. David

We have received your Letter dated the 2d. and the President has communicated to us your Letter to him of the 6th Instant with the Copy of the Dutch Resident Letter to you and your Answer.

We approve that Answer and direct that you stop all Letters whatever going to or coming from Pondichery; if Sealed, open and peruse them, and if you find they in no wise regard Publick Affairs let them pass.

You may apprize the Dutch Resident of these Orders, and recommend to him the conveyance to send his Letters open through your Hands.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
12th July 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Thursday Henry Powney, Robert Orme,

13th July 1757 Robert Palk.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. Read as follows. (№16)

Letter from Alexr Wynch Esqr with a Paper of Intelligence

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (№16)

Gentlemen

I am favoured with your Letter of the 4th Instant The Ship that is arrived at Pondichery is from Europe, and touched at the Islands. Do

Travels

841

Fort St. George 14th. July 1757.

Intelligence of a Ship at Tapore supposed to be French

A French Country Ship from Cochin China, was at Ceylon in February or March last, and was sent with money to Mauritius, whose Supracargoe came to Pondicherry On the Danes Ships about two months ago

The accompanying advice as I believe concerning the Ships you mentioned which I shall Communicate to Captains Towerley and Sames, and as soon as they come in sight of this Place, I shall send off the Letters you inclosed to me. If in the mean time any of our Europe Ships should appear, I shall regulate the Commander with your Orders which as soon as he comes into this Road. Shall be delivered to him.

Colonel Lawrence have wrote to me to get six more Bell Tents of the same sort as he carried from hence made, which as soon as finished will be directly forwarded the same way

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant.

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
9th. July 1757

"There was a Vessel touched at Galle "from Bengal in May which I judge to be a real Friend "man, tho under cover of an Imperial Dutch Pass "the same Vessel is now at Negore taking in Cargo, and "the Commander who was born an Armenian & have "left at Tranckar, they did nothing at Galle, her Cargoe "consisting of Rice, she went to the Coast, the Commander "told me the Vessel belonged to Chore Rebeit who at "Owner of the Sloop that is here at present I believe, but "of the Ship I am very Doubtful. The Vessel is about "400 Tons Pegue Built, and but two Years old, is a "marine Sailer, and mounts 12 Carriage Guns, but can "mount 18 nine Pounders, I have been on board of her "and can assure you that in my Opinion she is worth "Enquiry after."

This day received the foregoing

Fort St George 11th July 1757.

Intelligence, as the Person receives his Name may not be mentioned, you will excuse my not doing it.

The following Letter from Colonel Lawrence Read.

Letter from Col. Lawrence

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Sr

Agreable to what I wrote you in my last Letter the Army made a Movement yesterday morning towards the Enemy. We found their Situation to be the same. I have described to you in my former Letters, they are within a mile of Wondewash, in a very advantageous Post and Side rendered more Secure by the strong Entrenchments which they have made. They gave us very little Disturbance, on the March, tho what little body of Horse they have were scampering on our Flanks: We are now encamped about four miles Distance from them, both Camps in Sight of each other.

Army encamped in Sight of the Enemy with continue on their Entrenchments

In my Letter to you of the 30th June I then informed you, that to cover the Desertion of their Troops, so much discontented with the Service would be one of our Motives for moving towards them; it has already answered my Expectations, Seven of their Infantry and one Trooper are come over to us, and they report, that the Numbers will follow their Example. They inform me likewise that Gaupil commands the Army (D'Autueil being still in Arcot at Pondichery) and on our Approach yesterday morning, he twice beat the General, struck their Camps, and ordered his Troops under Arms to come and meet us, but either he had not sufficient Authority, or else wanted Resolution to put his Design in Execution; For my own Part, I could have wished he had been so earnest, as I am well convinced with that advantage we must have given a very good Account of them.

These Deserters assure us that

Fort St George 14th July 1757.

That the Ships lately arrived at Pondicherry is not from Europe, but Mauritius, and that they landed very few if any Troops.

Two or three Days will now discover the Enemy's Intentions which I believe are to remain in their Post, and wait our attacking them; in this latter Case they will be deceived, for as we are rather more nearer Pondicherry than what they are, I think by this Movement we shall convince them, and all the Country Powers, that we are ready to give them Battle, if they dare to accept it, but we are not reduced to the Necessity of engaging on such disadvantageous Terms. I think therefore after we have remained here three or four Days, we may with great Honor to ourselves march back to the Ground we were last encamped on.

The French Trooper I mentioned, whose Name is Francois Bazin, being unwilling to enter into our Service, has requested of me, to desire you would obtain a Passage for him, in the Ship now ready to sail for Europe, & am the more inclined to this, as when it's known in the French Camp, I think it will be a great Inducement to that Corps in Particular to quit their Service, when they are assured of receiving one Deserter hereafter.

The Bearing Vessel returned here two or three Days ago, will be of infinite Service to me. I am with Respect Honble Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

Stringer Lawrence.

Camp near Wandewash
11th July 1757.

P.S. I find the little Fatigue Embarkment yesterday, how incapable I am to support it, I am more convinced of which upon reflection, and if two or three Days do not produce an Action, I am sick four or five Days I shall be under a Necessity of returning to the Ground which, you may imagine I will not do, if my Health will permit me to remain in the Field.

Fort St. George 14th July 1757.

Measures for the disposal of the Army consi-dered.

As the Enemy seem determined to keep within their Entrenchments, and avoid an Engagement on equal Terms, the only advantage we can expect from the present Encampment of our Army, is, to cover the Desertion of the Enemy's Troops, which if it takes Effect as Colonel Lawrence gives Room to hope, may possibly oblige the Enemy to remove first, which would be an agreeable Circumstance: But if their Desertion should abate, and our Troops be subject to Inconveniences from the Superiority of the Enemy in Horse, We are of Opinion that in such Case the Army had better make a short march this way, take Post upon the most advantageous Spot on our Frontiers, and there wait the Enemy's Motions: If they proceed towards Pondichery our Army may return by slow marches towards Madras, observing the Precautions mentioned in the Minutes of the 4th Instant for the Security of our own Districts.

Agreed that a Letter containing the foregoing Opinion be wrote to Colonel Adlercron

by the communicated to Col. Adlercron.

The Committee are much concerned to hear of Colonel Lawrence's Indisposition; and the President is desired to recommend to him to come to Madras, if his Illness should not abate, observing to him that in such case we should think it necessary that the Army removed back to our Frontiers sooner than perhaps might otherwise be judged proper, as our Dependence for the Success of their Operations rests very much on his Presence.

Representations of Mr. Bannatyne late Cavangey of the Irregularities of Muzepher Beg the Nabob's Agent in the Wondiwash Districts Ballce due Recd for Same.

Letter from Mr. Bannatyne to the President dated 11th Instant Read, complaining of the Irregularities committed by Muzepher Beg the Nabob's Agent in the Districts of Wondiwash and inclosing his Accounts for the Month of June, the Ballance remaining Cayroas three thousand two hundred and three, forty fanams and seventy cash (3203.4070)

Also an Account of the Paddy collected from the Pergunnas of

Fort S. George 14th July 1757.

Gives L. of Coorg col: Heroff from the opposit Pergunnahs

of Carangoly, Saliwauk, and Cuttremaloor, announting to Madras Mercalls 43952 or Gance 109.362.

Mr Boyster Beg removed from the Northward Pergunnahs

The Nabob writes that he has already Ordered Mezzopther Beg to leave the Wondiwash Pergana Ordered that Mr Bannatyne be desired to remit to the Paymaster at Camp the Amount of three thousand Pagodas (3000) of his Ballance, taking his Bill upon the Commissary here, and as it will be proper to sell off the Grain Agreed to write to Colonel Adlercron and Colo Lawrence to desire they will engage the Bazar Merchants to Supply themselves at Carangoly for the use of the Camp and Ordered that Mr Bannatyne do take any other methods also that may offer of disposing of it.

Mr Bannatyne to give Credit for the Grain to the Gentn.

Letter from the Nabob Advises the Body of Morattas are Commanded by Balazarow's General, and Order to Demand the Chout.

Letter from the Nabob received as entered in the Country Correspondence No 282, Advising of the Body of Morattas mentiond in the Minutes of the 4th Instant, still remain at Codapromattan that they are commanded by Balazarow's General, Bonwantarow whose Orders are to Demand the Chout of the whole Province. ——— That he is, or pretends to be, inclined to settle every thing in an amicable manner, and to that end has promised to send Shamalarow one of his chief Officers to wait upon the Nabob at Arcot, with full Powers to conclude an Agreement. ——— That at the same time, Morarow the Moratta General, who was in this Province, during the last Troubles, is in Treaty with the King of Myoor, and the Nabobs of Cuddapah and Kurnoul, who are all much alarmed at Bonwantarow's Approach to collect their whole Forces into a Body and oppose the Passage of Balazarow's Troops into this Province or any of their Dominions. ——— That Morarow's Vackeel Sarapelliyarow has been at Arcot

Balarow writes Myoor in Treaty with the Nabob of Cudpah & Kurnoul & prepared to oppose the Morattas

Morarow's Vackeel at Arcot

Fort S. George 15th July 1757.

Arcot to acquaint him with his Masters Design, and is coming to Madras to Discourse with the President on the same Subject ——— The Nabob writes that being bare of Money he thinks it will be difficult to Satisfy Benieventanaw, in regard to the Chout, but that he thinks we should endeavor to do it, by representing to him that the French have got Possession of the greatest Part of the Arcot Districts, that he must therefore join us to drive them out, and Settle the Country under the Circars Management, after which the Chout shall be regularly paid. Lastly the Nabob desires our immediate Advice to assist him in such Critical Circumstances, and to be informed whether we approve the Alliance proposed by Morarow.

Nabobs Opinion of the Measures to be pursued with the Morattas.

The Committee sensible of the great Consequence of the Part these Troops may take on the present War, Proceed seriously to consider of the Measures most proper to be pursued. The Morattas have chosen a Time highly favorable for their Designs, since the Equality of the Forces of Madras and Pondichery puts it in their Power of joining either Party to turn the Ballance to that side. It is very certain the Nabob has no Money to Satisfie their Demands, but they have as much Reason to ask the Chout from the French who have for a long Time had Possession of at least half the Country, and who are equally unable to Pay. Thus being the case on both sides, they will probably be inclined to favor that Party which can give them the best Prospect of future Advantages: To this End it is Resolved to write to Benieventanaw representing to him as we have before done to his Master the Nana Balazarow that the Revenues of the Country's left in the Possession of the Circar, and an immense Sum of Money besides has been expended on the Charges of the War, which we carried on for ten Years together, to oppose the

Morattas Business considered.

Letter to the Morattas Genl. 7th Country Corrs. No 90

622 Fort St George 16th July 1757

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Adlercron agreable to the Resolutions of last Consultation

Letter To John Adlercron Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces on Bridges Fort

To Col. Adlercron
Comm.d the Army
in the Field

We have received the favour of your Letter dated the 9th Instant and are glad to find from it Lawrance of the Motions of the Army to the intended Ground.

As this Motion of the Army has produced a move on the part of the Enemy who seem resolved to keep within their Intrenchments and avoid an Engagement upon equal Terms, the only Benefit that can be expected from your stay in your present Situation is that of covering the Desertion of the Enemys Troops. If you find it your Interest in this Point, we have no Objection to your remaining a few days longer in the Post you now occupy, except that the Superiority of the Enemy in Horse enables them to harrass your People too much.

This is an Inconvenience which we have done our utmost to remove, by continually pressing the Nabobs Horse, alltogether, to join you. They have often told those Provinces to go, but their want of Money is so great that we very much doubt of their will more.

Their Assistance therefore is not to be depended on, and if you find that without it the Army is subjected to too much Fatigue in their present Encampment and that no equivalent Advantage is likely to accrue from it, we leave to you to move to such Place as shall be Judged most convenient on our Frontiers. After that, your Motions will depend on those of the Enemy. If they march for Pondichery you may return towards Chuarna in the manner before recommended

There is a large Quantity of Corn belonging to the Company in Cuddalore Fort, as we should be

Fort St. George 14th July 1757.

be glad to have it Sold, we desire you will order your Buzar Merchants to supply themselves there, for the use of the Camp while you remain in the Neighbourhood.

Mr. Bannatyne has likewise a Ballance of 3000 Pagodas which we have directed him to remit to Mr. Alexander for the Service of the Camp and to take his Bill on Mr. Ormes.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c.a Committee

Fort St. George
14th July 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Bowery. Robert Orme.
" Robert Palk.

Monday
18th July.

The following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq.r read.

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r at St. David

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras. (No. 17)

Gentlemen

I now enclose to you a Letter I receivd under Cover to me from Captain Smith at Tranchenapoly the Part therein relating to the marching of the French Troops, I have acquainted Colonel Adlercron of, and that I imagine they have proceeded directly to their Camp, not having heard of their Arrival at Pondichery, two hundred Seapoys with some Ammunition have been sent to Syringham, so that it is not unlikely but they may have drawn some of their Infantry from that Garrison.

Capty arrived at Pondichery from Syringham

His Majestys Ship Triton

Ships Triton and Revenge arrived at this Station 16th Instant

anchored in this Road this Afternoon, and hope shortly

to

Fort St George 18th July 1757.

to see the other Vessels that were in Company w.th him.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
10th July 1757.

And Letters from Mr. Wynch to the President advise that a Party from Tyrconnah consisting of forty Horse, and fifty Military, with one hundred and fifty Seapoys, and two Field Pieces arrived at Condicherry the 12th Instant; That the Tiger and Revenge are both arrived & have taken their Station in the Offing of Condicherry, to the Southward, and that the former on the 14th gave chase to a Ship, which by a Letter from Captain Brooke proves to be a Dane, bound from Tranquebar to Bengal.

Colonel Lawrence acquaints the President by Letter dated 16 Instant, That the Nabob's Party having proceeded to join the Army that night or the next Morning with a Party of Horse, they intend remaining a few days longer on their Encampment to see if by their Assistance in attacking the Enemy's Convoys, they may be brought out of their Entrenchments.

And in answer to the President's Letter, concerning a proper Officer to Command at Fort St. David, the Colonel having recommended Mr. Hume as the fittest Person

Capt.n Hume recommended by Col. Lawrence to Command at Fort St David.

Agreed that a Captain's Brevet be given to him of the same Date as Governor Pratt's Letter mentioning him to be a Captain, That he be left in Command at Fort St David, and that Captain Schaub (who is a Superior Officer) be ordered to proceed to Cuddalore

Appointed in room of Capt.n Adams

Letter from Capt.n Smith to Capt.n Hume

The following Letter from Capt.n Smith at Trincomaly to the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r & Read

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Fort

625

Fort St. George 18th. July 1757

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you Gentlemen, that this Morning marchd from Cyringham the French Troops, and a small Party of Seapoys taking the road that leads to Pondichery. The River being much swelld makes it difficult to procure Intelligence so that I cannd not learn with any Certainty if any Foot had left it also.

The Magazines we have been obligd to make use of formerly, being very unfit in case of an Enemy laying before the Town, Captain Caillaud had pointed out a Place, that with very little expence would make an exceeding good one, as its Situation makes it so secure its impossible for any Accident ever to happen to it; I have applyd to the Killedar several times for Materials to finish it but to little Purpose, his Answer being always the same, that he has no Money, nor will he provide any thing unless the Nabob sends him Positive Orders, which I hope Gentlemen youll desire him to do, as it is vastly necessary it should be done

a Good Magazine reprsented to be necessary.

Captain Caillaud reached Madura the 4th. and hope shortly to hear of his Success against that Place. I have the honor to be &c. great Respect.

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obed. Hble Servant.

Joseph Smith

Pricheneapoly
5th. July 1757

Agreed to write to the Nabob desiring he will send an Order to the Killedar to supply Captain Smith with the necessary Materials to prepare a Magazine

Nabob desired to direct the Killedar to supply the Materials

Letters as entered in the Country Correspondence Read Viz.t

Country Advices

From the Nabob

From the Nabob as entered p. 293

p. 295. The former advising that the Morattas from Carapa= nullam having passed the Canama (or Hills) entered the

Fort St. George 18th July 1757.

Province the 12th and attacks the Fort of Amboor Gada. The Latter mentions that after plundering the Villages belonging to Amboor Gada and Seedpet they returned to Cudapanattam and it is Reported they intend to march back for Corah. And

Morattoo enters the Province and attack a Fort nearer Amboor Gada, Plunders Villages, Intelligence of Separation from the Deputy Poligar & Commencement of Hostile Attack by Nizambulla Khan.

N° 29 A From the Renter at Tenjotty, advising that Nizambulla Cawn from Vellour intends shortly to go against that Place.

Agreed that a Company of Seapoys and Ten Europeans be Sent to Tongeanore, and proceed from thence to Tenjotty and that the Renter be advised of this Resolution, and Ordered to oppose Vigorously whoever may attempt to Disturb them.

The Seapoys and Europeans ordered to this Assistance

The President acquaints the Committee that the Cowles for

The Seven Maganums
Manamungalam, &
Coulon

Cowles mortgaged by the Nabob and the E. Indiaand

(the Countries mortgaged by the Nabob to the Company) expiring the 31st Instant, he have made enquiry to Let them again on the most advantageous Terms, and that

Mahomed Cawsom, offers to take the Seven Maganums for 3 Years at nineteen Thousand (19.000) Pagodas p.r Annum. And

Manamungalam for three Years at thirteen Thousand (13.000) Pagodas p.r Annum, And

Linga Chitty

Coulon for three Years at eight Thousand (8000) Pagodas p.r Annum.

That these are the same Sums they were Let for last year, and are the best Offers that have been made.

Agreed therefore that they be Let upon the Terms abovementioned, and Order'd that Report be made thereof to the President and Council that they

627

Fort St George 13th July 1757

They may direct the Bowles to be drawn out accordingly

George Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Read Arrived

Fort St George 22d July 1757

Arrived His Majesty's Ship Triton, and the Company's Ship Revenge from the Southward.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Bourney. Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

Friday 22d July

Hired N. Ships Triton and Ca. Ship Revenge arrived from the Southward.

Capt Bourney Reasons for quitting his Station

The President acquaints the Committee apprehensive that Mr Watson may be displeased at his remaining on the Coast, did therefore quit his Station to Windward of Pondichery last Night, and purposes to proceed immediately to Bengal

The Committee are much concerned that the Triton should quit her Station, at a time when it is most likely to expect she may answer the Service intended, both as a Security to any of our own Ships that may fall in upon the Coast, and in preventing the Enemy receiving any Supplies by Single Ships. These Considerations were fully represented to Captain Bourneley in our Letter of the 23d June last, and the Arrival of the Glorie at Pondichery gives us further Reason to imagine it may be the intention of the Enemy to dispatch their Ships singly, as they arrive at the Islands, wherefore it is Agreed to write to him again on the Subject setting forth the Advantages of his keeping on Station to Windward of Pondichery and the great Danger to which our Ships will be exposed by his leaving it, as the Enemy may fit out the Glorie, or any other Ship that may arrive, and more easily get her in a Condition to take any one of our Indiamen. That Mr Watson being apprized by us of the Service the

Advantages to be expected from Capt Bourneley continuing to the Southward

Triton

Fort St. George 22d. July 1757.

Sutton is employed on, will not expect her at Bengal, where her Assistance cannot be wanted, and will by the first Opportunity send him Directions for his future Conduct. That His Majesty has signified his Intention in sending a Squadron to India to be the Execution of such Services as might be recommended by the Company's Council for the Protection of the Company's Affairs, and Requesting finally that he will for these Reasons return w.th the Revenge to the southward w.th all possible Expedition, and continue there until the advices we may receive from Europe shall enable us to form a Judgement of the Necessity of his remaining longer in that Station.

Recommending sailing to return with the Revenge

The following Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r Read

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r

Letter Alex.r Wynch Esq.r to Dutch at

& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 18)

Gentlemen,

I was Yesterday favor'd with your Letter of the 12.th Instant, on which agreable to your Directions, I apprized the Dutch Resident of the Measures I should take, with any Letters that might pass either to or from Pondichery thro' these Bounds, but have not yet received his Answer.

Twelve of the French Prisoners Leaving Voluntarily Agreed to serve on board the Hon.ble Company's Ship Revenge, this day delivered them over to Captain Samuel.

The Victor is now receiving on Board Rice, and the Revenge is going to that Station as being the Properest, so will be Intercept any Ships that may be bound thither, so to prevent the Vessels from Slipping away, which I hear she is ready to do, and is bound for Vizagapatam.

The Elizabeth arrived here Yesterday

630 Fort St. George 22d. July 1757

Yesterday and will sail for Devicotah with the Lead and
Gunpowder. I should agreable to the Orders you sent me the
29th Ultimo have also forwarded 100 Barrels more of Gunpowder
but Captain Crichton could not take it in; The Shot for
18 Pounders are now sending thither for Dragon Cheape &
I have desired Mr Bourchier to send the rest as
expeditiously as he can to Tritchinopoly.

Inclosed for Tritchinopoly forwarded to Devicotah

The inclosed Letter from Captain
Caillaud is just come in.

I am most Respectfully
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant.
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
17th July 1757

(And Mr Wynch in a Letter to
the President Dated 16th mentions that the Party which went
at Pondicherry the 12th from Cuddalore are marched to
their Camp at Wandewash.

Party arrived at Pondicherry from Cuddalore and to the French Camp

Received the following Letters
from Colonel Adlercron and Colonel Lawrence
To George Pigot Esqr
&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madrass
Gentlemen,

Letter from Col. Adlercron

I was favoured yesterday with your
Letter of the 15th Instant, had any thing happened since
my last, worth communicating, should not have failed
writing to you.

The Enemy still remains
on their Intrenchments and so well fortified by Nature
Bastions, that Colonel Lawrence and the rest of Opinion
that the almost certainty of Success, yet the attacking
of them must be attended with so Considerable a
Loss

Fort St George 22d July 1757.

Less on our Side, as would not be prudent to attempt it. Yester-
day 500 Horse arrived from Arcot, this morning 200 of them with
four Companies of Seapoys were sent towards the French Camp
to endeavor to draw the Enemy to an Engagement, whilst our
Picquet consisting of 100 Men, one Field Piece, marched out
to support them; Our Army was likewise under Arms, in
hopes of bringing it to a General Engagement: But since we
could not effect it, and finding our Stay here can be of little
Purpose, we intend in two Days to change our Ground, and
march back to our former Encampment, eight miles from
hence; This we imagine will make them determine either
of marching towards us, or returning back to Pondicherry;
if the latter, we shall then proceed to Madras, as you direct.

a Party of Horse Join the Army Measures taken to draw the Enemy out of their Intrench-ments

But of no Effect

I have made your Sentiments known to Mr Alexander the Commissary, in regard to Paddy, likewise as to the Ballance of the 3,000 Pagodas I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant,

Valoor Camp near Wondewash 17th July 1757.

John Adlercron.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Letter from Col Lawrence

Agreable to what I had the honor of writing you in my last Address, Mr Call Cawn the Nabobs Horse from Conjeveram, yesterday encamped near our Army with five hundred

This Morning three hundred Horse with five Companys of Seapoys were sent to entice the Enemy from their Intrenchments: These Troops marched within Cannon Shot of their Camp, and all the Enemies advanced Guards retired to their main body on the Approach of our Detachment. A Picquet of 100 Europeans, and one Gun marched to Support our Irregulars, and the whole Battalion was in Readiness, Should there be the least Appearance

Recal of the Men-tioned for endeav-ouring to bring the Enemy to an Engage-ment

Fort St George 22 July 1757.

Appearance of bringing them to a general Engagement. But their Behavior this Day only seems to confirm me in the Opinion I have already given you and now repeat it, That I am perswaded they have no such Intentions. They would not march a Single European from their Camp, but detached only a few Peapoys and their Horse, and these only to a very small Distance from it.

As we find they are not to be drawn out by any Motions of advancing towards them, On the 19th we propose to remove back to Cuttremalore: It's possible this Step may make them more Sanguine, and induce them to follow us; I say it is possible tho' I do not expect such a favourable Event, for could we but meet them on equal Terms, I think it no Presumption to say (our Numbers being by all Account near the Same) that there would be little or no Doubt with me, of being able to give you a very good Account of their Army, but if on our March that Day, they do not make their Appearance, we shall by very slow Marches move towards Chingleput and as there will not then be any Probability of Action, and I finding myself quite incapable to support the Fatigues of long Campaigning; I shall from thence do myself the Honor of paying you a Visit.

We will take the most effectual Methods to send our Bazar Merchants to Carangoly & provide such Grain as is consumed in Camp from that Place only.

I am Honble Sir,

Your very Obedient Servant.

Stringer Lawrence

Camp near Mondivauk
17th July 1757

Letter from Col. Lawrence

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Fort St. George

In my Letter to you of the 17th Inst.

Fort St George 22d July 1757.

I therein wrote you our Intentions of recovering Covrepauk Cantonment, accordingly we marchd this morning from our Incampment near Wondiwash. the Enemy far from making any Motions with their whole Force, did not even detach their small Body of Horse to reconnoitre us. Indeed I did not expect they would venture out. That, would be giving us the Occasion we have been searching after. I find their Scheme is to remain as long as possible under the Guns of Wondiwash. I Suppose they make a merit to the Nabobs of acting there, and assure him it is for his Protection only that their Army still remains there, and I make not the least Doubt but that he largely contributes to defray their Expences.

Two Proposals for disposing of the Army to march Southward

Since we are removed thus far, I wou'd be glad of your Orders what Course we shall now take, I think one of the two following must be pursued. Either to make two or three short Marches towards Pondicherry which I think must unavoidably draw them from their Intrenchments, and consequently bring on a General Engagement. Or shall we reinforce Chingleput. & Carangoly and

To Canton the Troops at Conjeveram

march the rest of the Troops to Conjeveram, and canton them in that Place? By the last Method we shall greatly reduce the Expences of the Army, as all Batta will then be Struck off, but I wou'd have the Bullocks and Coolys still continue in Pay: This together with our Troops being assembled in so contracted a Place as Conjeveram, will I believe effectually prevent the Enemy from undertaking any thing of Consequence, as the Army will be always ready to move at a very short Notice.

I make no doubt but Enaya Cavarapa Type has acquainted you with the Particulars of the intended Mutiny at Carangoly, he has sent Sowcargar Rao, the Subadar, Besauer to Carangy. When we have the necessary Evidence to prove the Fact, he will be tried by a Court

Martial

631 Fort St George 22 July 1757

Martial of every Officers, and whatever Sentence they inflict on him, the Punishment will be duly executed. Colonel Aldercron has ordered his Company to be relieved, and sent a careful Serjeant with 12 Europeans to remain at Carangoly. But I am of Opinion that if the Enemy moves to Conjeveram, a strong Garrison should be left in this Place as it is a Frontier Town of great Importance, and the Possession of it, secures us a most excellent Barrier to the Southward.

One of our Troops Horses died of the Grippe on this days march.

As we shall remain on this Ground till your Orders arrive, I must request all possible Expedition may be used in their Dispatch.

I am Honble Sir with great Respect

Your most Obedient & most

Humble Servant

Stringer Lawrence

Camp near Cutrenalore
19th July 1757

It being evident from the foregoing Letters that the French are fully determined not to quit their Entrenchments, and that it will be impossible to bring them to an Engagement on Terms of any Equality, there appears no hope of advantage from the Stay of the Army on their present Encampment, nor is much to be expected from a march to the Southward, as the Enemy might still act on the same Principle, keeping near enough to our Army any Attempt against their Garrison, and at a Superior Distance to frame it in their Power to decline a Battle. We Therefore approve of the other Proposal of Colonel Lawrence which will be attended with the material advantage of reducing the Expence of the Army; and it is Agreed accordingly to write to Colonel Aldercron desiring he will leave on Carangoly

Second Proposal of Col Lawrence Approved

ways

to prev

one

Fort St George 22. July 1757

& the Army to March to Conjeveram after having Reinforcements in Chingleput and Carangoly.

Changlepat such Reinforcements as he may Judge necessary for their Security against a Sudden Attack, and march the rest of the Army to Conjeveram, Carrying the Troops three and stroke off the Batta, keeping up a sufficient Number of Bullocks and Coolys to enable them to take the Field again at the Shortest warning, in case the Motions of the Enemys Troops should make it necessary. And it is to be remarked that the Situation of this Place being nearly in the Center of our Possessions, the Army will be most ready at hand to act wherever the Enterprizes of the French may require.

Advantagious Situation of Conjeveram for quartering the Troops

Letters from Mr. Bannatyne at Carangoly mention, that on the 16 Instant he discovered a Mutinous Behaviour amongst the Seapoys in his Garrison, which by Strict Enquiry he found to be a Plot contrived by the Subidar Jamargin Rowe to get Possession of the Fort in favor of the French, and that with much difficulty he appeased the Tumult, and has put the Ringleaders under Confinement to Camp.——That Abov Saib formerly a Subidar in the Company's Service has offered to inlist a Company of Seapoys with their Arms, provided he is employed as their Subidar. And that the Merchants who offered to rent the Salivaudo Pergana for nineteen thousand five hundred (19500) Pagodas is Set out for Madrass.

Mutiny of the Seapoys at Carangoly Suppressed

The Vigilance exerted by Mr. Bannatyne at this Juncture to Suppress the Mutiny in his Garrison before it arose to Open Revolt is much to be commended. Ordered that he Inlist a Company of Seapoys under Abov Saib, and that he be recommended to them to be very careful in his Choice of Men and their Arms, and that the President do write to Mr. Bannatyne with the Men who offers to Rent the Salivaudo Pergana.

Offer of Abov Saib to inlist a Company of Seapoys with their Arms

Accepted

Letters as entered in the Country Correspondence Read Viz.

Country Letters

Fort St George 22d July 1757.

Two from the Nabob from Morarow proposing to join our Army & oppose the Morattas &c. Expanatam

Sends his Packet to Madrass. From the Nabob of Cuddapah.

Letter

To Morarow & his Packet dispatched &c. Encouragement sent to him & the Nabob of Cuddapah &c.

№ 302 & 304 From the Nabob on the Subject of the Morattas. № 303. From Morarow proposing to us to Join in his Alliance with the Nabob of Cuddapah Candanore &ca to oppose the progress of Balazarow's Army in the Carnatack and advising that he has sent his Vakeel Seriapetty Row to discourse on affairs, and № 299 From the Nabob of Cuddapah in Answer to the President's last Letter which complaind of his having encouraged Nazeabulla Cawns Rebellion in Velour.

We have already wrote the Nabob very fully on this Subject of the Morattas. Agreed that an Answer be wrote to Morarow as Resolved in Consultation the 14th Instant, and that his Vakeel be dispatched at the same time with Letters of Encouragement to the Nabobs of Cuddapah and Carnoul and the King of Mysore and as the former expresses a Regard for Nazeabulla Cawn, It is Agreed to desire he will warn him of the bad Consequences of his Alliance with the French, and advise him to send them away and returns to his Obedience to the Nabob who will in that case pardon what is past, and confirm him in his Government

George Pigot
Henry Seaver
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St. George 22d July 1757

By

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee
Sent the following Letter to Colonel Adlercron

To John Adlercron Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Letter
To Col: Adlercron
Com.d by the Army

Sir,

We have receivd the honor of your Letter
dated 17th Instant

As all the endeavors which you have
exerted to draw the Enemy out of their Intrenchments have
provd ineffectual it is evident that their Resolution is to
avoid an Engagement on any but the most advantageous
Terms. Even was you to make a March towards Pondichery
they might conduct themselves still upon the same principle
keeping near enough to You to prevent your attempting any
thing against their Garrisons, and far enough to have it
always in their Power to decline a Battle. We therefore
think it best to reduce our Expences as far as can be co.t
Security to our Posessions, and to this end recommend
to you to reinforce Carangoly and Changleput with so
many men as you Judge necessary for their Security
against any sudden attack, and to march with the
rest of the Army to Conjeveram, there cantion the Troops
and Strike off the Batta.

That Place being Situated near
in the Center of our Posessions for the Army will be always
at hand to oppose any Undertaking the Enemy may form
against them, In order therefore that the Troops may be
ready to move at a short warning, we think it will be
necessary to keep the Bullocks and Coolys, or at least
to discharge only as many of them, as you may find
may be replaced at Conjeveram, immediately when
called for.

Mr Bannatyne being sick
acquaints

Fort St. George 22. July 1757

acquainted with the Port of Carangoly and having also the Management of the Countries thereon dependent, it is necessary that he should be left in the Command which we desire you will attend to — in the disposition of the Reinforcement to be sent to that Garrison

We are Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Fort St George
22d July 1757

George Pigot &c Committee

23 Delivered the following Letter to Captain Sowerby in consequence of Yesterdays Resolutions.

Letter
To Capt Sowerby
Relative to Napolys
& Ship Protector

To Edmund Sowerby Esq.
Commander of His Majestys Ship Tartar

Sir

When you sailed to the Southward in Compliance with the Request made to you in our Letter of 20th June last we concluded that your Intention was to fulfill the important Services therein recommended to you, and we are therefore as much concerned as disappointed at your speedy and unexpected Return.

For as it is now that over run and Coast, it is consequently at this time that your keeping the Windward Station as recommended to you most essentially necessary for the Security of our own, and for intercepting the Enemy's — The late arrival of the Glorie at Pondicherry is an Instance of their intention to dispatch Single Ships from the Islands as fast as they may fall in their Way Stopping such Ships and thereby cutting off from the Enemy their usual Supplies of Men Money & Military Stores would be performing a Service on the brightest Aspect conducive to the Affairs of the Nation as this Coast for the French being already superior

Fort St George 23d July 1757

of Mew, would if reinforced before us be enabled to set on foot the most considerable Enterprizes against our Possessions on this Coast.

It is also to be apprehended that if they see the Coast clear of English Cruizers they will man the Glove or any other Ship that may arrive and Station her so as to fall in with our Ships from Europe which are very little capable of Defence against any Vessel fitted for war. Should our Europe Ships or even one of them be taken by such an Effort of the Enemy it would be of the utmost bad Consequences to our Affairs and you would certainly be much concerned Sir, that you quitted your Station so soon.

The more we reflect on this Subject the more apparently do we discover very many good Consequences that may accrue from your keeping the Station we recommended to you, and on the other hand innumerable bad Consequences from your quitting it. It is certain at the same time that your Assistance cannot be wanted in Bengal, and we therefore earnestly request that you will return with the Revenge to Windward of Pondicherry as expeditiously as possible, and remain there until the arrival of some Advices from Europe shall enable us to Judge of the necessity of your staying longer, and you may be assured Sir, that we will communicate to you without Delay such Advices as we may receive, acquainting you at the same time with our Sentiments relating to them.

We have already approved Admiral Watson of the Service you had undertaken in consequence of your Request and Application. That he will approve of your staying to so good an End has Zeal for the publick Welfare will not permit us to doubt, and as he will not after the Receipt of our Letter expect you in Bengal you will certainly receive by the first Vessel from thence his Instructions for your future Proceedings. His

640

Fort St. George 23. July 1757.

His Majesty has been pleas'd to declare in his Instructions to Admiral Watson that his Intention in sending a Squadron to India was to perform such Services as might be recommended to him by the Companys Council for the Good of the Companys Affairs. The Representations therefore which we have made to you will always be a Sufficient Justification of the Measures you may take in Compliance to them.

We have the honor to be Sir, Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
23d July 1757.

The Ships Triton & Revenge proceed again on a Cruize to the Southward.

24th His Majesty's Ships Triton and Company's Ships Revenge Saild again to the Southward.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney. Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

Monday the 25th

The following Letter from Stephen Wynch Esqr Read.

Letter from Alexr Wynch Esqr at St Davids

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr &c Gentlemen of the Select Committee (No 19)

Gentlemen,

Sending the Cuddalore and Prize Sloops were sent to Madras without my being any wise apprized of it, and fearing it might be Captain Dowdeys Intentions to go away in the same manner (as I now hear it was had it not been for the Lead on board the Revenge) I this morning addressed him (to begin) one timely Notice before he quitted this Station, that I might thereby be able to prevent any of our Ships

Sailing

Fort St. George 25th July 1757.

falling into the Enemy's hands. Copy of my Letter, his Answer, and my Reply to it, now wait on you: had I been acquainted with what passed between your Gentlemen and Captain Towrey at Madras, I should have been better able to have Conducted this Affair

Captain Towrey acquainting me yesterday that the three Boats were of no Service to him, & as they have been towed by the Men of War, I have ordered them into the River to give them the necessary Repair and desire your Orders regarding them.

Nine hundred and fourty four twelve Pound Shott that came from Devecotah you will receive by the Revenge

I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
21st July 1757.

Advice of another Party from Tyrin-ghame having arrived at Pondichery.

Advice Papers mention that one hundred Europeans, fifty Troopers, and two hundred Seapoys from Syringham were at Trivedy the 17th and arrived at Pondichery the 18th and that about one hundred Germans and twelve French are left at Syringham.

Colonel Laurence writes that in Consequence of our Letter of the 22d Instant, the Army will March on the 25th for Conjeveram, and that he expects to be at Madras tomorrow.

Recd the following Letter from

Captain Caillaud

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madras.

Letter from Capt.n Caillaud (No 11)

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Have the honor of addressing you

642 Fort St George 25th July 1757

you last on the 27th Inst 10/ and then made you acquainted with my Resolutions of marching that night, which was put in Execution, and on the 3d I arrived before Madura I waited until the 5th that I might have every thing ready for the Construction of my Battery, so as to finish it in one night, That the Enemy being Ignorant of where we Intended to batter, they might not have time to intrench themselves behind the breach. Every thing so far succeeded to my wishes. The Battery was finished by that time, and opened in the morning, a breach made by twelve at Noon. They had however in the Morning began to work behind it, not to give them time to do more, an immediate disposition was made for the Assault, but could not carry their Point. The best who were in the Front as is usual upon such Occasions, were almost all killed, and wounded, The few that returned discouraged the rest, who in Spite of their Officers efforts to encourage them on, to another Assyal, thought rather of returning, which was done in an Instant. I thought we might make another push for it, but on examining my Numbers when returned I found I had lost between 30 & 40 of my best Europeans, & Cafrees, either killed, or disabled, and about an hundred Sepoys. In short I found such a motley Crew as my Detachment is composed of, French & Dutch Deserters, Topasses and Cafrees, are not men to be depended on in such cases, where the bravest men are requisite. The few that are really so, are commonly sacrificed, as it has been now. I luckily lost no Officers, but four of my best Serjeants killed, and as many wounded.

Madura an unsuccessful Attack with some loss

Detachment Madura

I am I own I am quite mortified at so many fruitless Attempts. This last especially where I had so much reason to expect Success. I shall however persist, but change my Method, and endeavour to bring about by Patience, what I cannot accomplish with

643

Fort St George 25th July 1757

with the number of Troops I command, I am informed they are distressed for Provisions, and I will endeavor to stop all Supplies coming to them. The other expedient, would be marching back to Tinnevelly and driving Mahmuds Cavan out of that Country. But tho it might appear this would be best immediately to put in execution, It cannot be done untill I have sent my heavy Artillery back to Trichenopaly, and the best part of my wounded men recovered.

Mr Rumbold who has been acquainted with allmost every Particular in course of these transactions, and has a very competent knowledge of the State of the Affairs in the Country, I have desired to set out immediately for Madras and lay the whole before you. My time is so taken up with my other Duties, that its impossible for me to enter into circumstancial & Satisfactory detail of Affairs, such as it would be proper you should be made acquainted with. To that Gentleman I humbly beg leave to refer you, who I dare say will answer all your enquiries to Satisfaction.

I have the honor to be with truth & Respect

Hon'ble Sir & Sirs, Your most Obed.t & faith.
Jnt Servant.
John Caillaud

Mr Rumbold to come to Madras with a full Accot of the State of Affairs there.

Camp before Madura
the 9th July 1757.

P.S. This Instant I am honord with your favor N.o 1 of the 29th June, shall carefully attend to what is therein recommended

As Mr Rumbold is coming to Madras It is Agreed to wait his Arrival for more Particular Information concerning Affairs at Madura.

Consideration of the Affairs at Madura deferd untill Mr Rumbolds Arrival.

Mr Barnaby writes that the Fort of Caroongoly might be made very Defensible (as there is a double Wall and Ditch all round) only by cleaning the Ditch and raising new Parapets, & that some Old Malabar Guns in his Garrison which are entirely useless would if Sold, be sufficient to defray the Expence of such a Work.

Method proposed by Mr Barnabye for strengthening Caroongoly Fort.

Ordered

Fort St George 25th July 1757

Approved

Ordered that the Method proposed by Mr Bannatyne to fortify Carangoly, be put in practice

Mr Wynch writes in a Private Letter to the President, that it is reported at Pondichery that they have Advice of the taking of Verdagapatam. Other Intelligence from Pondichery confirms this Report, and the President is besides advised by the Dutch Chief of Pulicat that some of their People give the same News.

Although there is no certainty of this Event, yet so many concurring Reports added to what is mentiond in Committee the 14th Instant of Remforcements sent to Mr Bussy from Mazulapatam make it too probable.

Letter from the Nabob recites as entr'd in the Country Correspondence N: 305 setting forth his great want of Money, and the Danger on that acct of the Troops dispersing, and going over to the Enemy.

The President acquaints the Committee that the Walpole is intended to sail for England on Saturday the 30th Instant

Ordered that a Secret Letter to the Secret Committee be prepar'd, advising of the Material Occurrences since the closing our General Packet for this Ship. Dated the 2d June

Geo Pigot
Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

645

Fort St. George 26th July 1757.

Lawrence
Col. arrives from Camp

Colonel Lawrence arrived this day from Camp.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bonney,
Robert Orme, Robert Palk,

Thursday
28th July.

Colonel Lawrence delivers in a Paper containing the Disposition made of the Army for the Reinforcement of the Garrisons, and the March of the Rest for Conjeveram as follows.

Disposition of the Army for their March to Conjeveram

Captain Preston's with the Detachment of Captain Smith's Company, Six of the Company's Artillery, Cawsine Cawn, and Tincheer Mahomet's Company's of Seapoys, to hold themselves in Readiness to march at a Moments Warning for Carangoly. Captain Preston ordered to Madras.

Ensign Meyers with the Detachment of Captain Callenders Company, the Grey Company, Dawdon Sawhers, Meer Abdul Cawder, and Gnanapah Sings Company's of Seapoys to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moments Warning for Changleput.

Ensign Robson with the Detachment of Military and Artillery from Arcot, Sheik Gerulaw & Shaik Dawds Company's of Seapoys to march with the Army to Conjeveram, and from thence proceed to Arcot.

Vencatachlums Company of Seapoys, and the Detachment from Shaik Ismauls Company to march with the Army to Conjeveram, and remain in Garrison at that Place; excepting such a Part of the Detachment which belongs to Cauveripauck, who are to march w.th Ensign Robson and by him left at their respective Garrisons.

Serroid Saibs, Saide Gobouns, Mulla Naicks, and Madar Naicks Company of Seapoys are to remain in Cantonments.

646 Fort St George 28th July 1757.

Contonments at Conjeveram with Hes Majestys Troops, Fort St Davids Detachment, and Captain Polliers Compy

Two Peons from Nundgapatam confirm the News of the taking of that Place by Monsr Bussy about the 27th of June that the whole Garrison were made Prisoners, but Mr Percival and some other of the Gentlemen embarked afterwards for Bengal on the Marlborough, wch arrived there, the day before the Place Surrendered

The Fleets sailed from Nagapatam for-ffarmed.

Advices from Pondichery forward-ed by Mr Wynch mention that the Party of one hundred Europeans, and two hundred Seapoys from Syringham, march'd the 22d to join the Army at Mondiwash, and that on the same Day Sixty more Europeans and two hundred Seapoys arrived at Villenour from Syringham, and marched also for Mondi-wash the 25th with two Great Guns.

Party marched from the French Camp from Pondichery

The Committee think it most likely that some of these Parties have come in from their Camp as Escorts, and returned for so many different Detachments can hardly have been sent from Syringham

Two Letters from the Nabob

Two Letters from the Nabob read as entered in the Country Correspondence Sept.

No 310 Inclosing a Letter from Balazarow to the Nabob delivered by two Packet Brinjarees, Demanding forty Lacks of Rupees for the Charges dec. & No 311 containing an account of the Nabobs Conference with the Maratta Packet who Demanded at first the full Ballance according to Balazarow's Letter, but upon the Nabobs Repre-sentation of the Expence he has been at in defending the Country against the French, and that not only the Revenues of the Districts in his Possession, but all the Money he could borrow besides had been disbursed on that Account, the Packet abated his Demand to three Lacks, and afterwards to two Lacks and a half; Half to be paid in ready money and the other half at a Limited Time

10 Lacks of Rupees Demanded for the Charges due to the Morattas.

The Maratta Packet reduces the Demand to 2½ Lacks.

The

Fort St George 28th July 1757.

which the Nabob thinks a reasonable Accommodation

The Nabob thinks this is the most reasonable Accommodation that can be made, and that no further Abatement can be obtained, that the Consequence of not accepting these Terms may be the Ruin of the whole of our Districts in a Weeks time and of an Alliance of the Morattas with the French, who according to what Aremetarow mentioned have offered four Lacks to join against us; And as Aremetarow seas resolved to stay only one Week for one half of the Money to be paid him, agreeing to receive the other half in one Month: the Nabob hopes a Satisfactory Answer will be sent us Immediately.

Further Danger of the Morattas.

Captain Mashelyne confirms what the Nabob writes, and advises that a Strong Body of these Morattas plundered within twelve miles of Velore yesterday morning.

The Morratta Business considered

The present State of the Treasury will by no means admit of our parting with two Lacks & a half of Rupees, and indeed it would be very unwilling ly we should at any time consent to pay Money to the Morattas without making some Agreement or Alliance with them for the Good of the Companys Affairs: Governor Pigot is very sorry of the French offer of four Lacks deserves no Credit, as it is confirmed by all hands that they are very bare of Money. The Committee think the most proper Step to be taken is to write again to Aremetarow desiring him to come to Madras, by that time some of our Ships may arrive from Europe with Supplies of Men and Money and Advice of the Companys Intentions, Thus prepared we should know how to discourse with the Wretch and what Scheme to propose to him Ordered that a Letter be dispatched accordingly desiring him to come soon to Madras, acquainting him that we have many things of Consequence to discourse on, which cannot be well be done by writing — likewise to write to the Nabob, if Aremetarow does not agree

Aremetarow the Morratta Invited to Madras

Letter to the Nabob

Treasury

Discourse also agree

Fort St. George 28th July 1757

Desiring he will accompany the Gentlemen Elected to Negotiate.

to come by himself to offer to accompany them to Madras and he will then have the Advantage of being present at the Agreements to be made.

Additional Letter to the Secret Committee Ld. Wellesley read in the first Copy approved and Order'd to be Copied fair.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

Colonel Adlercron and Staff left the Camp and dined at the Governors.

Thes Evening Colonel Adlercron arrived having left their Army on Cantonments at Conjeveram the 26th

30th Additional Letter to the Secret Committee of the 26th Signed

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bourchier,
Robert Orme, Robert Palk,

Additional Letter to the Secret Committee signed

Monday 1st August

The Intelligence received by this Day's Letters read last Committee Viz.t that the Detachments making together one hundred and fifty Military and four hundred Sepoys were sent from Pondichery to Thiagar Camp with two Field Guns under

Fort St George 1st Augst 1757

it not unlikely that they may have in View an Enterprize against Chetteput Carangoly or some other Fort: It is therefore necessary the Army should be held in readiness to march out at a moments warning to oppose them, and

Agreed that Colonel Forde be advised of this Intelligence and directed to keep Hircarras to bring them constant Advice of their Motions, and in case they march against any Place to move immediately towards them, and endeavor to intercept their Designs; keeping it however always in his Power to avoid an Engagement, which he must by no means risque except on such Terms as will give him almost a certainty of Success. That when the Troops take the Field he may Direct the Detachments both Military and Seapoys from Arangeand and Carangoly to Join the Army at such Place as he shall Judge most convenient, but the Detachment from Covel cannot now so well be Spared on account of the Mercantiles

Ordered that Captain Calliaud & Ensign Bannatyne be directed to send the Detachments with which they were reinforced from Camp to such Place as Colo Forde may Direct, immediately on the Receipt of his Orders and that they transmit continually to the Commanders Officer of the Army whatever Advices they may receive of the Enemy's Motions. The following Letters from Mr Wynch & Captain Calliaud Read

Letter from Alex Wynch Esq

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

(No 20

Gentlemen,

The Indian came to her Station in the offing of Pondichery yesterday evening, and the Revenge has now Joined her.

Mr Rumbold is arrived here but in so bad a State of Health that it will be some time

Fort St George 1st Augt 1757

Agrees to pay of the Money Rated thereon & Orders thereon Drawn Satisfied & Killed two Village Cocks.

Soon after the Army moved to Conjeveram, a Party of the Enemys Horse surrounded Chinglepatt and killed two of the Village Cocks who were beating Tatoo for the Sepoys Rounds the Redoubts Cupola from whence to bring away the remainder of the Grain which is however but a very considerable Quantity, and Represents that he is in want of Musket Cartridges for the Service of this Garrison having at present only twenty Seven Thousand

Musket Cartridges wanted for the Garrison of Chinglepatt.

Ordered that Mr Barnadyne be Supplied with twenty Thousand English Cartridges, and acquainted that if he has occasion for Swords or Carbine Cartridges a Quantity shall also be prepared and sent

A Supply to be sent.

The President acquaints the Committee that Veeraragoody the Man who made Offer to Mr Barnadyne to rent the Salt works Gingerie for the three last Years and came on here to settle it made the following Proposal upon that Subject.

Offers to engage to rent the Salt works Gingerie & three Years for

The whole Revenue of the three Years he computes to be 19500.—
Out of which is to be deducted what the Market Rent to the English and Arcot Merchants have collected amounts to as p Arcot Particulars transmitted by Mr Barnadyne } 11250.—
The Remainder 8250.—
Agrees to pay in two Payments Viz^t Pag^s 4904.— before 31st October
& 2000.— before 31st Decem^r

He offers for his Securities, Nadeam Reddy, and Vendadree Principal Inhabitants of the Chinglepatt Country, and who according to the Enquiries made by the President are responsible Persons.

Accepts

Agreed that these Offers be accepted and that Mr Barnadyne be directed to give him the necessary Assistance by the Renter paying all the Expence

Fort St George 1st Augt 1757

The President acquaints the Committee

Pachiel arrived from the Court Balagarow

that Monachiery a Vackeel from Balagarow arrived here the 28th Ulimo and Delivered to him Letters from Balagarow Beleventarow and Sreemtarow

Country Letters from Balagarow offering to the Vackeel Sreemtarow

No 316 from Balagarow informing that he has sent his Officer Balewantarow with an Army to collect the Chout of the Great Country and refers it to his Vackeel Sreemtarow to Settle Affairs ——— No 317 from Beleventarow expressing his Desire to act Jointly with our Troops, and that he sends Nirmachery to discourse upon Business and No 318 from Sreemtarow that he has

From Balwantarow his Desire to act w.th his Troops

Sreemtarow intends coming to Madras

consulted with the Nabob, and is desirous of coming to Madras, and that Nirmachery who is dispatched by Balagarow will give a Verbal Account of Matters

The Vackeel acquainted the President that he should wait upon him in three or four Days to discourse upon Business ——— By which time we hope to receive answers to the last Letters dispatched by the Nabob and Sreemtarow, which proposed their coming together to Madras

Some Country Vessels being under Dispatch for Bengal, Ordered that Letters be prepared by Admiral Watson, the Select Committee, and Colonel Clive, advising them of the Situation of Affairs on the Coast, and of the News from Europe by the Dano Ships arrived at Tranquebar The Lofs of Vizagapatam they will be acquainted with by the Marlborough and as the Vessels by that Acquisition may be enabled to Station a Cruizer on that part of the Coast, so as to put any Ships in their Passage to or from Bengal to great Risque It is Agreed to represent to Admiral Watson the great Conse-

Letters to Admiral Watson the Select Committee and Colonel Clive.

quence of his providing a large Convoy for Colonel Clive and the Troops to their Place as well as the Ensuing Necessity of his touching there that the necessary measures may be taken for the Protection of our Coasts by

Admiral Watson Read to touch at Bengal & provide Convoy for the Troops that return from Bengal as a Cruizer

Fort St George 1st Augt 1757

Arrival of a Brig from Bengal

Soon after the Army moved to Conjeveram, a Party of the Enemy's Horse entered Cuddalore and took two of the Village Cooleys who were boating Casay for us, but the Detroit the Battock People from mustering to bring away the remainder of the Grain which is however but a very inconsiderable Quantity, and Represents that there is an want of Musket Cartridges for the Service of his Garrison having at present only twenty Seven Thousand

Musket Cartridges wanted for the Garrison of Fort St George

Ordered that Mr Barnaby be Supplied with twenty Thousand English Cartridges, and acquainted that if he have occasion for Swords or Carbine Cartridges a Quantity shall also be prepared and sent

a Supply to be sent.

The President acquaints the Committee that Veneangrooty the Man who made Agreement to Mr Barnaby to rent the Salsevanth Pergana for the three last Years and came on here to settle it makes the following Proposal upon that Subject

Proposal of Veneangrooty for the Salsevanth Pergana for three Years past.

The whole Revenues of the three Years he computes to be ... 19500—

Out of which, is to be deducted what the Market there English and Spanish have collected among them as per Account Particulars transmitted by Mr Barnaby ... 12596—

The Remainder ... 6904—12

Agrees to pay in two Payments Sixth Pay.a 4904—12 before 5th October

& 2000— before 5th Decr

He offers for his Securities, Nadiam Reddy and Venkatadree Principal Inhabitants of the Pannygeriah Country and who according to the Enquiries made by the President are responsible Persons

Accepted

Agreed that these offers be accepted and that Mr Barnaby be acquainted to give him the necessary Assistance he (the Renter) may require in

Fort St George 1st Augt 1757

The President acquaints the Committee

A Packet arrived from the Durrah Balazarow

that Nanachenny a Packet from Balazarow arrived here the 30th Ulteno and Delivered to him Letters from Balazarow, Belaventarayo and Sreenevasarow

Country Letters from Balazarow signifying to the Packet to Sreenevasarow

N° 316 from Balazarow importing that he has sent his Officer Balaventarayo with an Army to collect the Chout of the Great Country and refers it to his Packet Sreenevasarow to Settle Affairs ——— N° 317 From Balaventarayo expressing his Desire to act Jointly with our Troops, and that he sends Nisnachenny to discourse upon Business and N° 318 From Sreenevasarow that he has

From Balaventarayo his Desire to act with the Troops

Sreenevasarow intercoming to Madras

conferd with the Nabob, and is desirous of coming to Madras, and that Nisnachenny who is dispatched by Balazarow will give a Verbal Account of Matters.

The Packet acquainted the Council that he Should wait again upon them in three or four days to discourse upon Business ——— By which time we hope to receive answers to the last Letters dispatched by the Nabob and Sreenevasarow which proposed their coming to Madras together

Some Country Vessels being under Dispatch for Bengal, Ordered that Letters be prepard to Admiral Watson, the Secret Committee, and Colonel Clive, advising them of the Situation of Affairs on the Coast, and of the News from Europe by the Dane Ships arrived at Tranquebar. The Ships of Vizagapatam they will be acquainted with by the Marlborough and as the Season by that Negociation may be enabled to Station all Cruizers on that part of the Coast, so as to Guard any Ships in their Passage to or from Bengal to great Risque. It is Agreed to represent to the Admiration the great Consequence of two Ships Passage for Colonel Clive and the Troops to their Place as well as the Ensuing Necessity of two Vessels being sent the necessary measures may be taken for the Protection of our Coasts, by

Letters from Admiral Watson to the Secret Committee at Bengal and Colonel Clive.

Mr Watson Recommends to touch at the Ord to provide Colonel Clive & the Troops that return from Bengal with a Cargoe

652 Fort St George 1 August 1757

Leaving in India Ships of the Line of War as may be in
fit Condition to stay — Heard of the various Returns from
her Cruize to the Southward, and of her going back on our
Representations to Captain Towry of the Benefit which
might accrue to the Company's Affairs by his keeping
that Station — To the Select Committee for the Several Circumstances of Affairs
more necessary than ever that Colonel Clive return from
Bengal with as many of our Troops as can possibly be spared
by earliest Opportunity And to Colonel Clive acquainting
him that as Vizagapatam is taken it will be useless to call
there, and that he must therefore proceed immediately
hither with as many men as can prudently be brought
away.

The Select Committee to be advised of this taking of Vizagapatam

Colonel Clive directed to return to Madras

A Patamar being under Dis-
patch for Bombay Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the
Gentlemen of the Committee there, acquainting them with
the Loss of Vizagapatam and the Detachment of Troops
since we wrote last particularly of the Commotions of the
Morattas on account of the Chout and desiring that
they will use their Endeavors to add weight to our Argu-
ments on that Subject at the Marata Court at Poona

To be advised with the Morattas & Maratta Court

George Pigot
George Lawrence
Henry Bonnay
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

655

Fort St George 2 Augst 1757

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letter to Colonel Forde

To Colonel Forde commanding the Army ordered at Conjeveram

To Lieutenant Colonel Forbes

Sir

Mr Wynch writes me that one hundred Europeans and two hundred Seapoys marchd from Pondicherry the 22d to join the French Army near Wondiwash, and that Sixty more Europeans and two hundred Seapoys followd the 25th with two Great Guns Both these Detachments are forcd to come from Syringam, but I can hardly think it possible so many men could be spard from thence I rather imagine they are partly made up of some Escorts that have been sent in from their Camps

Their Carrying out heavy Cannon looks as if they had a Design against some Fort, you will keep good Hircaras to bring you continual Intelligence from their Camps, and if you find that they are moving against Chittapet or against any Place as ours or the Nabobs Polygarrs I would have you immediately make a March towards them, directing the whole Detachments which were lately sent to Carangoly and Chinglepat to Join you at such Place as you shall judge most convenient. The Great Body cannot so well be spard at this time on account of the Morattas

With this force you may endeavor to interrupt the Operations of the Enemy if they proceed to the Attack of any Place keeping it always in your Power to avoid an Engagement, and by no means engaging one, until you hear further from us, unless you see almost a Certainty of Success Captain Calender & Lieutenant Brayne have Orders to transmit to you constantly the Intelligence they receive of the Enemy, and to send their Respective Detachments at a Moments Warning to such Place

as

656 Fort St George 3 August 1757.

as you shall Direct

Please to send twenty Rupees to
Wm Bannatyne for the Service of Cuzzangoly Fort.

Fort St George
2 August 1757

I am Sir
Your most Obedient Servant.
George Pigot

3 Wrote by Sundry Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal, and Colonel Clive in consequence of the Resolutions of last Committee as follows

To Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Letter
To Admrl Watson

Sr

We had the honor to write you by the Marlborough and are sorry expressly our apprehensions of the Danger of Vizagapatam We find now that the same Ships has carried you the news of the Loss of that Settlement The whole Coast from Mazulipatam to Tranquebar being now in Possession of the French it is needless to be feard they will Station some little Cruizer off Vizagapatam or Narsapore which will effectually intercept all Passing Vessels bound from Madras Bengal or from Bengal to Madras if some Measures are not taken for their security. It will be particularly necessary to provide for the safe Passage of Colonel Clive and our Troops to this Place and as we are persuaded you are sensible how much the Interest of the English Nation on this Coast is concerned in their Arrival, so we cannot doubt your Willingness to order any of His Majestys Ships that may be ready at their Departure to accompany them to Bombay We hope also that in consequence of our Repeated Request you will call yourself upon the Coast in your way to Bombay, by that time we shall undoubtedly have received some

to

657

Fort St George 3d Augt 1757

Advices from Europe by which you will be enabled to Judge how far it will be consistent with Prudence and the Urgency of Affairs to leave in India such Ships of the Squadron as may be in fit Condition to remain.

We have yet no news of our Ships from Europe. A Danish Ship arrived at Tranquebar a few days ago and we inclose a Paper inclosing all the Intelligence we have received from her. A small Ship, the Glome, arrived at Pondichery the 30th June from the Islands, we have not any certain account when She came from Europe but it is said to be more than a year ago. The Supplies She brought of Men and Money were not considerable

Our Army advanced and encamp'd some days within four Miles of the French who were strongly intrenched near to Wandewash and could by no means be brought to an Engagement although their Numbers exceeded ours - Our Troops are Station'd now at Conjeveram to watch the Motions of the Enemy, but are not able to reinforce Captain Caillaud so as to put him in Condition to take Madura and settle the Affairs of that Province and Tinnevelly nor to send a Force to Vellaur where a Party of French from Mazulipatam has join'd the Rebel - Unless therefore we are very Speedily and Strongly reinforced the three Provinces of Madura, Tinnevelly & Vellaur, whose Revenues are immense will certainly go out of our Possession

The Triton and Revenge did not reach their Station to windward of Pondichery untill the 10th Inst and Captain Townley fearing you might be dispersed with his Squadron on the Coast allarm'd here the 22 intending to proceed to Bengal, but upon our Representing to him again the great Benefit the Service might receive by his keeping his Station untill the Arrival of our Ships or of some Advices from Europe, and the Great Danger to which those Ships might be exposed by his quitting his Station

he

Fort St George 3. Augt 1757

he sail'd again the 26th and reached to Wondewash of Pondichery the 28th

The Glorie remains in that Road and Captain Timmely judges her to be mounted with twenty three Pounders. If the Enemy means to get out it is not impossible She may be ordered to cruize to the Northward near to Pitzagapatam. We are Sir

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
3d Aug. 1757

To the Honble Roger Drake Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William

To the Select Com-
mittee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

In our last Letter Dated 29th June we acquainted you of the Situation of Affairs on the Coast at that time and of the Probability of an Engagement between our Army and the French. Our Troops advanced within four Miles of the Enemys Intrenchments near to Wondewash and there remaind Some Days, but they could by no Means be brought to Action although they exceeded us in Numbers At Present our Army is Stationd near to Conjeveram to cover our Districts, but it is not in our Power to reinforce Captain Caillaud so as to put him in Condition to take Madura, and settle the Affairs of that Province Speedily nor to send a Force to Tellour where a Party of French from Mazulipatam have Joind the Rebel Unless therefore we are very Speedily and Strongly reinforced, the three Provinces of Madura, Tinnivelly & Tellour whose Revenues are remittable, will certainly be out of our Possession. Pitzagapatam being taken, as you will have heard by the Marlborough, it would be in Vain for Colonel Clive to call there, we have order him therefore to come directly here, and the Circumstances beforementioned will Shew you the Necessity of this Ste

ving with him as strong a Reinforcement as possible.

We have requested Admiral Watson to provide for the Safety of his Passage as well as for the Security of any trading Vessels that may be coming from or go to Bengal by ordering a Convoy of as many of His Majestys Ships as may be ready to proceed; for the Frenchy by the possession of Vizagapatam will be enabled to station Cruizers thereabouts, and there is now at Pondichery a Ship of twenty Guns called the Gloire who might be employed on that Service if She can come out of the Road and escape the Tritton and Revenge.

This Ships arrivd at Pondichery the 30th June but brought no considerable Supplies. She is said to have Sailed from France more than a Year ago. As yet we have no News of our Ships, but a Dane arrivd lately at Tranquebar and gives some Account of the State of affairs in Europe which the Inclosd Paper will make you acquainted with.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed Servants

Fort St George
3d August 1757

George Pigot &c Comittee

To Robert Clive Esqr

Col Clive

Sr

Vizagapatam being taken as you will have heard by the Marlborough, your calling there will be useless, you will therefore proceed immediately to Madras with such Troops as are to return from Bengal, and which we again desire may be as many as prudently can come away. We have requested Admiral Watson to provide in the best manner possible for the Safety of your Passage by giving you for Convoy such of His Majestys Ships as may be ready to proceed. This is the more Necessary since the possession of Vizagapatam

660

Fort St George 3d Augt 1757

Vizagapatam makes the French to Flatter Cuttack thereabouts and there is now at Pondichery a Ship of 20 Guns called the Glocre who might be employed on that Service if she can come out of the Road and escape the Station of Revenge

This Ship arrived at Pondichery the 26th June but brought no considerable Supplies. She is said to have Sailed from France more than a Year ago. As yet we have no News of our Ships but a Dane named Tabby at Tranquebar and gives some Account of the State of Affairs in Europe which we send in a Paper inclosed.

Our Army advanced within four Miles of the French Intrenchments near to Wandewash & there remained some days, but they could by no means be brought to an Engagement altho' they exceeded us in Numbers Our Troops are now Stationed near to Conjeveram to watch the Motions of the Enemy, but it is not in our Power to reinforce Captain Caillaud so as to put him in Condition to take Madura and settle the Affairs of that Province and Tinnevelly, nor to send a Force to Tondor where a Party of French from Mazulipatam have Joined the Rajah Unless therefore we are very Speedily and Strongly reinforced the three Provinces of Madura, Tinnevelly and Tallour whose Revenues are immense will certainly go out of our Possession. We are Sir

Your most Obed. Servants

George Pigot &c Councill

Fort St George
3d August 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Esq. Henry Powney.
Robert Orme Esq. Robert Palk Esq.

Thursday
4th August.

Received

661 Fort St. George 4th Augst 1757.

Received the following Letter by
Pattamar from the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at
Bombay
To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Governor &c Members of the
Select Committee at Fort St. George.

Honorable Sir, & Sirs.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Our last advices wanted on you by the Tyger man of War, and on the 1st Instant we were favord with yours of the 30th April, 5th & 27th of May.

We have received from the Gentlemen at Fort William a Copy of the Treaty with the Nabob of their Province, as also the agreeable News of Admiral Watson and Colonel Clive having taken Chandernagore, and are glad to observe your Honor &c had learnt the French Factory at Ballasore, upon Intercourse in our Possession, and the Probability of the Cumberland's intercepting one of their Ships in the River, but notwithstanding this fortunate Turn of Affairs there, those Gentlemen write, that they are not only under the necessity of detaining our Detachment, but have requested a further Supply of Military from this Presidency, but as our Garrison is reduced upwards of Six hundred (600) Men, by sending the above Detach. sent to Bengal, making a Settlement at Fort Victoria & and the several Casualties since we last received any Recruits, it is not in our Power to comply with their or your Honor &c Request on this head, besides as our sending to send a Company of the Kings Detachment to Bengal, on October last, Major Chalmers represented to us, that he could not Justify the dividing it, and we accordingly address the Secret Committee, that we may be Suitably reinforced from Home.

Major Chalmers represents that he cannot divide the Majesty's Detachment of Artillery

The President has received the same advice your Honor &c mention, regarding the Stay of His Majesty's Squadron in India, and are glad you have

662 Fort St George 2d August 1757.

I have wrote Mr Watson on that Subject.

In consequence of your Intention to Transmit Letters to England two Months. We send this Ps Pattamar Express to request your Honour &c will forward the inclosed Packet for the Court Committee by the first Opportunity. We are Honble Sir &c.

Your most Obedient Servants.

Richard Bourchier
Charles Crommelin
James Foulis
Samuel Hough

Bombay Castle
5th July 1757

The Kings troops sent to India as well Seamen as Military being intended to be employed in such manner as should be Judged most Conducive to the Company's Affairs. The Committee are of Opinion that Major Chalmers could not dispose to send further a part of the Detachment of the Royall Artillery under his Command, wrote the Select Committee at Bombay to acquaint them how greatly the present situation of our Affairs on this Coast Stand in need of such Assistance And It is Resolved to request of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee there to address such a Letter to Major Chambers.

Committee at Bay send a Letter for the Regmt to be up Chalmers, stating the present situation

To Lieutenant Alley of the Artillery belonging to Tiruvagapatam

Lieut Alley arrives from Tiruvagapatam upon Parole

Sir

I received yesterday with Letters of the 2nd Inst. from Captain Brohier wherein he informs me that the Enemy had invested Tiruvagapatam on the 26th of June and that he had received a Letter from Monsr Bussy dated the 25th of the same Month, wherein he acquainted him that he had Orders to Attack the Place, and that he would not grant any Capitulation, but that the Garrison should be Prisoners of War, and that he would Storm the Place the next day, if they refused to Surrender. Captain Brohier in his Letter to me desired that I would Acquaint the Governor and Council of Fort St George with the Contents of his Letter, and that he would defend the Place to the last Extremity. I have accordingly done it, and have received Orders from the Governor and Council to write you, that they are very much surprized that Captain Brohier should Capitulate for the Place, when he had Provisions and Ammunition sufficient for a Siege of Six Months, and that they are determined to Call him to an Account for his Conduct. I am Sir Your most Obedient Servant

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Honble Sirs &c.

Letter from Capt Brohier

Recd of the Surrender of Tiruvagapatam to the French the 26th June

Although I make no doubt but Mr Percival has acquainted you with the Surrender of Tiruvagapatam to the French the 26th of June and about many

Fort St. George 4th. Augt. 1757

my Duty to endeavor to give you the earliest Account of it I cou'd.

In consequence of your Orders I arrived at that Settlement in the Marlboro', and landed there the 24th. Instant, about seven in the Evening, and found the Place was invested by the Vanguard of Monr. Bussy's, w.h Mr. Percival told me consisted of near 600 Europeans and 20,000 Seapoys, and 3 or 400 European and Black horse and 30 Peices of Cannon, that the main body of the Army was within 10 miles of the Place. I visited all the Batterys the next morning by day light, and found them in tolerable Order, with every body active at their Posts firing on some of the Enemy, who had taken Possession of the Sandy and Green Hills within 1000 Yards of the North Batteries; And after having taken a View of the rest of the Place, I made a Report of it with my Observations to the Chief and Council, who thereupon called a General Council of War wherein it was Unanimously agreed the Place was not Tenable with the Troops then in it, & that they believed the properest Measures which cou'd be taken in the present Emergency were to embark all the Europeans, of the Settlement on board the Marlboro' that Evening, and to leave Lieutenant Elly with all the Seapoys and Seapoys to cover the Retreat, and make the best Terms they cou'd with Monr. de Bussey.

The French Army appeared about 9 that morning and encamp'd about three Miles W.N.W. from the Fort, and about 2 in the afternoon Mr. Percival received a Summons from Monr. Bussy to surrender the Place to them, upon thereupon Consented that the Troops Should march out with all the honors of War and withdraw to any of the British Residencys they should think proper, and that all Private Property should be Secure to the Proprietors.

The Boat and Fishermen having abandoned

Fort St George 4th August 1757.

abandoned the Place, and there being a great Surf the embarkation of the Troops was thought impracticable which Capt. Mc Cleod with his People who had landed about noon and myself experienced three times at the Hazard of our Lives with the Loss only of one Midshipman, and got on board again the 26th and waited the Event of Messrs. Boddys Letters which had been received about 11. the preceeding evening, which were, that the Europeans of the Garrison should be Prisoners of War, that the Black Troops might go where they pleased, and that as for the rest of Mr Percivals Demands, he should have reason to be satisfied Accordingly the Capitulations having been signed. We saw the Flag hoisted in, to take Possession of the Place, after which we came on our Cable but parting it when a Peak, got under sail, and came here to get an anchor in lieu of that we have lost Mr Percival having wrote to Captain McCleod that he and the rest of the Gentlemen of Vizagapatam will have Leave to come here and desiring he will give them a Passage to Bengal. We wait impatiently for their Arrival in order to proceed on our Voyage.

I have the honor to be most Respectfully

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient and

most humble Servant

John Brohier

Ships Marlborough
at Bombelpatam Road
the 29th June 1757

P.S.

Since I have been here I am well informed that the French Force at Vizagapatam consists of

300 French } Infantry
200 Germans }
150 Artillery

200 French Horse & Cafferes
200 Moratter D°
6000 Seapoys

It is with great Concern we receive the Confirmation of this unfortunate Event, as the

Fort St George 4th August 1757.

665

Extent of the Expectations of the French to the Coast by their acquisition of Vizagapatam

French are now sole Possessors of the Coast from Ganjam to Mazulipatam and we have too much reason to apprehend they may succeed in establishing themselves at Vellour which will entirely extend their Dominion to Pulicat

Mr Bannatyne at Carangoly writes the President that two hundred French Seapoys have come into the Jaderwauch Pergana, with Intent to drive away the Company's Merchangers that he thinks himself able to repel them if he had Orders, and as the delay occasioned by waiting for them may on some Occasions be prejudicial to the Service requests a Discretional Power to act when it may be apparent & and immediately necessary.

Mr Bannatyne requests a discretional Power for opposing the Designs of the French who make Incursions in his Neighbourhood

The President is desired to acquaint Mr Bannatyne that he may Repulse the French Seapoys in case he thinks himself sufficiently Strong, and on all Occasions take such Measures tending to the Preservation of our Possessions, as he thinks may be attempted with Prudence; cautioning him at the same time to be aware of every Scheme the Enemy may Invent to draw a Part of his Garrison too far from the Fort, and by that means cut off their Retreat.

Granted with a Caution to avoid any Hostility may ensue about his Quarters from his Garrison.

George Pigot
Roger Lawrence
Henry Lowry
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St George 5 August 1757.

Dispatched by Pattamar the following Letter to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen,

Letter to the Select Committee at Bay

Your favour dated 5 July reached us the 2 Instant and your Packet for the Secret Committee is forwarded by the Bolgole who waited the usual time.

No ships is yet arrived with us from Europe; a Dane is lately arrived at Tranquebar and gives the same News of the War begun in Germany as ever before received from Surat but we cannot learn from her any news of the expected Ships

Ever since we wrote you last we have had the Concern to hear of the Loss of Vizagapatam which Surrendered to M.r Bussy the 26.th of June the whole Garrison Prisoners of War — This Coast is now entirely Subject to the French quite from Masulipatam to Ganjam and they are endeavouring to extend their Dominion on this side of Masulipatam by Joining a Rebel Brother of the Nabobs on the Coast Coromandel by which comprehends from Masulipatam to Pulicat and if some fortunate Storm of Rain does not enable them to send a Force that way, they are too likely to succeed in establishing themselves there.

At present our Forces are not of the Strength to cover our Collections against the Enterprizes of the French Army which is strongly entrenched near Wandewash — We have used our utmost Endeavours to draw them to an Engagement but they have as carefully avoided it although they exceed us considerably in Numbers. We are extremely sorry to observe that you do not intend to comply with our Request in sending us a Part of the Royall Battalion. We cannot pretend to be as good Judges of the Number of Troops necessary for the Defence of your Garrison as yourselves, but as to a Marine Battalion Objection that the Companies would not be divided

Fort St George 5th August 1757.

we are perswaded that he neither could nor would refuse to send a Detachment here if you was to represent to him in writing that the Welfare of the Company's Affairs required it. We can only say further that we are extremely in want of them, and this want lays us under a Necessity of desiring that you will address such a Letter to him.

The Ship advised in our last, to be arrived at Pondichery proved to be the Gloire from the Solombo. She is said to have left France above a Year ago, and we hear the Supplies She brought of Men and Money were not considerable.

The Party of Morrattos mentioned in our Letter of the 4th Ultimo consists of eight thousand men of Balazarows Army; they have posted themselves at Cadapamallam on the borders of this Province not more than 80 miles from Arcot; They have sent Vackeels as well to us as the French, and a Principal Officer is now with the Nabob at Arcot. Their Business is to settle the Chout of this Province which has not been paid for some time, and at a more unseasonable one it could not well have been demanded. That the Nabob may be enabled to make as good Terms as possible we have sent an Invitation as well to him as to Srenivasaw (the Morattoe Vackeel) to come to Madras, we expect them in a few days, and by the Appearance of Things at present, there are only three Alternatives, Either we must comply in part with their Demand for the Chout, entertain them in our Service for some time at a heavy Charge, or Submit to the Inconvenience of having the Nabobs Possessions laid waste. You will See from this Gentlemen, what Service it may be to our Honble Masters Affairs can you make your Stipulations with the Nawa more General than you seem to have done! — The Engagement the Nabob makes use of on the Subject of the Chout is the great Extremity

660 Fort St George 5th August 1757.

he has been at for these ten Years past are carrying on a War for the Preservation of this Province which would otherwise have fallen into the hands of the French, and that in this War not only all the Revenues of the Country in his Possession but large sums besides have been expended. The inclosed Copies of the Letters which we lately wrote to Balazarow and his General Balevantarao will shew you more fully the Steps of this Government, and we request that you Gentlemen will use your Endeavours to promote the good Effect at the Naiks Court.

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot. Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowery. Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

Fort St George
4th Augt 1757.

Nabob arrives at the Maratta Camp 8th

The Nabob arrived at the Maratta Tackt Aramboreo

At a Committee. Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President &c
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bowery.
Robert Orme &, Robert Palk.

Tuesday 9th August.

Letter from Balavantarao Delivers by the Maratta Vakeel Aramboreo Read as entered on the Country Correspondence Vol 324 assuring of his having sent Aramboreo agreeable to our Desire, and referring all depending Affairs to be settled by him.

Letter from Balavantarao referring Matters to be taken with Aramboreo

The Committee take into Consideration the Measures to be pursued upon the Demand made by the Maratta Vakeel Aramboreo upon the Account of the Chout, which Demands reduced to the lowest Sum the Nabob thereto they could Agree to were as

Sum Maratta Demands 32 Lacks Crucha

lowest

Fort St. George 9th August 1755.

mentioned in these Minutes the 28th Ultimo. The Payment of two and a half Lacks of Rupees. Viz.t

125.000 to be paid them in ready money. The other Half ..... 125.000 ..... one month after the 1. Payment.

The Ballance of the Treasury is now so small that we are in danger of being soon distressed for Money for the Indispensable Charges of the Garrison; the Payment of Money would therefore be a most sensible Inconvenience at this time, and as the Morattas must be sensible of the Expences which the Nabob and the Company have been at for several Years in preventing the French from possessing themselves of the whole Carnatick, Expences far exceeding the Revenues of the Countrys in our Possession: It is to be hoped that by a Representation of these Circumstances they may be brought to desist from their immediate Demand of Money and that by setting forth the unbounded Ambitions of the French, we may engage the Morattas to Join us against them, enter their Districts in Conjunction with our Army, and maintain themselves by Plunder.

Large Expences attending the Preservation of the Country obliges us to these Measures.

The President is desired to consult with the Nabob upon the foregoing Project, and to propose it to Arunatarauw the Moratta Vackeel.

Three Lacks to be expended on the Occasion.

Mr. Wyrich writes the President that the Vackeel of the Nana Balagarow at Pondichery is treating with the French who want an Assistance of five thousand Moratttas, and offer to pay them five thousand Rupees a day, which they are endeavoring to engage the Killedar of Nellour & Mundazolly Cavoy to Join with. He advises further that it is reported from Pondichery that Messrs. Bussy and Law are expected there, and are already arrived at Nellour, and that Lieutenant Rumbold who came safely from Madura

Emissaries from the French at Pondichery

Lieut. Rumbold from Madura Card.

Died the 1st Instant at Fort St. David.

Mr. Law being a Prisoner on Parole.

670

Fort St. George 9th August 1767.

Capt Forde to come from Masulipatam to Pondichery.

Parole. I saw a Passport from the President to go from Masulipatam to Pondichery, but we have received no Advices of Mons. Bussy's marching from Vizagapatam and therefore cannot imagine the Report which Wynch gives concerning him is to be credited.

The following Letters from Colonel

Forde Read.

Two Letters from Colonel Forde Commanding the Army Encamped at Bejeweram

To George Pigot Esqr.

&c.

I received your favor of the 27th ult. which did not come to hand untill the Morattha Vakeel had passed thro' this Place, if on his Return he should make this his way I shall treat him with all the Friendship and Respect in my Power.

By the Intelligence my Peticaras bring, the French remain on the same Ground we left them, they have got two Large Cannon from Pondichery and have sent Seven or eight hundred Sepoys with three Small Guns and a few Europeans to a Village on or in three Miles of Chittapet, if it should be thought necessary at a Short warning to march the Army from this, I believe you'll think it necessary to send three hundred Coolies and one hundred Palamcotta Boys from Madras at the same time the order is sent, otherwise we may possibly be three or four Days in getting them.

I send you a Return of the Army & have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient

humble Servant,

Francis Forde

Bejeweram
9th August 1767.

lowe

671 Fort St. George 9th August 1757.

To George Pigot Esqr.

Sr.

This moment I receivd your favor of the 2d the Contents of which I shall comply with to the best of my Power, in mine of the 1st I hinted to you the necessity of Sending Coolies and Palamtreen Boys from Madras in case it was thought requisite to march the Army from hence at a Moments Warning. I mentiond a hundred Palamtreen Boys because I think it right to have them carry the Sick in Doolies, for the common Coolies will not carry any other way than on the head, which is a very uneasy as well as unsafe method of Carriage for Sick or wounded People.

From Col. Forde

Bullocks & Cooleys discharg'd at Conjeveram

All the Coolies and 124 Bullocks have been discharged since we came here, and I fear cannot be replaced immediately however I shall do my endeavours to march in case they move from Wondiwash towards Chettepat, our any of our Friends Posessions.

I shall send twenty Lascars to Carangoly to morrow morning

I am Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

Francis Forde.

Conjeveram August 9th 1757.

The Discharging the Bullocks and Cooleys on the Army's being cantond at Conjeveram is contrary to our Intention as well as to the Instructions given to Colonel Adlercron (wherein we particularly desird he would keep up a Sufficient Number of Bullocks & Coolies that the Army might be ready to take the Field, at the first warning) which Instructions we therefore Conclude Colonel Adlercron did not leave w.th Colonel Forde. Ordered that the Bullocks and Cooleys be replaced, and that Colonel Forde be directed to keep every thing in readiness to move if the Enemy approaches

To be replaced.

proceed to the Attack of any Place

Captain Maskelyne writes that two Companies of Seapoys have offered to enlist for our Service, and that he detains them for Orders – that his Advices say the French have a Design against Chittaput, which Report the Hircarras likewise bring from y Southward Camp.

Two Comp.ys of Seapoys offer'd to enlist in the Company's Service

Letter of Encouragement to the Nabobar

Agreed to write to the Nabobar of Chittaput for his Encouragement, that our Army at Conjeveram awaits the Enemys Motions, which he must give constant Advice of to our Officer, who is ready with the Troops to march at a Moments warning.

The two Companies of Seapoys at present permitted to enlist

Ordered that Capt Maskelyne do enlist two Companys of Seapoys of the best procure good Men with Arms, and keep them to be Disciplined in his Garrison, sending in their Stead two old Companys to the Army.

Mr Brumstone at Cammondy drives away the Enemy from Cutramalore

Mr Barnaby writes that upon the Receipt of his discretional Letter which the Precident gave him in consequence of the Resolutions made the 4th Instant, he marched the 6th at Night against the Enemys Seapoys at Cutramalore, and drove them away.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

673

Fort St. George 10th August 1757.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Forde pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Letter To Col. Forde Comdg the Army encamp'd at Cobyveram.

Sr.

I have recevid your Letters dated the 7th & 8th Instant. Reports from all Quarters Say that the French design to attack Chetteput. I am glad that you are making Preparations to move after them upon the first Advice of their March and I hope you will be able to collect together the necessary Number of Bullocks and Coolys, but if you find that impracticable please to acquaint me howmany you are deficient and they shall be sent from hence. It will be best I think to send to Madras all the Sicks that are not likely to recover soon, for the conveying them from Place to Place with the Army must be extreamely inconvenient.

Captain Mashelyne writes me that he can raise two good Companies of Seapoys which I have desired him to do, and to keep them with him, Sending two of his old Companies to Carangi.

I have wrote the Killedar of Chetteput, that you are ready to march to his Relief, if the Enemy should proceed against him, and desir'd him to transmit to you continually the Advices he may receive of their Motions

I am Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant.

George Pigot

Fort St. George 10th Aug. 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bonney,

Robert Orme, Robert Palk,

Thursday 11th August.

The Fort William Schooner arriving

Fort St. George 28th September 1757

will enable us to come to the Relief. In the mean time that Captain Maskelyne will depart from to the utmost of his Power and Ordered that Directions be sent to Captain Maskelyne of the Hillsdar Sloop and more Shapings to collect and send him Some of those which offered themselves Lately

Letters from the Bellagave Damala Verradapully Naigue and Bangar Yatham Naigue Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N° 3665286 &c. missing that Nagabatta Comm hereabouts to Nellore that a good Force should be sent to Pursue that Place for which Troops they are ready to Joyn

The Present State of our Force compared with the Enemy's is far from admitting of our undertaking any Offensive Operations

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowes
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Major Adlercron & Adjt
Stachmaff

Major Adlercron marched into Garrison with his Detachment

Fort St George 11th August 1757

Chettepat. Mons.r Saubinet now commands since Mr Gaurpils departure for Pondichery. he left the Camp about a Week ago to return to Pondichery, the Operations of the Campaign being now over as he said. they have sent above an hundred of the Nabobs Horse from Arcot. This is all the Material information I could get from them which I think worth transmitting to you All their Europeans Horse and Foot do not exceed five Hundred.

100 of the Nabobs Horse enlist with the French.

Yesterday and the day before the Nabobs Horse commanded by the Buxey set out for Arcot, the Buxey sent me a Mefsage that he was ordered by Abdul Vahab Cawn to return to Arcot which I did not think proper to prevent having no Directions on that head. I have the honor to be Sir.

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Francis Forde.

Conjeveram Augst 9th 1757.

Colonel Forde has been always advised to keep every thing in readiness for the March of the Army, and actually to move after the Enemy, if they proceed to the Attack of Chellyput or any other Fort or Distrist.

Received the following Letter from

Alexander Wynch Esqr
To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Madras

Letter from Alexr Wynch Esqr at St David

(No 21)

A few days ago one Michael Briand, who ranks as Serjeant of the Train at Pondichery but has always been employed under their Engineers having his orders from Mons.r Saunray the chief Engineer (which I have seen) to proceed to Chellumbrum and Fondachilum, and there to act under Lemeyeurs Men which disgusted him. He therefore took the Opportunity of coming here. He says he was the Cause that

Fort St George 11th August 1757.

that built the new Fortifications at Villenour, and has been employed on all their Works for these 18 Years, a Plan of which Place he has brought in his Escritoire, with Plans of Chellambrum and Pondichery: As Copys of these may one time or other be of Service to us, I have employed him to take them, and for which Purpose making him a Present, and then to send him to Madras where, or at Bengal he may be of use under our Engineers, but the Proximity of this Place to Pondichery may not make it so prudent to have him here.

I have also got from him an Estate of the Forces the French have in these Parts, or as near as he can Judge, which is as follows.

Computation of the Enemy's whole Force on the Coast.

	Military		Seapoys
At Pondichery	250	many Topasses	400
At Allumparva	220	Do	500 or 600
At Gingee	100	Do	600
At Syringham	100	Do	600
At Chellambrum	40	Do	400
At Verdachalum	30	Do	200
At Villenour	33	Do	50
At Waldour	33	Do	50
At Areacopong	15	Do	10
At Melchlepalam & wt Bupy Kelams	800	Europeans	12000
Wandewash	600	Do	1000
Karical	100	Do	400
Military	2324	and Seapoys	16210

As the Secret Expence remains without Alteration for some time, I omitted to send it you. In June I had occasion to encrease the number of Mercaras for which month as well as the last. The account Particulars of this Charge wait on you. I am with Respect fully Gentlemen Your most Obed.t Hble Servant.

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David 8.th Aug.t 1757.

Fort St. George 11th August 1757

Their Numbers to the Northward apprehended to be larger than mentioned in the account.

The account contained in the Deputy's Letter is nearly conformable to our Opinion of the Enemy's Force on this Coast except in the Article of their Numbers to the Northward, which we have reason to imagine are greater than is there mentioned.

Captain Symes of the Revenge advises the President in a private Letter that he is fully certainly informed the Danish Europe Ships now lying at Tranquebar is going to Condichery with Money; & some Say She brought from Europe for the French, but the Danes Say it is Gold there to be coined.

Danish Ship from Liverpe lying at Tranquebar said to be intended for Pondichery with Money.

Whether the Money belongs to the French or not; or whatever may be the Intention of the Danes in sending it to Condichery it is not to be suffered but the French will make use of it, if the Urgency of their Affairs require it, and we look upon it as Lawful and Conformable to the Custom of Nations at War, and indeed to be our indispensable Duty to prevent the Possibility of our Enemys receiving Supplies of any Sort. To which purpose it is unanimously Agreed to address a Letter to Captain Somerby of His Majestys Ship Triton now lying off Pondichery requesting him not to permit the Danish Europe Ships now lying at Tranquebar, or any other Vessel to go into Condichery or Allamparvah or other French Port within his Cruize but that he will required her Commander that She may either proceed to the Northward, or returne to Tranquebar.

Capt Somerby of his M. Ship Triton requested to stop any Vessel from going into Condichery or Allamparvah.

Not to permit the Danish Ships now lying at Tranquebar to return to Tranquebar.

The President acquaints the Committee that after consulting with the Select upon the Project resolved in Committee the 9th to be proposed to the Morattas to send for Ammedavaz, the Morattas Vackeel, and had a long Discourse with him. That he represented to him that it was by the particular Recommendation of his Master the Nana Balagarow that we took the part of the Nabob and have

The Morattas Vackeel represented to the President

Arguments used for deferring the Cavelcut

Supported him ever Since at an immense Expence, that as the Expence has exceeded by far the Revenues of the Countries in our Possession it is not reasonable to ask any thing for the Chout. That if we had not undertaken the Cause, the French would have had the whole Carnatick and would never have consented to pay any Chout; That if he would order his Army to enter the French Districts our Troops Should accompany and protect them, there they would meet with a good Booty, and then let them be Settled under our Management, after which we would take care that the Chout Should be regularly paid.

Sacheet desires immediate Payment of 2½ Lacks aggreable to the Nabob's Promise.

Ameteraw's Arguments were to this Effect: that the Amount of the Chout due by us, was no less than forty Lacks, but that being Sensible of the Nawa Balazarow's Friendship for the Nabob and us he had agreed for the Small Sum of two and a half Lacks, that he came to Madras in full Persuasion that the Money would be paid him the very Day of his Arrival as the Nabob promised, and that having much Business to do in other Places, he hopes the Governor would consider of it again and give him soon a favorable Answer.

Intends going away if not complied with

This Discourse past the 9th in the Evening, and yesterday morning the President received a Letter from the Nabob (as entrid in the Country Correspondence N° 325) inclosing a Letter from Ameteraw to the Nabob, a Letter from Ameteraw to Mahomed Yoselam Cawn, who mediates between the Nabob and the Moratta Vackeel, and a Letter from Mahomed Yoselam Cawn to the Nabob, which having been translated are now read, Setting forth that Ameteraw finding the Nabob's Arguments and Promises were not complied with was resolved to go away immediately, and that he would leave Sett out Yesterday but Mahomed Yoselam Cawn stopd him by a thousand Entreaties &c

The Nabob's Apprehensions of the bad Consequences which may ensue upon not complying w.th the Moratto Dem.d

Fort St George 11th August 1757

The Consequences of his going away the Nabob judges may be the Plunder of all our Districts and the Loss of many Lacks of Rupees, for the sake of a Treaty, and therefore he recommends the fulfilling of his Agreement unless we have got Force enough to drive them out of the Country. The President upon the Receipt of this Letter desired the Morattoe Vackeel to wait him this morning at the Nabobs house to finish the Affair; and therefore it is necessary to form immediately a Definitive Resolution upon the Subject of this Demand.

Morattoe Vackeel waits a Definitive Answer.

The Demand of the Morattoes as Agreed to by the Nabob is, that two and a half Lacks of Rupees be paid on account of the Chout in two Payments, half in ready money, and the other half in one Month afterwards. The Nabob thinks it absolutely necessary to comply with this Agreement but declares that it is quite impossible for him to raise the money by any other means than by taking it up on the Security of the Assignment he made to the Company of 8 Lacks yearly out of the Great Provinces, the first half of which Assignment has already been remitted, the second half will be due next Month, and out of this second half he desires to deduct the two hundred & fifty thousand Rupees to be paid the Morattas.

Navy desires the Payment may be made upon the security this Assignment to the Company of the Great Provinces.

A Cons. 26th May But 55375 Rupees were remitted Stuart, occasioned by the Loss of the Revenues of Nellore.

Although it may be inconvenient to consent at this time to so large a Deduction from the Assignment. Yet it is certain that a Disagreement with the Morattas whose Troops are within a day or two's March of our Possessions may be productive of much greater Evil; as their Motions are so quick that they are capable of laying waste the whole Country in Spite of all the Efforts of our Troops — It is besides to be fear'd the French would on such Occasion either Join the Morattas, or Set on foot some Enterprizes under favor of the Diversion caused by them — One, or the other of these Events would put us in the greatest Danger of loosing all our Possessions in this Country as the Contonment Masters of the

Consideration of the Morattoe Demand

Fort St George 11th August 1757

Morattas and the Difficulty of procuring Provisions while they lay waste the Country around, would render it almost impossible for our Army to keep the Field.

The Committee are therefore unanimously of Opinion that it will be most for the Company's Interest to avoid the Risque of those Evils, which may attend a Disagreement with the Morattas; by consenting that the two Lacks and a half of Rupees to be paid the Moratta according to the Nabob's Agreement, be deducted out of the half of the Nabob's Assignment to the Company, which will be due next month; But as it will have a better Appearance if the Money be paid on condition of some Assistance to be given us, than upon the mere Demand of the Moratta, and as the Junction of a Body of Morattas with our Army might enable us to prevent the Return of the French Party near Wandiwash to Pondichery, and to dispossess them of several of their Districts by which the Company's Revenues might be increased and the Enemy's Distress'd. It is Agreed to consent to the Payment of the Money in the manner before-mentioned conditionally only that three thousand Morattas from Balaventabrao's Army at Codapanattam do immediately Join our Troops at Conjeveram, and proceed with them upon Such Enterprizes as our Officer may direct, and that Krisnetarow or Some Person of Distinction do remain here as a Security for the Fidelity of the Moratta Horse.

To be paid out of the Nabob's Assignment

Conditionally that a Body of 3000 Morattas join our Army

And that a Person of Distinction of the Morattas remain at Bellaroe as a Security for their Fidelity

The Following Articles to be proposed to the Moratta Vackeel were accordingly then formed.

Articles proposed to the Moratta

1st The Nabob agrees to give the Moratta a Bill on the Souccars for 125,000 Rupees payable in ten Days on condition that three thousand Moratta Troops Join our Army and they shall Agree to undertake whatever Business they shall be ordered on, and to do nothing but by the Direction of the English.

2d And the Nabob agrees to pay the Moratta 125,000 Rupees more

Fort St George 11th August 1757

more one Month after the first Payment. ——

3d. The Company agree to pay the Morratta Troops at the rate of half a Rupee a day for each Horseman from the Day of their joining the Army in which case they will remain and act entirely by the Company's Orders. They are not to plunder but to take Possession of the French Districts for the Company. ——

4th. Aremelaraw is desired to stay here to rectify any Disorders or Complaints that may arise among the Troops, or in case he should be under an absolute Necessity of going away himself, he must appoint a Person of Distinction to remain here always upon the same Business. ——

5th. Aremelaraw is desired to give a Discharge in full for the Chout to this time, in Consideration of y.e Payment of 250,000 Rupees. ——

6th. The Morratta Troops that come to join our Army, shall be mustered by a Commissary on the part of the Nabob, another on the Part of the English, and another on the part of the Morattas, jointly; that no more shall be paid than do actually come, and that they shall be good Men and Horses. ——

7th. In case Morarow should enter into the Alliance with the French and begin a War, then the Morattas must send an Army against him, and this Army to be on their own Account and Charge. ——

Nabob to be sent for to Fort St George.

The President is desired to acquaint the Nabob of these Resolutions, and to propose them to Aremelaraw the Morratta Vackeel.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Berney
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

Fort St George 11th August 1757.

Sent the following Letters to Captain Townley and Alexander Wynch Esqr conformable to the above Resolutions

Letter To Capt Townley of the Ml Ship Triton

To Edmund Townley Esqr
Commander of his Majestys Ship Triton

Sir,

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that by overland advices from Europe which we receivd yesterday from Bombay, we learn that a Squadron of four Ships of the line and one Frigate were to Sail for India in the month of January.

We understand that the Danish Europe Ship now lying at Tranquebar intends to proceed for Pondichery with Money - we know not whether this money may belong to the French or designd only to be coind at Pondichery, the last is no doubt the footing they will put it on but we think that the Possibility of the French having the use of it should be avoided and therefore as we are informd it is the Custom of Nations at War to prevent any Ships whatever from going into an Enemy's Port we request Sir, that you will not Suffer this Ship or any other to go into Pondichery, or other French Port within your reach, you may acquaint her Commander that he may either proceed Northward or return to Tranquebar, but that you will by no means permit him to go to Pondichery. If he there upon cant over his course to the Northward we request that you will also see him beyond Allumparva not suffering them to touch at that Port. We are Sir

Your most Obd Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
11. August 1757

To Alexander Wynch Esqr

Sir

Inclosed is a Letter for Captain Townley the contents of which you will see and forward it immediately to them.

Letter To Alex Wynch Esq

Concerning His Majestys and

For

Fort St. George 11th August 1757.

the Company's Ships expected from Europe we shall write you further to morrow.

We are Sr.

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
11. August 1757.

12th Wrote & Signd Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal, & Colonel Clive, Also Dispatches Letters to the Officer Commanding his Majesty's Squadron expected from Europe, and Alexander Wynch Esqr as follow pursuant to the Minutes of last Committee.

Letter To Charles Watson Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Blue
and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

To Admi Watson Sr.

The President received on the 10th Instant a Duplicate Letter from the Secret Committee of the East India Company dated 6th January by which we have the pleasure to learn that a Squadron consisting of four Ships of the Line and one Frigate were to sail for India in that Month.

The Original of this Letter is sent by some Ship and the Secret Committee mention further that by what has passd between the Ministry and them they have the greatest Reason to believe that a Packet would immediately be dispatchd overland directing you to remain in India. This overland Packet happens to have arrivd before the Ships and a Letter from the Admiralty Office directed to you is forwarded by the Fort William Schooner from Bombay under this Cover. We imagine therefore that the order mentiond by the Secret Committee is contained in that Letter and we hope it will be as agreeable to you as we are convinced it will be beneficial to the Publick Service.

We shall recommend to the Commander of any of His Majestys Ships that may arrive

Fort St George 12th August 1757.

arrive, to remain to Windward of Pondichery untill your arrival or the Receipt of your Orders. Colonel Aldercron acquaints us that he has wrote to you concerning the Directions he has received for the Return of his Regiment to England permitting such Officers and Men as shall chuse it to remain in the Company's Service. This may be a further Inducement to you to call here that as many of the Detachment now on board His Majesty's Ships as chuse to stay in the Company's Service may have Liberty to come ashore and be replaced from the number of those which may not be willing to engage in the Company's Service. The uncertainty how many of the Regiment may chuse to stay, makes it the more Necessary for Col. Clive to bring with him as many men as possible from Bengal, and will render the measures you may take for promoting his Safe Arrival a more important Service.

The Secret Committee write that the Coast and Bay Ships cannot be ready soon enough to Sail with the men of War; from hence we conclude that the China Ships were already dispatch'd, but it seems not improbable that upon the Appointment of the Squadron for India they might have been detain'd to come under their Convoy. We have the honor to be Sir,

Your most Obedient
humble Servants.
George Pigot &c.a Committee.

Fort St George
12th August 1757.

Letter

To the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble Roger Drake Esqr
and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen &c.

We have the Pleasure to acquaint you that a Letter which the President has received by the way of Bujeorah dated 5th January last advises that a Squadron of four Ships of the Line and one Frigate were to Sail for India in that Month.

Colonel

Fort St George 12th Aug.t 1757

Colonel Adlercron at the same time received Orders to return with his Regiment to England but to permit as many of the Officers and Men as should chuse to remain in the Company's Service in Her Majesty's Troops are now by far the greatest part of our Force as this would be reduced indeed almost to nothing if the whole Regiment should leave us, and as it is very doubtful what number of them we shall be able to engage to stay, it becomes the more necessary that as many of our Men as possible return with Colonel Clive, and particularly we have desired him to bring some of the Artillery People of which we have been extremely bare ever since his Departure for your Coast. Colonel Adlercron has advised Admiral Watson of the Orders relating to the Regiment and desired him to call on the Coast on that account, and the Secret Committee's give us great Reason to imagine that the Packet now forwarded to Mr Watson contains Directions for his stay on India. We hope therefore that he will touch here and furnish Colonel Clive and the Troops with a Convoy.

We have received no Letts of the Company's Ships destind for India. The Secret Committee's Letter to the President mentions that the Coast Ships cannot be ready soon enough to sail with the Men of War, Nothing is said of the Bengal Ships from which we conclude they were already dispatch'd, but it seems not improbable that upon the Appointment of the Squadron for India they might have been ordered to come under their Convoy.

We are Gentlemen

Fort St George
12th August 1757

Your most Obed.t humble Serv.ts
George Pigot &c Comittee

To Robert Clive Esqr

To
Robert Clive Esqr

Sir,

By a Letter which the President received the 10th Instant from the Secret Committee dated

Fort St. George 12th August 1757.

5th January last and which came by the way of Bussorah we have the Pleasure to learn that a Squadron consisting of four Ships of the Line and one Frigate were to sail for India in that month.

Colonel Aldercron at the same time received Orders to return with the Regiment to England but to permit as many of the Officers and Men as chuse it to remain in the Company's Service. It is very doubtful what number of the Regiment we shall be able to engage, which you are sensible is now the greatest Part of our Force, and it becomes therefore the more necessary that you bring with you as many Men as possible, and we desire particularly that some of the Train may come as the Detachment sent with you was almost the whole of our Number. Colonel Aldercron has advised Admiral Watson of the Orders relating to the Regiment and desired him to call here on that account and the Secret Committee give us great Reason to imagine that the Packet now forwarded to Mr. Watson contains Directions for his Stay in India. We persuade ourselves therefore that he will touch upon the Coast and furnish you with a Safe Convoy.

The Secret Committee write that the East and Bay Ships cannot be ready soon enough to sail with the Men of War; from hence we conclude that the China Ships were already dispatched, but it seems not improbable that upon the Appointment of the Squadron for India they might have been detained to come under their Convoy. We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
12th August 1757.

George Pigot & Committee

To the Officer commanding
His Majesty's Squadron expected from Europe

To
the Officer Commanding
His Majesty's Squadron
expected from Europe

Sir,

Having received Advice the 10th Instant by the way of Bussorah of the Appointment

690 Fort St George 12th August 1757.

of a Squadron of four Ships of the Line and one Frigate to sail for India in January we flatter ourselves with the hopes of hearing very shortly of your safe Arrival on the Coast.

Should you fall in to Windward of Pondichery we recommend to you to keep that Station with the Ships under your Command until you receive Orders from Admiral Watson which may be expected by the first Vessel from Bengal as a Packet from the Admiralty dispatched overland in January last is forwarded to him by a Schooner which will sail from hence this day, and by which we also advise him of the expected Squadron.

The Benefits which may accrue to the Service by your lying to Windward of Pondichery are of the most important Nature The French already Superior to us in Number of Men are now in expectation of their Supplies from Europe and the Islands. Your cutting off those Supplies will secure the Company's Possessions and enable us perhaps, if any considerable Reinforcements arrive on our Side, to confine our Enemies within narrower bounds. It is probable they will send away their Supplies for Pondichery from the Islands upon any Ships as they fall in, even singly, depending on Admiral Watson's being at Bengal, and not knowing of the Arrival of another Squadron from Europe. Their Ships are sometimes, may Generally, ordered to sail in to the Southward, and stop at Karical where they will land their Men and Money if they are informed of any English Cruizers upon the Coast. It might therefore be beneficial, if you should think proper to send a Part of your Ships off Karical The Triton will be some additional Force and Captain Lawrence of the Company's Ships Revenge has Directions to put himself under your Orders if you think the will be of any use, who will please to employ them where once we request you with or for her to this Coast for

691

Fort St. George 12th Augt 1757

Mr Wynch has Directions to procure the best accommodations possible for you, as any of the Gentlemen belonging to the Squadron that may chuse to go ashore at Fort St David; also to provide a Hospital for any Sick men you may have on board his Ships

If any of the Company's Ships bound to China are under your Convoy we beg you will order them immediately hither after giving Mr Wynch time to take on Shore Such of the Recruits as we have directed

We have the honor to be &c

Your most Obedt Humble Servts

George Pigot &ca Committee

Fort St George
12 Augt 1757.

Letter
To Alex. Wynch.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr (No 7)

Sir,

The President having received Advice from the Secret Committee of the Appointment of a Squadron of four Ships of the Line and one Frigate to sail for India in January last we inclose a Letter for the Commander in Chief, which you will peruse and keep ready to be sent off to them immediately on his Arrival

The Secret Committees Letter mentions that the Coast and Bay Ships cannot be ready soon enough to sail with the Men of War; Nothing is said of the China Ships from which we conclude they were already dispatched, but it seems not improbable that upon the Appointment of a Squadron for India they might have been detained to come under their Convoy.

You will according to our former Orders Cause all the Company's Vessels from the Ships that may fall in with your Port, and get them trained as fast as Possible, but the Recruits from y[e] Regiment must be sent on Shore; and you will be careful not to detain the Ships a moment longer than is requisite for

64

Fort St George 13th Augt 1757.

for this Service

Conformably to what we wrote to the Commander of the expected Squadron, you will prepare the best Accommodations Cojuiles for the Gentlm belonging to them and also provide a Hospital for their Sick.

Inclosed is an Order to be delivered to Captain Speke upon the arrival of the Squadron & after you have filled the Space left for the Commanders Name.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
13th August 1757

14th Received the following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr and Captain Speke

Letter from Alex Wynch Esq

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Gentlemen,

Captain Speke was ashore with me yesterday and desired I would furnish him with a Conveyance for that he wanted to write to the President about his quitting his Station, he being apprehensive that Admiral Watson would be displeased with his staying there and that he might want him to assist in bringing the Guns and Stores of the great Ships down the River. I told him I judged the Admiral would not be at a Loss for Vessels for that Purpose. His Boat[illegible] Protector & Marlborough being there; And that two Ships more might be of much Service, as well to keep the Shore in Pondichery Road as to prevent other Ships from going there and securing what Goods are daily expect. I enagene a Letter from you Gentlemen to him (informing him that you will write Admiral Watson that it is entirely at your Request that he breaks thro his orders in relinquishing here) is the only thing that will engage him to continue much longer on his Station. The Doubling of which at this Season

693

Fort St. George 14th August 1757.

Sundane may be of the worst of Consequences. I therefore took the Liberty to mention this to you.

The Condichery Advice Paper now waits on you. If it is true that the French Convoy is to return. I dare say you'll thinks it necessary to reinforce their Garrisons.

I am with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servt

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
11th August 1757

Letter from Capt.n Tornley

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.re
and the Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen,

When I sailed on this last Cruize to the Southward (at your request) you informd me in your Letter that you will take the earliest Opportunity of communicating to me any Advices, but I have been now 17 days without having one line from you, it's now the 11th of August and every day after this month the Passage to Bengal will be more and more uncertain, was I to sail tomorrow I would not expect to reach there before the last of this month, about which time (or the beginning of September at farthest, from the best accounts I can get, the Admiral intends to leave it, so if I miss the Opportunity of Joining him there, as my orders and Duty direct me, it will be very uncertain where I may find him afterwards, I therefore take this Opportunity of informing you that I think it my indispensable Duty to sail for that place in a very few days that I may be certain of reaching it before the Admiral departs from thence and only wait for your Answer to regulate my future Conduct, which please to favor me as soon as possible with that no further time may be lost.

Purposes leaving his Station to the Southward & proceed to Bengal to Join Admiral Watson.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

Fort St David's Road
15th August 1757.

Edmund Tornley

P.S. Captain Munro of the Fort William Schooner acquaints me that the Dover man of War has taken the

Condichery

Fort St. George 18th August 1757

Pondichery Indiaman which Dimagine She was the Ships designd for that Port and is said to be valued at £300,000 as the Danish Governor at Tranquebar said that he would send his Money to Pondichery to get coined at that Place, I make no doubt but what They've heard of this Ships being taken and are going to send this money to the French as Mons.r Tourville is at Tranquebar, I hope you will give me your Advice whether to detain her or send her Down to Madras to have the Money coined.

Capt. Tornley upon recommend to keep his southward station.

It being Judgd necessary for the Reasons mentiond fully in the minutes of the 20th Inst and 22d July that His Majestys Ship Triton Should remain in her Station to Windward of Pondichery untill the Arrival of the expected Ships from Europe the following Answer conformable to these Minutes was immediately wrote & dispatchd to Capt.n Tornley.

Letter to him.

To Edmund Tornley Esq.r
Commander of His Majestys Ship Triton

Sir

We have just received your favor of the 11th The first Advices that have come to our hands concerning our own or the Enemys Ships we communicated to you by our Letter of the 11th Instant desiring you at the same time not to permit the Danish Ship to go to Pondichery but to let her either return to Tranquebar or proceed to the Northward

We wrote to Admiral Watson of your coming back to this Place in order to proceed to Bengal and acquainted him at the Same time that at our earnest Request, and upon our Representation of the Benefit the Service might receive from your lying off Pondichery, you was ratified to your Station and would remain there untill the arrival of our Ships. We only shall be answerable to Mr. Watson as our Letters will be a sufficient Justification to you.

We also had the Pleasure to hear of the capture of the Pondichery Indiaman by the Dover

Man

Fort St. George 14th August 1757.

Man of War but we have reason to think She was Home-ward bound, and you may depend on it Some of their Ships must arrive in a very Short time.

We request therefore on all accounts that you will keep your Station untill our Europe Ships ar-rive, with whom we have great Reason to expect a Squa-dron of Men of War, as nothing but their coming out w.th Convoy could have detain'd them so long

We are Sir,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants.

George Pigot & Comittee

Fort St. George
14th August 1757.

". At the same time the following Letter was dispatch'd to Capt.n James, lest Captain Townley notwithstanding our Request Shou'd resolve to proceed to Bengal.

Letter

To Capt.n James of the Comp.ys Ship Revenge.

with Directions to govern to the Sent.t of Capt.n Town-ley resolves to pro-ceed to Bengal.

To Robert James Esq.r
Commander of the Company's Ship Revenge

Sir.

In case Captain Townley Should resolve to proceed to Bengal, you are to keep your Station and follow the Directions of Mr. Wynch.

Dated in Fort St. George 14th of August 1757.

Letter from the Terpetty Renter

The Moratta Gen.l Balavanta-rawa with 2000 Horse purposes going to Terpetty to pay his Devotions

Letter to him desiring that he will not suffer his Troops to make any Distur-bances

Letter to the Terpetty Renter

" Advice was this morning receivd from the Terpetty Renter by his Letter entered No. 326 in the Country Correspondence that Bala-ventanow the General of the Moratta Army purposed to arrive at Terpetty on the 15.th with two thousand Horse and that he profess'd his Design to be none other but to pay his Devotion to the Deity there. The President upon this Advice immediately Dispatched a Letter to Balaventanow approving him that Terpetty had been under the Company's Management for some Years, and therefore it was necessary he Should give Orders to his People not to disturb the Inhabitants nor molest the Renter. Also a Letter to the Terpetty Renter directing him to remain firm and to carry on his Business as usual.

Fort St George 15th August 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Browne,

Robert Orme, Robert Palk.

Monday 15th August.

The President acquaints the Committee that having made the Proposals agreed on last Committee to Amer-
-motarauo the Maratta Vackeel, the Maratta insisted that the Chout was due to his Master the Nowa Balazanow as his undoubted Right; and therefore should be paid without annex-
-ing any condition of their Troops joining our Army — that the Affair of the Chout being first Settled he was ready to Send for fifteen hundred Horse from Balawanteraio's Army to Join us upon the Terms agreed of half a Rupee a day each man. The President not immediately consenting to this Affair remained undetermined between them, and this morning very early the Nabob's Vackeel waited on the President with a Letter which he received in the middle of the night from the Nabob enclosing one wrote to him by Mirzady Calon from St Thomé where Amarotarauo Resides. These Letters (as entered in the Country Correspondence 4th 231) Advise that last night at 12 O Clock Ameterauo having assembled all his Attendants was going away, displeased that the Money agreed to be paid him by the Nabob on account of the Chout had been so long delay'd. That the Nabob upon this News immediately Sent two of his Principal Officers who at length prevailed on Ameterauo to wait till this day at noon either to receive the Money, or leave to go. And the Nabob on the most perfuasive manner begs he may be Satisfied

The Maratta Vackeel insists upon Payment of the Chout without any Condition of sending Troops to Join our Army

Consents to join 1500 after the Chout is Settled & 5c a Rupee pay each Man

Prepares to leave the Place being Acquainted of the Delay & making Payment of the Money Agreed to by the Nabob

He again requests that the Marattas may be Satisfied.

The Committee thereupon take under into Consideration the Consequences of refusing to comply with this Demand of the Maratta, upon the Supposition that they would proceed to Hostilities against the Nabob and Country laying waste the Country on our hands. Ameterauo being now at Tripatty according to the Intelligence received yesterday from the Raja will be capable of depriving us of the whole Benefit of the approaching Shoot; the Amount

Further Consideration thereon the Imprudence of the Maratta's Demand

Bad Consequences to be feared from their Ravages if not complied with

Fort St. George 15th August 1757.

Amount of which is Pagodas thirty thousand (30.000) and Rupees Seventeen thousand five hundred (17.500) and his Army being so near at hand to fall upon all the Great Districts, would by their Ravages, disperse, and ruin the Inhabitants and destroy the Rents, causing not only the loss of the Second half of the Nabob's Assignment due next month but also hindering the Cultivation of the Country so as to diminish very considerably the next years Revennues. To these Considerations is to be added the Danger of their Joining the French, or at least that the French would take the advantage of the necessity we should be under of employing our Troops in defence of our Possessions against the Morattas to set on foot with their Army some Enterprize of Consequence.

Upon the whole it appears plainly to the Committee that the Danger to be apprehended from the Enmity of the Morattas are by far more weighty than the Inconveniencies to which we may be Subjected by consenting that the two Lacks and a half to be paid the Moratta be deducted out of the third of the Nabob's Assignment which will be due next Month, and therefore it is unanimously Agreed to acquiesce in the Nabob's earnest Request on this Occasion, but to endeavour to procure from him before his Departure from Madras, some further Assignment in behalf of the Company.

Resolv'd to be paid agreable to the Nabobs Request.

And as in consideration of this Payment the Moratta agrees to send 1500 hundred Horse to Join our Army whenever we desire it. The Committee resolve to defer that Expence untill the arrival of the Ships from Europe shall enable us to form a Plan of Action conformeable to the Supplies we are to expect; In the mean time it is not unlikely that the Morattas may of themselves come to the Resolution of ravaging the Possessions of the French who have not to this time agreed with the Nabob at Pondicherry concerning the Chout, and in such case we shall have an Opportunity

The Morattas Offer to provide 1500 horse Resolv'd untill the Arrival of our Ships from Europe

Fort St George 15th August 1757.

Opportunity of Seizing the Moratties against them without any Expence to the Company

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence & Henry Powney.
Robert Orme & Robert Palk Esqrs

Wednesday the 17th

Letter from Capt. Jos. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly on the Absence of Capt Calliaud

The following Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
President and Governor &c. Gentlemen of the Committee at Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs

I have the honor Gentlemen to transmit you under Cover the Accounts of this Garrison for July

Fort St. George 17th August 1757.

as also Returns of the Stores &c one of which is for June, left by Captain Caillaud &c. You will observe Gentlemen in the Monthly account a Charge made for Timber &ca from Vegapatam, nothing but more necessity could make me put the Company to an Expence of sending there for it; The wood we hitherto workd up into Carriages, by standing any small time expos'd to the weather, grows immediately rotten, and will not bear the Shock of Cannon; tho every Method was taken by the Carpenter to prevent it, but without Effect.

Collerys maintain'd to protect the Villages from the Incursions of the Enemys Horse.

I advis'd you Gentlemen on the 5th July that a Party of Soldiers and Seapoys had left Cyringam. Hircarras inform me, there is not more than 100 Soldiers and 5 Company's of Seapoys remaining on the Island

I have taken the Liberty to draw on the Commissary General for 6000 Pagodas for the Month of Augt. which will be duely honord I hope.

There was left when Capt. Caillaud Marchd, a number of Colleries plac'd in different Villages to protect the People against those of the French, as I find they are not troublesome now, Shall reduce them to a small number.

Part of our Stores are on the road from Devecotah, the whole will I hope be here soon, as a proper Opportunity could not well have happened to Supplied the Garrison.

I have the honor to be Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obed. Hble Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly 6th Augt. 1757.

In the accounts transmitted by Captain Smith there appears a Charge of 15 Rupees a day Batta to himself besides Pallanqueen, Dubash, and other attendants as allowd to Captain Caillaud, This is contrary to the orders sent to Captain Caillaud the 9th February last, and which he wrote that he left with Captain Smith. But to prevent this Practice in future, It is Resolved that no Officer Commanding at Trichenopoly after Capt. Caillaud

Exchange in Capt. Smiths Accounts

No Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly after Capt. Caillaud to be allowd

Fort St George 17th August 1757.

should receive more than his ordinary Batta of two Rupees a day without Palanqueens or Servants of any kind, Agreed

Letter to Capt. Col. Smith

that a Letter be wrote to Captain Smith acquainting him with this Resolution - that the Company must not be put to the Charge of maintaining Colleries as no Benefit accrues to them from the Revenues of the Tondemanjey Country but if it is necessary they be maintained to Guard the Villages the Killedar must defray the Expence - That he should not have Sent to Negapatam for Timber without Orders from hence, which he must always apply for when his Garrison is in want of Supplies from the Coast

Killedar to defray the Expences for maintaining the Colleries

Mr Bannatyne advises that Force

Application to be made to the Committee when any Supplies from the Coast are wanted at Trichinopy

Amildar appointed by Mr Bannatyne over the Timmery District drove away by the French.

French Seapoys have drove away the Amuldar he appointed over the Timery District and have taken Possession of it - By his Accounts it appears that he collected in last Month

Sums collected from the Districts of Carangoly & Salamunk Pagoda

from Carangoly	1600.--.-	
By Paddy Sold	227. 3. 4	1827. 3. 4
from Saliwanch	125.--.-	
from Timery & Tamerapuram	100.--.-	
from Utremaloor	100.--.-	
from Cavalandelum	130.--.-	

Ballance in Mr Bannatynes Hands

The Ballance due from Mr Bannatyne is Pagodas two thousand and fourteen, twenty seven Fanams, and Seven Cash (2014.27.7)

to be kept at Carangoly to defray Charges of this Garrison.

Ordered that Mr Bannatyne keep the Ballance in his Hands, and that he Pay all his Garrison instead of drawing on the Commissary and turn his Cash into Rupees at the best Exchange that reasonably can be expected for the Advantage of the Company - Also that

Mr Bannatyne to receive Proposals for Renting the Carangoly & Salamunk Pergunas

that he enquire and receive Proposals for Renting out the Carangoly and Salamunk Pergunas for the present year which commenced the 1st of last Month, and that he Collect as Soon as possible the old Ballances which have remained unsettled by reason of those Districts having been contested the whole time of the Trouce.

Timmy District to remain Contentious Dist

As by the Vicinity of the Timmy District

Destroyed to Avoid, it can be more conveniently protected from that Place than from Covrepoly; Ordered that Captain Maclehlyne do take it under his Management, and that Mr Bannatyne Direct the Amuldar to render Captain Maclehlyne an Account of his Receipts and Expences, and to pay him the Ballance which may be due to the Company. Also that he acquaint Captain Maclehlyne with the Information as he may have come to his knowledge concerning the Value of that District, and of the Engagements the Amuldar may have already made with him concerning it.

Letter from the Millidar of Chettepat

Letter from the Millidar of Chettepat. Dislodges a Party of the Enemy who advanced near the Fort. Desires Assistance.

Read as entered in the Country Correspondence, N°383 advising that a Party of the Enemy's People having advanced the 9th Instant within half a Coss of the Fort, he sent out a Party and dislodged them, and that they lye now two Coss from the Fort, requesting an Assistance of Six Gunners.

Enemy suspected to have a design against Chettepat.

The Enemy are said to have sent frequent Reinforcements of Seapoys and Black Horse towards Chettepat and their Design seems to be to Harrass the Garrison by continual Attacks of Small Parties, and then to take an Opportunity of Reducing the Fort by Assault. Sensible that if their whole Army was to march against the Place and form a regular Siege, our Army would move also, and frustrate their Design. To prevent their Succeeding by this Act - Ordered that Serjeant Wilcox, who was at Chettepat before, be now Sent with ten or twelve Europeans two or three Gunners and two Companies of Seapoys from Arcot, and that Captain Maclehlyne be directed to Instruct Serjeant Wilcox to

A Serjeant & 12 Europeans & 2 companies of Seapoys to be sent thither from Arcot

Secure

Fort St George 17th August 1757

Secure the Fort for the Company if any Accident should happen to the Pallidar.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawley
Robert Orme
Ro: Talk.

18th The following Letter despatched to Captain Jos: Smith in consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

To Captain Joseph Smith

Letter
To Capt. Jos: Smith

Sir,

We have received your Letter Dated the 9th August with your Accts for July.

Upon an Examination of those and former accounts we observe a Charge of 15 Rupees a day for Batta to yourself besides a Pallonkeen, Dubash, and other Attendants as allowed Captain Caillaud. When Capt. Caillaud was ordered first upon the Command to Mindore in the Month of February we directed him to leave the Fort of Trichinopoly under your Charge, but as we regard Captain Caillaud to be abroad only on Detachment so we regarded you not as Second for on the Command of

Fort St George 18th August 1757.

of Trichenopoly but as his Deputy to act during his absence, and therefore in our Letter to Captain Caillaud dated 9th february last we order'd that the Company should not be put to any additional Charge during his Absence. Capt. Caillaud in his Answer dated 20th February before his leaving Trichenopoly writes that he had made you acquainted with our Resolutions and we accordingly expected that you should only draw your full Batta as Captain, which is all that will be allow'd to any future Captain Commanding at Trichenopoly, and without any Charge of Dubash, Pallam-keen Boys or other Servants.

You should not have sent to Negapatam for Timber without our Permission. Whenever you want any Supplies from the Coast, advise us first, and wait our Directions.

As the Company have no Benefit of the Revenues of the Trichenopoly Country it is not reasonable that they should pay for Polleries to guard the Villages. If they are necessary to be kept, the Nabob must pay them, for the Company must no longer be burthend with any Charge on that account.

Your Bill on the Commissary for Six thousand Pagodas shall be discharg'd. Capt. Caillaud in his Letter of the 19th June writes that half of the money remitted to Trichenopoly, the 130,000 Rupees from Tinnevelly was already disburs'd (sent to him at Cuppoosaut Madura) and that the other half would be paid in twenty days, but we do not observe the Receipt of it is any where mention'd. We are Sir,

Your most Obed.t Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
18th August 1757.

701 Fort St George 18th August 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme, Robert Palk.

Thursday the 18th

The following Letter from Capt

Letter from Capt Caillaud Commdg the Expedition to Madura

Caillaud Read.

To the Worlble George Pigot Esqr

President and Governor &c Gentlemen

of the Committee at Madras (No 13)

Honorable Sir & Sirs,

I had the Honor of addressing you Lett. on the 20th Ultimo, Informing you of my ill State of Health, which had obligd me to leave the Camp & Throw upon the Assistance of regarding you of my Return and all my Complaints thank God removd, except a Weakness, which time and Exercise, will soon I hope get the better of.

As to my Army I can only still say as with regard to affairs here, that they may remain on the same Establishment to endeavor to bring about a Change. I shall take the liberty to lay before you what I am now doing, and what I intend further. But if on neither of these Heads I should be fortunate enough to Succeed, I will beg leave to lay before you my Opinion of what then appears to me may be pursued, and your Judgt to be done, or either determine, or what may be proper at your Case.

Permit me first Gentlemen, to assure you, that I am not in the least cast down, or wearied of the little fatigues I have undergone in the Course of this Affair. As to my Ill Success must go there in the Course of this Affair. As to help, nor does I may venture to say, it was not what I had gives me Uneasiness is the vast Expence which now falls ale upon the worlble Company. To mention my Apprehensions on this account to my Employers, I fear may appear

Fort St. George 12th August 1757.

Presumption, and would be highly so, on any other occasion; But that this Expence could not be forseen by their Prudence of the Probability that things would have taken another Turn, and that this Country would rather have been a fund for the Treasury, than an Expence, was what urgent, and must have been reasonably expected. On this account therefore as an unforseen thing it is, that I presume to say, that it gives me Uneasiness. Pardon this Digression; But that I hope you are persuaded it proceeds from the heart of a Man of some Principles, free from selfish Views, and to whom the Publick Concerns, and the Interest of my Honble Masters, have ever been much dearer to him than his own.

To return to Affairs here, Barhatoolah some days ago sent a Message from the Fort, that he would be glad to treat with us for the Surrender of the Place, on Terms; and desired we might send a Person to hear his Proposals; This was accordingly done, and a Relation of Barhatoolahs met him. The Proposals were, that if we would pay off the Arrears due by Mahomfoz Cawn, to the Troops in the Fort, they would give it up to us. That in the Accounts some Abatement should be made; such as one Rupee out of four, and further that what Money had been collected, or forced from the Country People thereabouts, should also be deducted out of the Account. A day after we sent back the same Person, to know the amount of these accounts of Cay due: Which they were pleased to inform us was only about fourteen Lack: But that with the Deductions, and Abatements, they believed about ten, or twelve, might Settle the Business

Barcatoolah offers to surrender the Fort of Madura to Capt Calliaud for 12 Lacks of Rupees.

I would not have given a second hearing to their Proposals, But that I thought their demands might have been something in reason, And that it is my Opinion, that if the Fort could be gain'd now, even at the expence of two Lack to the Company, in the End, they would be Gainers by it, Madura one taken, we could march a large Body in the Tinnevelly Country, Prove

Mahanfoz

Fort St. George 18th. August 1757.

Mahratta Crown out of it, and then the Renter would be enabled at least for the present to pay the Expence of the Troops, and in time, to keep his Contract with the Company, while now by every days delay, the Expences are runneing on, and not a farthing to be got out of the Country.

With these views, and upon these Considerations, I have sent the following Answer to Bancoot-Rah, and ventured to make him these Proposals.

That his demands were of such a nature, that he must Know us the greatest of fools to agree to make them, or to imagine we would comply with them.

But that to cut short, for the delivery of the Fort immediately, which he knew sooner or later, must fall into our hands, I would give him one Lack of Rupees to be divided amongst the Troops. Twenty Thousand Rupees for himself Eight Thousand to each of the four Jemadars, who had joined with him to me about treating, and two Thousand Rupees to each of the Subidars of Sepoys of which there are about three or four, in all the Sum of one Lack, and Sixty Thousand Rupees.

Capt. Cullens offers 1 Lack & 60000 Rupees

These Proposals are gone to day and before this Letter is dispatched, I expect an Answer I am perswaded it will have this good Effect, to raise Differences amongst them. The Horsemen, Sepoys, are tired of the fatigue they must go thro', in want of money, and many necessarys, and without hopes of being Secoured it is not unlikely, but that they may force their Chiefs to come to any Agreement, rather than hold out much longer.

Now Gentlemen, tho' I have mentioned what reasonings the Expence you were at gave me, yet I have ventured to make Proposals, which if accepted will encrease it. But I hope it will appear to you in the same view as to me, the certain means in the end, of Profit and advantage.

In the Payment of the Money

Fort St. George 18th August 1757.

I shall consult your convenience as much as lays in my Power by making it at different times. A third they must have with Cash. That will require an Immediate draught the two remaining thirds payable at two different times, with an Interval of six weeks or two months between each Payment. This I hope will give time for your expected Supplies to arrive from Europe, and the advance will fall lightly on the Treasury. An advance, (by which if we gain our Point against Madura) that will not be long a reimbursing.

If these Terms are rejected, I am determined upon another Attack. To enable me the better to Succeed I have wrote to Captain Smith for such Stores and Ammunition as I may want. Amongst them a nine-inch Mortar and some Shells. I shall alter something this time, in my method of Attack, Improving upon what last time, I found was deficient.

All what I have mentiond above, relates to what I have done, and intend doing. It now remains to propose, in case of Success, or the Alternative, what then will be best to Persue. I have taken the Liberty humbly in both cases to offer my Opinion, which when you have considered, you may honour me in Consequence with such orders and directions, as will enable me to act as most agreable to your Wills, and Pleasure.

If I succeed against Madura the first Step immediately after, must be sending a sufficient force to drive Mahomfoz Cawn out of Tinnevelly. And for this, I shall not wait for orders, but immediately detach Hoofs Cawn for that Purpose, and along with him the Renter. But to this, Hoofs Cawn says, he is most willing to go, and drive the Enemy out. But that once done, that he will stay in the Country with the Renter; he humbly hopes to be excused, for rather than do so, he would leave the Service.

Is then Mordikee to be left alone to manage as he Pleases, with what Seapoys he will,

his Proposal regarding the Maadura Battalion in case he should either succeed or fail in getting Possession of Madura

Fort St George 18th August 1757

to be necessary for the Defence of the Country? If that is the Case, I have reason to fear, and almost to be certain, the Honble Company will reap little advantage from this Requisition. Moodelliee may be an honest man, but the best Security for his being certainly so, will be having with him a Person of Power, and authority from the Company, who will keep him to his word. That Person whosoever he is, not to meddle, or make in the least in the Management of the Country Affairs; but to have an eye that they are properly managed, and oblige the Renter to be punctual to the time of making his Remittances, and sending in his Accounts. Hoff Cawn would not stay for such a Business; nor would it indeed be prudent to leave him with a man, with whom he cannot agree. So far relates to the Management of the Country Business. As to the Military Operations, if there are Occasions for any, which certainly there must be, from the Nature of the People around him, I would not trust him, or any of his People with the Command in Such a Case, of ten Seapoys.

Believe me, Gentlemen, there is nothing to be done, without an European force in the Country with the Renter. All this may seem as if I was pushing for myself to stay there, nor will I hide my sentiments so far, as not to own, that perhaps it might not be for the worse, if it was so. Conscious to myself of the Motives from whence I act, I dare hope they will not be thought the worse of, than they are. But if in case, you persist in the Opinion of my remaining honord with the Command of Fortsenopoly. This may be done; Another Officer sent of Capacity to command the Military, and if he was not so well versed, or used to Country Affairs, some Gentlemen of the Civil, with Talents, and Disposition that way, might be sent; and I dare say that would answer perfectly well

As to Madura I will venture to assure you, Hoff Cawn is the proper man to Command

in

in that Place, and rent the Country round it. The Neighbours he has requires a brisk active man amongst them, to keep them to their Duty and obedience. It is a large trust, but if there is such an man, he is as honest and true a Servant to the Honble Company, as ever eat their bread.

If I succeed against Madura I shall wait there for your answer, and orders. Hoof Cawn as I have said before shall be immediately detached to Tinnivelly; if what I have proposed be approved of, I can recall Hoof Cawn to Madura, and march to reduce him in the Tinnevelly Country, or act as you otherwise may please to order — What next remains to be considered, and to which I beg your answer, is the Alternative, if we cannot gain our Point against Madura, whether then it would not be best to march the whole Force away into the Tinnevelly Country. Settle that so far, as out of it at least, we might defray the Expences of the Army, and wait untill times permit, or you will think fitting to send Such an Reinforcement as will be Sufficient to reduce Madura? To keep the Country, either this must be done; or a strong Party sent with Hoof Cawn, and to return with the Europeans to Trichinapoly. All this is humbly submitted to your Considerations, and I hope to be honor'd as soon as possible it will Suit your Convenience, with Directions & Orders concerning what I have laid before you.

I mention'd some time ago the detaching of Hoof Cawn with a Party for Tinnevelly, and staying here myself with the remainder of the Troops. But I cannot now think of dividing my Force. The Mysoreans about Dindigul are in motion, We cannot positively learn which way, but we know for certain, their Assistance has been strongly Solicited by these People. They may perhaps have some Such Intentions, which need give us no Uneasiness while we remain in a body, but were we to devide, it might be troublesome.

Mahomfoz Cawn is still at Tinnevelly Plundering Merchants, and every body to get Money. Palamcotah Fort in our Possession. The King of Travencore

No 7 Fort St. George 18th August 1757

Receives Directions of the Gov.r of Travancore to Correspond with the District of Cottarah.

Travancore Master of the Cottawah Country, (a Gift of Cottabomma Cavoris) The Revenues of which Dessert amounts to three Lack yearly; a great Deduction out of the Formerly Rents, if we are obligd to make such a Concession. But I hope your Letter may have some effect. The King has not sent any Troops to Mr. Lawfon Cavoris help, only some forlorn two hundred and fifty Stand, and they say two Peices of Cannon, are also coming for him.

Kabilomeraigue with a Thousand of his People have Joined us Some ingaging Moodelliers Brother by Letters every day to try and get some money out of the Country at least Sufficient to pay these People's Batta, and the Horsemen in his Service. I have promised it Shall be done, but wait to see the effects.

The Morawar and Velendah's forces are within 2 days march of one, and have been at the same Place indeed, above Two weeks. I do not much fear their Junction, from which no great things (except the name as it is termd in the Country) is to be expected; and that three days after their Arrival I Shall be teizd for Batta, however when they come, I Shall make the best Disposition I can with them, still to augment their Distresses in the Work which are not a few. Indeed so many that I have strong hopes some way or other soon to reduce the Place.

One Answer is come from the Mont that they will send a man after to morrow to talk with us. My other design in the mean time goes on, it is possible they may come to a Resolution too late.

I had like to have omitted one Particular, to which I beg you will please to send an Answer. When the Forces march into the Formerly Country, are they not to endeavour ab Dispossessing the King of Travancore from Cottanah? As by your Letter you seem Inclined to come to some Accommodation of Cottabomma with that Rajah; and as our Quarrels with him might

Fort St George 18th August 1757

might interfere with the Bombay Trade, I could not chuse to act without your orders in the Affair

I have the Honor to be with the Greatest Truth and Respect.

Honorable Sir & Sirs.

Your most Obedient and faithfull Servant

John Caillaud

Camp before Madura
4th August 1757

Capt Caillaud's reasons for taking Madura approved

The Committee approve of the Endeavors employ'd by Captain Caillaud, to get Possession of Madura, as on that Point materially depends the Security of both Provinces. In Consideration therefore of the advantages of such an Acquisition we shall willingly comply with the Drafts Captain Caillaud may make on our Treasury provided he can succeed for the Sum he has proposed, but we hope he will be able to defer the Second and third Payments to such a Term as may bring in Money from the Country sufficient to discharge them, and by that means save any Drafts upon our Treasury except for the first Third

Opinion of the committee in regard to the Measures propos'd by Capt Caillaud in case of his taking Madura, or the Alternative.

Agreed to acquaint Captain Caillaud of this Resolution, and at the same time to give him our Opinion of the Measures he proposes, in case he should, or should not succeed in taking the Fort of Madura, in the following Manner.

In the former Case Madura should be Rented as Soon as possible, and it is quite Agreeable to the Committee that it be Let to Usoff Cawn, but Captain Caillaud must previously acquaint us with his Proposals, and at the same time with his Opinion of the Value of the Country After placing a Good Garrison in the Fort, the Committee Judge it will be necessary that he himself March immediately to Tinnevelly with the Renter Moodelliee, to drive out Mahamfor Cawn, and Settle the Country under the Company's Management, as the Differences between Usoff Cawn and Moodelliee cannot fail to obstruct the Business, and be of Prejudice to the Service, unless restrained by the Presence of a Superior. Moodelliee is still to be regarded as the Renter

but

but unforseen Accidents having prevented Affairs being carried on according to the Covds, an Account must be made out & Settled between him and the Company, that we may be more particularly acquainted with the Value of the Rents, he is therefore to endeavour to Let the Countries to the most Advantage, but not without the Concurrence and Approbation of Captain Caillaud, who by this Method will become thoroughly acquainted with their true Value, of which he must advise the Committee, making a Retrenchment of the Expences of the Troops &c. that we may be perfectly enabled to Judge of the Advantages the Company ought to reap from those Collections

If he should not succeed against Madura, it will nevertheless be necessary that he proceed with his whole Force into Tinnevelly, and act in the same manner as is in the other Case recommended for the amount of those Revenues when once they can be well secured to the Company, is so very considerable, that we think it indispensably our Duty to try every means for attaining that Point. Captain Caillaud is certainly best acquainted with the Affairs in those Parts, and most capable of conducting this Business, and Trichinopoly can be in no Danger in the present State of Affairs and the Force of the two Nations, As our Army being now in constant Readiness to march, can always be in time to frustrate any Design of the Enemy that way

Capt. Caillaud on his Arrival at Tinnevelly to know the Reason of Tondiman's not restoring the District of Calcarnah.

The King of Trovancore having possessed himself of the District of Calcarnah, by the Gift of Mahomfox Cawn, it will be necessary that Captain Caillaud on his Arrival in the Tinnevelly Country write to him and send another Copy of the last Letter which the Crowdant wrote to him, at the same time acquainting him that Calcarnah is a Part of the Tinnevelly Country and that Mahomfox Cawn had no Right to give any Grants, and therefore he should immediately restore that District to the Company as a Preliminary to the Treaty of Friendship we have proposed to make with him ——— of the Country

as Mahomfox Cawn had no right to give him any Grants

Means of Redress

713

Fort St. George 12th August 1757

Capt. Caillaud's leave is not Rested upon this Application. Captain Caillaud may use means to retake it as Soon as he sees proper it as sees proper — it may be best to defer that Attempt, until Mahaujee Cauon is Routed, that he may not be preseid with too many Enemies upon his hands at once.

Ordered that a Letter to the above Purport be immediately prepard and Dispatchd to Captain Caillaud.

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r

Received the following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq.r in answer to two from the Committee dated the 11.th & 12.th Instant.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (&c. N.o 23)

Gentlemen,

I was last night honord with your favor of the 11.th N.o 6 and this day at noon that of the 12.th &c. Nov.r came in.

Your Letter to Captain Lovrnley I delivered him who will act agreable to your request, if the Danes or any ships attempts to go into Pondichery.

As soon as the Expected Squadron arrives in this Road, your Letter to the Commander of it, shall be immediately sent off. I have ordered the Hospital which the Company used at Cuddalore to be prepard for the Reception of such Sick as they may bring with them, and Such accommodations as this Fort affords, with all the Civilities that may lye in my Power will be shown to the Commander & other Gentlemen of the Squadron.

Your Directions regarding the Company's Ships, and the Recruits will be most punctually complied with. I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
14.th August 1757.

Letter from Col. Forde that no endeavors shall not be wanting to encourage the Men of the Regim.t to enlist &c.

The President acquaints the Committee that Colonel Forde in answer to the Letter wrote to him concerning the Men of the Regiment, enlisting in the Company's Service, writes that he may be assured of all the Assistance his Influence over the Men can contribute towards engaging

we

engaging as many of them to enlist as Possible.

And the President further acquaints the Committee that in Concert with Colonel Adlercron he has Proposed an Order to be Publish'd on this Subject as follows.

His Majesty having thought proper to order my Return with his Regiment to England, and at the same time Signified that Such Part of it as may chuse to remain in India, and enter into the Service of the Company have his Permission to do so.

And it being particularly recommended to me to encourage as large a Part of my Regiment as possible to continue in India in the Service of the Company.

Order regarding the Men of the Regiment to be enlisted in the Company's Service.

Ordered that the Part of the Regiment now in Fort St George do assemble on the Parade, on Saturday the 20th of August 1757 there to declare whether they are willing to engage in the Service of the Company for three Years upon receiving a Gratuity of ten Pagodas each man, after the Expiration of which time they will have it in their Choice either to take their Discharge, and return to England, or to relist in the Company's Service.

To be published on the 20th Instant.

And Colonel Adlercron intends to Publish the above Order in his Garrison on Saturday the 20th Instant, and at the same time to send a Copy to Conjeveram to be Published and Executed there.

The President and Colonels Lawrence are desired to be on the Parade on Saturday morning, to encourage the ellion of the Regiment to enlist.

The Deputy Paymaster of the Company at Conjeveram to take a Roll of the Men who may enlist there, and the Paymaster to pay them the Bounty.

And Ordered that Captain George Gardener the Deputy Paymaster of the Company's at Conjeveram, do receive and take a Roll of the ellion that shall enlist there, and that Mr Alexander the Paymaster be Directed to Pay the Bounty.

Letter from the Deputy Paymaster at Balasundrum arrived there

Letter from the Deputy Paymaster (as entered in the Country Correspondence No 336) Advises that Balasundrum arrived near that Place the 12th Inst with

Fort St George 13th August 1757

there to pay his Devotion at the Pagoda & then departed with his Troops in good Order

three thousand Horse, according to the Notice mentioned in these Minutes the 11th that he paid his Devotion at the Pagoda the 13th keeping his People in very good Order and went away the Day following.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawes
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

"Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud in Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

To Captain John Caillaud (No 8)

Letter
To Capt Caillaud
Commanding before
Madura

Sir

Our last letter was dated 29th June
Yesterday since which we have received your several Letters dated 27th June, 9th & 20th July and 1st August No 10. 11. 12. & 13.

Your Attack upon Madura of the 9th July, Seems to us to have been well Judged, altho it proved unsuccessful. Mr Runnold arrived at St David much out of order, and died a few days afterwards, but the Fullness of your last Letter will supplies the want of his Information and we shall now give you our Sentiments and Directions upon

716 Fort St. George 18th August 1757.

The Several Propositions therein stated.

We much approve of your Laying every Method to get Possession of Madura as we regard that as the Grand Security to both Provinces & if it is delivered to you by Agreement for return of Money, the Draft you may be obliged to make upon our Treasury shall be duly honord, but we hope you will be able to put off the second and third Payments to so long a Term as may bring us money from the Country sufficient to discharge them, saving by that means any further Draft upon our Treasury, except for the first Third.

After Succeeding against Madura the Sooner it is let out, the better, and it will be very agreable to us, that Woff Cawn rent it, but you must acquaint us first with his Proposals and with your Opinion of its Value. Leaving however a trusty Garrison in the Fort, you are to lose no time in marching with all the rest of your Force to Tinnevelly to drive out Mahomfor Cawn and settle the Country properly under the Companys Management. We think this will be best done by yourself because we are sensible you are a good Master of the Subject and because the Disagreement between Woff Cawn and the Renter of Nundelee could not fail to be of great Prejudice if there was not to be a Head over both, as we intend you to be.

We have already had Proofs of Your Zeal & Diligence whenever the Companys Interests have depended upon you. To remark to you then how important & Trust we commit to you in the Care of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries is Sufficient to engage your utmost Attention & Care & to accompany you to Tinnevelly, and to be regarded as the Renter, but as unforseen Accidents have prevented Affairs being carried on according to the Terms of his Cowle, it is necessary that an Account should be made out, and settled between him and the Company, and that we enter more particularly into the Value of his Rents, that we may know what we have to depend upon. We therefore is to continue to

Fort St George 18th August 1757

Let the Countries to the best advantage, but with your Knowledge and Approbation.

By this method, you cannot fail to get a true Knowledge of the the Value of the Country, and you will be very Particular in your Informations on this Subject, as well as on the Subject of the Expence of Troops &c. necessary that we may be able to form a perfect Judgment what Advantage the Company ought to reap from these Possessions.

We have said that these are the Measures to be taken in case you succeed against Madura. In the other case, we are still of Opinion you Should march with your whole Force to Tinnevelly, and act in the same manner as we have above directed. If it Should be necessary to make any further Provision for Trichenopoly, we Shall do it from hence.

With regard to the District of Calcarah which the King of Travencore has possessd himself of by Gift of Mahanfoz Cawn, we would have you retake it as soon as you think it can be attempted with Prudence, but it may be best to do it, untill you have drove out Mahanfoz Cawn, for fear of having too many Enemies on your hands at once. In the meantime you may write to the King of Travencore and Send him another Copy of the last Letter the President wrote him, acquainting him, that Calcarah is a Part of the Tinnevelly Country, that Mahanfoz Cawn had no Authority to give any Grants & that it is therefore becoming his Friendship to restore that, being a new Encroachment, immediately to the Company, as a Preliminary to the Treaty we have proposed to make with him.

Copies of our Letters to Mahfz Cawn and Moodelbe are inclosd.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George.
18th August 1757.

At Fort St George 22d August 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President.
Stringer Lawrence. Henery Vansittart.
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Monday the 22d

Letter from the Nabob of Cudapah

Recommends an alliance with Morarow to oppose Balawantraw

Letter from the Nabob Cudapah

as entered in the Country Correspondence No 337 Read, Recommending an Alliance with the Morarow &c to oppose and expel Balawantarow

Letter to the Nabob of Cudapah

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob of Cudapah, acquainting him that a Vackeel came lately from Morarow, and made the same Proposals to us, and accordingly we wrote a proper Answer, and a Letter of Encouragement to himself and others. That soon after Balwantraw came with his Army, and unluckily at a time when our Troops were employed in Besieging the French Army & Army near Wandewash, by which means our Districts were exposed to the Ravages of the Morattas, and we thought it advisable according to the Circumstances of the Time to give them a small Satisfaction. That this will always be the Case, while the Principal Disturbers of the Country, the French, are left so powerfull. That it will be necessary first to Rout them out, and then it will be an easy matter to prevent any Morattas from coming into the Carnatick.

Acquainting him of the Accommodation with the Morattas. &

Recommending him to Act against the French.

Intelligence from Chittapat

Advice from Chittapat of the French Sepoys having been dislodged from their Post by a Party from the Fort.

The Enemy at Chittapat Reinforced from Wandewash

gives an Account that two hundred Seapoys and fifty Horse, were Sent out from the Fort against the French Seapoys and dislodged them from the Post they had taken near the Fort, and that upon the Advice the Enemy received of Reinforcements coming from Arcot to Chittapat they also had Sent Reinforcements to their Posts from Wandewash.

The Committee Doubt not but

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719

Fort St George 22d August 1757

the Orders given to Captain MacKelvyne the 17th Instant will be Sufficient to Secure Chetteput against any Attack of the Enemy.

Mr Bannatyne advises that a Party of three hundred French Seapoys and Match-locks Men, attacked our Amuldar at Cavaloundelaum the 17th, but were repulsed, and pursued Several Miles, that Cavalaundelaum being only Six Miles from Conjeveram, he had directed the Amuldar to apply to Colonel Forde for Assistance if at any Time he Should be attacked by an Superior Force of the Enemy.

The Amuldar at Cavalandelum repulses the Attack of a Party of French Seapoys.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ellerby
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

72

Fort St George 29th August 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Monday the 29th

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conway,

Robert Orme, Robert Palk,

The following Letter from Capt Wyndh

Letter from Capt Wyndh Esqr

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (c No 25)

Gentlemen,

The Revenge being a good deal to the Northward of this Road, whereabt appeard on sight yesterday morn. I wrote Captain Sowerby that I believed it was their Ships, and that he would judge it proper to speak with her for on this side of Pondicherry. The following answer to which I received at 10 o'Clock last night. "Sir, We have examined the Letters between us and the Danes and on the Article 16th it is said as follows "It shall be lawfull for either Confederate, Ally, Subjects, to carry on Trade with the Enemies of the other "and Supply them with all manner of Goods (Contraband "Goods only excepted) without any Molestation, except "it be in Ports and Places accordingly besieged by the "other Ally; in which case they shall be at Liberty either "to dispose of their Goods to the Besiegers, or to convey "them to some other Port or Place which is not Besieged"

Sir, Having received your Favor and cannot go beyond my Orders and to make any of the Vessells of Majesty's Ships of Force and shall strictly examine her according to my Orders and then shall make my Report to you. But it is a Point of Duty I cannot do. I am &c Your most Obedt Hble Servt Edwd Sowerby

By which I imagined that we should have heard further from them, before the Ships were gone so far

721

Fort St George 29th August 1757.

to go on, but at 7 o'Clock this Morning she weighed, and is now in Condichery Road, whatever more I may hear from him[1] about her, I shall acquaint you. Your favor of the 15th with those enclosed for Captains Townley and James came to hand last night, which Letters were immediately sent of to those Gentlemen &c. I am with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Hble Servant.

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
20th August 1757

P.S. Captain James is come ashore, and has brought me a letter from Captain Townley, desiring me to forward one to you which being too large for this Conveyance will wait on you by the Sappies.

To George Pigat Esqr
and Select Committee

Gentlemen,

from Capt Townley of His M. Ships Triton

Having receivd your favor of the 14th Inst. I have examind the Danes Ship, she has Nothing on board, but a Cash of Money for Bengal, he is going into Pondichery to take some Cash that has been there these 2 years, But as it appears in the Treaties between us and the Danes, I cannot detain her in any Shape, as he has not any Contraband goods onboard, and Depend upon it, I cannot go beyond my Orders to pretend to stop her, as she being a neutral Ship, it will be deemd as Piracy. His Circumstances appear so clear, have ordered him to proceed on his Voyage to Bengal, he has an Officer, two Serjeants and thirty of Military to reinforce their Garrison at Bengal; The first advices you receive from Admiral Watson, or from Europe, you will be pleased to inform me with all Speed. I am Gentlemen,

Danish ship searchd & passed

Your most humble Servant.

Edmund Townley

Triton in Fort St Davids Road
20th August 1757

Agreed

Fort St George 29th August 1757

It appearing by the above Letter from Captain Townley that the Danish Ships had no Supplies on board for Pondichery he certainly Judged right in Letting her Pass

Mr. Alexander the Commissary at Carrip writes that one hundred and thirty eMen of the Regmt have recieved the enlisting money, and the President requesting the Committee that about those enlisted at Madras.

As it must yet be some months before an Opportunity will offer for embarking any of the eMen for England, the Committee have reason to hope that by the Assistance of Colonel Forde, and the other officers of that Regiment who have used all their Influence to encourage the Troops to remain in the Companys Service, many more may be brought to enlist.

130 eMen of the Regiment enlisted at Conjeveram and 20 at Madras.

Letter from the Dubash Renter Bills remitted in part Payment of the third Kist the Year of Pharaby 1166

Letter from the Dubash Renter as entered in the Country Correspondence № 341 Intimating Bills on Gocul Sorwaday for Rupees Sixteen thousand Six hundred and Sixty (16,660) and Star Pagodas fifteen hundred (1500) the 15th September in further Part for the Sums on third Kist of the year of Pharaby 1166

To be reported to the Renter and Council

Ordered that Report be made thereof to the President and Council, that they may Demand and receive the eMoney when due.

Letter from the Dubash Renter Advices of a Treacherous Design in the Party of French Gingen his Friends towards the Dubash

Another Letter from the Renter as Dubash entered № 343 mentions that a Treacherous Design in the Party of French are marching towards Tirupatty that the Collegars Boondar Yadeum Naigue, and Damerla Verdapa Naigue are ready with their Forces to oppose them, but they desire an Assistance from hence to join them at Nandipur, without which it will be difficult to prevent their Progress

And the Dubash Vackeel advises, that by his Intelligence Nazeeabulla Cawns Force consists of seven hundred Horse, Eight hundred Seapoys, and eighty French, that they march from Vellore Seven days ago, and have attacked the Fort of Cadapur belonging to the Nabob for Cowle

Attack the Fort Cadapur 6 days from 1220 Hrs

Fort St George 29th August 1757.

Present from Nellour.

The September Terpetty Feast being to commence in eight or ten Days, when the Sum of Pagodas thirty thousand (30,000) and Rupees Seventeen thousand five hundred (17,500) (which is more than half of the Revenues of a year) is collected, the Intention of Nizeabulla Cawn is, no doubt to possess himself of that Collection, and the Committee therefore, think it necessary that Measures be taken to frustrate his Designes, not only for the sake of Securing that Valuable Revenue, but also to prevent his getting a Footing so near to our Possessions, for were he to Succeed in establishing himself at Terpetty, he might soon be in a Capacity to attempt Incursions neareri this way. The Committee are of Opinion that a Small Detachment of Europeans and Sepoys joind to Bondar Yachem Naigus, and Damerla Vencata-putty Naigue's Forces will be Sufficient for this Service, and Captain Polier a proper Officer for the Command —— The Number of Men here being barely enough for the Duties of the Garrison, this Detachment can only be made from the Army at Conjeveram which Colonel Lawrence is of Opinion will still be Sufficient (Joind by the Detachments Sent to Chaungleput and Carangoly) to frustrate any Attempts of the Enemy against our Possessions. Agreed therefore that Directions be Sent to Colonel Forde, or the Commander of the Army for the time being (as Colonel Adlercron has given leave to Colonel Forde to come to Madras) to put under the Command of Captain Polier to march to Terpatoor.

The Designs of Nizeabulla Cawn Suppos'd to be to possess himself of the Collections of the approaching Feast at Terpetty.

Bengar

Two Subaltern Officers
One hundred Europeans, Rank and file
One Artillery Officer, with two Six pounders
and a proper number of Gunners, Lascars &c.
& three hundred Sepoys.

Party appointed under Capt Polier to oppose his March.

And that the rest of the Army be held in readiness to march at a moments warning to oppose the Enemy if their Army from Wondiwash should make any Attempt against

Fort St George 29th August 1757

against our Professions.

To Join the Forces of the Polligars &c. per Yachum & Naig and Dismiss the Peons hapatty & Naig at Chittput

Ordered that a Letter of Instruct-
-ions be wrote to Captain Polier directing him to proceed from Terpassour to Naiapet there to join the Forces of Bomar Yachum & Naigue and Dammerla Venkapatty Naigue, and oppose the March of Nazeabulla Cawn towards Coppatty-
-val at Naidpet from whence it is only eight Coss distant, that if the Fort of Cudawar should hold out untill his arrival he is to inform himself in the best manner of the Strength and Situation of the Enemy, and according as he may judge most prudent upon such Information, either proceed to the Relief of that Place, or remain at Naidpet to prevent the Enemy's Marching towards Coppatty.

The Commissary at Conjeveram to supply Capt. Polier Detachment with half a Months Batta and Dismiss Mr. Claud Russell to proceed as Commissary

Ordered that Mr. Lionel Lissaman Polier with Money for the Payment of Forty six Months Batta and Cooley here, and that Mr. Claud Russell proceed to Terpassour, to Join the Party there, and accompany them in Quality of Commissary

Letters of Encouragement to Bangalor Yachum Naig, Dammerla Venkapatty Naig, M. Mahrajah Bommenaigue & to the Hapatty Naig

Ordered accordingly that a Letter of Instructions be prepar'd for him and that Letters be Dispatch'd to Bomar Yachum & Naigue and Dammerla Venkapatty Naigue, desiring them to make ready all their Forces to join Captain Polier. To the Nabobdar of Cudawar to Bommenaigue and the Coppatty Peeden advising them of the March of our Party.

Party from Anot. arrived at Chittput

Captain Maskelyne gives Advice that the Party sent from Arcot to Chittput in consequence of the Resolution made the 26th arrived there the 28th after having a Skirmish with the Enemy's Horse & Seapoys

And Mr Bommaligue writes that he shall in a few days send to Madras three Merchants

Fort St George 29th August 1757.

Merchants who have made the most advantageous Propo-
sals for renting the Carangoly and Salimauth Countrys
for the present year. + The Nabob having Signified his
Intention of returning soon to Arcot, the Committee cannot
help reflecting on the many Inconveniences, and Lopes to
which the present divided Government between the Nabob,
and the Company gives room, especially in Time of War
The Number of the Nabob's Brothers and other Relations
are constantly preying upon his Substance, he assigns
them Districts for their Subsistence, and no sooner do they
get Possession but they set up for themselves, refuse to pay
any Tribute to the Nabob, and hold the Country in open
Rebellion. Mathofs Cauze at Tinnevelly and Nazeabulla
Cauze at Vellour are Striking Instances of this Evil, the
Killedars of almost all the Forts in the Province are
concerning Proofs; Velour, Arney, Chetteput, Wondiwash &
Several others of less Note are governed entirely by their
Respective Chiefs who Pretend to a Right independent of
the Nabob and pay no Tribute.

Present State of the Nabobs Government.

The Proofs we have mentioned of the
Weakness of the Nabob's Government, are too numerous, and
the vast loss of Revenues occasioned thereby is as evident—
Had the Nabob concurrid in the Proposal we made to
him two Years ago to deliver all his Countrys into the
Companys Management and remaind at Madras re-
ceiving a certain Yearly Revenue for his Support, Vellour
and Tinnevelly had both now been quietly in our Pos-
session: and if some such Measure is not now taken, it is
too probable that all the rest of the Districts in the
Nabobs hands will in less than two Years more follow
the Examples of Tinnevelly, and Vellour, and be Lost,
both to the Nabob, and the Company.

Proposal for the delivering of the Countries in the Nabobs Possession to the Companys Management.

The Committee See no remedy
for this growing evil, but the Nabob returning and
Sending for all his Family to Madras, retracting all his
needless Expences, delivering over all his Districts, and the

To be read to him

allowance

Forts

726 Fort St George 29th August 1757

Forts that are in his hands to the Company, letting the Company set the Countries to Rent, keep the necessary Forts for their defence, and receive all the Revenues out of which, a yearly Allowance to be paid the Nabob for the handsome support of himself and his Family, and the rest to go towards the Payment of his Debt to the Company.

The President adviseth to propose these Measures to the Nabob, representing the absolute necessity of his concurring in them both for his own Interest and the Company, as the whole Province is otherwise in great danger of being rather a Burthen than a Benefit either to him or the Company.

George Pigot
Munger Laurie
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

Sent.

729

Fort St George 29th August 1757

I Sent the following Letters to Lieutenant Colonel Forde and Captain Polier pursuant to the above Resolutions.

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde
or the Commander of the Troops at Conjeveram

To Col. Forde Commanding the Army quartered at Conjeveram

Sir.

Having reason to believe that Nazeabeda Cawn is on his March from Nellour towards Tenpetty we have judged it necessary to send a detachment to Join the forces of the Pollygars Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerla Venca-tapulty Naigue at Naidpet to oppose his Passage and secure the Collection at the approaching Tenpetty Feast

You are therefore with all Expedition to put under the Command of Captain Polier

Two Subalterns
One hundred European Rank and file
One Artillery Officer with two Six pounders and a proper Number of Gunners & Lascars
And three hundred Seapoys

Supplying him also with Coolys, Bullocks, &c and directing him to march to Tenpasoor.

You will please to direct Mr Alexander to Supply Captain Polier with the Money that will be necessary for the Payment of half a Months Batta Cooly &c. Another Commissary will meet him at Tenpasoor.

The rest of the Army at Conjeveram is to be held in readiness as before directed, to march at a Moments warning to oppose the Enemy if they should move from Wandewash against any Place belonging to us or to others in Friendship with us. The Detachments of Militarry & Seapoys sent from the Army to Changlepat and Carangoly are under Orders to Join it again whenever & wherever you may direct. We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
29th August 1757.

George Pigot &ca Committee

728 Fort St George 29th August 1757

To Captain Polier
&c
&c

Instructions to Capt Polier to proceed with the Detachment for the Protection of Tanjore

Colonel Forde is now directed to put under your Command

Two Battalions
One hundred Europeans Rank and file
One Artillery Officer with two Field Pounders
and a proper Number of Gunners &c Lascarrs

And whereas Instructions are to supply you also with Cooleys and Provisions and direct you to march to Tanjoure

The Intention of this Detachment is to Secure Tanjore from the Designs which we have reason to believe Nazeabulla Cawn of Velloor has formed against that Place

The Polligars Morgar Yachoor Naigue and Damerla Venkatapatty Naigue have prepared their troops to Join you at Nandpet to which Place you are to proceed as expeditiously as you can without fatiguing your men too much The best route, according to our Information, is to proceed from Tanjoure to Vemmaranpatty, from Vemmaranpatty to Achampet and from thence to Nandpet

We are informed that Nazeabulla Cawn began his march from Velloor seven days ago, and that he is attacking the Fort of Cudanour belonging to the Nabob six Coss on this side of Velloor By our Intelligence his Force consists of Seventy or eighty Horse, three hundred Topoys and seven hundred Horse but this Intelligence is not to be depended on You will be better informed by Morgan Yachoor Naigue and your own Peons, and from each Information you will be able to Judge whether it will be prudent to advance to the Relief of Cudanour or to remain at Nandpet to prevent Nazeabulla Cawn from moving to Tanjore and we leave it to your Discretion to act as you shall see best

Mr Alexander will supply you with Money for the Payment of Pay & Recruits Batta, Cooly &c but Provisions you will be found by another

729

Fort St George 29th August 1757.

Commissary to whom you will give an account of the Money you receivd, and he will accompany you during the Expedition.

We have advised Bangar Yachem Nayque and Damerla Vencatapatty Naique of your coming and desird them to collect together as strong a force as possible to Join you; we have wrote also to the Nabobs of Cudapah encourage him to make a Vigorous Resistance.

We are &c. Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
29th August 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence " Henry Bowney's
Robert Orme " Robert Palk "

Thursday
1st September

The following Letter from Captain Polier Read.

Letter from Capt. Polier

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I have been honord with your favor of the 29th Instant, and according to your orders and Major Kepburne's Directions, I shall set out from hence tomorrow morning 1st September with the Party you have been pleasd to trust under my Command, and I may assure you Honble Sir, & Sirs, that I shall endeavor with all my care and Power to answer to your Intention by putting in execution with all the Diligence Possible your orders but I fear only that the great waters and bad roads will hinder me to proceed as expeditiously I would to the Place appointed to me by your Letter, yet I shall do all my Care Possible, without fatiguing too much my men.

I have the Honor to be with profound Respect
Honble Sir, & Sirs,
Your most Obedt Hble Servant
P. Polier de St Thomé.

Conjeveram
31st Augst 1757.

730 Fort St. George 1st September 1757.

Two Letters from Lieutenant Brereton to the President both dated the 27th Ultimo Read, the first advising that the French have sent forty Horse and Forty Seapoys to Cuttremalore with design to enter the Adimarah District, and that at the earnest Request of the Raniah of Tanjore he had sent half a Company of Seapoys to his Assistance. The other gives Advice that a Reinforcement of 50 Horse, and two thousand Seapoys were on their March from Mundawash to Cuttremalore, that he is of Opinion it would be easy to disperse this Party of the Enemy by a Detachment formed from the two Garrisons of Chungleput and Carangoly, but that to attempt it from Carangoly only would leave that Fort too bare.

Party of Seapoys sent from Carangoly to protect Adimarah

Advice of a Reinforcement both on their March from Mundawash to Cuttremalore

The Committee are of the same opinion and it is Resolved to direct Captain Calliaud at Chungleput to procure the most exact Intelligence possible of the Strength of the Enemy, and of from such Information he Judges it would be prudent to attempt to disperse them by a Party made up from the Garrisons of Chungleput and Carangoly, that he concert with Mr. Barnaby the proper means of fulfilling our Intention, and proceed to the Execution without Loss of time.

Directions to Capt. Calliaud to disperse them

The President acquaints the Committee that yesterday he took an Opportunity of making to the Nabob the Proposals mentioned in the Minutes of last Monday, relating to his remaining at Madras and obliging over his Districts to the Company. That the Nabob positively refused to comply with them alledging that as soon as such a Resolution became Publick he should be looked on universally as the same Light as Chunda Saibs Son at Pondichery is, not one of his Subjects would pay him the least Allegiance nor would it be in his Power to put the Company in Possession of his Forts &c. as the Mallabars would immediately set up for themselves. The Nabob being thus Resolute the President pressed it no further, but told the Nabob it was at least necessary he should make some further Assignment to the Company to reimburse the Deduction of two and a half Lacks which are annually paid by

Proposal made to the Nabob formerly on this Subject to the Company's Disadvantage

his Countrymen

Fort St George 1st September 1757

the Morattas out of the four Lacks which will be due this Month. The Nabob reply'd, that the Districts now left in his hands were so very inconsiderable, that it was absolutely out of his Power to assign over any more of them to the Company. But that he would make up the Deduction on account of the Morattas by an order for the same sum payable out of the half of the Revenue of the Tinnevelly Country due to him.

The Committee are still of Opinion that it would be for the General Good of Affairs if the Nabob could be prevailed on to remain at Madras, and deliver all his Countries to the Company's Management; a little Contrivance might indeed be necessary at first to get the Company's Garrisons admitted into the Forts; but if the Nabob would heartily give his Assistance we think it might be effected, and then the Company would be on a certainty of a large Revenue, whereas the Produce of all those Countrys are now squandered away in the Expences of the Nabob and his Family, insomuch, that he is not able to furnish either Men or Money for the General Service.

From this consideration on the above Proposal.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

This

792

Fort St George 3d September 1759

The Fort proceeds the Vessel on her way to Bengal

3

Instructions to Mr Lloyd Rufell Commissary to Colonel Lawrence Detachment

This day the Nabob set out to the Mysore on his way to Bengal

Delivered to Mr Lloyd Rufell his Instructions as Commissary to Captain Polier's Detachment as follows

To Mr Lloyd Rufell

Sir

We have appointed you to proceed on quality of Commissary to the Detachment commanded by Captain Polier

You are to muster the whole Detachment in short all that receive Pay from the Company, monthly if time and Place will permit, to take notice of such as are Sick, wounded, deserted, dead, or absent without Leave & to make the due stoppages from the time of their Death or Desertion according to the Rules laid down in the Book herewith delivered you.

The Commanding Officer will be present at the Musters, or depute some one in his stead, and you are to transmit to us by such safe opportunities as shall offer a Copy of the Muster Roll signed by yourself and certified by the Commanding Officer, or the Person by him deputed.

These Musters should be taken as nearly as possible at the end of every Month, as they are to be your Guide in your Issues of Pay.

Captain Polier's Batta is to be 15 Rupees a day, all the Rest of the Officers with the Sepoys, Artificers, Lascars, Cooleys &c are to be paid according to the Book of Regulations (except on the Articles hereinafter mentioned) observing that every man's Batta is to begin from the day of leaving any English Garrison, and to cease on the day of his Return into any English Garrison.

It has of late been found impracticable to reduce the Sepoys to less than 4 Fanams a day Batta, or the Sirdars to less than 5. We have also been informed of Necessity of giving the Cooleys 3 Fanams for Pay & Batta You must be upon your guard to prevent the exceptions of Cooleys

Fort St George 3d September 1757

one Fanam cheaper, conformably to the Book of Military Regulations and although you may not succeed while the Detachment is near to this Garrison we hope it may be done when you are removed to a greater Distance, as the high Pay of Cooleys here, is the reason of their extraordinary Demand in the Field.

The Quarter Masters of the Military and Artillery are to give you every night a demand for the number of Artificers and Cooleys necessary for the next days service. You are to proceed them, and to see that they are employed on the Companys Business. In the evening, you are to muster them, and to give them their Pay as well as the Lascars Batta with your own hand.

You are to send in to the Commissary General at the end of every month, a Return signed by yourself and made from the Masters you shall have taken of all the Sergeants, Drummers & Men, Roads and &c, who not receive Batta as Commissioned Officers, and who have been victualled by the Contractors during that Month - In like manner you are to send monthly to the Commissary General a Return of all the Bullocks employed in that month for the Service of the Camp, which Bullocks you are to muster - From a Comparison of these the Commissary General will pay the Bills of the Contractors.

You are to pay any Bills of contingent Charges which shall be presented to you, signed by the proper Officer and certified by the Commanding Officer of the Expedition - You are to correspond constantly with the Commissary General, and to transmit him your Accounts regularly at the Expiration of every month in the most Secure Manner

Dated in Fort St George the 3d Sept 1757.

The Nabob desires to remain some time longer at the Mount

5th The Governor and Gentlemen of the Committee paid a Visit to the Nabob, at the Mount, where he purposes to remain a few days longer.

The

734

Fort St George 6th September 1756

Compangs Ships Bevaren, Norfolk Salisbury and Queen Augusta arrive from England

Newcastle

Arrival of Commodore Stevens with 4 Men of War at this Road for India

The Honble Compangs Ships Bevaren, Norfolk Salisbury and Queen Augusta arrived from England bringing Advice that Commodore Stevens on the 8th Augt with the Yarmouth, Newcastle, Weymouth and Tavistock Sailed from Spithead in Company the 10th March for the East Indies. That the three last parted in the Bay of Biscay the other two off Madeira, where they were to stay a few days, and then proceed for their Destination

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President,
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conway,
Robert Ormes, Robert Palk.

Wednesday 7 September

Letters received from the Secret Committee by the Ships lately arrived

The Letters from the Secret Committee of the East India Company received by the Ships which imported yesterday being now read, are as follows

One Dated 31st December 1756 (in three Copies)
One Dated 1st February 1757 (in three Copies)

The Approbation which the Secret Committee are pleased to express of our Proceedings in General cannot but give us the highest Satisfaction.

Extract of the Secret Committees Letter relating transmission to the Affairs against Salabat Jung, to be sent to the Select Committee at Bombay

The Secret Committee recommending the carrying forward the Project laid down in their Letter of the 26th March 1755 to the Select Committee at Bombay, of acting Jointly with the Morattas against Salabat Jung and the Friends in Golcondah, provided the Select Committee at Bombay are of Opinion that it can be forwardly done in the present Circumstances of their Affairs.

Agreed to transmit to the Select Committee at Bombay a Copy of all that part of the Secret Committees Letter &c. regards the said Project, desiring that they will represent us with their Sentiments thereupon &c.

The Secret Committee also

Fort St. George 7th Septemr. 1757

approving of the Proposal made to the Nabob two years ago to remove to Madras, and deliver over the Country's to the Company's Management.

Resolved notwithstanding the Nabob's late Objections to this Proposal to endeavor again to prevail on him to concur in it, by alledging that it is impossible for us to maintain Troops for the Protection of any other Country's, except those of which the Revenues are assigned to the Company.

It is observed by the 4th Paragraph of the Secret Committees Letter of the 1st February that it was their Intention, the Men of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment should be enlisted in the Company's Service for 5 Years, as their own Soldiers not for 3 only.

The Committee having been informed that the Men of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment expected to have the same Terms as those who enlisted at the same time of Mr. Boscawen's leaving India, it was thought that proposing five years instead of three would only serve to disgust the Men without having effect, and therefore it was Agreed to put them in all Respects on the same footing as those in Mr. Boscawen's time

The Court of Directors having appointed Captain Polier to be Major of their Forces on the Coast of Choromandel, and sent him a Commission accordingly.

Ordered that the Commission be transmitted to Captain Polier, with the Congratulations of the Board on the Occasion.

And that Mr. Commissary Russell be ordered to pay him the usual Batta of a Field Officer Commanding on Detachment being 5 Pagodas a day.

The Court of Directors in the 52d Paragraph of their General Letter give the following Intelligence of the Preparations making by the Enemy for an Expedition to the East Indies.

"The French are making great Preparations

* See Committee of 5th Inst. Proposal to be again made to the Nabob for making over his Country's to the Co's Management.

Secret Committee intend the Term for the Enlistment of the Men of the Regiment into the Co's Service to be 5 Years.

Reason of their having Enlisted for three only.

Capt. Polier appointed Major of the Coast from England.

To be paid the Batta of a Field Officer.

Fort St George 7th September 1757.

Advices of Preparations making at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the East Indies.

"Preparations at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the "East Indies, according to the best Information we can at "present get, it consists of six Men of War of the Line, two "Frigates, and eight Company's Ships fitted in a Warlike "manner, on which are to embark about two thousand five "hundred Land Forces to what Particular part of India "this Force is destin'd we cannot learn, we must therefore "recommend to you in the Strongest manner to be well on "your Guard, to defend our Presidency of Fort St George "against any Attempts that may be made upon it by "this Force"

To be transmitted to Bengal & Bombay.

Ordered that a Copy of the Said Paragraphs be transmitted to the Select Committee at Bombay, the Select Committee at Bengal, Admiral Watson, Colonel Clive, and the Chiefs of Cuyenga and Tellicherry, Remarking to Colonel Clive and the Select Committee at Bengal that as it is highly probable this Force will come first to Pondichery whatever may be their after Design, and all the Men we can expect to Muster with Recruits from England and Colonel Adlercron's Regiment will be very Small when compar'd to Such a Force as the Enemy is described by the Company to be, we hope a Considerable Number will be returned to us from Bengal.

Capt. Townley to be advised of the Ships expected.

Ordered also, that Captain Townley be advised of the Men of War, and Company's Ships expected.

George Pigot
Monger Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Rob. Palk

737

Fort St George 7th Septr 1757

Pursuant to the Minutes of the foregoing Committee sent the following Letters to Captain Townley, Major Polier, and Mr. Lloyd Russell

Letter To Capt. Townley

To Edmund Townley Esqr.
Commander of His Majestys Ships Triton

Sir,

By the Company's Ships Boscawen, Norfolk, Tavistock, and Princess Augusta, we have the Pleasure to hear that they parted the 9th April off Madeira with Commodore Stevens bound to India with a Squadron of His Majestys Ships consisting of the Elizabeth, Yarmouth, Newcastle, Weymouth and Lucenborough. As we are informed they are to touch at Fort St David, we hope that you will very soon have the pleasure of Seeing them. Six more Company's Ships are also expected, and we doubt not you will continue in your Station to Secure them from any Cruizers which might be sitted out at Pondicherry.* As yet we have receiv'd no Advices from Bengal. On the Arrival of any we shall not fail to communicate them to you, with the utmost Expedition.

We have again wrote to Admiral Watson the Reasons of your remaining on the Coast.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
7th Septr 1757.

* We hope ere this Admiral Watson again the Reasons of your remaining on the Coast &c.

Letter To Major Polier Commanding the Detachment to Tripatty.

To Paul Polier de Bottens Esqr.
Major of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Choromandel.

Sir

By the Ships which arriv'd yesterday from England we receiv'd the Company's Commission, appointing you to be Major of their Forces on the Coast of Choromandel, which we have now the Pleasure to inclose to you, and to congratulate you on the Occasion.

The four Ships which are arriv'd have brought a hundred Recruits for the Regiment and about

aboard as many for the Company. Two more Company's Ships are expected and a Squadron of five Men of War

We have recd no further News of the Motions of Nazeerbulla Cawn since we sent you our Directions of 29th August last. We hope soon to be more fully informd by you.

On your Promotion to the Majority your Batta will be five Pagodas a Day instead of fifteen Rupees, and we have given Directions accordingly to the Commissary.

Fort St George 7th September 1757.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee.

Letter to Mr Commissary Russell.

To Mr Cland Russell, Commissary.

Sir.

Captain Calvert being promoted to be Major of the Company's Forces on the Coast of Coromandel, his Batta from the 6th Instant is to be 5 Pags. a day, and you will pay him accordingly.

Dated in Fort St George 7th September 1757.

8th Sept.

Signd the following Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal, and Colonel Clive, in consequence of the Resolutions of last Consultation.

Letter to Adml Watson.

To Charles Watson Esqr

Vice Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron &c.

Sir

Yesterday arrived here the Company's Ships Bascawen, Norfolk, Tavistock, and Bencoolen Inganoo from England bound to Bengal and China. They left Spithead the 10th March, & Madeira with His Majesty's Ships Elizabeth & Yarmouth, the Newcastle & Weymouth and Queenborough belonging to the same Squadron under the Command of Commodore Stevens parted Company in the Bay of Biscay. After refreshing at

Madeira. they intended to call at St Jago, and St Augustines, and to touch at Fort St David, where we hope they will arrive very shortly.

The Company advise vnder Date the 29th Decemr as follows "The French are making great Prepara-
"tions at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the East
"Indies: according to the best Information we can at present
"get it consists of Six Men of War of the Line, two Frigates
"and eight Companys Ships fitted in a Warlike manner
"on which are to embarke about two Thousand five hun-
"dred Land forces; to what Particular part of India, this
"Force is destined, we cannot learn, we must therefore re-
"commend to you in the strongest manner to be well on
"your Guard to defend our Presidency of Fort St George
"against any Attempts that may be made upon it by
"this force."

The Recruits arrivd are about one hundred for the Regiment, and as many for the Company, six more Ships are expected of the Companys, what Number they may bring is uncertain, but if we reckon 50, on each Ship as we have received by these four, the whole Reinforcement will be four hundred men for the Company, and one hundred for the Regiment. Only one hundred and eighty men of the Regiment have yet enlisted w.th us; some more yet may, but upon the whole we shall be very unequal to the Force which the Company give us reason to imagine on the side of the Enemy, and which it is highly probable will appear first at Pondichery, whatever may be their after Design. We doubt not from our repeated Representations but we shall be supply'd with a number of Men as soon presently be Sent, will be returnd to us from Bengal, and we flatter our-
-selves also that we shall have the Pleasure of consulting with you, upon the Measures most proper to be taken for the Security of the Companys Affairs, by which time the Arrival of the Coast and Bay Ships may have furnish'd us with further Advices.

Captain

140 Fort St George 8th September 1757

Captain Timmins has been again desirous of proceeding to Bengal, being apprehensive you might not approve his Stay on the Coast. But as we were sensible of the Benefit of the Service might receive by his keeping his Station, we ventured to assure him, that your would not be displeased with his Endeavouring to prevent Representations and prevailed on him by that means to remain with the Revenge off Condatchy.

We forward by the Ships Duke of Cargo Packet, directed to you containing several Europe Letters for yourself, Admiral Pocock, and Mr. Dodge. Some others we have detained, as they appear to be Second, Third, and fourth Copies. We have made an exact List of those sent, and detained, which List we inclose.

Nothing remarkable has lately occurred on the Coast. The French Army having remained near Wandewash, and ours at Conjeveram.

We have the honor to be

Fort St George
8th September 1757

Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Letter

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

To the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

Yesterday arrived here the Company's Augusta from England bound to Madras and Bengal. Left Spithead the 10th March and parted the 9th of April the Newcastle, Weymouth, and Lancaster Burthen belonging to the same Squadron under the Command of Commodore Stevens, parted Company on the Bay of Biscay after refreshing at Madeira. They were to proceed to Cape St David, & we hope very soon to hear of their Arrival

The Company advise under Date

Fort St. George 8th September 1757.

the 29th December as follows. "The French are making great "Preparations at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the "East Indies, according to the best information we can at "Present get, it consists of Six Men of War of the Line "two Frigates and eight Company's Ships fitted in a "Warlike manner on which are to embark about two thous. "and five hundred Land forces, to what particular part "of India this Force is destined we cannot learn, we must "therefore recommend to you in the strongest manner "to be well on your Guard to defend our Presidency of "Fort St. George against any Attempts that may be made "upon it by this Force."

The Recruits arrived are about one hundred for the Regiment and as many for the Company Six more Company's Ships are expected, what number they may bring is uncertain, but if we reckon fifty on each ship as we have received by these four, the whole Reinforcement will be four hundred men for the Company, and one hundred for the Regiment. Only one hundred and eighty men of the Regiment have yet enlisted with us, some more yet may, but upon the whole we shall be very unequal to the Force which the Company give us reason to expect on the side of the Enemy, and which it is highly Probable will appear first at Pondichery whatever may be their after Designs. We doubt not from our repeated Representations but as large a number of Men as can prudently be spared will be returned to us with Colonel Clive, and you may be assured Gentlemen that we Shall during the whole Course of the War be particularly attentive to the Security of that valuable Part of the Company's Estate which is under your Management taking timely Measures to apprise you to the utmost of our Power, whenever there shall be occasion to imagine that the Enemy have Designs your way. We conclude that any such Armament must be fitted out from Pondichery as it would be impossible for them to send a Fleet from the Islands Sufficiently Supplied for the Voyage to

Bengal

74

Fort St George 8th September 1757.

Bengal direct, and prepared at the same time for carrying on Hostilities in a Country where they have none no Possessions.

Nothing remarkable has lately occurrd on the Coast, the French Army having raisd the Siege of Wandewash, and ours at Conjeveram & are Gentlemen &c.

Your most Obedt Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Comittee

Fort St George
8th Sepr 1757

To Robert Clive Esqr

Letter

To Robt Clive Esqr

Sir,

Yesterday arrivd here the Company's Ships Bascawen, Norfolk, Tavistock, and Triton from England bound to Madras and China. They left Spithead the 10th March and parted the 9th April off Madeira with His Majesty's Ships Elizabeth & Yarmouth, the Newcastle, Weymouth, and Leicestershire belonging to the same Squadron under the Command of Commodore Tyrrel Company in the Bay of Biscay. After refreshing at Madeira they were to proceed to Fort St David, and we hope every soon to hear of their Arrival

The Company advises under date the 29th Decemr as follows "The French are making great Prepa-"rations at Port L'Orient for an Expedition to the East Indies, "according to the best Information we can at present get of "consists of six men of War of the Line, two Frigates, and "eight Companys Ships fitted out in a Warlike Manner, on "which are to embark about two thousand four hundred "Land forces, to what particular part of India this force "is intended we cannot learn, we must therefore recommend "to you in the strongest manner to be well on your Guard "to defend our Presidency of Fort St George against any "Attempts that may be made upon it by this Force.

The Recruits saild are about one hundred for the Regiment, and as many for the Company, two more Companys Ships have been expected

Fort St. George 8th September 1757.

what number they may bring is uncertain but if we reckon 50 on each Ship as we have received by those gone the whole Reinforcement will be four hundred men for the Company and one hundred for the Regiment. Only one hundred & eighty men of the Regiment have yet enlisted with us, some more yet may but upon the whole we shall be very unequal to the Force which the Company gave us reason to expect on the side of the Enemy and which it is highly Probable will appear first at Pondichery whatever may be their After-Design. We doubt not from our repeated Directions but you are on the Return, or on the point of Returning with as large a number of Men as can conveniently be spared from Bengal.

Nothing remarkable has lately occurr'd on the Coast, the French Army having remained at Wandewash, and ours at Conjeveram.

We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
8th Sept. 1757

Thursday the 8th

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conyngs,
Robert Orme, Robert Talk.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq.

Read as follows.

Letter from Alex. Wynch Esq.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

This morning I Sail were discovered to the North East, and standing out to Sea and as no Distinguishing Pendant was seen, I imagine them to be

two

Fort St George 6th September 1757

Measures taken for sending the Company Recruits from the Coromandel

Companys Ships, and on Captain Scrivens' going off, wrote as follows to the Commanders of them.

"Such of you as have any of the Companys Recruits on board, I desire you'll come on here, agreable to the Directors of the Secret Committee, but those Ships who have only Recruits for His Majesty's Regiment on board them, may proceed directly to Madras." The Ships still standing from us, gave me reason to imagine they would be far to the Leeward before the Triton and Revenge could come up with them. I therefore dispatched a Catamaran with the following Letter to Captain Scrivener

Fort St George 6th September 1757

Sir, "As the Chief Intent of the Committee ordering the Company's Ships here, is that they would land the Recruits they have on board for them, and as they are a good deale to Leeward, I write to request that if your Ships Pharamnge can conveniently take them on board, that you will and bring them in here, Letting the Ships proceed to Madras. I am Sir &c. &c.

To the Commanders of the Company's Ships

Gent: "As it may take you somelime to work up here and the Chief Intent of the Secret Committee in ordering you to touch here, being to land the Recruits you have on board for the Company, I have requested the favor of Captain Scrivener to take on board his Ships and the Revenge, after the Delivery of which you will proceed to Madras. I am &c &c

I have just heard from Captain Scrivener that he has received the foregoing Letters, and will Comply with the Request therein contained, but as some of the Ships are in sight, do not expect they will be able to reach this Road before tomorrow-evening. I hope to have the Pleasure of hearing that those Ships will meet with your Approbation.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen Your most Obedt & Most Humble Servt. Alexander Wynch

Capt. Drawn to 6th Sept. 1757

Fort St George 2d September 1757.

745

Approved

The Committee approve of the Measures taken by Mr. Wynch for executing our Orders & Govt & Company's Records at St David. Letters &c

A small Party left by the Enemy in Outramalore.

Letter from Captain Callendar at Changleput dated the 6th advises that all the Enemy's Troops except about eighty Seapoys, and twenty Horse have quitted Cutteremaloor, and that it is reported the French are preparing to retire to Pondichery, leaving only a few Europeans and Seapoys in Wondewash Pettah.

Killedar of Calaroor applies to for placing a Party of Seapoys in the Pettah for protecting the Simmy Villages.

Captain Mashelyne advises that finding the Fort of Calaroa Situated about fifteen miles from Arcot to be a more convenient Spot to cover the 7 Villages belonging to Simmery (which were put under his care by a Resolution of 17th August last) than the Fort of Simmery itself, he wrote to the Killedar there for leave to place a Company of Seapoys on the walld Pettah adjoining to that Fort. The Killedar returned for answer, that he holds that Fort by Ancient Right derivd from the Mogul and the Subahs of the Decan, that he therefore desird to be excused from admitting any Troops of any Party into the Fort or Town, and further that these seven Villages adjacent ought to be left for him to enjoy as a Jageer.

His Refusal.

This is a fresh Instance of the weakness of the Nabobs Government wch is Agreed to represent to him as an Argument in favor of the Proposals resolved yesterday to be made to him.

A new Instance of the Weakness of the Nabobs Governmt

The Terpetty Account Current for the Month of last Xbr, is now delivered in, examind, and found right. The Sackaal delivers in the Bill payable the 15th September on Account Terwady for the Ballance being Pagodas seventy six, eleven fanams, twenty Cash (76. 11. 20) and Rupees ninety one, thirteen Sixteenths (91 13/16) Ordered that Report be made to the President and Council, that they may give Directions for demanding the Money, and that the Account be entered hereafter

Terpetty Accot Current for the June & Last Xbr paid in.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawes
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Dr. The Zemindary Renter for Account of the Third or June Kist of the year of Bearaby 1166.

	Rupees	Pags	S.	P.
To Rents due on Part of the said Kist — Sunkolla Canon Pags 7500 —				
Premium 2½ P.Cent 188.29.20				
To Sortees Fees ½ P.C on Rupees 17000 —				
on Pags 7500 —				
	17000	—	—	—
	1688	29	20	
	85	—	—	—
	37	12	—	
June 8. By Bills received		6600	—	—
Augt 20 By do do	1660	150	—	—
By Premium P. for the Bills 2½ P.Cent				
On Rupees 1660 — —				
On Pagodas 7500 — —		332½	—	—
		150	—	—
Sept 8. By Bill received this day for the Ballance		16992½	7650	—
Rupees 90				
Coms 2 P.Ct 1¾6		91¼		
Pagodas 74.29.20				
Premium 1.18. —				
	7726	11	20	
Rupees 17085		17036	7726	11 20

Fort St. George 8th September 1757

Errors Excepted

Fort St. George 2nd September 1757

1747.

Fort St. George 9th Septem. 1757.

Capt. Sowerby arrives from the Cruize to the Sthwd.

His Majesty's Triton arriving this morning from the Southward, Captain Sowerley came immediately ashore, and acquainted the President that being at Anchor in Fort St. David Road he discovered yesterday morning at day break ten sail of Ships about two Leagues to the Southward of him, that he got under Sail with the Revenge with all Possible Expedition, and ran to the Northward; That the ten sail chased them without Shewing any Colours untill they got to the Northward of Pondichery, when they left off Chase, and stood into that Road, that he dispatchd the Revenge direct to Bengal to acquaint Admiral Watson w.th this Intelligence, and that he purposes to follow himself this Afternoon.

Revenge gone to Bengal

The Committee was immediately Summoned

Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence " Henry Powney "
Robert Orme " Robert Palk "

It being thought necessary to call for the Assistance of the whole Council on this Important Occasion Messrs. John Smith and Charles Boucher were ajourned likewise and were Present at this Consultation

Captain Sowerley delivers in to the Board a Letter as follows.

Letter from Capt.n Sowerby

Gentlemen,

As I with the Revenge was forced from my Station yesterday morning by the sudden and unexpected Arrival of ten sail of Strange Ships, eight of which appear to be Capital Ships who gave Chace to me, and who sailed infinitely better than we, and coming soon within Gunshott, put us both in the utmost immenent Danger of being taken, I therefore think it my indispensable Duty, for the good of His Majestys Service, and Welfare of His Majestys Subjects, most earnestly to Request that you

Accot. of his being Chased from this Sta.n by the French Ships arrived at Pondich.y

Fort St George 8th September 1757

you would immediately despatch Expresses to all over Land Messengers to the Southward giving Directions that from thence the most early Intelligence may be conveyed to Commodore Stevens who is hourly expected, and who on all Probability must fall in to the Southward. The better to answer this most important Service I must also beg to request that you will immediately order the Cashtit or some other Sloop to answer the same end, off Ceylon, there to Cruize on the most likely Place, to fall in with the Commodore.

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servt

Edmund Fowley

Triton at Sea
8th Sept 1757

The Governor of Fort St George Regarding Expresses to Commodore Stevens

As by Captain Fowley's Letter one, and to all Appearance this Fleet of the Enemys may be Superior either to Admiral Watsons Squadron or that of Commodore Stevens Singly, It is undoubtedly of the utmost Consequence and our indispensable Duty to by every expedient for conveying this Intelligence Speedily to those Gentlemen together with our Sentiments upon the most proper Place for the two Squadrons to Joyn.

Could we be certain that the Salisbury reach'd Admiral Watson in Bengal, and that the Advices we despatch to Commodore Stevens, and the Coast and Bay ships would meet them to the Southward of Fort St David, the Security of the Ships would be best provided for by recommending to the whole to proceed immediately to Bombay, there refit, and come round here in the Month of January.

But as on one hand it is doubtful whether Admiral Watson may not left Bengal before the Salisbury can arrive there, in which case he will certainly come into, or in Sight of this Port, and as it is full more Useful for us the Intelligence we may despatch to Commodore Stevens by all the means we can Devise, will reach him to the Southward, in which case he will Stand in directly for Fort St David or Madrass and bring thus Highly formidable that at least one of our Squadrons will appear on the Coast

Coast notwithstanding our utmost endeavors to prevent it, and as either one appearing would run too much Risque of being overpower'd by the Enemy, therefore it is thought most prudent that the Place of Rendezvouze be on this Coast as the most probable means of their early Junction, which will besides be the meanes of preserving to us the Supplies intended by the Coast and Bay Ships. Supplies highly necessary to enable us to resist this Effort of the Enemy.

And the Place of Rendezvouze for this Coast.

The next Point then to be considered is what Port upon this Coast appears to be most convenient for the two Squadrons to Join without being perceived by the Enemy. It seems not improbable that the French Ships may Station themselves off Madras to intercept any Vessels coming in either from the Northward or Southward; Admiral Watson in his Passage from Bengal must come up the Coast, and consequently would be seen by the Enemy's Fleet before he could Join Commodore Stevens, at any Place to the Southward; and therefore Pulicat seems to be the most convenient Port to recommend to Admiral Watson to stop at, and to Commodore Stevens to keep out of Sight of Land untill he gets to the Northward of Pulicat, and there to fall in with the same to the expected Coast and Bay Ships

Pulicat to be recommended for that Purpose to Commodore Stevens &c

Ordered accordingly that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Watson by the Triton acquainting him that we have recommended Pulicat to Commodore Stevens as the Properest Place to join him and in order to take every Chance of Succeeding in giving Notice of this Disposition to Commodore Stevens, and the Coast and Bay Ships at their first falling in with the Coast (viz.d) to the Southward.

Wm Watson

It is Resolved that a Letter directed to Commodore Stevens, or the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships be immediately prepared in two Copies, and a Letter to the Commander of any Company's Ship in four Copies, and that the Cuddalore Sloop be dispatched with them to make the Land after getting to the Southward of Pondichery, then to proceed as far as the Island of Ceylon, and there to Cruize till the 10th of October.

& Lond. Comr of any Company's Ships

A Letter to Commodore Stevens to be sent in several Copies to the Southward.

The Cuddalore Sloop to cruize off Ceylon.

End

Fort St George 9th September 1757

And that three more Copies of each Letter be dispatched by Mr Aspinall at Fort St David, one to be kept with him, another to be sent to the Chief of Devecotta, and the third to Mr Bodle at Negore with Directions to use all Possible means of conveying them off, on the first Appearance of any of the Ships.

It will be necessary and it is Resolved that a Gentleman be sent in a few days to Acorde at Vellore to give us the earliest Intelligence of the Arrival of any Ships or Ships and to communicate to them Commanders the Intelligence with which we shall constantly furnish them for that Purpose

A Person to reside at Vellore to give Intelligence of the Ships as they fall in there

As it is to be apprehended the Fleet arrived at Pondichery will have so large a Number of men as will render it necessary for us to provide for the Defence of our Garrisons by drawing in all the Aid we can, and as it is also to be feared that the Enemy will endeavor to intercept their Return, if this Precaution be not taken in time, Therefore It is Resolved that Orders be forwith Dispatched to Major Chapman to march for Madras with the whole Army under his Command ——— To Major Polier to march also for Madras with the Cavalry under his Command ——— And To Captain Caillaud to return to Trichenopoly with all the Military under his Command, leaving a Garrison of Seapoys in Gingy

The Army recall'd to Madras

Major Polier ordered in his room to Command

Capt Caillaud to return to Trichy

in his hopes of getting Possession of that Fort, to keep also as many Seapoys in Trichinapaly as he thinks necessary for its Defence, and to order Henry Carter with all the rest of the Company's Seapoys to march for Devecotta as they will be a Considerable Addition to our Force.

We are sensible of the ill Consequences which many and probably ruin attend withdrawing our Troops from the Field, the Loss of all, or most of our Bullocks Spoysons, but of the Shortest time recalled such Reinforcements as we may reasonably expect by these Ships it will be impossible for us to oppose them in the Field with the Force against us Supplied and it would be ruining in vain the Loss of the Place which might be drawn off by Detachments from

Fort St George 9th September 1757.

The Commdr at the Port Guns ordered to be upon their Guard

Ordered that Notice be given to the Commanders of Trichinopoly, Arcot, Chungleput & Carangoly of the Arrival of the French Fleet, and that they may be well on their Guard.

The China Ships to be brot under the Guns of the Fort.

Ordered that the four China Ships be brought in, as near as possible to the Surf, that they may be defended by the Batterys of the Fort against any Attempts of the French Fleet. And Ordered that the Prince Henry Packet be Stationd at Covelong to give early Notice of the Appearance of any Ships to the Southward by weighing their Anchors, and standing for this Road, giving as many Guns as Sails are descried.

Prince Henry Packet Stationd at Covelong to give Notice of any Ships appearing to the Southward

Ordered that Letters be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal, and to Colonel Clive by the Triton to acquaint them with the Arrival of the French Fleet, and that Pattamars be immediately dispatchd to Bombay, Pellichery, and Anjengo w.th the same Intelligence.

Hours of the Arrival of the French Fleet to be sent to Bengal Bombay &c.

Ordered also that the Nabob be made acquainted with this Intelligence which will render it absolutely necessary for him to remain at least for some time longer at Madrass, and incline him perhaps to acquiesce in the Proposal resolvd to be made him, and recede here and Deliver his Country's to the Company's Management.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lascelles
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

757 Fort St George 9th September 1757

To the Honble Roger Drake Esqr
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Fort William,

Gentlemen,

The Select Comtee at Bengal.

Inclosed is Duplicate of our Letter of yesterday by the Duke

We are sorry the Winter sets in so fine Coast of Coromandel with the Ships of their Force, or what Troops we have to spare, but shall take the first Opportunity of forwarding to you all the Intelligence we receive.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedt humble servts.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
9th Sept 1757

Copy sent to Bl Admr

Commodore Stevens

Commanding His Majestys Squadron expected from Europe

Sir

His Majestys Ships Tiger which was cruizing off Pondichery returned here this morning & Advise that she was chaced yesterday by ten Sail of Ships who were to the Southward Captain Timmins takes one of them to be a Seventy four Gun Ship, and Pronounces the to be large, with two Frigates.

It is long since we heard any thing from Admiral Watson who is at Bengal with his Squadron Viz. Kent, Cumberland, Tiger, Salisbury & Bridgewater it was his Intention to leave Bengal as soon as possible and to proceed to Bombay, but as we are doubtful whether he designs to call on this Coast or not, we have frequently wrote to him desiring he would call here which possibly may convince him to do so - In such case we may expect to see him shortly as it is imagined the Ships may be got out of the River in Nov & March

We have therefore dispatched this Letter to Vizagapatam to wait your arrival in case you are so fortunate to lay before you the Intelligence which we would recommend to be pursued as on our Opinion most

Fort St George 9th September 1757

conducive to the General Interest of our Nation in India

We Standing directly into Madras may be attended with some Danger of being intercepted by the Enemy, as it appears to us they may possibly station their Squadron in sight of this Place to that Intent. Therefore we Recommended to you to fall in a hundred or Sixty miles to the Northward of Madras, and as soon as arrived, we request you will be pleased to send a Boat to Pulicat where Persons appointed by us will be ready to wait on you, with what further Information we may have to give you, and you will be there ready to meet Capt Latham in his Passage from Bengal up the Coast as we make no doubt but that as soon as he receives the Intelligence we are now sending him by the Triton of the Disposition recommended to you he will certainly make it his Object to Join you.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servants

The Secret Committee of Fort St George

Fort St George
9th Sept 1757

To the Commander of any Company's Ships

Sir

Having this day received Advice of the Arrival of ten Sail of French at Carrickarry we dispatch this to Pulicat to direct that upon Sight of them you stand off to Sea and fall in to the Northward of Pulicat to further Place you will immediately dispatch a Boat with Notice of your Arrival, and we shall have a Person there to Join with you with all the Intelligence we may receive, and with our further Orders.

To Commander of any Company's Ships

Dated in Fort St George the 9th September 1757

To Captain Geo: Baker
of the Ship Cuddalore

Sir

You are hereby ordered to repair on board the Second of Ceylon, keeping an Press and immediately towards Trincomalee, when you get Sight of the Island of Ceylon you are to keep the right of the Shore until you get off the Troyers Hood, and there you are to Cruize off and on, and endeavour to speak with

Dispatch to Capt Baker of the Cuddalore Ship

Fort St George 11th Septr 1757.

Letter to the President and Council dated 29th December last gives the following Advice of Preparations making by the Enemy.

"The French are making great Preparations at Port Louis "for an Expedition to the East Indies; according to the best Informa"tion we can at present get, it consists of two sail of Line of "the Line, five Frigates, and eight Companys Ships fitted "in a warlike manner on which are to embark about two "thousand five hundred Land forces. To what particular part "of India this Force is destined we cannot learn, we must there"fore recommend to you to be well on your Guard to defend our Presidency of Fort St George against any Attempts that may be made upon it by this force."

Whether the Fleet arrived at Pondichery or the same which the Company had been advised of we were unable to determine nor are we yet acquainted what number of Troops they have landed, but the Number will undoubtedly be sufficient to render the Companys Affairs on this Coast in a most Dangerous and Disadvantageous Situation and our Means of Opposition will be decreased by the Detachment of His Majestys Regiment to England for at this time not two Hundred of the Men have made use of the Liberty given them to enlist in the Companys Service.

By the Inclosed Extracts from the Secret Committees Letter to us, you will observe that they Strongly recommend the Execution of the Plans laid down in their Letters to you Dated 20th of March 1756. provided it can be done without exposing their own Settlements to Danger. But the Description before given you of the State of Affairs on this Coast you will see that it is entirely out of our Power to lend any Assistance of Force for that Expedition. But if you Gentlemen, can engage the Nabob to undertake it, and think it consistent with the State of your Garrison to support him even with a small European Force, the Force is so Considerable that we think a good Success might be expected May it be even be hoped that may continued Succession of European Affairs Secured Destroy entirely that Power & Settle every thing quiet and tender them Effectual Service although he Should end the Commerce of the Europeans from the Coasts,

759

Fort St George 11th Septemr 1757

The Nabob came further with the Morattа Vackeel Amootarauo mentioned in our Letter of the 4th of August, and the Affair of the Peons was amicably adjusted with him by the Nabob's agreeing to pay down the Sum of two and a half Lacks of Rupees, and our enabling the Nabob to perform his Agreement by admitting that Sum to be deducted out of the Rents assigned to the Company. The Vackeel at Pondichery has to this time obtained no Satisfaction. We mention these as Arguments which may be made use of with the Nizam to prove our Friendship to him, and our Regard to the Established Rules of the Empire, and to prove the Contrary Sentiments of the French.

We conclude, Gentlemen, w.th regretting that if you do not think proper to forward the Proposed Expeditions in concert with the Marattas by the Reduction of any of their Forts you will then endeavor to assist us speedily w.th some Artillery and as we have before desired, it being now evident that the first and greatest Efforts of the Enemy are intended to be exerted on this Coast, and it may be said that upon the Opposition which is made to these Efforts will depend the Safety of all the other Settlements for after carrying their Point here they would be at leisure to bend their Collected Force against either your Presidency or Bengal. We are Gentlemen Your most Obed.t humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
11th Sept.r 1757.

To Thomas Hodges Esq.
Chief of Tellichery

Letter to the Chief of Tellichery

Sir,

The Company's Ships Boscawen, Norfolk, Tavistock and Princess Augusta arrived here from England the 6th Instant, bound to Madras and China. They left Spithead the 10th March in Company with a Squadron of five Men of War commanded by Commodore Stevens who was to call at Madeira, and then proceed to this Coast, the Coast and Bay Ships were to sail soon after.

And on the 9th Instant we were acquainted by His Majesty's Ships Tartar of the Arrival of a Squadron of ten Ships at Pondichery the day before; we are not acquainted with their particular Force, nor can we determine

whether they are the same the Court of Directors mention in their Letter of the 29th December whom they advise that the Spaniards were making great Preparations at Port d'Orient for equipping a Force for the East Indies which was just to consist of Six Ships of the Line, two Frigates and eight Companys Ships, and on which were to embark two thousand Land forces &c. That number of Troops these Ships have landed at Pondicherry we have not yet learnt but we very much fear it will further add to their already superior to us on this Coast

Having received no Advices from Bengal we have only to add that we are

Fort St George
11 Sept. 1757

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot 5th Committee

Letter to the Chief of Bengal

The Same to John Spencer Esq.
Chief at Bengal

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Brooke

Robert Orme, Robert Palk Esqrs

Monday
12th September

Letter from Admiralty

The following Letter from Alexander

Lynch Esq. Read

To George Pigot Esq

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen

This morning two Sail were discovered a little to the Southward of Pondicherry and on which the Centre and Revenge as they were standing for Cuddalore they were to receive from the Shore Also two Sail of the Ships are small, the rest appear large & from the circumstances of judging them to be English with the Letter of Secondary to the Commander and Officers of the Squadron

Recommended to Admiral Watson

Fort St. George 12th September 1757.

them I hope he has destroyd it. I have wrote to Devecotah that they may advise any of our Men of War or merchants Ships that may fall in there or at Nagore of the arrival of this Squadron, and prevent their falling into the Enemy's hands — As there is no Judging what may ensue from the Arrival of their Ships I shall order all Necessarys to be laid in and some Provisions to be stalled up and be in all the readiness possible. If I have your Leave I Judge I could be able to raise a Couple of Companys of Seapoys. There have been landed here from the Siren Fifteen Sixty three Soldiers Volunteers included.

Desires Permission to raise two Companys of Seapoys.

I am with Respect. Gentlemen &c

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Port St. David 8th Sept. 1757.

Granted &c

I Agreed that Mr Wynch be permitted to raise two Companies of Seapoys observing that they are all of the Gentoo Casts, and that Officers for them be sent from hence as Several Supernumerary are in this Garrison, Also that he be directed to transmit to us the best Information he can procure of the Force of the French Ships arrived at Condichery and the Number of Troops they have Landed.

Mr Wynch Directed to procure the best Information of the Force of the French Ships at Condichery.

Letter received from the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay, Read as follows.

Letter from the Select Comittee at Bombay.

To the Honorable George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George &c
Hon'ble Sirs & Sirs

We Lid ourselves the Pleasure of address-
ing the 1st Instant, by the Fort William Schooner, and since
Since receivd any of your favors

The Officers of His Majestys Detach
ment of Artillery having objected to our regulating their Gunn-
ner Batta agreable to the Account your Honor &c last trans-
mitted us, because it is not being attested, as your Honor
&c particularizing, whether you included an Allowance of Lascars
Wages, we take the Opportunity to desire you will transmit

Fort St George 12th September 1757.

Letter on account may be transmitted from the Garrison Butta &c by the Comptroller Office

nish as soon as possible an account thereof attested by your Paymaster, Specifying at the same time the Allowance (if any) for Servants Wages conformable to our Regulations of the 25th April, that we may finally determine this as long depending affair according to the Garrison Butta, you allow the Majesty's Troops on the Coromandel Coast

We are Honorable Sirs your most Obedient humble Servants

Signed

Richard Bourchier Charles Crommelin

Jasper Foulds — Samuel Brough

Fort St. George

Ordered that an Account of the allowances to the Officers of his Majestys Regiment be made out and forwarded to the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bombay on that from they request

Bombay Castle 6th Nov 1757

Letter from Major Polier to the Hon.ble the Select Committee at Surguty

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Honble Sirs & Bros

I have received the honor of your Honors of the 7th Instant inclosed the Power granted me by the Honble Directors of a Commission of Major of the Troops on the Coast of Coromandel and have the Power to act as Colo.l during his Majestys pleasure on the Coast of Coromandel and have the honor to present the Honble Company with the Establishment under my Command when Posted & being Joined by the Company Seapoy Battalion Major Lawrence & Eleven Serjeants & Drummers & Fifers I found there were but some Recruits and Lascars who had been sent by the Boy before as a Detachment to the Company Army

by

763

Fort St George 12th September 1757.

in Spite of all the care I have taken during my March in this Polligars Country to avoid Complaints from the Inhabitants against my People who have behaved themselves till now extremely well.

Yesterday the Annuldar of Nandyal has provided my Camp with Straw and Firewood for ready money and very Dear but to day he refuses to provide with any thing and he refuses either to wait himself upon me or send me of his People for him so that seeing he would provide me Firewood I have ordered the Provisioner to cut one Tree, but the Coolies have been immediately prevented by the Annuldars Peons, which have put me in such a great Passion that I have been myself upon the Spot to see the Tree pull down.

I wrote yesterday to both of the Polligars desiring they will either Join me, or send me some Person whom I can treat with, I have as yet no Answer.

Nazeeabulla Cawn according to the Intelligence I have from the Perpetty Annuldars Vackeel has raised the Siege of Cundaveeram upon the News he had of my marching towards his Country and is returnd back to Velloor with all his Force, consisting of 150 French Europeans 300 Sepoys 4 French Guns under the Command of Monsieur D'Alard besides 400 of his own Sepoys and 400 Horse and six Guns.

I hope Monsieur, Sirs that you will honor me with your orders and Directions what Steps I shall take in consequence, in case you should think necessary to secure Perpetty, and in the meen time beg you'll order the Polligars to join without delay and to meet me to take together the necessary measures to prevent the Enemies incursection in this Country.

I shall wait here till further orders from you but if the Enemies intend to make any Attations against me, As I alone I think that the most prudent part will be the Retreat of the Polligars prevent in not Joining me with their forces, as I am not able to resist with my small Party to the Enemys forces.

I have sent yesterday some Harcarras

761 Fort St George 12th September 1757

Have every honors & Villainy and Endeavour to know every Intelligence and I shall keep them always abroad

I have the honor to be with a profound Respect

Honble Sirs, Yours most Obedient Humble Servants

Camps at Nundyal 18 Septr 1757

Paul Pelier & Bolland

Major Pelier must have received your orders for returning the day after the date of those aforementioned Letter, he will by this time be on his March back, on his Arrival at Tripassoor we judge he will with proper Intelligence have it always in his Power to retreat to Vellore, and as the Country about Vellore commences to mountainous and last to the 25th or 30th Miles that it would be useful that two Companies remain at Tripassoor during that time and it will besides have the Appearance of protecting our first Dependants (the Protection of Tripatty) on their Return from Nundyal to Tripassoor will be Judged to be only a Consequence of the Retreat of Nazeabulla Cawn from the Carnatic Balaghaut

Remain at Tripassoor during the time of the Tripatty Feast

Nellore. Ordered that a Letter be accordingly wrote to Major Pelier directing them to remain with the Body at Tripassoor until he should have Intelligence of which Party of the Enemy which may warn by their Motions intended to intercept him, & which side he is to march for Vellore without waiting for further Orders.

Captain Mackelyne order that a Months Pay is now due to the old Company of Chapuys who are now in the Service of the Killedar of Chittapet and requests Directions whether they are to be paid by him or the Killedar

The Chapuys being employed in the Killedars Service is undoubtedly his Part to bear the Expence, but it is Agreed to acquaint Captain Mackelyne that it will be best done this time that they shall be retained as it were in the Company's Service and subject to our Orders

Captain Callender at Chamgam

Fort St George 12th September 1757

a supply of Gunpowder wanted for the Garrison of Changlepatt

Receives a Supply of Gunpowder for the Service of his Garrison and advises that the earthen Parapets of the Bastions have of late been much damaged by the heavy Rains being only faced with Turf.

Ordered that forty Barrils of Common Powder, and five Barrils of fine Powder be sent to Changlepat, and that Captain Callender be directed to keep the Parapets in Repair.

To be Sent.

Lieutenant Bannatyne at Carongoly writes that Muzepher Beg formerly the Nabobs Amildar of the Wondiwash Pergana has offered his Service of Honsdar to protect the Districts of Carontandelam and Salavanatt against any Attempts that may be made to disturb them by the Enemys Peons or Black horse, to find himself a Party for that Purpose, and to keep them from the Villages of the Wondiwash and Outremalour Districts which are in Dispute with the Enemy; And that he is in want of some Powder for the Defence of his Garrison according to the Indent inclosed.

Offers of Muzepher Beg to protect the Districts of Carongoly and Salavanath

Agreed that the Offer of Muzepher Beg be accepted if he can produce good Security for the Performance of his Engagements, And orderd that Mr. Bannatynes Indent be complied with, and that he be supplied with two nine Pounders from Changlepat which Shall be replaced from Fort St. George.

Accepted Conditionally.

two 6 lb Guns w. Ammunition to be sent to Carongoly.

Secret.

The President having proposed to Mr. DeLeyrit the Exchange of our Prisoners at Chandernagore, and Mr. Leyrit having Agreed to the Proposal, the Committee think it will be expedient to execute it as soon as possible for as the Number of the Enemy will certainly be far Superior to ours every equal addition of Strength to the two Sides will lessen the Disproportion and prepare us the better for defence, and at the same time ease us in part of the burthensome Charge of Prisoners, Wherefore to the manner of Exchange which Mr DeLeyrit desires may be settled, the President is desired to write Some

Share

766 Fort St George 12th September 1757

Matter for the Exchange of Prisoners to be spoke with to attend the Board

that if he will order our Men to be marched from Mazulipatam to this Place, on their Arrival at Pulicat an order shall be sent on from that Place to Conjeveram or Sprongham, or if it be more agreable to the Dr Dupleix to transport our Prisoners from Mazulipatam to Pondichery by Sea, they may proceed from thence to Fort St David and an equal Number be sent from Fort St David to Pondichery or Sprongham as aforementioned. It is thought more advisable in all cases that the French Prisoners be released from Pondichery than from Fort St David because the number at Pondichery is four times larger than the number at St David

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Penney
Robert Orme
Rd Palk

Wood Sent

767

Fort St. George 12th. Septembr 1757.

Sent Letters to Alexander Wynch Esqr. and Major Polier pursuant to this days Resolutions, as follow.

To Paul Polier de Bottens Esqr.
Major of the Company's Forces.

Sir,

Letter to Major Polier Commands the Detachment to Tenpassoor

We have receivd your Letter of the 10th. Instt. soon after which we imagine our orders for your immediate Return to Madras must have reachd you, but on your Arrival at Tenpassoor if you have no Intelligence of any Party of the Enemy marching towards you either from the Northward or Southward we would have you remain there a few days as your Stayeng at that Place may we Judge be very useful in securing Tenpetty from Disturbance during the feast which begins tomorrow and will last till the 25th.

During your stay at Tenpassoor you'll keep your Parcaras constantly abroad, and if you should receive Intelligence of any Detachd Party of the Enemy, which by their Motions may seem intended to prevent your Retreat to Madras, then you are to secure it in time by marching without further Orders for this Place.

We are Sir
Your most Obedient Servants.
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
12th Septr. 1757.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr. (No. 10)

Sir,

Letter to Alexr. Wynch Esqr. at Fort St. David

We have receivd your Letter of the 6th September and approve much of the Preparations you are making upon the arrival of the French Squadron.

You may raise two Companies of Sepoys if you can get good men of the proper Cast. We shall send you Officers for them as we have several Supernumerary here.

We depend on your Endeavors to procure as much Information as possible of the names of the Enemys Ships and their Commanders, and of their Force; also of the

Pennder

760 Fort St George 12th September 1757.

Number of Troops they have Landed &c

If Mr Pocock sends you a Copy for Captain Speed, you will order that Gentleman to come hither immediately overland. I Remain &c

Your most Obedt humble Servt

George Pigot 2d Committee

Fort St George
12th Sept. 1757

At a Committee. Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor Presiding

Stringer Lawrence Esqr Henry Vansittart Esqr

Thursday 15th Sept.

Robert Orme Esqr Robert Clive Esqr

The Governt lays before the Committee

Extracts of two French Letters

the following extracts of two French Letters

The first taken last Month before the Arrival of any of these Ships in Bengal words,

"It is reported that thirty five Ships are to come next month
"eight belonging to the King with one Battalion drawn
"from different Regiments commanded by Mr Lally Lieutenan
"General who is to command for the Nation. That the
"Fleet is to be commanded by two Admirals, Mr Chevalier
"Dafrechin the first Division, and the Count de Chevanil
"the second Division."

The second, Dated at Pondichery since the Arrival of the Squadron says

"The first Division of our Squadron has anchore. It is
"compos'd of ten Ships, commanded by Mr Bernet, the
"Regiment of Lorraine of one Thousand Men, one Hundre
"of the Artillery and one hundred Volunteers are the
"only Troops to be landed. They are under the order
"of the Chevalier de Leyrit Marechal de Camp."

"The third Division is of eighteen Ships and is gone
"command by Monsr Dalle Lieutenant General
"is on board the Captain, and come they may be to

Extract of two French Letters

Speaking of 25 Ships to be expected and many Troops

Fleet sailed from Brest the first Division of three Ships

The third expected in January

769

Fort St George 15th September 1757.

"Commander in Chief for the Nation, It is agreed that the Mare-
"chal de Camps will preside until his Arrival."

Two Letters from Alexander Wynch
Esqr as follow.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Gentlemen,

Last night advised you of the arrival of the
Sacrete Fleet Duplicate of which I have sent by the Sapprises this
Morning. The Ships still remain at Pondichery. The Intelligence
I have Recd regarding them now waits on you, as you are ac-
quainted with the Hands I have it from, you will be able to
make the greater Allowances. A Dutch Vessel sailing this
Evening for the Bay I have given the Commander a Letter di-
rected to Admiral Watson, or the Commander of any of His
Majestys or Companys Ships, as it is not unlikely but he may
fall in with some of them in his way, advising of the Ships
that arrived at Pondichery Yesterday — I am most respect-
fully Gentlemen, Your most Obed Hble Servant.

Alexander Wynch.

Letter from Alexr Wynch Esqr at Fort St David.

Large number of Troops said to be Landed from the Ships arrived at Pondichery.

Fort St David
9th Sept. 1757.

* The number these Ships were said to bring was 3500 men.

Gentlemen,

This accompanies Duplicate of my last
since which I have your favor of the 7th By a private hand I
hear the Ships were full of men, many are landed which are
regular Troops and part of the Regiment of Lorraine. Mr
Soupire is the General, and I believe above Mr Le Verpit as
all Orders are in his name, he says that he all sent abroad
to carry on the War in these Parts. I believe the last account
that I sent the President of the number of Troops that are
come is truest (1500) Mons Bussel commands the Squa-
dron the Ship he is in is judged not above sixty Guns, there
are twelve about 5 more large Ships, they talk of expecting
more, but if Commodore Stevens is so lucky to Beat Mr Watson
before they arrive, I think the Superiority will be greatly on
our side.

You will favor me w your orders
what Directions to give him, as also to the Commanders of
Ships

77

Fort St George 15th September 1757.

such of the Company's Ships as may touch here.

I have ordered 2 Batteries of Traverses and Gabions to be erected a little to the Northward of the Fort close to the Sea Side, to protect any Ships that may come in here, as this is what was intended last year, when all the Platforms for it were made. I am informed yesterday that a Marine Council of War was held. To expect to see some movement of the Enemy's Shipping very shortly.

I am with Respect Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David 11th Sept 1757.

Mr Newton received on Cards.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq

&c Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Madras. (No 29)

Gentlemen,

I have your Letter of the [illegible] with the Copy of that accompanied and forwarded agreable to your Directions and as it might be of ill Consequence for the Enemy's Ships to intercept the Letters, and will inform them of your Intentions I have desired Messrs Chamchuen & Bridle to keep Cattamaran in the offing to acquaint either Commodore Watson or the Commanders of the Company's Ships that they have Letters from you for them and upon being in Certainty what they are to send them of, I have advice from Pondichery that Corroborate what I before wrote you that there is about 1600 more come, 200 of which are of the Regiment of Lorraine. It is said that the King of France has taken the Management of the Indian Company's Affairs into his own hands and that M.r Bedyer and the Council are only to answer till they have delivered over every thing and made the new Comers acquainted with their Transactions. They have landed 130 Chests of Silver a large number of Muskets and most kinds of warlike Stores, amongst which are some Platforms Guns of that Sort come from Europe, 2 of them are the Ships that were at Coromandel in February last, and that 6 of them are intended to call in a few days to the Northward, they are making severe Acts of English Colours for them to receive our Squadron &c.

I am Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David 11th Sept 1757

Fort St George 15th September 1757

An Advice Paper from a Dean at Pondicherry gives nearly the same account of the number of Troops landed, and a Boat which passd thro that Road the 12th in the evening affirms that only four Ships were there which gives Credit to the Intelligence mentiond in Mr Wyrichs Letter that the Ships were to sail. We wish we were well informd of their Designs as we are at present divided between three Conjectures, that they are gone either to meet Commodore Stevens off Ceylon, to fall in with Admiral Watson in Ballasore Road, or to return to the Islands, and join their other Squadron expected.

Size of the French Ships saild from Pondicherry.

but their Destination unknown

The Intelligence of the further force expected by the Enemy corresponds so nearly with the Advices contain'd in the Company's Letter Dated 29th December that there appears too much Reason to apprehend the French are meditating some great Blow.

Agreed to acquaint Admiral Watson the Select Committee at Bengal, the Select Committee at Bombay and Colonel Clive with the Intelligence we have receivd of the Force of the French, since we wrote last, and of the sailing of 6 of their Ships to transmit to them also Copies of the above Extracts of the French Letters.

Purport of Letters to Bengal.

The following Letter from Major Polier.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

I receive in this moment the honor of your favor of the 9th Instant in consequence of which I shall march to morrow morning to return with all Expedition to Madras. I have the honor to be with profound Respect.

Honble Sir, & Sirs, Your most Obedient humble Servant.

Paul Polier De Bottens

Letter from Major Polier commanding the Detachment to Tirpassour.

Vandipet Camp 12th Sept. 1757

Captain Mashelyne represents that he is in great need of another Officer for his Garrison Lieutenant Ogilvy being much indisposed; Also of a Surgeon

Letter from Capt. Mashelyne commanding at Arcot for want of an Officer

Fort St George 15th September 1757

Surgeon in the stead of Mr Wilson who accompanied the Nabob to Madrass and desires the Serjeant Major (who came down with the Nabob) may be sent back to Arcot Inclosing an Indent of Stores for the Service of his Garrison.

Ordered that an Officer be sent to Arcot and that Mr Gray proceed thither to supply the Place of Mr Wilson and that the Serjeant Major be directed to return. But as several Articles of Captain Maskelyne's Indent such as Oil twenty Dozen Port are very expensive and do not appear materially necessary for the Service. Ordered that he do direct to make an Indent for such Stores only as are unavoidably requisite for the Defence of the Fort

To be Sent

Letter from Mr Barnaby at Carangoly Inclosing Major Lawrence's Leg.

Mr Barnaby writes that finding it necessary for him to call in his Troops from Calimere, and the Enemy being three hundred and fifty strong at Cuddalore, he Judged it highly proper to engage the Albernois Morzapher Beg in consequence of his Offer for protecting the Calimere and Covrumdelum Pergana's and requested an Advance of one hundred Pagodas for the maintainance of the Men he had already with him, until he had received the rest of his Duty that he had accordingly advanced 100 Pagodas by way of Loan and he is marched to Calimere with his Party. That the French Force at Wandywash are assembling ready to move, some Report their Design is against his Country, and therefore requests a Speedy Supply of Ammunition &c.

Carangoly to be Supplied with Ammunition

Mr Barnaby's Indent for Stores is already sent away except the Ammunition for which Muskets &c are making up, but as we are willing that that Fort should be well provided with Stores in case of an Attack, Ordered that Capt. Calendar do immediately send to Carangoly Ten thousand English attacked Cartridges three thousand and fifty French Cartridges - ten thousand French assorted Balls and four Barrels of Gunpowder, which shall be replaced at Chrongleput from hence. And that it is recommended to Capt Barnaby not to endeavour to Retreat with his whole Garrison to Chrongleput.

Letter from the Nabob.

Letter from the Nabob at the Mount

Fort St. George 15th September 1757.

Read & ordered in the Country Correspondence No. 358 proposing to entertain 2000 Horse for the Defence of the Country to be paid by the Company at the rate of half a Rupee a day each. That he has that number ready of very good Horse with him and at Arcot. but that not being able to pay them they will not go on Service – That if the Company cannot agree to pay them he hopes they will assist him w.th a Sum of Money by way of loan in which case he will manage to protect the Country. and we shall soon see the good Effects.

Proposes to entertain 2000 Horse for the defence of the Country at the Comp.y Expence

It is Agreed to consider this Proposal of the Nabob, and having weigh'd the good Effects of the Measures he recommends against the Expence attending it, to determine next Consultation upon the Expediency of the said Proposal.

To be considered

Agreed to write to the Nana Balazarow acquainting him of the Force the French have lately received, of their large Expectations, representing to him in the strongest manner how necessary it is that he as well as all the Princes of the Country should join their collected Force to oppose them, and restrain their ambitious Designs which are certainly no less than a Conquest of the Country by making War against the lawful Masters, and as now they are better enabled than ever to put their Schemes in Execution it will be proper that he use no time in opposing them with all his Might recommending to him accordingly to move this way with his Army which we shall be ready to join with our whole Force.

Letter to Balazarow

representing the Design of the French

recommending to him to move this way with his Army and oppose them.

Ordered also that a Letter of the same Import be wrote to the King of Tanjore encouraging him to act vigorously against the common Enemy.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

Fort St. George 15th September 1757.

We Wrote and Signd Letters to Admiral Watson, the Select Committee at Bengal, the Select Committee at Bombay and Coll. Clive, conformable to the Resolutions of Committee held this day as follows

To Charles Watson Esq.
Vice Admiral of the Blue
& Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Our last Letter advised you of the arrival of two French Ships at Pondichery. By the last Intelligence we hoped have procured from thence they have carried from hence to fifteen hundred Men.

And this is corroborated by the Extracts of two French Letters which have come to our hands.

One dated in August, before the arrival of any Ships, says

"It is reported that thirty two ships are to arrive next month "of which eight belong to the King with one Battalion drafted from different Regiments commanded by M.r de Lalle "Lieutenant General who is to be Governor of the Nation "and who is to have under him one Marechal de Camp, "two Brigadiers and six Colonels, the first Division of "the squadron is to be commanded by the Chevalier D'Ache "the second by the Comte de Chevanit two Ships Staccato

The other from Pondichery since the arrival of the Squadron says "the first Division of our Squadron have anchored &c "consists of ten Ships commanded by M.r Comte d'Ache "Ships to be carried around numbers of the Regiment "of Lorrain, one hundred for the Artillery and one "hundred Volunteers under the orders of the Chevalier "Beaufremont Marechal de Camp

"The second Division should consist of eight Ships of "Command for January 1758 de Lalle Lieutenant Gen.l "is on board the Capitane and is as they say to be "Commander in Chief for the Nation"

We observe in the Public Papers of the beginning of February one Article which mentions that Lally's Regiment is ordered to Port L'Orient for Embarkation which the whole Corresponds so well with the Intelligence from

Letter to Admt Watson at Bengal

Fort St. George 15th September 1767

the Company, copied in our last Letter that there is too much Reason to fear a most prodigious Effort is making by the Enemy and it becomes absolutely necessary to unite our utmost Endeavors to give all the Opposition possible to their unlimited Views

Mr. Wynch in a Letter of the 11th mentions mentions he had heard six of the Ships were to sail in a day or two for the Northward, and the People belonging to a Boat which passed thro' Pondichery Road the 12th in the Evening inform us that only four Ships were then there, from whence it is almost certain that six had sailed, but we have no Accounts which way they are gone.

Nor have we yet any News of Commo. Jno. Stevens, or the Coast and Bay Ships.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &ca Committee.

Fort St. George
15th September 1767.

Letters to
the Comtt. at Bombay — The same To the Select Committee at Bombay.
the Comtt. at Bengal — To the Select Committee at Bengal.
& to Colonel Clive — & To Colonel Clive.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Powney,
Robert Orme, Robert Palk &

Saturday 17th September.

Two Letters from Mesr. Wynch Esqr with one inclosed from Captain Caillaud Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&ca Gentlemen of the Select Committee (No 30)

Gentlemen,

Seven of the Enemy's Ships left Pondichery the 11th at night. I imagine they are either gone to meet Mr. Watson before he is joined by Commodore Stevens, or are intended for Bengal, which Place Mear M. Seyrit has recommended as of great Consequence, to Mons. Dauphine, to the Support of the

Letter from Mesr. Wynch Esqr.

176 Fort St George 17th: Septemr 1757

Yor Corresponds Thankfully and punctually

The Islands are a good measure Expedt upon the Ground & they receive from thence 700 of the Troops with their Guns it is said were imbarked late that Evening over 300 men have been sent into the Hospital many of whom are in a very bad Condition I do not hear of any Movement of the Camp at Pondicherry where I have Spyes watching, as from their Motions some Judgement may be formed of their Intentions. Your Commands to Captain Caillaud went by the way of Devicotah, that no Accident might prevent his putting them on Execution. I gotten Say acquainted him on Oyster with them. I sent my Letter the nearest way

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
13th Sepr 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madrass (No 21)

Gentlemen,

Letter from Alex Wynch Esqr at Fort St David

I did myself the honor of writing about an hour ago, but the messenger coming to me from Captain Caillaud I kept the Packet to carry it to you. There is also a Letter from Capt Smith which I have opened, and shall send to you. Its Import is not of any great Consequence, but the Returns and Accounts shall detain here, as I shall not have the honor of your Commands some Letters from him to the President, Colonel Adlercron Colonel Lawrence, Mr Orme, and Mr Smith, as by the Date I imagine they contain Returns, Letters and Accounts which it would be very improper should fall into the Enemys hands.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
13 Sepr 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madrass

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Caillaud Consult of Pondicherry 13th Sept

I have at last the Satisfaction to

777

Fort St George 17th September 1757.

Surrendered by composition of 1 Lack and 30.000 Rupees

inform you, that I have taken Possession in the Honble Compys name, of Madura. The same reasons Subsisting which I had the honor of laying before you in my last of the 8th Ultimo, made me consent to a Composition for one Lack and 30 thousand Rupees: the good Effects of which I hope will soon be reaped. Before I set out for Tinnevelly (which at farthest will be four days) I Shall answer very particularly your last favor of the 18th Ultimo N° 8. for which & in the mean time be pleased to accept of my heartiest & humblest thanks. I remain with equal Truth and Respect

Madura 8th Sepr 1757

Honble Sir & Sirs, Your most Obedient and most faithful Servant.

John Caillaud,

If the Ships that sailed from Pondichery are gone to Bengal, as seems most probable by the Reembarkation of Troops, we have at least the Satisfaction to reflect that the Triton and Revenge will have given Notice to Mr Watson and put him on his Guard, and if it should happen that his Ships are not come out of the River it will certainly be in his Power to engage or not as he sees proper.

It is with Pleasure the Committee find that Madura is at last in our Possession, as it may hoped Captain Caillaud having this advantage will very soon be able to disperse the Adherents of Mathofoz Cawn, and as the Re-embarkation of so large a number of Men as Mr Wynch mentions removes any immediate Enterprize of the Enemy less to be apprehended, It is Resolved to direct Captain Caillaud to remain at Tinnevelly untill he shall have establish'd our Government, and procured a full and true account of the Revenues, that he detain no more Force than is absolutely necessary for the Performance of the Service recommended to him in our Letter of the 18th August sending all the Europeans and Sepoys he can possibly spare back to Trichenapooly, as it is of the utmost Consequence that Garrison should be put in a State of the greatest Security, and to employ those Cawn in such manner as he may find most useful.

Capt Caillaud to remain at Tinnevelly

And as we find it frequently necessary to vary our Directions to Captain Caillaud according to the Information

Fort St George 17th September 1757

Information we receive of the Motions of the Enemy. It Agreed
to direct Mr Wynch to send Captain Caillaud continual advices
of every thing of Importance that occurs, upon which Circumstances
we depend upon his (Captain Caillauds) Discretion to take
such measures as he shall Judge most conducive to the Gene-
ral Benefit and Security of the Company's Affairs. Ordered
that Mr Wynch do also transmit to Mr Bodle at Nagore
any news Relating to our Ships or those of the Enemy, that they
may endeavor to communicate to all English Vessels that may
appear on the Coast.

Invested with a Discretionary Power

The following Letter from Major
Polier read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c. &c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Honorable Sir, & Sirs,

I receivd the honor of your favr of the
12th Instant and shall follow exactly the Contents of your Orders, but
as I have occasion to think that Nazeabulla Cawn acquainted of
my Retreat from Naidpet will certainly make some Motions
towards Tirpolly, I hope Honble Sir, & Sirs, that you will let
me know at Sorapaour what I shall do in Such case to Secure
the ford Place.

Letter from Major Polier Commanding the Detachment to Tirpatore

According to your orders for my im-
mediate Return to Madras I set out yesterday morning from
Naidpet with the Party under my Command and left the Palli-
gars & Annildars in a great Surprise on account of my unex-
pected Retreat, and as they were complaining this was the second
Party of ours that came into their Country unsuccessfully, I
gave them to understand that seeing they were not too willing
to furnish me with the Necessarys for money for the Subsistance
of my Party you have thought proper to recall me into our own
Country where I shall not want for Provisions and where I
shall be nearer Tirpatty in case Nazeabulla Cawn should
make any Motions towards that Place, and I told them
that I had Orders from you to acquaint their Masters that
you expect they will oppose with all their forces the

Fort St George 17th September 1757

Enemies Enterprizes for coming into their Country, and to day I wrote to the Candawar Killedar to encourage him to be faithful to the Nabob Mahomed Alikhan, and to defend his Place till the last Extremity in case Nazeabulla Cawn should attempt a second time to besiege it.

As I find the number of Sircarars who have been sent to me, viz.h 12 Sircarars, is not sufficient to keep a proper number abroad and some always along w.th me I hope you will order some more to Join me.

I have the honor to be with a profound Respect.

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servant

Paul Polier de Bottens

Athempet Camp
14th September 1757

Agreed to write to Major Polier directing in Case Nazeabulla Cawn should move towards Tripetty that he endeavor to intercept him provided he thinks his Force sufficient for that Purpose - that he Correspond with the Polligars and appoint a Place for his joining them to oppose the Enemy in case it should be necessary; Also to acquaint him that whilst his People are in Garrison at Tripasore Provisions are not very scarce their Batta must be Struck off except to the Commanding Officer to whom it is allowed on Account of the Expence of his Table. Major Polier being in want of Officers Ordered that four be sent to remain with him.

Batta to be struck off whilst this Detachment is at Tripasore except to the comm.g Officer

Letter from the Nabob at the Mount

Letter from y.e Nabob

Read (as entered No. 359 in the Country Correspondence) desiring an Answer to his Proposal read at last Committee, Representing that his Affairs require his Presence at Arcot, and that he is desirous of setting out tomorrow.

Proposes going to Arcot.

As the Return of the Nabob to Arcot may be attended with Danger on the Road, and with many Inconveniences after his Arrival, as in case of any Motions of the Enemy, he will press for more People for

the

Fort St George 17th September 1757

Letter to him recommending to him to remain at Madras

the defence of his Person, which our Circumstances may render imprudent to Grant. It is Agreed to write him a Letter representing to him that in the present State of the Enemys Forces we think it will be more convenient that he remain at Madras and give Orders from hence for the Management of his Affairs, on which he can in such case be continually assisted with our Advice.

His Proposal of maintaining two thousand Horse at the Company's Expence.

With regard to the Proposal Read last Consultn to maintain two thousand Horse at the Company's Expence. The Committee are of Opinion that the Benefits accruing from their Services will not be adequate to their great Expence, and therefore it is Agreed to write the Nabob that having already paid two hundred & fifty thousand (250.000) Rupees to the Marattas, and one hundred and seventy thousand (170.000) for the Reduction of Madura, the Company cannot support a further Charge. ——

Rejected

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robt Palk

Fort St George 17th Septem.r 1757.

Pursuant to this days Resolutions sent the following Letters to Alexander Wynch Esq.r Major Polier, and Captain Caillaud.

To Alexander Wynch Esq.r (No. 11)

Letter to Alexander Wynch Esq.r at Fort St David.

Sir,

We receivd last night both your Letters of the 13.th the last inclosing one from Captain Caillaud under this Cover you will receive one to be forwarded to that Gentleman thro' the hands of Captain Smith.

And conformably we wrote Captain Caillaud you will send him with all Expedition every Intelligence of Consequence, regarding the arrival of any of our Ships or of the Enemys, or the Motions of any Party. You should transmit also to Mr. Bourchier at Devecota, and Mr. Bodle at Nagore any news relating to our Ships or the Enemys that they may endeavor to communicate it to any English Vessels that may appear on the Coast.

Inform us in your next whether the Letters you sent on board with Mr. Newton fell into the Enemys hands or not.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George 17th Sep.r 1757.

To Major Polier

Letter to Major Polier

Sir,

We have receivd your Letter of the 14.th If Nazeabulla Cauvi should march towards Verpetty, you are by all means to endeavor to intercept him if you judge your Party strong enough, and in order that you may have early Notice of any Motion of the Enemy, and that the Polligars may be ready to Join you on such Occasion you will keep up a Correspondence with them, and appoint a Place of Rendezvous for your Troops to meet theirs in time to oppose the Enemy. This may be done with the more Safety as we have received Advices that Seven of the French Ships sailed again from Pondichery the 11.th at night having re-embarkd Seven hundred of the Men

Here

702 Fort St George 8th September 1757

Forces.

If your Party can be supported on the Provision of Tanjauour and Provisions are not any where near at hand should cause during your Stay there, except that of the Commanding Officer to whom is allowd an consideration of the Expence of his Table.

We send this Letter by four Horsemen who are ordered to stay with you

We are &c

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
8th Sept. 1757.

To Captain John Caillaud. (N° 10)

Sir,

Letter to Captain John Caillaud &c.

We had the Pleasure to receive last night your Letter of the 8th advising of your being in Possession of Madura and as it was your Intention to march on your Way for Tinnevelly we imagine that you will be arrived at or near that Place before our Letter of the 9th directing your Return to Trichinopoly can reach you The News we have received since the Dispatch of that Letter of the Enemy's having re-embarkd a good part of their Horse on Seven Boats which sailed from Pondicherry the 11th added to the Certainty of your being in Possession of Madura gives room to an Alteration of Measures for the present on our Part and accordingly we now Direct that you remain at, or march again for Tinnevelly and proceed on the Execution of our Orders of the 18th August but you are to keep no more Force than is absolutely necessary to the Success of the Operations therein recommended, sending back to Trichinopoly all that you can possibly spare both of Europeans and Sepoys as we are desirous of putting that Garrison into a State of the greatest Security Possible. Wherefore you will employ as the may be most useful

You will perceive by this Alteration in our Directions to you that we are under a Necessity of varying our Measures upon the Appearance of any of any extraordinary Danger on the Enemys Coasts, and in order that you may

Fort St. George 17th September 1757.

in future have the earliest Notice of any such Change we have directed Mr. Wynch to inform you constantly of every important Event, depending on your taking thereupon such Measures as you shall judge most conformable to the General Security and Benefit of the Company's Interests on the Coast of Coromandel.

Concerning the Management of the Countries we shall send you Directions after receiving your Answer to our Letter of the 18th August, as we judge the Enquiries you will have made in consequence of that Letter may give us further Lights

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St. George
17th September 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Gov.r President,
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Vansittart,
Robert Orme, Robert Palk,

Monday 19th Sept.r

Advice of 2 French Ships sailing from Pondicherry &c.

Mr Wynch advises in a Letter to the President that another Ship sailed from Pondicherry the 14th and only three are now remaining there

Incursions made by some Parties of French Seapoys and Horse between Tervatore and Conjeveram.

And Kircaras from the French Camp near Wondivash give an Account that some Parties of Seapoys and Horse have made Incursions between Tervatore and Conjeveram and carried off some Cattle belonging to the Inhabitants.

Men of H. M. Regiments enlisted in the Comp.s Service

Of His Majesty's Regiment two hundred and ninety five men have entered into the Company's Service. Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlercron desiring him to deliver them over to the Company's Officers.

Mr Henry Brooke appointed to reside at Pulicat

Agreed that Mr Henry Brooke do proceed to Pulicat to reside there for the purposes mentioned in these Minutes the 9th Instant

Ordered accordingly that a Letter

701

Fort St George 19th September 1737.

of Instructions be prepared for him, and that a Request be made to the Chief and Council of Calicut for their Permission That Mr Brooke be allowed 20 Pagodas a month and his Monthly Bills for House Rent & Servants Allowances to be paid by the Company as was usual last year.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Rob[t] Palk

Sent

705

Fort St. George 19th September 1757.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Adlercron pursuant to the above Resolutions

To John Adlercron Esqr.

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India.

Letter to Colonel Adlercron

Sir,

The several Men that have voluntarily engaged to remain in the Company's Service having received the Bounty money offered for their Encouragement we request that you will order them to be drafted from the Regiment and delivered over to the Company's Officers

We are Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George 19th Sept. 1757

Delivered to Mr. Henry Brooke his Instructions to reside at Puli-cat with a Letter to the Chief and Council there as follows in consequence of the Minutes of two days Committee

To Lubert John Baron Van Eck Esqr. Chief and the Gentlemen of the Council at Puliacat.

Letter to the Chief & Council of Puliacat

Gentlemen,

As some English Ships may possibly fall in at Puliacat to enquire for Intelligence we have appointed Mr. Henry Brooke to reside with your Permission in your Fort to forward to the Commanders of such Ships the Advices we shall transmit to him for that Purpose.

And we depend Gentlemen on your favouring him with your friendly Assistance in furnishing him-self with a House and a Boat or Cattamaran as Occasion may require, as your Governments at Negapatam, Puliacat & Porto Nova were pleased to do in the last War.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedient humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George 19th Septemr. 1757.

706 Fort St. George 19th Septemr 1757.

To Mr Henry Brooke

Sir,

Letter to Mr Henry Brooke

You are appointed to reside at Pulicat, to give Intelligence to any English Ships that may fall in there.

For this Purpose you will be informed constantly of every Alteration that is material for the Information of such Ships. The last Advices we have received to this time are, that seven of the French Ships sailed from Pondichery the 11th at Night and one more the 13th which way they are bedined we have not been able to learn. Nine remained in that Port the 15. Three Ships only, so that any English Vessel that may fall in with you homd hither may come on without Danger.

Your Allowances will be the same as were given to the Gentleman residing at the Dutch Settlements during the last War 20 Pagodas a month besides your House Rent, and the Batta of your Servants, and the Charges of Boats, Catterrarans and Peons employed for the Publick Service. We are Sir,

Your most Obedt Servants.

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
19th Septemr 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Powney,
Robert Orme & Robert Palk.

Thursday
22. Sept.

The following Letter from Mr Hayward Esqr Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras / No 97

Letter from Mr Hayward

Gentlemen, I was yesterday honrd with your

707

Fort St George 22d September 1757

your Letter of the 12th Instant, and agreable to the Permission you gave me have directed two more Companys of Sepoys to be raised, and they to be disciplined with the others untill the arrival of their Officers. you may depend on my taking every Step that may possibly tend to getting any Information regarding the Enemy, but as you are Sensible I can only obtain it from the Blacks, you must Gentlemen pardon the Incoherency of it sometimes. From the Dutch I have it that the Marquis de Bussy who is Lieutenant General brought with him 2000 Soldiers, and that 7 Ships which left Condichery the 12th are gone South in order to meet the Ships we expect from Europe. This last Account I have now also from the Person I most depend on amongst the Enemy. If therefore you have not heard of the Ships your way, you may credit this Intelligence to be true, some more of the Ships seem to be preparing for sailing in which a number of double headed Shott are loaded, from which I judge they are going to form the others a great many Shells from 4½ to 13 Inches are landed. It is credibly reported that near 1000 Bullocks for Carriage are ordered to be sent in from their different Districts. This looks as if some Movement was intended. as Soon as I can discover which way it is, I shall immediately inform you. By your Letter I find I am to order Captain Pascal to proceed to Madras. If Mr Leyrit sends a Passport, but not to write to him for one, which he readily granted on my Request for Mr Drake the other day.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen &

Your most Obedient

humble Servant.

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
17th Sept. 1757.

Postscript

Since the foregoing I have heard again that the Enemy are very busy in getting Cadjes and Bullocks ready so I imagine their Movement will be very soon. Should it be this way I hope you will Judge it necessary to reinforce this Place with Officers and Europeans, our Numbers fit for Duty is very small as the last Return will shew.

Officers and Men
wanted at St David

Fort St George 22d Septemr 1757.

Agreed that Mr Pigott have Commissions to order the Volunteers at St David to act as Ensigns and Commissions shall be made out for them, it being expedient in the present Situation of the Garrison to avoid any more Recruits to St David by Sea or Land. Ordered that one Hundred Recruits be landed at Pedir of the Coast and sent Superintendt there

One Hundred Recruits to be landed at Pedir of the Coast and sent Superintendt there

Advices of Preparations making at Pondicherry for taking the Field

Advices from Mr Pigott and from other Hands mention great Preparations of Troops and Batteaus making at Pondicherry for taking the Field.

Advices of the French Army near Wandewash

A Fakeer from the French Camp gives an account that the whole Army moved from Wandewash the 20th towards Chellapet, and Lajant Sambodan writes from Conjeveram that their Intention is against that Place. Conjeveram

All Prudent Measures have been already taken for the Defence of our Garrisons of Arcot, Chingleput & Carangoly and for the Assistance of Chellapet. But there being only Six Companies of Sepoys at Conjeveram, Ordered that Directions be despatched to Major Polier to send two more Companies from Verpaucum.

Two more Companies to be sent from Verpaucum

Letter from Major Polier

Letter from Major Polier reads as follows.

To the Honble George Pigott Esqr

&c &c &c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madrass.

Honble Sirs & Sirs

I have honord yesterday afternoon with your favor of the 17th Instant, and take the Honor to acquaint you that since my Parting from Nandyal I have no Intelligence from Nellore nor Notice of any Motions of Nazeerulla Cawn, but I have heard Fakeers towards that Place and wrote to the Commanding Peligar as well as to the Peligars Mangar Jachen

Mang

Fort St. George 22d September 1757.

Naig and Damerla Vencalapatty Naig, desiring they would give me Notice of Nazeabulla Cawns Motions in case he should make any towards their Country or Terpetty

You may depend Honble Sirs & Sirs that in case I should have any notice or Intelligence of it, I will endeavour to oppose him if there is the least Probability of Succes, but I must take the Liberty to represent to you that it is to be feard that if I wait here for Intelligence I should be too late to intercept the Enemy who would have reachd Terpetty before I could Join the Polligars forces, seeing that the right road from Terpasour to Terpetty by Prambaucum, Sucotan, Polour, Tribeny and Narnapuram, which is the more short, is impracticable with the Guns for the thick woods and large Rocks which are to be passed, so that I will be oblig'd to go back to Thimpet, and there take the Road by Calastri which is the best Road. Moreover I dont know if we may depend a great deal upon the Polligar's good Intentions Seeing that that have not appeard to me to be very willing to Join their Forces with mine, as they have found my Party too Small, only when they have been acquainted that I was orderd to go back, their Vackeels who the day before would not acquaint me with what forces I could depend on and at what time they should be ready and join me, they began to murmur against my parting, telling me that it was very hard that I go back Seeing that their Master's forces were to arrive at Naiopet the next day; but I was sure of the Contrary and that their greatest desire was to see me go back, since they have never been willing to procure me the necessary Provisions for my Detachment particularly Sheep, and the few they have procured as Straw Rice and very few bad Sheep has been at an expensive Rate, nevertheless after receiving your last favor I wrote them both desiring another time that they would keep their forces ready at the first Notice they could have of any Motions of the Enemy towards Terpetty and give me Intelligence of with all Expedition, and I have

appointed

79

Fort St George 22d Septemr 1757

Collastro for the Place of Rendezvous to Join my Party with their Forces, but Humble as I am, I believe it will be necessary that you write to encourage them, assuring your Letter shall find more Credit than mine

Upon the receipt of your favor Mr. Rufsell and I went to the Fort to see if it would be Possible to quarter my Party there we found as I had ye before that there was Room enough only for the European Soldiers, but very little for the three Companys of Sepoys and no Room at all for the Officers, only they could pitch their Tents on the open Air, there are only two very bad Houses one for the Commanding Serjeant, the other for the Serjeay Serjeant of the Garrison, and the two men of the Train, besides it will be a great Difficulty to bring the Guns and the Ammunition into the Fort, but such Difficulty may be overcome with the Lascars and Time, only if I should be obliged to set out and march in a hurry I could not have them soon out of the Fort the last time I was there, I left the Train out with a Company of Sepoys, so that Humble Sir, I have thought proper before I march into the Fort to inform you of these circumstances, and to wait your further Orders

I can't tell you that the Provisions are cheap and Plenty here, there is Necessaries, but as they are dearer than at Madras, and there is not so large to be had in the whole Country they having been sent into the Woods so that the Inhabitants are not able to find them and the Country People not willing to bring them, or they intend to sell them at the Rate of five or six and a half for a Rupee which this is a little too dear for the Soldiers, the Poultry is likewise scarce enough, and dearer than at Madras

I have lost last night one European Captain Gardiner's Company who died of the Flux, and Lost this morning two sick Men to Madras of the Kings Regiment and one of the Train

Copy p near Fort St George the 20th Sept 1757.

I am Honble Sirs Your most Obedt humble Servt

Paul Pallon Ens Batt

Fort St George 22d September 1757

Here being no Advices of Nazeabulla Cawn's moving again from Velour he cannot now be in time to interrupt the Tenpetty Feast which will be at an end in two or three Days. Agreed therefore that Major Polier be directed to proceed to Madras after sending to Conjeveram five Company's of Seapoys with as large a Quantity of Musket Ammunition as he can spare and all the Powder that he has in Barrils.

Foreturn to Madras with his Detachment.

Lieutenant Bannatyne at Carangoly writes that the two Guns and Supply of Ammunition Ordered from Changlepat, are arrived, but that he is want of Grape Shot for the nine Pounders.

Grape Shot wanted at Carangoly.

Ordered that all the nine pounder Grape Shott that is at Changlepat (being 67) be sent to Carangoly, and that a Supply be sent to Changlepat from hence.

To be sent.

Two Letters from Colonel Adlercron,

Read as follow

To George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

I shall very readily comply with your desire in delivering over to you such men as have received your Bounty Money, conditionally that in case of a Countermand of the Regiments going for England such men may be returned, on Re-paying back the Subsistence you have disbursed on their Account. I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble servant.

Madras 19th Sepr 1757.

John Adlercron.

Letter from Colonel John Adlercron.

To George Pigot Esqr.

Sir,

Adjutant White having been upwards of five Months in Arrest, which is contrary to the Articles of War, I cannot see Justice to myself, being liable to a Prosecution, deny any longer his Repeated Requests of being brot to a Trial, which

Fort St George 22. Septemr 1757

which has hitherto ben delayed, on your desire of Captain Lascelles being present, and which the diversion said also at first intended, as a Material Evidence, who for that Purpose your Self sent Captain Preston to relieve him at Devicotah, at least six Weeks ago. I shall therefore, desr, that you may apply again to Admiral Pocock for a Ship for Captain Lascelles, before ordering the General Court Martial to sit till the 12. of October, which I hope you'll think a sufficient time.

Having received His Majesty's Commands to return to Europe with my Regiment by the Secretary of War, who, on his Order informs me, that Directions has been sent by the Company to their Officers here, that they should not on our Returns to England by such Ships as go from India and being informed His Prince Henry is to sail on or the 1st I hope you'll give me a sufficient Notice of her departure, that I may send such a Proportion of Officers and Recruits when as she could be able to receive on board

I am Sir

Your most obedt Humble Servant

John Aldercron

Madras this 24th Sept.r 1757.

Such a Promise as Colonel Aldercron desires in his Letter of the 19th can by no means be given as it cannot be in my Power to oblige the Officers to return to the Regiment after having been discharged and received the Gratuity for enlisting in the Company's Service — Therefore not the least reason to imagine that the Orders detaining will be countermanded but on the contrary into my Argument it is Agreed only to write to Colonel Aldercron, that if His Majesty should think proper to countermand his late Orders all the outgoing Deserters for whom Exemptions will be received at the same time, to which we have Exemptions will give the Countenance

Reasons in Consequence

Causes of the Delay of the Ships Sail

The Duke of Portland & Middle Temple Entrance which he himself

by him, not by us, & the Exigencies of the Service would not admit of some of those Evidencies quitting their Garrisons and others have been prevented by the Danger of the Roads. It is sometime since the President wrote to Mr. DeLeyrit for a Passport for Capt. Pascal who is now waiting for it at St. David.

As His Majestys Intentions in ordering Colonel Adlercron's Return home is undoubtedly to remove the Inconveniences which have been occasioned by his exerting a Separate Authority it would be conforming in the most perfect Manner to those Orders and Intentions if he would himself take his Passage on the first Vessel which will be the Prince Henry Packet — And as we apprehend that the Conduct of any Military Operations may still be under Difficulties if the Navy, altho so large Part of his Regiment is delivered over to the Company's Effects. It is Agreed to give him our Opinion of the Intention of his late Orders, assuring him at the same time that he shall be provided with the best Accommodations possible if he chuses to proceed by this Conveyance.

Colonel Adlercron to be advised of the Prince Henry Packet's being to sail shortly for England.

S

recommended to proceed on her.

A Letter was accordingly immediately wrote and sent to Colonel Adlercron as follows.

To John Adlercron Esq.r
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India.

F.

We have receivd your Letter of the 19th September, and the President has communicated to us that which you was pleased to write him yesterday.

In reply to the first, if His Majesty should think proper to countermand his late Orders regarding the Regiment, You will doubtless at the same time receive the necessary Directions, to which we shall always pay due Obedience.

It has not been averse to us that Mr. Whites Trial has met with an extraordinary Delay. It is by his own desire that a Number of Evidences have been Summoned, and among the rest Captain Pascal,

Letter to Colonel Adlercron in consequence of the above Resolutions.

and

Fort St George 22d September 1757.

and the Occasions of the Service and the Danger of the Roads has prevented them being aprovided. The President applied some time ago to the Dutch for a Passport for Captain Pocock who will set out as soon as the Passport is received.

The Prince Henry Packet is intended to be dispatched in very few days for England of which we think proper to give you this Notice, and to assure you that you shall be provided with the best Accommodation possible if you chuse to take your Passage on her, which we imagine will be most agreable to His Majesty's Ordinances as it is not to be doubted but the Representations which had been made to them by the Inconveniencies to which the Service have, and must be subjected by a Variation of Command are the Reasons of the new Disposition He has lately been pleased to make of your Regiment.

We shall enquire of the Captain of the Prince Henry Packet what Number of Officers She can accommodate and acquaint you without Delay.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot 1st Committee

Fort St George
22d September 1757.

Ordered that the Master of the Prince Henry Packet be Allowed the Committee Pay he may enquire what a Number of Officers and Men she can accommodate with a Passage to England

The Master of the Prince Henry Packet Ordered to wait the Committee

The following Letter from Captain

Joseph Smith Reads

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

President and Gov.r and the Gentlemen

of the Select Committee &c. &c. &c.

Gentlemen

Fort St. George 22d. September 1757.

Letter from Capt. Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly.

comes the Monthly Papers for August 1757.

I was honor'd a few days ago with your favor Gentlemen of the 18th. August accompanied wth. one for Captain Caillaud, which was dispatched the moment it reached me.

I've ever made it Gentlemen, my chief Study thro' all my Actions, to avoid giving offence to my Superiors, as likewise to obey all orders from them wth. that Strictness of Duty, due to their Dignity, which makes me sorry to find I have been unhappy enough to create your Displeasures by changing the usual Batta granted to every Officer that formerly Commanded this Garrison, Sir twice Gentlemen Captain Caillaud did inform me the Night he left this Place, that no Additional Expences were to be made in his Absence and I comprehended it, was with regard to enlisting Seapoys Pascars &c. but since its your Orders Gentlemen it must no longer be controverted. I have accordingly struck those Allowances from the Account of Disbursements.

The Indulgence of a Pallankeen may doubtless be dispenced with, but a Lingueit, if ever with only be pleased Gentlemen to take to your Consideration is as much requisite in the Garrison at this time (nearly) as when Capt. Caillaud left it, tho there is not that Quantity of Business Transacted as formerly, yet there is continually Letters of one kind, or other from different Parts of the Country which require to be answered, and having no Servant of my own able to act in that Capacity, Sir in hopes you will be pleased Gentlemen to grant the Continuance of the Person in that Station.

From the 1st. of the month agreeable to your Orders I have Dismiss'd from the Service all those Colleys which were before entertained, only 50 with your Approbation Gentlemen I must beg the Continuance of, on account of Hircars going from hence to the Madura Country who cannot Travel without an Escort of those People, tho' the

Fort St George 27th September 1757

The Lovely Carts of the Road on their way there, We several have very lately been rewarded on bringing Letters to me

Should Timber or any thing else be wanted for the use of the Garrison I will not fail to act as you Desire Gentlemen. There is yet remaining some Teak Timbers at Nagapatam which is much required for Carriages Shall be glad to have your Orders regarding them

The 120000 Rupees remitted by Bill to me from Tinnevelly Captain Caillaud on his arrival here took that Affair into his own hands, from which time I heard no more regarding it only that the Merchants are yet indebted 40000 Rupees, whether it is since discharged or not, I've yet no Account. These Gentlemen is all that I can inform you regarding it

When Captain Caillaud left this Garrison last, he took Lieutenant Campbell who acted as Adjutant and informed me he had wrote to you Gentlemen for some one to act in that Station. The situation of Affairs since, I suppose would not admit of any Officer being spared and would have continued still to have done it, but my Health lately could not admit of taking that care, Attendance which is wanted among Troops, and if not strictly inspected are very dilatory in their Duty on this Account. I have desired one of the Gentlemen to look into their Accounts & till you Shall think proper to order one to Officiate. Be pleased to inform me of the Allowance of Batta is to be paid them for that duty, as I have not inserted any on the last months Accounts till your Orders Gentlemen on that head are Received

I have the honour to be with the greatest Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt Humble Servant

Tho Saunders

Trichenapooly
8th September 1757

Fort St. George 22d. September 1757.

Resolutions in regard to Capt. Smiths Letter

Agreed that Captain Smith have Permission to entertain a Linguist at 20 Rupees a month; as he represents the great usefulness of Keeping sixty Colleries to maintain that number, but never to increase it without our Express Directions — that he may appoint a Proper Officer in his Garrison to act as Adjutant untill the Return of Mr. Campbell to be allow'd 2 Rupees a day during the Time he acts in that Capacity and if any Timber at Negapatam has been purchas'd by the Company he must Order it to be Sent hither by the first Opportunity and make Country Wood Serve for the Occasions of his Garrison.

Report of the Master of the Packet concerning the Accommodations of his Vessel.

The Master of the Prince Henry Packet attending, acquaints the Committee that he cannot possibly accommodate more than two Passengers, and that if they have any Servants he shall not be able to take on board any other Men, for that the Crew of the Vessel is already so numerous that it is with Difficulty he can carry a Sufficiency of Water and Provisions.

To be Communicated to Colonel Aldercron &c.

Ordered that a Letter be immediately wrote to Colonel Aldercron to acquaint him with the Information of the Master of the Packet.

George Pigot
Stanger Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

79

Fort St. George 22nd Septbr 1757.

Pursuant to the above Resolutions Sent the following Letters to Colonel Adlercron, Alexander Wynch Esq.r Major Polier and Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trincomaly in Captain Caillaud's Absence as follow.

To John Adlercron Esq.r
Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces in India &c.

Sir,

Since we had the Honor of writing to you this Morning the Captain of the Prince Henry Packet has acquainted us that having only a small Cabin two Passengers are as many as he can well accommodate, and that he thus having now double the number of Men she used to sail with he should find it difficult to carry sufficiency of Water and Provisions for any Additional Hands, and more especially as should his Orders be to run directly to England without touching at any Port in the Voyage. We conclude therefore that your Servants or those of any other Officer you may Please to order to proceed by this Conveyance will be as many as can be provided for.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

Fort St. George 22d Sept.r 1757

George Pigot 5th Committee

To Alexander Wynch Esq.r

(No 72)

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 9th Inst. The French Army has marched towards Chittapet with Design we Suppose to form the Siege of that Place. It is impossible at present to send you any Officers or Men as they cannot Safe either by Land or Sea without great Danger. You may represent the Cattle to all our Troops and Commanders shall be sent them. If the expected Ships fall in we hope to take out one hundred of the Recruits and all the Artificers now here. There has been no Intelligence of the Squadron since they left Madras. We must refer you to Colonel

Fort St. George 22. September 1757.

We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
22d. Sept. 1757.

To Major Polier

Sir,

We have receivd your Letter of the 20th. Ins
the Tenpally Head will be over in two or three days it is im-
possible now for a Vanguard to intercept it you will there-
fore march with your Party for Madrass after sending to Con-
jeveram two Companies of Sepoys with all the Musket Am-
munition you can Spare and some Gunpowder if you have
any Barrils. We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

To Major Polier
Fort St. George
22. Sept. 1757.

To Captain Joseph Smith

Sir,

We have receivd your Letter dated 8th. of
this month. Captain Caillaud in consequence of our last Orders
will probably send back Mr. Campbell, however you may ap-
point the most proper Officer you have, to act as a Volyuntant
until his Arrival and he is to be allowd two Rupees a day
extraordinary while he does that Duty.

To Captn. Joseph Smith
Commanding at Trichi-
nopoly in the Absence
of Captain Caillaud

We consent that your Sepoy Serjeant
but he must not be allowd such extravagant Pay 20 Rupees
a month is enough six Month for a Person to serve in that
Capacity — Upon your Representation of the Usefulness
of fifty Polleries, we admit of that Number being kept,
but never to be increased without our express Consent.

If the Timber you mention to be lying
at Negapatam has been bought and paid for by the Compa-
ny you will order the People who have it in Charge to take
the first Opportunity of sending it to Madrass. If it is
not already Purchas'd you need not enquire any further
but

Fort St George 22d September 1757

but make the best use you can of the Cowdog wood which if proper care is taken to season it before it is worked up, will do very well.

We are Sir Your most Obd and humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
22d Sept 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Powney.
Robert Orme, Robert Palk &c.

Saturday
24th Sept

Three Letters from Alexander Wynch
Esqr at Fort St David read as follow:

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (No 30)

Gentlemen,

I acquainted you in my Letter of yesterday that the Enemy were preparing for a Movement for which they have since got a number of Cooleys with Pallankeens ready, and by the last accounts I can get I have reason to think their Intentions are this way. I therefore beg leave to repeat what I then mentioned for Fear of the Miscarriage (small number of Officers and Europeans as on the last Letter)
the Inclosed and subscribed this Morning. I am &c.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen &c.

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
18th Sept 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras (No 31)

Gentlemen,

I have lately received a List of the French Officers, Men, Commanders, Names and the Stores

801

Fort St. George 24th. September 1757.

I am advised from the Southward is between three and four thousand, but can't think it true unless the Greatest Part of them has been left on board the Ships. The Enemy have marchd their Cannon & part of their Forces to the high Ground near Villenour where they always form their Camps let their Destination be which way it will. The Reports we have are various concerning it but believe in another day I shall be able to inform you with some Certainty

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Hble Servants.

Alexander Wynch.

Reinforcements sent to the French Camp at Villenour

Fort St. David 19th. Sept. 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

&c. Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (e No 35)

Gentlemen,

I was honord with your Letter of the 17th. date last night that which you inclosd for Captain Cuillard was agreable to your directions forwarded thro the hands of Captain Smith, both of which Gentlemen, I approved of the Preparations that the Enemy is making at Pondichery, and that as soon as I can learn whither they are destinbd I shall immediately inform them, as I shall you.

I have acquainted both Messrs. Bourchier and Bodle with the account I have of the Force of the Enemys Shipping, that they may communicate it to Commodore Stevens should he fall in with either of their Ports.

Mr. Newton informs me that he stuck the Letter under the Seat between the Rowers. He therefore imagines it may remain there a considerable Time before it is found. On which account he wanted much to ransom the Boat but could not.

I hear by a Dutch Ship that passed Yesterday that the French have entirely demolished Vizagapatam

Mr. De Leygit having transmitted me a Passport for Captain Pascal, that Gentleman now waits on you.

The French have by the last Intelligence

002

Fort St George 21st September 1757.

Intelligence Scam got about 1200 or 1400 Europeans 7 or 800 Sepoys and 19 Mortars and Peices of Cannon. Some of which are for Battering, at their Camp at Villenore with Coolys and Bullocks. Things are in Such readiness Imagine we Shall very Shortly know their Destination.

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Hble Servants

Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
20th Septem.r 1757.

Note of the Squadron arrived at Pondichery

Ships Names	Commanders	Force
Comte de Provence	Bouvet	56 Guns
Duc D'Orleans	Soreville	54 [illegible]
Duc de Bourgogne	Dasprez	54 [illegible]
St Louis	Sevenne	54 [illegible]
Duc de Berry	St Martin	54 [illegible]
Seichelle	Chev.r Cagnieux	54 [illegible]
La Sylphide	Mackey	30 12 Pounders.
La Reine	Chimiane	30
La Rubie	Du Blottiere	20
A Bomb Galley		

Officers of the Troops

Chev.r de Soupire
Chev.r d'Etoiles

Captains of the Colours

Guillon
Delavaux
Boyalanne
La Martiniere
Le Mallet

Most of the Ships mentioned in the above List are known to French Company Ships from whence we are inclined to think that they are retained to the Islands to avoid meeting with our Squadron.

supposed to have returned to the Islands

Letter from Colonel Aldercron

Read as following an Answer to one from the Committee of the same date.

To George Pigot Esq.r President & Governor
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen,

I have received your Letter, in answer

Letter from Coll. Aldercron in answer to one from the Committee of the same date.

f

Fort St. George 24th. Septemr. 1757.

to the most material part of it, I am to inform you that His Majesty's Orders are to be implicitely obey'd by all Officers in his Service, without daring to presume to form any Judgment of His Royal Intentions, and am also to acquaint you, that it is my indispensable Duty to be the last man of my Regiment that embarks.

I shall impatiently await your Information of the number of officers and Men that can be accommodated on board the Prince Henry Packet, that I may without delay give Orders for their Embarkation in Obedience to His Majesty's Commands Signified to me by the Secretary at War.

I am Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Hble. Servant

John Adlercron;

5th. That he shall be the last Man of his Regiment that embarks for England.

Madras the 22d. Septr. 1757.

The Committee can only Remark upon the foregoing Letter that they have done their Duty in representing to Colonel Adlercron what seem'd to them necessary for the Good of the Service. It is for him to take his own Resolution and to answer for the Consequences.

The following Letter from Major Polier

Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c. Gentlemen of the Committee.

Honble Sirs & Sirs,

I have the honor to inform you that last night I received a Letter from the Commandant Meldar who acquaints me for certain that the French at Nellour talk of going to Pondichery and that Nazeabulla Cawn is still quiet there with his Forces without the least Appearance of being willing to make any Motions towards Tenjotty. I believe that if it is true the French are going to Pondichery they will take the same way as Monsr. D'Ellard, & Vext. by Sea.

The Intelligence I have from Nellour by my Hircaras is that Nazeabulla Cawn continues still to stop all the People going to Tenjotty and that there is

Letter from Major Polier

dh

Fort St George 24th Septemr 1757.

a great number destroied there, who remained at Nellour till they have the Opportunity to proceed further.

The Intelligence Steeve from Tripatty is that they go on with the Road, but that there are very few People from the Northward, Narrainbulla Cauen having stopt all at Nellour.

Steeve no Intelligence or Answer from the two Pollegars Bargur Yachum Naig and Dannaika Vencatapatty Naig, Despatched every instant to receive same.

I have the honor to be with great Respect

Honble Sir Your most Obedt Servant

Paul Pelier de Bottenat.

Camp near Tripassore 22d Sepr 1757.

Major Pelier in a Letter to the President dated 22d acknowledges the Receipt of our Orders for his Return to Madras and expects to arrive by the 25th Instan also that in Obedience to our Directions he Shall send to Conjeveram eighteen Chests of Attacked Cartridges with two Companys of Seapoys.

Expects to arrive at Madras by the 25.

Received the following Lines from Mr Fra: Cole and the Council of Calicut in answer to that we addressed to them the 19th by Mr Brooke.

Fort St George

Translated from the Dutch

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Governor of the Coast of Choromandel and Orixa and to the Council

Letter from the Dutch chief at Calicut Received.

Honble Sir & Sirs,

Yesterday morning we were honored with your Letter of the 19th Instant which was delivered by Mr Brooke whom you have been pleased to appoint to reside here, and to whom we shall give all manner of Assistance in our Power. The Providing a House will be attended with some Difficulty, but in this we shall do our best; in the mean time, we have the honor to remain with

Great

That they shall procure Mr Brooke a House

805

Fort St. George 24th September 1757.

great Respect

Honble Sir, & Sirs,

Your most Obedient Hble Servants

L. J. Vandeck.
Nr. de Joncheere

Suliacat the
22d. Sepr. 1757.

Advices of a Strong Party of the Enemy at Villenour

Lieutenant Bannatyne at Carangoly by Letter of the 22d. advises that by the account of His Aircarahs five hundred Europeans and five hundred Seapoys were at Villenour that day – And that the French Army from Wandewash (which we imagine to consist of the same Force) has also taken Post near Chelleput.

The French Army arrived at Chelleput from Wandewash

And Captain Mastelyne at Arcot by Letter of the 22. advises of the arrival of the French Army from Wondiwash near to Chelleput, and incloses a Letter from Mr. Goupil the French Commander to the Killedar summoning him to deliver up his Fort, to which the Killedar returned for Answer that he was prepared to defend it. – Serjeant Wilcox who commands fifteen of our Men in Chelleput writes to Capt.n Mastelyne, that he expects the French will raise a Battery that night the 24th.

Summons the Killedar to Surrender – But to no Effect.

The Force of the two Parties of the Enemy abovementioned is so far Superior to what we can Send into the Field, that the Committee are of Opinion it would be imprudent to attempt to disturb their Operations by such a Step, lest by any sudden March of the Enemy we should be obliged to come to an Engagement on unequal Terms, the Consequences of which might be Dangerous to the Settlements Hereabouts.

The Most Superior Force of the French perhaps ever taking the Field

And as the approaching Monsoon may make it difficult for the Enemy to carry on the Siege and cause Sickness among their People it is Possible they may be obliged to quit their Enterprizes if the Killedar makes a Resolute defence to which it is Agreed to encourage him by writing to him that we are in daily Expectation of more Ships and Men which

Letter of Encouragement to the Killedar of Chelleput