

8B

12

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

RJ
27.6.41

Fort St George 24th Sept^r 1757

007

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

James Lawrence, Henry Powney,

James Omer, Robert Patk

Monday

6th Septem^r

The following Letters from Alexander Wynne Esq^r Read, numbered 374 & 38 (N^o 35 not yet received) with a List enclosed of the French Ships arrived, and the Forces on board, also a List of what Ships and Men are further expected.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r and the Hon^{ble} Members of the Select Committee at Madras (N^o 37)

Letters from Alexander Wynne Esq^r

Gentlemen, The accounts I continually receive of the Intentions of the Enemy differing so much I have not troubled you with them for this day or two, but believe I may now with some degree of Certainty acquaint you that they are intended against Mondivach, Melteput and Arcot, but hope they will be disappointed in their Designs. The greatest part of their European Fleet remains near Villenour only small Escorts having been detached from the Stores, they have sent to Mondivach and Melteput which Places they seem to intend for a Place of Rendezvous. Yesterday 50 Soldiers one Officer and a Surgeon were sent to Springham of which one Stores were sent to Smith and Cailland, a Letter from the Surgeon was sent on you. As none of the Officers had having an Opportunity of good Scapors, I have taken as also of getting 30 Gun Pione and a Corp^s of Riflemen under the Chief Men who every night go the Rounds and thereby keep the Inhabitants pretty easy, which I hope will meet with your Approbation. Notwithstanding any Motion of the Enemy's contrary to what might have been expected.

003

Fort St George 26th Septemb 1757

a few days ago, I shall continue to do every thing that may
be judged necessary for the Defence and Security of the
Place. I am most Respectfully

Fort St David
23rd Septemb 1757

most Obedt^h Slave
Alexander Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras N^o 2
Gentlemen,

The accompanying is Duplicate of
what I wrote you this Morning since which a part of the
Army are gone towards Madras and the rest it is judged
would have marched had it not been for the Storm we have
had. Their Intentions are certainly against Arcot and
Places thereabouts Not purposing to make any Attempt
against our Sea Port Possessions untill the Arrival of their
Ships and the further Force they expect. A Fleet of which (what
is what has been sent to the French Settlements) have ob-
tained from Mr. Tumbly the Dutch Resident now
waits on you. He also informs me that there is a Report of
some of our Ships and the French have met near the Cape
but he has not heard how they did. Monsieur Bouvet with
his Squadron are gone to the East as well to intercept
the Ships we expect as to land his Forces at Port
Cauland which the immediately return
letter from Captain

Fort St David
23rd Septemb 1757

Gentlemen

most Obedt^h Slave

Alexander Wynch

Fort St George 26th Septemb^r 1787

List of Ships expected
at Pondichery

Liste des Vaisseaux de Guerre François arrivés pour l'Inde sous
les ordres de Mon^{seigneur} D'Acche Lieutenant General et Commandant
en Chef de l'Armée qui a été
Comte de Choiseul } Pour Chefs d'Escadre
Bouvet ... }

1 Vaisseau du Roy, Sarcin	Canons	74
Le Bien Aimé		74
Le Zodiaque		74
Le Neptune		64
Le Comte de Provence		64
Le Belliqueux		64
Le Vengeur		64

2 Frégates de 30 Canons
22 Vaisseaux de la Compagnie dont 12^{es} de Guerre
30 Vaisseaux, sur lesquelles sont embarquées 5 Battaillons Troupes
de Roy qui joint à celles de la Compagnie font un Corps de 5 mille
hommes de Troupes de débarquement sous les ordres de Mon^{seigneur}
Comte de Sallé Lieutenant General qui a sous lui

- 2e Marechause de Camps 1 Le Chev^{er} de Sougane
- 3 Brigadiers des Armées du Roy 1 Le Chev^{er} D'Etrees
- 5 Colonels

1e Major General
Il est est d'un pour Battaillon
La flotte est partie de France en trois divisions
la 1^{re} est arrivée à la fin de 9^{bre}, la 2^{de} en 10^{bre} et la 3^{de}
seulement pour une partie de fin de Janvier
pour me shall ordonner
indépendamment

Liste

Fort St George 26. September 1757.

List of Ships arrived
at Pondicherry.

Liste de la Première Escadre partie le 8^e Septembre 1757. Arrivée à Pondicherry le 26 Septembre 1757.

Commandée par M^r. Bouast Chef

Le Chevalier Suprême Maréchal de Camp

M^r. de la Chaise } Capitaine des Vaisseaux
de Gorgnon }

Le Comte de Provence
Vaisseau du Roy.

Noms des Vaisseaux Noms des Capitaines Noms des Canons et Calibre

Le Comte de Provence 64 de 18 & 24 livres

Le Duc de Bourgogne 64 de 18 & 24 "

Le Duc d'Orléans 64 de 18 & 24 "

Le St Louis 64 de 18 & 24 "

Le Sachelle 64 de 18 & 24 "

Le Duc de Poiray 50 de 12 & 18 "

La Sphère 50 de 12 & 18 "

La Reine 30 de 12

Le Bristol 22 de 8

Le Prudy 16 de 8

La Gloire 16 de 8

Le Comte de Lancastres } La M^r 36 de 12
Galliot à Pointe }

12 Vaisseaux sur lesquels ont été

carriés 100 Volontaires tous jeunes gens chargés à Maurice et à l'île de France. ont été débarqués avec 2000 soldats de la garnison, et 2000 Bannis. Le Maréchal de Camp. Le Comte de Roy. Les Lieutenants D'Artillerie, en position des Sieges.

Captain

Fort St. George 26th September 1757

left in the Sinnerandy Country, who were to be paid by the Rent
amounting to less I believe than one Lakh of Rupees. All these
must be cleared off and the Treasor in some time subsisted
which could not have been managed if I draw on the Com-
missary General for 15000 Rupees for the Expenses of Septent
but by this I hope we shall be able to effect it. Mordellie whom
I have often consulted on the means to do all this, fears from him-
self or Credit, little able to assist me, but whether it proceeds
from real want of Ability or Inclination, a little time will
discover.

I shall not even pretend to enter into a
particular Account of what may be expected from the Country,
be pleased to be satisfied with this Probability that it will soon
be settled. And if so for the first year, that is by next Septent
the Debts will all be paid, and the Honble Company may
expect at least seven or eight Lacks from the Revenues. The first
work I have to myself after my arrival at Sinnerandy, every
thing relating to the Country shall be laid before you in the
most exact and plainest manner. I am of All the best
of your directions relating to the Treasor, and about giving
in his Accounts &c. shall be carefully followed.

I have written to Madras for as
as I am still of Opinion, if we can get out of the Country,
all our difficulties are over, I am in the Lap of Mahadur
may make him listen the more to the Proposals I have
made him, which are no formerly. That care will be taken
of Maintenance for him suitable to his Rank for which
I have mentioned Lacks as his Residence, and from your
of the Country for his support. I give a present of fifty thousand
Rupees to bear his Expenses during his stay.

Mr. Tolah, whom I saw on the
delivery of the Fort desired that I should use my endeavors at
a Reconciliation between him and the Madras. That if he will
forgive what is past and give him Security for his Person,
he is ready and willing to settle all Accounts with him, and
to give him as a faithful Servant, I have taken this
Liberty to write to the Nabob on this subject.

Fort St. George 26 September 1757

013

With regard to the King of France's present Possession of Calcutta. I presume he will observe it as usual on our approach, which done I shall endeavour according to your Instructions, to keep with him on the best terms possible.

As I had resolved on, as I order began my march to Calcutta before the People in the Fort would come to know that Purpose sometime before a Reinforcement of one Battalion from Trichinopoly, commanded by Lieutenant Gardiner in a Boat there was also added twenty of the French Garrison who were willing to enter into our Service. As I have seen by this an great number of French and Dutch in my detachment and the Value of my Officers (myself excepted) speaking French I have made bold on this Account to keep 4000 Quarters about me. All the Europeans are given under his Command which he can well execute, both from the Obedience he has of his duty, and that he can make himself understood by them. May I hope you will approve of this, and permit him to remain with me, and also excuse what I have done without waiting for your Order, but as I thought it for the good of the Service, you will permit me likewise to mention that our Officer to replace him at Trichinopoly will be very requisite.

I leave in Charge of the Fort as you were pleased to approve. I go down with 8 Companies of Europeans besides the seven Common found in the Fort. I leave two Field Pieces & one 18 Pounder & a Mortar. The other 18 Pounder shall return to Trichinopoly. Of Artillery with us off down 1000 men for the fort of his Care. Previous to

The remainder to march 12 Companies of European & 1000 men and about two hundred and fifty Europeans to

to be able to perform my duty, that I could not do it, before my departure. For all these People who are contented with us to make them up, have fallen sick by the smallpox and indeed most of them remain so, and had it not been for the Assistance of us off I should have been hard put to it thro the whole Course of this Business.

Neither he nor Mordell have

Fort St George 26th September 1757

recd those Letters which you were pleased to honor them with, and of which Copies were sent me.

Inclosed I take the Liberty to send an Indent for Medicines and some Chirurgical Instruments which Trichempoly cannot supply us wth and that we much want. You will be pleased to give your order that they may be sent I remain with great Res^t to a. Honble Sir, &c.

Your most Obedient and faithful
inattentive Servant.

For Cailland

P^t I am ready for a march the Minute I receive some money from Trichempoly, for it is wth much difficulty I can get Money for Bills.

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

Honorable Sir, &c.

The Country dependant on Madras being now in the same State as for those years, The Revenue of which I bid the honor to lay before you. Mahomet Mooff Cailland desires that I should in his name, offer these two Proposals for the Renting of it, as follows.

That he will engage to pay and find for the same for the next ^{one year} ~~three~~ ^{formerly} ~~years~~ ^{the} Country for the term of ~~three~~ ^{one} Years the following is suitable to be beginning next

50 thousand Chacras	at 2 th Rupee	1 Lakh 25000 Rupee
For the 2 nd Year 60 thousand Chacras	at 2 th Rupee	1 Lac 50000 Rupee
For the 3 rd Year 80 thousand Chacras	at 2 th Rupee	2 Lacks.

As the Number of Troops he proposes keeping up as necessary at present for its defence are as follows.

300 Horse
1000 Peons
1000 Scapors, and some European Artillery men

Camp near Madras
Septemb^r 12th 1757

Letter from Captain
Cailland

Proposals of Mooff Cailland
for Renting the Madras
Country

Fort St George 26th September 1757

recieve those Letters which you were pleased to honor them with, and of which Copies were sent me.

Inclosed I take the Liberty to send an Indent for Medecines and some Chirurgial Instruments which Trichempoly cannot supply us and forind that we much want. You will be pleased to give your order that they may be sent I remain with great Res^{ts} to a Honble Sir & Sirs,

Your most Obedient and faithful
impartial Servant

For Caillaud

Camp near Madura
Septemb^r 12th 1757

P.S. I am ready for a march the Minute receive some money from Trichempoly, for it is so much difficulty I can get Money for Bills.

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

Honorable Sir & Sirs,

The Country dependant on Madura being now in the same State as for those years, The Revenue of which had the honor to lay before you, Mahomet. Woff cannot desire that I would in his name, offer these his Proposals for the Renting of it, as follows

That he will engage to pay and find for the Renting of the same for the next three Years the following

50 thousand Chacaras	1st Year	25000 Rupees
For the 2 ^d Year 60 thousand	2 ^d Year	1 Lac 50,000
For the 3 ^d Year 80 thousand	3 ^d Year	2 Lacs

Number of Troops he proposes keeping up as necessary at Madura for its defence are as follows.

300 Horse
1000 Foot
1000 Sepoys and some European Artillerymen

Letter from Captain
Caillaud.

Proposals of Wofflaure
for Renting the Madura
Country

Fort St. George 26th September 1753

will nearly amount to about 2 Lacks and 75 thousand Rupees
 Plannum. Including the extraordinary expenses of main-
 taining Garrisons, underneath are the Particulars yearly
 nearly calculated.

20000	20000
Three hundred horse at 100 ed per Annum is Plannum Rs. 30000	
One thousand Country Horses at 40 ed per Annum is 40000	
Four Companies of Europeans w th Officers and Sergeants	
Batta calculated as at present they are paid is per Annum	175000
Extraordinary Expenses of Garrison, such as Ammunition	
Ammunition, Artillery, Hospital, Oil, and many other Articles	90500
Valued Yearly about	
Total	271700

The Expenses of the Troops for Europe &
 Gentlemen, as you see the Revenues of that Country. It always has
 been so even in its most flourishing times. Nor could it be main-
 tained otherwise, were it not that the Masters of Madura had always
 at least annexed to it. The Tinnavelly Country formerly included
 much more. Part then of this Expense must be paid out of the
 Tinnavelly Revenues. With regard to which he also begs leave
 lay before you the two following Proposals for your Choice.

Whether he should transmit monthly
 regular Accounts of all his Expenses, giving Credit for the Money
 he is to account for out of the Revenues of Madura at the rate
 he proposes renting them, and of what monies he may receive
 from the Tinnavelly Country (from the Renter) to make up
 the Deficiency.

Or if you choose, he should send us no
 Accounts, but that the following Summs (to make good what is
 wanted for the Troops) should be sent him yearly out of Tinnavelly.
 For the 1st year two Lacks, 45 thousand Rupees. For the 2^d year
 two Lacks, 20 thousand Rupees and for the 3^d year one
 Lack, 20 thousand Rupees. For which Summs added to the Rents of
 Madura he proposes to maintain for the Honor of
 the Company five Companies of Troops ready always to produce
 them to the Government. The Companies of Europeans to be on the following
 Establishment, Subidar 4 jemidars, 6 Havildars, 6 Muzis
 and 1000 Europeans, included in which are 5000 Rs. a year
 every other Expense paid, except the subsistence of such. No
 money may be left with him as Artillery men and Chaplains

Fort St. George 26th September 1757

of Seaports. I believe the whole Company will be no Losers by such an Agreement. A Multiplicity of Accounts will be prevented, As by that means there need but one General account kept for the Madaga and Tinnivelly Districts of their Expence and Produce. If you will be pleased Gentlemen to compare the Calculation I have made of Expences for the Troops in the Madaga Country with what Hooff Carn proposes to give each year, and what more he asks from the Tinnivelly Revenue as necessary to make up the deficiency, I believe, say, you will find the Calculation pretty Just.

The following Observations are also submitted to your Consideration.

That besides the districts which I have mentioned belonging to the Madaga Country, there are also those of Tapanam & Palamurath, now in the hands of the Moravians and Vellatah Colligars, a Gift of Alum Carnis, which certainly in Justice they have no right to. But the Circumstances of times will not permit us at present to break with them, for the recovery of those Countries, also their Value is too considerable to leave them in their hands when an Opportunity offers, from the Country being settled to recover them. They are in value above a Lack of Rupees yearly. Where therefore such a Recovery can be made, Hooff Carn is bound also to give a faithful account of such an acquisition, and to have added to what he offers for the Country now in the state in I have said before you.

It is further to be observed, that as to the Troops proposed to be kept and the Subsistence of the same, is rated at the highest Calculation, and the reason, that a Reduction in the latter cannot now be made without danger of losing most of our best men who came from foreign parts, and would rather serve near their Families at home, than here, upon the whole, but when the Country is settled, our Neighbours quiet, and necessities plenty, then such a Reduction both in Numbers and Expence, might be got of and brought about, and deductions are to be made in proportion out of those additional Supplies, which are requested to be allowed. It is to be hoped by procured that whomever is entrusted with the Command and Management of Affairs in the Country, will employ the utmost of his Care and Attention towards bringing about so favorable an Alteration, and proving himself worthy of such a Trust by a diligent, honest and faithful Execution of his Duty. Be assured that if the Vellatah's with and Assistance of Honble. Officers, they must do it faithfully and

ampricat

Madaga 26th Sep 1757

Fort George 26th September 1767

Particular Account
of the Countries dependent
on the Fort of
Madura

An Account of the Countries dependent on the Fort of Madura,
and for how much these Countries were rented, in the Years 1755, 1756
& 1756. with the Number of Troops kept up for those Years in the
Country.

Years	Names of Countries & No of Villages dependent on them	Yearly Amount in Chuchras		Total Value in Rupees	
1755	Mollevandulam Country 33 Villages	18253.	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Annoore Collooy Country	10000.	—		
	Trimungalam Country 42 Villages	11530.	—		
	Mordacallum Country 8 Villages	7310.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Madura Fort Duties	11500.	—		
	Tribute from Ponnase Naig Villages Naig, & Cuambo Naig Colligars	4200.	—		
	Total	62793.	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	156923.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
1756	Mollevandulam Country 33 Villages	14066.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Annoore Country	10000.	—		
	Trimungalam Country 42 Villages	11824.	4.		
	Mordacallum Country 8 Villages	7394.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Madura Fort duties	10500.	—		
	Colligars Tribute	3700.	—		
	Total	57485.	7.	143714.	— $\frac{1}{4}$
1756	Mollevandulam Country 33 Villages	9515.	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	Annoore Collooy Country	10000.	—		
	Trimungalam Country 42 Villages	6991.	—		
	Mordacallum Country 8 Villages	8649.	2.		
	Madura Fort Duties	10000.	—		
	Colligars Tribute	3400.	—		
	Total	47556.	— $\frac{1}{2}$	121390.	— $\frac{1}{2}$

Number of Troops kept in the Coun-
try for the year 1767

In Obligation of Madras		Force	State
	Madura Fort	300	300
	Mollevandulam do	250	300
	Annoore do	100	200
	Trimungalam do	50	300
	Total	700	1100

Number of Troops kept in S. Coun-
try for the years 1755 & 1756

In Obligation of Madras		Force	State
	Madura Fort	300.	300
	Mollevandulam do	200.	300
	Annoore do	300.	300
	Trimungalam do	100.	200
	Total	900.	1100

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nts at all
ting) show
the first of
lack of
1760.

Fort St George 26th September 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Esq^r Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras
Honble Sir, &c &c

Letter from Captain
Culland

On the first news received of the arrival
of the French Fleet, I immediately changed my Resolutions of a
March to Trincomally (which I was to have begun next day) and set
out directly for Trichinopoly I am happy to find by your orders
which this day reached me at Natom that I have therein acted
agreeable to your Intentions. As to the latter part of those Resolutions
relating to Mofscawm, you will forgive my postponing of them I
hope for some or ten days for the following reasons: We have just
Companies in Palamcottah, I left 15 with him at Madura, his
March with only a third could be of little Service, and was he to
take two thirds, Madura again would I fear be lost. There are
no Provisions in the Place, so small a Garrison could not spare
Escorts to bring in any. Parthasarathy's Party yet entire, without
15 Miles of them, who I dare say on the March would
immediately invest the Place again, which must fall by stopping
their Provisions. I have therefore ordered Mofscawm to write
immediately to Bellamkottah and give orders to him who commands
there that if he thinks he is strong enough to make his way
good to do so, and come to Madura, or if not to give up that
Place to Mathera's Camp on the front of his Camp on Conder and leave to come away. That
the Fort with 10 Companies at least he must leave him in charge of
according to your Orders, and with the remaining 12 he
will be safe, by a sufficient Garrison. Those men I think will
remain there, Rufford's and two good Men to
both at Palamcottah. I hope you will pardon on such an
Exigency my having presumed to deviate a little from Orders
and take into Consideration that I have done it with
the best of Intentions, for the good of the Service.

I have the honor to be wth great Respect Honble Sir, &c &c

Your most Obedient &
faithful servant

John Culland

Natom Sep 27th 1757
On the 20th Sept at
Trichinopoly

A

Fort St. George 26th September 1757.

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Intelligence which
occasioned the Order for
Capt Caillaud's Return
to Trincomelley

The Intelligence mentioned in the Minutes
of the 17th Instant of the French having re-embarked seven hundred
Men occasioned us in Consideration of the great Consequence of
Trincomelley again to direct Captain Caillaud to proceed further
after sending to Trincomelley all the Force he could possibly
spare.

Appears doubtful

But this Intelligence of the Re-embark-
ing seven hundred of the Enemy has not since been confirmed,
and whether it be true or not, it now appears from all accounts
that they have or able to have on the Field a Force very far superi-
rior to ours, at the same time that by a number of concerning
Informations, and especially the foregoing Circumstantial
detail of Ships and Forces we have the greatest Reason to
apprehend they will very soon receive more considerable
Reinforcements.

A Defensive Conduct
only Judged prudent
from the Acc^t of the
Enemy's Force.

In such a Situation the Committee was
of Opinion that it is necessary to confine ourselves entirely
to a defensive Conduct, and we hope that the advice Mr. Myriel
has no doubt sent Captain Caillaud of the Camp formed by
the Enemy at Villenour will prevent his executing our Orders
of the 17th as he will be arrived at Trincomelley before those Orders
can reach him.

Letter to Cap^t Caillaud
to return, and stay at
Trincomelley

Woff Cawon to remain
at Madura.

And it is now Resolved that Capt
Caillaud do remain at Trincomelley and prepare it in the
best manner for Defence, that he keep with him as many
Seapoyes as he thinks necessary, and Order Woff Cawon to stay
at Madura with all the rest of the Seapoyes — Trincomelley
will then be lost, as no means will be left of supporting the
Rock, and Madura to be maintained without Trincomelley
the Expenses will exceed the Revenues near two Lakhs of
Rupees a Year as clearly appears by the Statement annexed
to Captain Caillaud's Order. To remedy this Inconvenience
and preserve a footing in Trincomelley there appears but one
proper Remedy which is to put Trincomelley under the same
Chief of Madura, and as Woff Cawon offers to raise and
maintain himself the number of Troops necessary for the
Defence of Madura, if that is given him in Rent, so

Means of securing the
Trincomelley Country by
renting & trading with
the Chief of Madura.

Probably

Fort St. George 26th September 1757.

Upple Court to be advised
wth this Proposal and
send his Office.

Captain may be also be able to keep ^{himself} ~~himself~~ ^{himself} upon the same
Footing to collect the Revenues, pay his own Troops and recruit
Yearly a certain sum to the Company clear of all Charges.
Ordered that these Considerations be transmitted to Captain
Coulaud and that he be directed to acquaint Upple Court and
receive his Proposals.

Company's Ship
Warwick from Madras
arrived at Tranquebar

The President lays before the Committee
a Letter from Mr. Edward Croft dated at Tranquebar the 10th
Instant advising that the Warwick Captain Webb from Madras
arrived there that Morning under Dutch Colours. That
he immediately sent off a Messenger wth a Note as follows.

Underlain Intelligence
of Mr. Croft to the Com-
mander.

"Mr. Croft's Compliments to the Com-
mander of the Ship in the Offing and advises that the
of Instant Ten Joes of French Ships sailed by Comde.
Chery, and he is inform'd from St. David, that on the
11th seven of them sail'd for the Northward suppos'd design'd
for Madras, having Land Forces on board. He sends
this Advice that the Commander may take his mea-
sures accordingly."

Cuts of the Coast.

That the Captain came ashore about
2 O'clock when he told him all the News he had regarding
the French, and ask'd him what Course he intended to take.
Captain Webb answered that he had fifty colours on board
besides Treasures and Packets, but he did not care to land them
for fear they should miscarry that he was afraid to run to
Devocotah as there might be some danger on his way and
that he did not know whether to det^{er}mine to go to Bombay
or Bengal, but he believed the latter. That about 10 O'clock
he went on board again and prepar'd for sailing.

Advice of Six Men of
War at Madras com-
per Captain's Reports.

and Mr. Croft mentions further that
Captain Webb told him to expect a ^{French} ~~French~~ ^{French} Man of War of
the Line, and two twenty gun Boats that they arriv'd at
Madras the 23rd of April had been there near 3 Weeks and
were to sail with him, but Commodore Rowen forcing his
Boat off which he believed would detain them
four days.

Fort St. George 26th September 1759

The Departure of the Warwick without
loading her Military, Treasure, Wine or Stores is a most
unfortunate Event. ^{unavoidable circumstances} On one hand we think Mr. Croft
much to blame for accompanying his Advices with many con-
jectures, especially so ill Grounded a one as that which sup-
poses the French Ships to be come to Madras because they
have Land Forces on board, for the only design with which
they could possibly come to Madras is the Attack of the Ship in
the Road, in which Land forces would be of no use. — On
the other hand we think Captain Webb has acted very impru-
dently in not waiting to hear at least from Diercotah, from
whence he might have had an Answer in one day and if
^{having done} he would have been furnished with our Directions of the
9th.

Altho only three Original Copies of
those Instructions were forwarded to Mr. Weyrick, of which one
is lodged at Fort St. David, one at Diercotah and one at Nagor
yet it was our Intention that Advices of the same Nature should
be placed at all other Ports to the Southward where Ships may
call. Ordered that Directions be now sent to Mr. Weyrick
for that Purpose.

Resolved also that an order to Captain
Webb to proceed immediately thither be despatched in two Copies to
Tullicherry and Arjengo in hopes of meeting with the Warwick
on her way to Bombay, and that a Letter be likewise Dis-
patched to the Select Committee at Bombay, desiring that
in Case the Warwick arrives there, they will ^{send} her further with
the utmost Expedition.

The President lays before the Committee
the Answer he has received from Mr. de Saurat on the Subject
of the Exchange of Prisoners. He represents that he is not to
run any Risque of transporting our Prisoners from Mazga-
lipatam to Madras or Pondicherry, but that he will order the
Governor of Mazgalipatam to deliver these Prisoners to any
Officer we may appoint to take Charge of them, on Condition

Conjectures on Mr.
Croft's Intelligence to
Captain Webb very
unjudicious.

Copy of Instructions
to the Ships from Europe
to be lodged at Diercotah
and all the other South-
ern Ports.

Memorandum for
the Return of the
Warwick.

Mr. de Saurat's Answer
to the President's Proposal
concerning Exchange
of Prisoners.

Port St George 26th September 1757.

that he receive at the same time an order to his Commander at Port St David, or such other place to deliver to such Officer as he shall appoint an equal number of the French Prisoners on each side the necessary Passports to be given for their safe conduct to their Respective Garrisons.

Mr. De Laperon proposes at the same time an Exchange of Officers taken at the Northward Settlements against as many from among the French Officers who gave their Parole to the Natives during the late Troubles and advises that an Exchange of two of those Officers has taken place at the Islands Mr. Austre against Mr. Collet a Mate of the Commodore, who was taken in the Long Boat in the Heights of Sunday, and Mons^r Soubreuil against Mr. Corniche the Master of a Country Vessel called the Charming Nancy which they have taken and which it is supposed belonged to Domingo.

As the Method proposed by Mr. De Laperon for the delivery of our Prisoners at Magalipatan is judged to be conformable to the Custom of Nations in such Cases It is Agreed to. - But as we have a List of fifty such men and thirteen married men who were permitted after the taking of Birmingham in 1752 to go to Pondicherry upon Mr. Lawley's writing under his hand that they should not set until Exchange and also a List of ten men more who were permitted by Mr. Starke to go from Port St. David to Pondicherry last year and which Mr. de Laperon promised to deliver up when demanded. Ordered that these Lists be transmitted to Mr. De Laperon and that it be proposed to include them in the Exchange.

The Exchange of Mr. Austre who is a Mate of a Company's Ship, of Mr. Soubreuil, who was next in Command to Mr. Austre against Mr. Corniche a Master of a Country Vessel, seems to be very irregular and in every Respect unequal. It is because it is against Custom to exchange Land Officers for Officers of Sea.

Irregular Exchange of two French Officers concluded at the Islands

Method proposed by Mr. de Laperon for the Exchange of the Prisoners when agreed to

The irregular Exchange not agreed to

engaging

Fort St George 26th September 1757

because no Exchange can take Place without the Previous Concurrence of the Chiefs of the two Nations. It is Resolved therefore not to Agree to this Exchange but to propose that two Officers of the French Ships that have been taken at Chandernagore be released for Mr. Collet and Mr. Cornick, and that Mr. Andrew and Mr. Somerville be Allowed to be exchanged against two of our Military Officers of equal Rank.

Number of English & French Officers on Parole

The Numbers of French Officers now on their Parole to the Nabob (exclusive of Mr. Law to whose Exchange against Captain Campbell, the President has consented) is thirty four besides those taken at Chandernagore - The Number of our Officers on their Parole exclusive also of Captain Campbell is Seven, and the number of Company's Servants and Merchants (English) on Parole is Eleven.

Letter to Mr. Leyrit Exchange proposed of Officers, Civil & Military

Ordered that the Lists of those to be sent to Mr. de Leyrit, and that it be proposed to him to let against our Officers as many of his equal Rank and to exchange the Company's Servants and Merchants against a like Number from among the French taken at Chandernagore.

Ordered also that the List of French Officers on Parole and the List of English Officers and Company's Servants on Parole, be entered after these Minutes.

Monthly Gratuity allowed to the Men of the Regiment to be struck off from those enlisted in the Company's Service

As so large a Number of the Men of the Regiment have been delivered over to the Company's Officers and have enlisted into the Company's Pay, It is Resolved that the Monthly Gratuity paid by the Company be reduced accordingly, and for that Purpose that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Adlerson desiring him to order the Adjutant to lay before us a Return of the Officers and Men of the Regiment remaining on the Spot, and who have not enlisted in the Company's Service.

Letter from Captain Callender to the President Read, Representing that he has thirty three Officers in his Garrison and only twenty four Europeans besides

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Fort St. George 26th September 1757.

in a more convenient manner, wherefore he thinks it would be best to re-
move them into a larger Garrison where they may be better
Managed - And that he is in want of two six pounder Gun
Carriages and twelve more Saccars

Ordered that two six pounder
Carriages be sent to Chingleput and that Captain Callendar
be permitted to entertain twelve Saccars if he can meet with
any in the Country as none can be spared from there -

Ordered also that the Men who are here of Captain
Callendar's Company be ordered about 80 to march to Chingle-
put and remain there, and that the Coffers be sent to this
Garrison

To be reviewed to Maors
and in consideration of Capt.
Callendar's Company of 80 men
to Chingleput

George Riggs
Singer Lawrence

Henry Perry

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

R.

Fort St. George 26th Septem^r 1737.

List of the English Officers & Civilians on Board.

List of English Gentlemen who are now Prisoners.

Mr. Percival	Chief of Madagapascar
Mr. Andrews	Factor
Mr. Heath	ditto
Mr. Smith	ditto
Mr. Newton	ditto
Mr. Best	ditto
Mr. Calland	ditto
Mr. Wilson	Surgeon
Mr. Dolben	Writer
Mr. M. Ghee	Merchant
Mr. Harriot	Carpenter

These being Company's Servants, and Gentlemen not in Military Employment, It is proposed to exchange them against as many of the French Gentlemen taken at Chanderrugore, of whose Names I have no List.

Officers

Mr. Campbell	Captain - Exchanged against Mr. Lane
Mr. Seaton	Lieutenant
Mr. Nelson	ditto
Mr. Black	ditto
Mr. Ely	ditto Fireworker, Ensign's Rank
Mr. Hart	Ensign
Mr. Smith	ditto
Mr. Boston	ditto

Fort St George 26th September 1757.

List of the French
Officers on parole

List of French Officers, Prisoners to the Nabob, who have not
been exchanged.

Zelvaiguer } Parole signed at Trichinopoly 11th May 1752
De Silve }
Dyerville } Parole signed at Trichinopoly 25th May 1752
Morau }
Laro

De la hautione

Solaim Baron

Beutre

L'Harou

De la Tour

Bepiere

Buite

Beaulieu

H. de Lprenille

Du Mesnil

Gambrois

Labac

Diondelou

Pierre Galienet

Cherizy

Willcome

Mousquetty

De la Tour

Austruc

Sombrenil

Desalyra

Leantlie

Berville

De Picamp

D'Anaric

Le Choue

Willcome

Garnaudel

Quor de la hautione

L'Joultier

Le Choue

Parole signed at Springhouse 14th June 1751.

Parole signed at Trichinopoly 23rd January 1754

Parole signed at Trichinopoly 23rd January 1754

Parole signed at Chingalpet 18th 1754

Fort St. George 26th September 1757

Memorandum

Fifty sick men as by a List signed Duaneauil were permitted to go from Syringham to Pondicherry Mr. Law engaging by writing under his hand dated 15th June 1756 that they should not serve against the Nabob untill exchanged.

And Thirteen Married Men as by a List signed Duaneauil were permitted to go from Syringham to Pondicherry Mr. Law engaging by writing under his hand dated 15th January 1757 that they should not serve against the Nabob untill exchanged and that they should be sent back whenever demanded by the Nabob.

Ten more Men permitted by Mr. Parke to go to Pondicherry Promised to be returned on demand in Mr. Leyce's Letter of the 6th January last.

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the Day's Committee sent the following Letters to Alexander Wynch Esq. & Capt. Cailland
To Alexander Wynch Esq. (N^o 13)

Sir,

We have received your Letter of the 26th and two of the 23 accompanied by two from Capt. Cailland. We enclose one to be forwarded to him with all expedition.

It is with great concern we observe by a Letter from Mr. Centre to the President that Mr. Warwick called at Tranquebar the 16th and put off the Coast again, Captain Webb being alarmed and confused by the uncertain Accounts given him of the French Fleet. Altho Tranquebar is not mentioned among the Places where we directed you to Lodge our Letters of the 9th for the Commanders of His Ma-

Letter to Alexander Wynch Esq.

Fort St George 26th September 1757

Intention that they should be placed or Advice corresponding to them at every Place in your reach where Ships may call. Let Mr. Crooke be immediately furnished with Copies of these Letters and desire him not to alarm the Commanders of the Ships that may fall in there with any Conjectures but to acquaint them only with such matters of Fact as he may be apprized of by you for that Purpose, which Matters of Fact are to have no Weight against our Orders, until those Orders are contradicted by us.

Wear Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot & Co. Commanded

To Captain John Caldwell

Sir

We have received this morning your Letters of the 11th & 12th of September. Our last Letter dated the 1st of August directed you to proceed to Pondicherry as we were advised the French had disembarked a large Part of their men. This news however has not been well confirmed, and whether it be true or not, we now know for certain that they have left as many at Pondicherry as renders them very far Superior to us. Many concerning Reports you were also to believe that they expect another considerable Reinforcement, we are therefore under a necessity of confining our Views and attending chiefly to the defence of our Garrisons. Trichinopoly is of the first consequence. That is not in your care and you must remain there, or if you should have marched upon the receipt of our last Letter return immediately with all your Europeans and as many Seapigs as you judge proper. Let Mr. Crooke stay with all the rest at Madura and come for the Informations contained in your Letter on the necessity of having Madura and Trichinopoly under one Chief of War. Consider the Assistance of those Seapigs and what other Europe he can raise, and undertake to maintain Possession of Trichinopoly. Let him send in his Proposals. We must provide for the Payment of the Europeans.

Fort St George
26th Sept 1757

Letter to Cap Caldwell

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Fort St George 26th September 1757

time, to pay in future all expenses out of the Revenue, & remit a certain yearly sum clear to the Company. This must be the Term of his Proposals.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot & Co. Committee

Fort St George
26th Sept^r 1757

27th Wrote and signed Letters To the Select Committee at Bombay the Chiefs of Angengs and Tellichery, inclosing in the two latter a Letter to Captain Webb of the Warwick, agreeable to the Resolutions of yesterday's Committee as follow.
To the Honble Richard Boucherier Esq^r
& the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bombay.
Gentlemen,

Letter to the Honble
Committee at Bombay

The Intelligence contained in our last Letter dated the 15th Instant of the Departure of some of the French Ships from Pondicherry proved very true - Seven of them sailed the 11th at night but we cannot learn with Certainty which way they are gone.

The Company's Ship Warwick Captⁿ Webb from Madras for Coast and Bay put in at Tranquebar for Intelligence the 15th Instant - Alarmed at the uncertain Account he there received of the French Fleet he took the Resolution of putting off the Coast again, and sailed the same night without waiting for advice from any of our settlements, and without informing us which way he should proceed. In case he should arrive at your Port we request that you will order him immediately thither as we are in great want of his Treasure, Military & Stores he has on board.

The French Troops have taken the Field and march against Chettiput, a Fort in Alliance with us. We have received various Accounts of the Progress of the French Army, but have not yet received any certain Intelligence.

from
Intelligence
by
Resolutions
might
case
order
the
marched
received

Fort St George 27th September 1757.

Thousand Men which renders them as far Superior to us that we are unable to oppose them in the Field. We imagine therefore that Chittapat must fall, and many other Places in the Province.

Other Intelligence received since the Date of our last Letter confirm what is there mentioned of a further Reinforcement expected by the Enemy.

Captain Webb told the Gentleman at Tranquebar that he left Commodore Stevens at Madras with Six Ships of the Line, and two Frigates which were to have sailed at the same time with the Warwick, but one of them suffering her Bottom which might detain them, three or four days.

This Account makes Commodore Stevens longer by two Ships of the Line than we heard before. We hope he has received a Reinforcement and that we shall very soon have the Pleasure to acquaint you with his Arrival.

We have received your favor of the 6th August and inclose the account you desire.

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient
Humble Servants

Geo. R. Pigot Esq. Commander

To Thomas Hobbes Esq.
Chief of Settlement

Sir,

We advise you in our Letter of the 11th Instant of the arrival of two Ships at Pondicherry the 8th Instant. Seven of the 11th but we have not been able to learn of the 11th but we have

Fort St George
27th September 1757

Letter to the Chief
of Settlement

most

we

8th

11th

Fort St. George 27th September 1757.

On the 18th the Company's Ship *Warwick* bound from Madras to this Place, put in at Tranquebar where Captain Webb being informed of the French Ships resolved to put off the Coast again, accordingly sailed without waiting to hear from any of our Settlements, and without even acquainting us what Port he should proceed to. It is possible he may have resolved to go to Bombay, we hopes therefore of meeting him at your Port, we enclose an order for his immediate Return, further aid is necessary for us to be supplied as soon as possible with the Treasure, Military and Stores he has on board. You will be pleased to deliver him the said Order if he should arrive at your Port.

Captain Webb acquainted the Gentlemen at Tranquebar that he left Commodore Stevens at Madras with six Ships of the Line and two Frigates who were ready to sail with the *Warwick* but one of the Ships sprung her Bottom which might detain them three or four days. This Account differs from our former Advice of the number of Ships under Commodore Stevens, but whatever may be the Result we hope hourly for the Pleasure of seeing them.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

The same to John Spencer Esq^r
Chief at Angingoo

To Captain Nicholas Webb

Commander of the Company's Ship *Warwick*

Sir,

We are much surprised at your putting off the Coast from Tranquebar without waiting to hear from some of our Settlements. You would then have known that you might have come to Madras without Danger as the French Ships which saild the 11th from Pondicherry have not appeared since.

It is equally strange that you should go away without acquainting us what Port you had resolved to proceed to. Supposing it Bombay we dispatch this to meet

Fort St. George
27th Sep^r 1757

Letter to Captain Webb
of the *Warwick*.

Fort St. George 27th September 1757

you at Sillackoy or Anjerigo to direct that you immediately
make the best of your way to this Port and come off the Coast not
withstanding the Monsoon that we may land your Treasure,
Military & such Stores as we are most in need of, after which if
the Weather should look dangerous you may stand off again till
it clears up.

Dated in Fort St. George the 27th Septem^r 1757

I sent the following Letter to Colonel Adlerson in consequence of the
Minutes of the foregoing Committee
To John Adlerson Esq^r
Commander in Chief of the Land Force in India

Letter to Colonel
Adlerson

As a large number of the Men of the
Majesty's Regiment under your Command, are delivered over to
the Companies Officers and have entered upon the Companies Pay
the sum of the Monthly Allowance granted by the Company to
make the Pay of your Men equal to theirs will be considerably
lessened. We therefore request the favor that you will order your
Adjutant to lay before us a Return of the Officers and Men of
your Regiment remaining on the Spot and who have not en-
tered into the Company's Service, that we may be enabled to
adjust the Account and give the necessary orders to our Pay-
master. We have the honor to be
Sir,

Your most obed^t humble servants

George Pigot & Co. Committee

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Triniger Lawrence, Henry Powney,

Robert Arne, Robert [unclear]

Tuesday

29th Septem^r

Fort St George 29th September 1757

Received the three following Letters from
Alexander Wynch Esq^r (the first N^o 35 which was inquiring about
Committee) with one inclosed from John Spencer Esq^r Chief at
Anjengo.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

&c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras (N^o 36)

Gentlemen,

Letter from Alexander
Wynch Esq^r

I have this Instant received a Letter from
Mr Croke at Tranquebar of the 10th acquainting me that the French
Captain Webb arrived there that morning under Dutch Colours and
on his sending a note off to him he came ashore when he acquaint-
ed him of the arrival of the French Squadron and that 7 of them
were saild to the Northward. On which Captain Webb directly
went off again much perplexed where to go, he talked of Bengul
and Bombay, that he should immediately consult with his Officers
but seem'd rather inclined for the latter, that an accident of this
kind may not happen again I have enclosed to Mr Croke
saild with the Compaings what a Copy of your directions as well
to the Commanders of the Companies Ships, as to Commodore
Stevens, I have myself wrote to them and advised Mr Croke
not to send it off upon any Account till he hear from them
but by note to acquaint them of his having such Letters Capt
Webb told him he left Commodore Stevens with 6 Ships of the
Line and two twenty Gun Ships at Madras, and that he
would have saild with them, had he not joining his Regiment
that day. The Enemy have sent 6 Pieces of Cannon near
Maldore and some Sloops with 2 more towards George. The
Sloop that have been for some time at Puddy are this
Afternoon gone to Pondichery.

Yours most Respectfully, Gentlemen

Your most Obedt^h Slave

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
28 Septemb^r 1757

P.S. This Moment I have advice that 500 Europeans
are march'd from their Camp. It is thought for
Chettipat, and several Cancers are gone wth them.

Fort St. George 29th September 1757

ing to the Southward the 2^d from all which it is past
doubt there is a French Squadron on this Coast, and that
probably they are gone to your Coast, for this is not a time
for their working up to Bombay along a shore.

Here I am not in much pain in regard
to any Injury they can do us, the most in all probability, would
be an Inroad from the Sea with their great Guns, besides I have
very strong assurances of above 5000 of the Kings Troops at any
time at the short warning of a few hours in consequence of an
Application to the King, and as the Government has proposed
to prevent the Roads of the Country assisting them in their dis-
embarking, it would be almost impossible for them to land a
Body of Men any where near us, and besides this, I believe
they will not think such a Place as this, almost too insignificant
for them to meddle with, for the Captains would have very
little Advantage even in the Capture of such a Place as this,
however notwithstanding all this, we are preparing the best
we can for them.

The Battalions from your Honor's
were so tedious on their way, that I have dispatched them on
Purpose, who have promised me the utmost Expedition, and
in such case I have promised your Honor's will reward them
according to their Merit, or promote them if they are dilatory.

As I shall in a very few days address
myself to you again in regard to the Kings Plea to Mr. Bage
I shall only here add that I shall from time to time keep
you advised of any Occurrences, worth your notice, and am

Honble Sir & Sirs, Yr most Obedt^l Servant
John Spencer

Answered the
2^d Septem^r 1757

P. S.
It is necessary to remark that the Roads with the
Advices from Tellicherry saw nothing in their way thither,
but heard the same Reports from the Fishermen of the
Coast as the Chief of Pailons did, and that the
have Occurrence in the Path.

1037 Fort St George 29th September 1757

we seen any thing of them, it's therefore to be supposed they have made the best of their way to your Coast. I have dispatched these Advices to the Commander of the English Forces in India, that he may act as he may think most proper on the Occasion. As I am unwilling to detain these Particulars I do not send these advices to the Admiral.

John Spencer

Judged to be those arrived lately at Pondicherry

The Ships mentioned in Mr Spencer's Letter are no doubt the same that arrived at Pondicherry the 8th Instant.

Party of French march to Chetleput

Lieutenant Rammattine at Carangety advises that 400 Europeans, 200 Coffres and 300 Sappers marched the 25th from Villenour towards Chetleput.

Erect a Battery which is destroyed by the French

And a Hircanah who came in Yesterday from the French Camp gives an Account that on the 23rd they began to erect a Battery, but the French destroyed it again.

List of the Regiment not enlisted in the Company's Service

The Adjutant of the Regiment delivers a Return of the Men remaining on the Spot, and who have not entered into the Company's Service. The Return mentions two hundred Private men, But it is noted at the Foot that twenty eight of them have since enlisted into the Company's Service.

Application to Colonel Adlercron for delivery of the men to the Company

Ordered that Application be made to Colonel Adlercron to deliver over all the Men that have enlisted to the Company's Officers before the Month Expires. That the Return be then adjusted and sent to the Paymaster, that he may pay the Company's Gratuity accordingly.

The following Letter was accordingly wrote in Consequence, and sent to Colonel Adlercron.

To John Adlercron Esq^r

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India.

Letter to Mr

son

We have received from your Adjutant

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Fort St George 29th September 1757

The Return we requested of His Majesty's Regiment, and given thereupon the necessary Directions to our Paymaster.

As some more of the Men have enlisted into the Company's Service since the last Draft, we request that you will order them to be delivered over to the Company's Officers that they may enter upon the Company's Pay the 1st of next Month.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt^h Servant
George Pigot Esq^r Committee

Fort St George
29th Sept 1757

his Answer as follows

To which in half an hour we received

To George Pigot Esq^r
Esq^r Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen,

As for what Men has been delivered over to you, it was upon a Supposition that a Ship was shortly to sail for Europe, who would have taken one of the Men on board, but as there is not any likelihood of a Ship going for some time, I shall not part with a Man, till the first opportunity be made, then I shall deliver them up to you.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^h Servant
John Adair

Madras
29th September 1757

It is too plain from your Answer that Colonel Adair is not so ready as his Instructions direct, to encourage his Men to enlist in the Company's Service.

The Draft of a Reply to his Letter is immediately formed as follows, and ordered to be sent him
To John Adair Esq^r

Second Letter from the
Committee to Colonel
Adair

Fort St. George 29th September 1757

Letter of this date

We cannot conceive that the Departure or not Departure of a Ship for Europe shortly ought to prevent your putting that part of His Majesty's Orders in Execution which directs you to recruit and encourage as many as possible of your Regiment to enlist in the Company's Service. It is our Duty, Sir, to point out to you what we think the readiest Method, and your complying or not complying with our Request will shew whether you are or are not so willing as you should be to leave a large Part of your Regiment in India.

We therefore Sir, do recommend as well desire of you to cause to be made over to the Company's Officers such Men of your Regiment as have enlisted in the Company's Service, and that you continue to make over those that may enlist hereafter as soon as they have enlisted, for we have good Grounds to think this will be a very effectual Method of encouraging your Men to enlist. By this means we hope to reduce the 200 Men you have remaining at present to so small a Number that the two Ships we expect to dispatch for Europe next Month may receive them on board. We are however here further to observe to you that tho' we should unwillingly refuse embarking your Men on the Company's Ships, yet the part of Mr. Watson's Squadron destined for Europe you must be forcible with be so sweetly married, that such of your Regiment as may not enlist in the Company's Service would be of infinite use on board them, and we are persuaded that His Majesty would be better pleased to have them so usefully employed, than to have the Ships of the East India Company put to any Inconvenience by receiving on board more Men than their usual Complement.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt. Servants.

George Pigot & Co. Secretaries

Fort St. George
29th September 1757

Fort St. George 29th September 1737

As a large brig arrived Dispatch for the
West Coast Ordered that the call at Alabam and that a
Letter to Commodore Williams be sent by her to be signed there
representing the State of Affairs on the Coast and recommending
to her to proceed thither as soon as possible - Also a letter sent
to the Commander of any Company's ship directing him
to come immediately to the Coast, falling in at the least for
Intelligence.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the
Secret Committee to go by the Prince Henry Packet and that
a Copy be sent by the way of Bombay.

George Dyer
Wm. Lawrence
Henry B. B. B.
Robert B. B.
Robert B. B.

Letter to Commodore
Williams to the Com-
mander of any Company's
ship to be signed at
Alabam.

Letter to be wrote to
the Secret Committee by
the Prince Henry Packet

Fort St. George 29th September 1757.

Signid the following Letters to Commodore Stevens and to the
Commander of any Company's Ship, ^{to be lodged at St. Helena} agreeable to these
Resolutions.

To Commodore Stevens

Commanding His Majesty's Squadron expected from Europe

Sir,

We send this Letter by a Schooner to inform
that in case of your calling there, you may be acquainted with
such Intelligence as has come to our Knowledge.

Admiral Watson sailed with the whole
Squadron consisting of the Kent, Cumberland, Tiger, Salisbury,
Bridgewater and Kingsfisher Schooner for Bengal in October last
to reestablish the Company's Settlements there which had been
taken by the Moors. He effected this Service with the utmost
Success and afterwards reduced the French Port of Chander-
nagore, but these Operations detained him so long in the River
that the large Ships could not be brought down and he was
obliged to remain the Season there. We have had no news from
thence since the Month of April as Advices could not be
sent overland, most of the Countries being in Possession of the
French. We were then informed it was Mr. Watson's Intention
to leave Bengal as soon as possible which it was judged
might be this month and to proceed for Bombay, but whether
he would call on this Coast or not was uncertain.

The Company's four China Ships
arrived here from England the 5th Instant and the 8th arrived
at Pondicherry ten Sail of French Ships of whose names and
force we have since received an Account which we have the
honor to send inclosed. The seven largest of these Ships
sailed again from Pondicherry the 11th and we have not heard of
them since.

On the first news of the Arrival of
this Squadron of the Enemy which we received from Captn

Letter to Commodore
Stevens Commanding
the Squadron expected
from Europe

Call

Fort St. George 30th Septem^r 1757

Refuses to deliver over
the Men of the Regiment
we have enlisted in the
Company's Service, till the
next embarkation for Europe.

agree to, and the time you mention that your ships are to sail,
which you say next month, is so short, that I cannot conceive
how the Service can suffer by it. The first Embarkation of
Officers and Men, the whole that have taken me, shall that
instant be made over to you.

I am Gentlemen &c

Your most Obedt^h Servant
John Adlerson

Madras the
30th Sept^r 1757

To which an Answer was immediately writt and sent as follows
To John Adlerson Esq^r

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India
Sir,

In answer to your Letter of this date, we
are again to assure you that we have great Reason to believe the
immediate Delivery over of the Men that enlist into the Com-
pany's Service, to the Company's Officers will be the most effectual
way of encouraging the Men to stay in India.

It is in this Circumstance only that we
could act to put the Company to the Expence of Paying the
fare of this Coast will depend very much on the number of the
Men of your Regiment that shall be engaged to stay, we
think you will not a third time refuse the Request which we
have already twice made to you to deliver over the Men that
have enlisted to the Company's Officers and to continue to do so
by others that may enlist.

There is certainly no Reason nor
have you attempted to give me, why this Delivery should be
deferred until the next Embarkation. - Therefore on one hand
there is no Reason, on the other it is from a One as the Welfare
and Security of the Affairs of the Coast, and the most effectual
Means of fulfilling his Majesty's Measure clearly, Sir,

Committee's Reply

045 Fort St George 30th September 1757

you cannot balance which side to take.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedt^h Servants,

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
30th Septemb 1757

At a Committee Present

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

Monday
3rd October

The two following Letters from Alex^r

Wynne Esq^r Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Esq^r Gentleman of the Committee at Madras. (N^o 41)

Gentlemen,

I now forward you a Letter from Capt^r Caillaud

which is this Instant come in. This Evening a Ship stood out of
Pondicherry Road, seemingly bound to the North East. There were
remains there A Ship, some two Mast Vessels and a Sloop. I
hear another Ship is also intended to sail very shortly. I am
most Respectfully Gentlemen, Your most Obedt^h Servant

Alexander Wynne

Letter from Mr. Wynne
at Fort St. David

another Ship sailed out of
Pondicherry Road.

Fort St David
26th Sept^r 1757

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Esq^r Gentleman of the Committee at Madras (42)

Gentlemen,

I was honored with your Letter of the 22nd
two nights ago, on Vais the ships fall on here I shall take out the
one hundred men you order, but you will excuse my Repre-
senting that this Garrison will even then be greatly short of
Numbers, you last year allotted as necessary for its de-

The Cabels return you th

Letter from
Alex^r Wynne Esq^r
at Fort St. David

246 Fort St George 30th September 1757

Acknowledgments for the Honor you have granted them they
acquaint me that Rank according to the enclosed list and
I have given them out in Orders agreeable thereto

We are much in want of the same a
Boat load may come safe in the Monsoon as also with some
Musticks of which we are very bare

I am most respectfully
Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servant
H. C. C.

Agreed that in consequence of the
transmission further by the first secure opportunity
Ordinance, Military Stores & remaining a list of the
may be enabled to judge what Articles he has Garrison Station
that some Musticks by sent by the first as in need of Or Service
Supply of Salt Petre if we receive a supply of opportunity in the
sent there is more in this Garrison from Bengal at present

Mr. Wynne
represents that the Hornwork at P. is a Letter to the President
that it is thought incapable of bearing and is much in need
more, wherefore Mr. Thomas has proposed a warm fire of being con-
Bathory to cover it, a Plan of which is submitted

with the Plan of the Hornwork and a long list of all the
cations at Fort St David It is the opinion of all the
the Committee has approved of the same

as follows
To the Honble George Supt Gov

5th Gentlemen of the said Committee at Madras (N^o 15)

from Madras

Musticks and Salt Petre
wanted at Fort St David

Fort St David
28th September 1757

Musticks to be sent
to St David
Musticks in Garrison

Plan for erecting a
Bathory at St David

To be laid before Mr
Brymmer

Fort St. George 3. October 1757

Arrived Trichinopoly

On the 20th I arrived here. I presumed to postpone the off Cape
immediate March down, until the Garrison of Pallam could
could be withdrawn by either of the Means I proposed, all which
inform'd you of, and hope the Reasons that induced me thus
against previous Orders will not be condemned. Circumstances
advised.

My Last Despatches from Madras were
dated the 14th and contained a General Letter (N^o 14) and also the
State of Madras Country with the off Caron's Proposals for uniting
it. As I have endeavored to represent every thing in its clearest
light, your Judgments will soon determine on what is proposed
now to pursue, on this unexpected Change of Affairs I hope
soon to inform you that our Pallam settlements are safe, and
the off Caron as you have directed, is on his march down. I do
not mention the Engagements I am under to a Barhatulah and
his Party for the Payment of the Money 1 Lack & 40 thousand
Rupees for Possession of Madras. This Payment was to be made
in six weeks, for which they have my written Promise, Liberty.
It is now only for you to determine Gentlemen if you think
proper to keep the Fort and advance that sum, we hope our
expected Force from Europe will enable us again to renew our
Pretensions to the Immovably Country, without which, the other
is but an additional Expense. I am putting every thing here
in the best State of Defence in my Power, that should the
Enemy move this way they may not find us unprepared for
them.

I remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sons,

Your most Obedient & faithful
Humble Servant.

John Caldwell

Trichinopoly
21st Septem. 1757.

Having transmitted to Captain Caldwell
in our Letter of the 26th Ultimo a Proposal for Parting the
Madras and Immovably Countries to the off Caron, which in
full Month would be the best footing those Countries can now
be placed on, it only remains for us to present out an alternative

047

Fort St. George 3^d October 1757

I have mentioned the word demands as
indebty bound by my Orders. Gentlemen be pleased to answer
this Presumptively I am Gentlemen,

Madras the
1st October 1757

Your most Obedt^h Slave
John Adlerscron

Ordered that a Copy of the Letter
from the Court of Directors to the President and Council dated
the 1st of February. Also a Copy of part of the 4th Paragraph
of the Letter from the Secret Committee to us of the same date
relating to the Enlisting of Officers and Men of the Regiment
into the Company's Service be sent to Colonel Adlerscron.

And as we have fresh Reason to
imagine from a Circumstance with which the President acquainted
the Board that the immediate Delivering over the Men that
enlist to the Company's Officers would be an Encouragement
to the rest to enter into the Company's Service, It is Agreed
therefore to make a fourth Request on this Subject to Colonel
Adlerscron, notwithstanding his repeated Refusal - The follow-
ing is the Draft of a Letter thereupon formed.

To John Adlerscron Esq
Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Sir,

We have received the Letter you did us
the honor to write us the 1st Instant; and with all readiness
send you inclosed Copies of the Company's Orders to the President
and Council, and to us regarding your Regiment.

We have already heretofore the Liberty
to mention to you that we are very certain the Delivering
over the Men of your Regiment that have enlisted to the
Company's Officers, would be an Encouragement to the rest
of the Men to enlist. We beg leave now Sir to mention a
Circumstance in Proof of this

To be sent

See this Circumstances
at length in the Draft
of the Letter

Request to Colonel Adlers-
cron on the Subject of
Enlisting, Repeated

Letter to him

Fort St. George 3, October 1757.

your Regiment took an opportunity of acquainting the President with their Inclination to enlist in the Company's Service and being Artificers who had before been employed on the Company's Works, they desired they might ^{again} be employ- ed. As the number of Men now in Garrison is quite suffi- cient for the ordinary Duties thereof, the President knew that these three Men might be spared from their Military Duty, and the Engineer who was present at the same time acquaint- ing him that their Assistance at the Works would be very useful, he told them they might go and enlist in the Com- pany's Service, and that they should be employed according to their desire. Persuaded that as he had frequently desired and obtained your Commission for the Artificers of your Regi- ment to be employed on the Company's Works, you could at this time have no Objection. Nevertheless two of the three Men before mentioned having first enlisted in the Company's Service and received the Bounty Money, were taken by your Order from the Works where they were employed, before the same Instant, and in less than two Hours, the Corporal was broke and the Men released.

To this, Sir, an Instance of the Encouragement which you ought to give to your Men to enlist in the Company's Service in compliance with His Majesty's express Orders? we fear it will not appear. But it is certain- ly an Instance of the good grounds we had for advancing that the immediate Delivering over the Men that have enlisted and may enlist, to the Company's Officers will be an Encouragement to the Rest to enter into their Service and that your keeping them in your Regiment after they have enlisted, will on the contrary be a great Discourage- ment to the rest, for altho we shall always be ready to do the Officers of your Regiment the Justice to acknowledge they have done well.

Fort St. George 3^d October 1757.

Stay in the Company's Service, yet it is much to be feared that the Men who at this time have not enlisted, seeing the extraordinary Severity and Harshness with which you inflicted Punishment on the two men before mentioned, for doing a Duty which you had always permitted them to do before they entered into the Company's Service, will imagine that Severity was occasioned by their having just before enlisted into the said Service.

Considering therefore the Importance of the Object, we shall not be discouraged by your repeated Refusals from requesting once more that you will be pleased to cause to be delivered over to the Company's Officers such Men of your Regiment as have enlisted into the Company's Service, and as fast as others shall enlist, to deliver them over likewise, unless you have a stronger Reason to the contrary than those we have had the honor to mention in Support of this Request. It is not for ourselves we ask a Reason, we are very sensible of what you are pleased to tell us, that you are not at any Rate oblig'd to give us a Reason for acting as you do, but you know, Sir, that these Letters will appear before your Superiors and ours in England, and it is on that account we presume to ask a Reason.

We are at all times ready to comply with whatever you can desire, let your Request be made in what Terms you think proper. As soon as any Ship or Ships shall be actually ^{dispatched} for Europe, we shall call upon the Commanders to inform us how many Officers and Men they can accommodate and acquaint you immediately with their Answer. If we have the Pleasure to see your Expectations fulfill'd by enlisting most of the Men that remain, into the Company's Service; the small number that will then be left, may doubtless be furnished with a Passage, but before that time we shall in all Probability see or hear from Admiral Watson, and if he should

Fort St. George 3^d October 1757.

Nine pounder Gun
wanted
Some Ammunition.

Representing that another nine pounder Gun would be of great use in his Garrison, as also a small Quantity of Ammunition for his People in case of a Siege.

To be sent

Ordered that Mr. Beaumadys be supplied with a nine pounder Gun, and that a Sledge of Ammunition and one hundred Rounds of Ammunition be also sent to him as a Store for his Garrison.

Country Letters

Country Letters Read Viz.

From Mr. Milledar of Chittagut

Several from Mr. Milledar

The Complaint of
Capt. Mackelgyn's ill
Treatment to his family

N^o 366 From the Milledar of Chittagut expressing his Resolution to defend his Fort to the utmost against the Attacks of the French — N^o 371, 373, 377 & 378 from the Milledar, complaining in the most serious manner of Captain Mackelgyn's late Behavior to his Family at Arcot — That first upon an ill grounded Suspicion of Abdul Wahab Cannon intending to leave the Town, he seized all the servants and freed in his house, and exposed the Women in the streets contrary to the Mahometan Laws, which put Abdul Wahab Cannon in fear of his own Life and caused him to fly to Chittagut. (Abdul Wahab Cannon's Letter on that subject is entered N^o 373) — That he then sent Begum Saib (the Nabob's Mother) out of the Town in the most ignominious manner to Gunst Guearba — Turned out Mahomet Ibrahim Cannon with the Milledar of the Fort, and Venkatachilum Beaumadys, whom the Nabob had sent to discourse with him (Captain Mackelgyn) That he imprisoned many other People of the Town, and upon the whole acted in such manner as to bring eternal Disgrace upon his Family, and the only remedy which can now be used is to show the World, by calling away Captain Mackelgyn from Arcot, that the Nabob may approve of his Proceedings.

Other Persons residing
at Arcot

Desires he may be
discharged of the Command
of the Fort.

Capt. Mackelgyn's
Proceedings disapproved

Captain Mackelgyn's Letters to the President on this Subject are exceedingly confident. He talks of Plots and evil Intentions of Abdul Wahab Cannon. Begum Saib is the truth of which is as clear from certain Papers in his words; and these Papers having been examined contain

Fort St George 4 October 1757.

Winwick about the 10th of May, but one of the Ships firing her
Barrage which Captain Wood judge would detain him only
three or four days, so that we are in daily hopes of seeing him.
We have already acquainted you that we dispatched the Collator
Ship to the Northward to endeavor to seek him, and we have
since taken an Opportunity of lodging a Letter for him at St. Helena
in case of his falling in there. In this Letter we have represented
to him how much the East India Land or need of the Protection
and Assistance of His Majesty's Squadron, and desired him to
proceed hither as soon as possible. This Account of Captain
Wood makes Commodore Blakeney stronger by two Ships of the
Line and one Frigate, than we were before informed. We wish
it may prove that ^{has} been so reinforced.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedt^h Servants

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

The Journal of the Select Committee
at Bengal by Colonel Clive.

Fort St George
4 October 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Cornway,
Robert Crone, Robert Palk.

Thursday
4 October 1757

Letter from the
Winick Regt
at Fort St George

Winick Regt with one enclosed from the James Bourchier Chief at
Dorchester as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
Esq^r Gentleman of the Select Committee at Madras (N^o 13)
Gentlemen

Was favored with your Letter of the 26th
with the Duplicate late last night, the original Cap^t Cailland
are forwarded to the

Fort St George 4th October 1757

was secure in a Neutral Port wait for Orders, which he had either from Nagore or Dacca if he had remained here only for one day. As soon as I found the Inconvenience of Orders not being placed at Mangalore, immediately sent Copies of them there, and wrote myself as the Letter I had the Honour to write you of the 21st (N^o 36) with Shew. I have now given word to Mr. Crooke and desired him not to alarm the Commanders of the Ships with any Conjectures, but to lay before them the Intelligence he may receive from me, and to acquaint the Commanders that nothing is to prevent their putting your Orders in execution, the same I have also mentioned to Mess^{rs} Robt & Bourdier. If the former Gentleman was placed at Negapatam he might be more useful than he is at present, few or no Ships from Europe touching at the Port where he is, and he finds it difficult to get Cattamarans to go off as the Ships pass.

Mons^{rs} de Soupire went to join the Army two nights ago, which has been reinforced with about 300 Europeans more. Three Ships left Pondicherry last night, where only one now remains.

I am most Respectfully, Gentlemen,
Your most Obedt^h Servant
Alexander Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
Esq^r Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.

Gentlemen,

(N^o 11)

I dispatch this ~~Cattamaran~~ on purpose to forward the Accompanying from Mr. Bourdier at Dacca. ~~Mr. Bourdier~~ Anthony Montach departed this Life this morning.

I have hereto annex'd Despatches of my Last to which have only to add that I am most Resp^{tly} Gentlemen

Your most Obedt^h Servant
Alexander Wynch

Three more Ships Sailed from Pondicherry

Fort St David
30th Sep^r 1757

Letter from Alex^r Wynch Esq^r at Fort St David

Fort St David
4 October 1757

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

called the North Bastion. My next Attention has been to complete the Demi by N.W. (or as it is now named the Royal Bastion. The first, whose Eastern face is partly formed of the old Town wall has thence a Parapet of Solid Brickwork, the North face, and West flank are composed of Clay, and have a short Parapet laid on them of the same Materials, so that this North wants nothing but Platforms to render it very defensible, and this defect can be readily supplied with wooden ones which I have prepared for such Occasions. The Parapet on the East flank of the Royal Bastion is faced with Gun embrasures, and formed of excellent strong Clay faced with Turf after a particular Method, which I hope will preserve the Merlons from the Heavy Rains, and by being free from Splinters of Stone or fragments of Brickwork, will be more convenient to the Defenders than a Parapet of any other Structure. The Parapet of the North face of this Bastion which will open Gun Embrasures, is now raising in the same manner, and I hope will be completed before the Monsoon. Besides these things much has been done to several other parts of the Works, particularly to the Ditch and Curtain between the Royal and demi Bastion.

Upon all Occasions, and in all my Proceedings with respect to the Works I have constantly acquainted the Honble the President with my Intentions, and have been always happy enough to have him approve my Proposals, and to be assisted with his Authority in such case as regard it. I therefore flatter myself, Gentleman, that the Measures which have been taken appear to you the most effectual for putting the Place in a Posture of defence: and as the Season is already too far advanced to wait over long (Supposing they were strong enough) to undertake any thing against this Place till the beginning of January next, I will venture to assure you, that with

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

I have hitherto had from the Honble President, the covered way on the North, West, & South Fronts, shall then be in such a Condition to oppose an Enemy ^{assault} ensure the Safety of the Town against the Collected Force of the Enemy in India. I speak if the Garrison is moderately strong, and such Obstacles are removed, as this Letter was chiefly intended to point out. These are the Hospital, and the high ground it stands on to the Westward; and the Pagoda with the adjacent Houses before the North Front of the Town. From the front of these Places the covered way to the Westward particularly the Place of Arms before the Gate will be plunged into, and enclosed. The South Flank and North Face of the Royal Bastion will also be much incommoded, and the Troops which are posted to defend the covered way before the said Face will be greatly exposed. - Tho' the North Front by Art will be much the strongest, yet the Proximity of the Black Town will take away great part of the Defence it might otherwise make. For as the Houses are now within 200 Yards of the Glacis an Enemy would easily lodge himself amongst them, with the same Facility would establish Batteries to dismount our Defences, and without breaching ground would be advanced to the second Parallel. On the contrary by such a situation it would be out of our Power to make Salies, to attempt turning their Batteries, or raising up their Cannon, or even to interrupt their Workmen protected by Troops posted ~~secure~~ at hand, and under such convenient Cover. These Reasons it is my humble Opinion that the ~~House~~ should be speedily removed, and that the Pagoda and ~~the~~ Houses on the North Front should be demolished, without Loss of time, to the Distance of 100 Yards from the covered way. And tho' according to my Judgment the advantages which might arise from demolishing the ~~House~~

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

called the Nabob's Bastion. My next Attention has been to complete the Demi N.W. (or as it is now named the Royal Bastion. The first, whose Eastern face is partly formed of the old Town wall, has thereon a Parapet of Solid Brickwork, the North face, and East flank are composed of Clay, and have a Mud Parapet laid on them of the same Materials, so that this North wants nothing but Platforms to render it very defensible, and this defect can be readily supplied with wooden ones which I have proposed for such Occasions. The Parapet on the East flank of the Royal Bastion is faced with Gun embrasures, and formed of excellent strong Clay faced with Turf after a particular Method, which I hope will preserve the Merlons from the Heavy Rain, and by being free from Splinters of Stone or fragments of Brickwork, will be more commodious to the Defenders than a Parapet of any other Structure. The Bastion Embrasures, is now raising in the same manner, and I hope will be completed before the Monsoon. Besides these things much has been done to several other parts of the Works, particularly to the Ditch and Curtain between the Royall and demi Bastion.

Upon all Occasions, and in all my Proceedings with respect to the Works I have constantly acquainted the Honble the President with my Intentions and have been always happy enough to have him approve my Proposals, and to be assisted with his Authority in such case as regard it. I therefore flatter myself, Gentle Sir, that the Measures which have been taken appear to you the most effectual for putting the Place in a Posture of defence, and as the Season is already too far advanced to permit our Enemies (supposing they were strong enough) to undertake any thing against this Place till the beginning of Spring next, I will venture to assure you, that with

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

I have hitherto had from the Honble President, the covered way on the North, West, & South Fronts, shall from be in such a Condition to oppose an Enemy, ^{as well} ensure the safety of the Town against the Collected Force of the Enemy in India. I speak if the Garrison is moderately strong, and such Obstacles are removed, as this Letter was chiefly intended to point out. These are the Hospital, and the high ground it stands on to the Westward, and the Pagoda with the adjacent House before the North Front of the Town. From the front of these Places the covered way to the Westward particularly the Place of arms before the Gate will be plunged into, and un-loaded. The South Flank and North Face of the Royal Bastion will also be much incumbrated, and the Troops which are posted to defend the covered way before the said Face will be greatly exposed. - Tho' the North Front by Art will be much the strongest, yet the Proximity of the Black Town will take away great part of the Defence it might otherwise make. For as the Houses are now within 200 Yards of the Glacis an Enemy would easily lodge himself amongst them, with the same Facility, would establish Batteries to dismount our Defences, and without breaching ground would be advanced to the second Parallel. On the Contrary, by such a situation it would be out of our Power to make Saltyer, to attempt running their Batteries, or scaling up their Cannon, or even to interrupt their Workmen protected by Troops posted ⁱⁿ great strength, and under such convenient Cover. These Reasons it is my humble Opinion that the House should be speedily removed, and that the Pagoda and the Houses on the North Front should be demolished without loss of time, to the Distance of 100 Yards from the covered way. And tho' according to my Judgment the advantages which might arise from demolishing the House

Fort St George 6th October 1757

The Officers are to receive a full compensation for them, yet a more extensive Expensable will add no small strength to the Place, and may be shortly acquired by prohibiting all Persons within the Distance of 100 Yards from building new, or repairing their old houses.

I have only to observe on this Subject, that if you are pleased Gentlemen, to order the immediate Demolition of the Pagoda and Houses, I imagine the Petitioners who are mostly Merchants, will Petition for some other Ground to build on, for that Purpose I believe many well Spots or Gardens may be found within the extent of the intended Black Town which at present is of little use to the Professors, and no Advantage to the Honble Company, I am therefore in my humble Opinion might turn to much greater Benefit by being built on, but it must be an Instruction to those who are appointed to allot these Spots, to be careful that they are not so situated as to inconvenience the Works which will probably be hereafter erected to defend the Black Town. Submitting these Representations to your Superior Judgment I am most Respectfully

Honorable Sir &c

Your most Obedient and most faithful humble servant

John Call

Fort St George
October 6th 1757

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Letter be transmitted to the Secret Committee by the Prince Henry Packet, so it will give them a more clear View of the State of the Defences of this Place.

I agree that the President and

A Copy to be sent to
Paragon

Committee appointed

the Committee appointed

Committee appointed to survey the Houses and

Fort St George 6 October 1767.

for the inhabitants to build.

Captain Mashelyne enclosed in a Letter to the President two Letters from Surgeant Wilson at Chingleput, advising that the French are laying close siege to the Place, & the Garrison desires immediate Relief may be sent, their Ammunition being nearly expended. Captain Mashelyne represents at the same time that the Place is so closely invested, that no Succours can possibly be thrown in.

Agreed that Captain Callender at Chingleput be appointed to take the Command of Arcot in the Room of Captain Mashelyne ordered to Madras in consequence of the Resolutions of last Committee and that Capt. Gardner succeed Captain Callender in the Command of Chingleput.

Letter from the Nabob Read, as enters in the Country Correspondence N^o 383 advising that the Nabob of Cuddapah was slain in Battle against Balavantarau the Moratta Chief who has taken Possession of the whole of the Cuddapah Country and is besieging the Fort of Sadeput. The Nabob proposes writing to Amortarau to endeavor to engage him to join the Corcar's Army and interrupt the French in their Intercourses.

Agreed that Letters be wrote to Balavantarau and Amortarau representing that it is for their Interest to prevent the French from taking Possession of the Country, as they see by the late M^t Joseph of their Macted at Pondicherry that they will never pay the Chout

News from Delhi mentions that Shahmed Abdally the Patan Chief has declared his own Son Jamoor Moly of Lahore, and appointed Jahan Caran his Vizier, and having required all the Neighbouring Sardars to be in Subjection to him, returned to his Country recommending to him to keep in Friendship with the Mogul.

Advice from Chingleput
Relief wanted
The Place is closely
invested, none can be
sent.

Capt. Callender's Letter
Capt. Mashelyne in the
Garrison's Journal.

Capt. Gardner appointed
to Chingleput.

Letter from J. Nabob

Nabob of Cuddapah slain
in Battle against the
Morattas.

The Possess themselves
of that Country

Letters to Balavantarau
& Amortarau, advising
them to act against
the French.

News from Delhi
That
Jamoor Moly the
Patan Chief made
King of Lahore.

That the Patan Army
conquering to their
Country.

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Fort St George 6th October 1757

Mogul Emperor - that it is the King of Saur's intention
to visit Delhi after the Monsoons, and settle the Affairs
of Inconstant.

George Burt

Wm Lawrence

Henry Perry

Robert Orme

Robt Falk

Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee, sent the
following Letters to Alexander Wynne Esq^r & Mr James Brown
Chair and Captain Caillaud

To Alexander Wynne Esq^r (N^o 14)
Sir

Letter
to Alex^r Wynne Esq^r
at Fort St David

Since writing you the 26th Ultimo, we
have received your Letters dated 21st September N^o 36 - 24th Sept^r
26th Sept^r N^o 40 - 26th Sept^r N^o 41 - 28th Sept^r N^o 42 - 30th Sept^r
N^o 43 & 1st October N^o 44.

We have at present no full packet of
we should receive a Supply from Bengal, we shall take the
first Opportunity of sending you

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

Some Muskets also but we shall be glad to receive by the first safe Opportunity an account Remains of your Stores according to the form which shall be transmitted to you in a day or two. We shall then be enabled to judge what supplies you are in want of.

The Engineer has given us his Opinion on that the advanced Battery proposed to the Northward of the Fort would rather be a Burthen than a Defence to it. It will require a great Number of Men, and the Landing by a vigorous Effort might cut them off from the Garrison. You are therefore not to proceed upon it.

Inclosed are Letters to be forwarded to Devcotah & Trichonopoly.

We are Sir

Your most Obed^t Servants
George Pigot & Co^{rs} Committee

To Mr James Pownall
Chief at Devcotah

Y^rs

Letter

To Mr J^r Pownall
Chief at Devcotah

We have received your Letter dated 24th Septem^r. As soon as Captain Prestons Plan of the Works proposed at your Place shall arrive, we shall transmit you our Engineers Opinion of it, with our Directions; in the mean time, if by employing the Lacars &c. which are in the Companys constant Pay without any great additional Expence you can go on with clearing the Dutch and throwing up the Earth for a Glacis, it will be a useful Service.

We shall take the first Opportunity of supplying you with the Stores and Medicines you in-
tent for.

We do not approve of your drawing on us for Money at a premium of one Percent. The supplies you want are both small and may always be sent you by Peons and Callameras.

Fort St. George 6th October 1757

Fort St. George
6th Octo 1757

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient servants

George Pigot & Co^{rs} Committee

To Captain John Caillaud

1st 12/

Sir,

Letter
to Cap^t Caillaud
Comm^{rs} of the Company

We have received your Letter dated 26th September. Our last dated the 26th of that month contained a Proposal for Mess^{rs} Caillaud to rent the Countries both of Madura and Tennevally on condition of his providing for the Payment to be made to Paracataola, as well as the Arrears due to the Seaports, and the Merchants, and paying a certain yearly sum clear to the Company. If this can take Effect we still think it the best Method. If not, we hope from your Inquiries and Endeavours to discover some Means of keeping the Fort of Madura upon the Terms of saving for the present, and in future, any Draft upon our Treasury. If we can succeed so far without even bringing any Advantages we shall be well pleased: considering the present unfavorable Circumstances of our Affairs, there perhaps may be some, if our other Proposal fails by annexing to Madura such adjacent Parts of the Tennevally Country as, added to those of Madura, would defray the Expenses of the Fort, and agreeing with Paracataola to leave him in quiet Possession of such another Bidge of Tennevally, as may suffice for the Payment of the sum agreed to be given him for the Surrender of Madura. We hope soon to hear from you on the Subject, and are

Sir,

Your most Obedient servants

George Pigot & Co^{rs} Committee

Fort St. George
6th Octo 1757

Monday 10th The Council being assembled this day prevented the Meeting of the Committee.

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Fort St. George 13th October 1737.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Fringer Lawrence, Henry Conner,

Robert Orme, Robert Path.

Thursday
the 13th October

Letter from Colonel Adair
a copy enclosed of the Proceedings of a Regimental Court Mar-
tial Read as follows.

To George Pigot Esq^r
Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen,

I am favored with your Letter of the 5th and
also the Copies of your Instructions relating to my Regiment.
What I have already advanced to you
I shall firmly persist in: That to be the last of my Regiment
that embarkes, and not to deliver over any men until the first
Embarkation, and my reasons for acting so, I shall reserve to
myself until they are called for at home by your Superior
and mine, which fully answers your Interrogatories by your
own words. Thus far indeed I must confess myself that
I delivered any Men to you, until my Embarkation, or that
I suffered you to collect any, otherwise than on the Parade,
Duty, and in the face of both my own and your Officers. But
having observed that so few chose to enter wth you; I commenced
at your getting them as you could, merely intending to forward
your Service, for which I am not certain of escaping ac-
quittal.

The mighty Affair of breaching a corpor-
al and Promoting a Man, has been most villainously
and falsely represented to you, and to clear it up to you,
I have thought fit to write at present. I am very much

Letter
from Colonel Adair

again refused to deliver
the Men to the Com-
mittee's Officers.

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truly accused, I must say) I send you a copy of the Proceeding of the Court Martial that tried and condemned them, in which you will not find me mentioned, but to approve the sentence, which of course I thought just. The Corporal was confirmed by Captain Hunt, and Whiting, by Lieutenant Porter, and not a word mentioned of working in the Mines. But this I may affirm, that I should upon Application readily have allowed them to work, and I think that the two Gentlemen mentioned, would have asked me for that leave, had they known your desire, or any Necessity for their working. Thompson who was also punished, had not then received your Pardon.

His Majesty's or the Company's Ships are both equal to me and my Officers, but I am by my Orders to take all Opportunities of conveying them and the remaining part of my Regiment to Europe. So that if any of your Ships sail before the arrival of the Squadron, I must insist upon Accommodation for as many as can be conveniently; and this I will know beyond or you Gentl^{rs}. more than any Answer from the Captains of the Ships.

A false Construction is easily made for most things, tho' ever so cautiously worded, and therefore, as you will not understand, I shall explain my Orders to you. My whole Regiment is recalled, and a Class made for your Service, permitting me to leave Officers (by their own Choice) under the degree of a field Officer, but not ordering the Field Officers only home. I dare not be so unjust, as to put a false Construction on a plain Order, or which the Happpings of my Officers so much depends, as you see they do not chuse to remain in your Service.

I shall now beg leave that our Correspondence on these subjects may cease, requesting you to forward all in your Power my

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Fort St George 13th October 1757

by conveying the Remainder of his Regiment to Europe
by all Opportunities.

Necessity has obliged me to be brief
yet I must further trespass on your Patience, to acquaint
you that I have now confined those Men who dare to com-
plain against me to you, for Disrespectful Behaviour to
me; which is a mild Phrase, as I think I could safely say
them for Mutiny. I am

Gentlemen, Your most Obedt^l & Humble Servant
John Adlerson,

Madras
the 10th Octo^r 1757

Proceedings of a Regimental Court Martial of His Majesty's
24th Regiment of Foot, held at Madras, Octo^r 3^d 1757

Captain Gualy Presid^t
Lieut Hewetson
Ensign Kellet Mem^r

Proceedings of a Reg-
imental Court Marti-
al.

Daniel Thompson of Captain Hunt's Com-
pany charged by Sergeant Evans, for abusing him, and drawing his
Bayonet on Daniel Campbell Drummer of the said Company.

Sergeant Evans informs the Court, that
a little after 8 o'clock last night, the Prisoner was in the Barracks
very drunk and was very abusive to Campbell the Drum, and
drew his Bayonet on him, and on the Sergeants interposing
he abused him and challenged him to fight, on which he confined
him.

The Prisoner on his defence, says, that
being much in liquor, he knows not what he did, and submits
himself to the Mercy of the Court.

It appears to the Court that the Prison-
er is Guilty. They therefore sentence him to receive 100 Lashes.

Corporal Dowdy of Captain Hunt's
Company

Port St. George 13th October 1857

Company, confined by his Captain's orders, for refusing his Duty.

Sergeant Evans informs the Court, that Corporal Martin of said Company told him, that the Prisoner refused to make the Doctor's report, the ordered by the Surgeant Major.

Corporal Martin acquaints the Court that he desired the Prisoner to make out the Report in consequence of an Order from the Surgeant Major, which he refused saying, it was not his turn.

Corporal Dewdney in his Defence says, that he told the Corporal, it was not his turn, and not being well, desired to be reported to the Doctor.

It is the Opinion of the Court that the Prisoner is guilty, and therefore sentences him to be reduced to private.

Robert Whiting of Captain Waller's Company confessed by Lieutenant Fortescue for being absent all night from his Barrack, and Neglect of duty.

Sergeant Revell informs the Court that the Prisoner was absent last night from his Barrack and could not be found to be warned for Duty this day.

The Prisoner says in his Defence, that tho he did not live in the Barracks, yet he was not out of Garrison last night, and that he did not think it was his turn to be on duty.

It is the Opinion of the Court that the Prisoner is guilty, and sentences him to receive fifty lashes.

I approve
John Adeleron

Charles Gually Esq.

A true Copy: Dmtr Dalton

Substant to J. J. R. Esq.

N.B. Daniel Thompson was not mentioned in the Committee's Letter to Colonel Adeleron.

Fort St George 13th October 1757

Notwithstanding that Care is taken to say nothing of *Whitney* in the *Enquiry* for which *Dummay* and *Whitney* were tried, there is nevertheless good Reason to think that Colonel *Addercon* was exceedingly glad of an Opportunity of punishing two Men who had just before enlisted in the Company's Service, and that they were punished with extraordinary severity and *Lucatines* cannot be denied. The Colonel *Addercon* has four times positively refused to deliver over the Men that have enlisted, to the Company's Officers, it is in vain to ask it more.

Mr. Wymde in a Letter to the *President* writes that his Garrison at present consists of three hundred and thirty Men *Commissioned Officers and Soldiers*, besides forty one Sick and nine hundred ^{and twenty} *Seafarers*, Officers included, and that the *Cisterns*, which were lately filled with Water being much out of order are repairing, and a new one making.

Mr. James Proucher Chief of *Direcot* desires that another *subaltern* may be sent to his Garrison as two Officers will be insufficient for the Duty in case there should be occasion for Service, and represents that some more *Gun Carriages* will also be necessary, as several of those now in use are on the Decay.

Ordered that *Mr. Proucher* make as many *Gun Carriages* as are absolutely necessary for his Garrison out of the best wood he can procure, and as a Disposition will be made of the Officers, as soon as those belonging to the Regiment are gone, a *subaltern* shall be sent him, if one can be found.

Lieutenant Ogilvy at *Arct* writes that in consequence of our Orders he took Charge of the Fort from *Captain Machelins* on the 5th Instant - That the French Force before *Chetepet* is very considerable, and the Garrison of *Arct* by no means proportionable to their Strength in case they should move that way after a Success against *Chetepet*.

Strength of the Garrison of Fort St David

Letter from *Mr. J. Proucher* Chief of *Direcot*

Letter from *Lieutenant Ogilvy* at *Arct*

Fort St. George 13th October 1757

Captain Callendar
takes the Command
of Arcot.

State of the
Garrison

And Captain Callendar acquaints
the President by Letter that he delivered over the Fort of Cham-
pagut to Lieutenant Wood the 5th instant, and the next
day received the Charge of Arcot from Lieutenant Ogilvy,
furnishing an Account of the Workmen employed at Arcot
being one thousand two hundred and forty, and the sum
of their daily Expence was Rupees one hundred and fifty for
three fannams and twenty seven cash (Rs 100. 27) and desires
Directions if they are to be continued in Employ - requesting
also that spare Gun Carriages are much wanted, and that
it is necessary some Platforms should be laid, and the Ram-
-part widened - By a Return of the Garrison it appears to
consist of sixty four men Commissariat Officers & Soldiers,
six hundred and ninety three Europeans, and nineteen
Artillerymen.

It would be in vain to find a further
supply of Artillery to Arcot, as no more can be spared from
hence to work them, Captain Callendar must therefore
be directed to do the most he can with the Force at pre-
sent in his Garrison.

Ordered that Captain Callendar
be furnished with all Expedition and Economy such Tools
as shall seem to him very material for the Defence of the
Fort and then discharge the Workmen, and that he may
make as many spare Carriages as are absolutely necessary
out of such Wood as he can procure.

Workmen at Arcot to be
discharged when their
most material works
are finished.

Letter
from Lieut. Marmont
at Carangay.

Sum collected from
the Carangay & Palank
Pagoda.

Lieutenant Marmontyne at Carangay
by transcripts has Accounts for Septem^r whereby it appears
that Pagodas two hundred ninety five (295) were collected
from the Carangay Pagoda, and from Chinnank Pagoda
eighty five (85) the Bullion remaining in his hands
Pagodas one thousand four hundred and fourteen, three
fannams and eleven cash (Rs 14. 3. 11) he advises that
the Enemy are repairing the Broken Walls of Oultramar
which may be very easily destroyed again by the
Marmontyne.

Fort St. George 13th October 1757.

Advices from Bengal
by a Portuguese vessel.

M^r. Henry Perrotte Resident at
Pulicat advises of the arrival there of a Portuguese Schooner who
left Bengal the 1st of September - that she has br^ought no letters for
Madras, Publick or Private, but the Master of her declares
that Admiral Watson died three days before, and that there were
three of the Men of War were ready to sail. That the late ~~Admiral~~
is certainly killed and Japhier Ally Cawn (formerly other name)
firmly and peaceably fixed in the Government, and that Colonel
Clive was at Muscadamad.

Secret Committee to
be advised of this Intel-
ligence.

Ordered that this Intelligence be ad-
vised to the Letter to the Secret Committee to be sent by the way
of Bombay and the Prince Henry Packet, and that the Letter
be then closed.

Two Copies of the Letter
to the Secret Committee
in Cypher to be sent
overland to Bombay.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the
Secret Committee at Bombay, and sent by Pattinamar to accompany
two Copies of the Letter to the Secret Committee securing they
may be dispatched in the most expeditious manner either by
Sea or Land, as they are wrote in Cypher for that purpose.

And two Copies sent in
Cypher by a Sea Convey-
ance.

And as the Savistock is appointed to
proceed to Bombay, Ordered that two more Copies of the Letter
to the Secret Committee (not in Cypher) be delivered to Capt. St.
Johns with Directions to forward them if he should meet with
any Ships bound to England in his Voyage. And Ordered
that that the Gentlemen of the Committee there be desired in
the other Case to dispatch them by the first ships from thence.

Letter

To be lodged at Bombay
to Commodore Pownall.

Ordered also that a Letter for Com-
modore Stevens be sent to Bombay whether he may possibly
proceed to bring his Ship to come to the Coast, acquainting him with
the situation of our Affairs and the necessity for the appearance
of His Majesty's Squadron here as soon as possible after the
Monsoon.

Ships Norfolk & Prince Augusta being
appointed to be dispatched to Europe by the way of
Europe by the way of

The Norfolk & Prince Augusta being
appointed to be dispatched to Europe by the way of Constantinople
where they will also meet with another Ship being on her way

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thousand five hundred (£500⁰⁰...) in front of the first or
September Hist of the Year of Phasedy 1767.

Ordered that Report be made thereof
to the President and Council, that they may give Orders for
collecting the Money

George Pigos
Minger Lawrence

Henry Burrell

Robert Orme

Robt Falk

Pursuant to this Days Resolutions sent the following Letter
to Colonel Adlercrone.

To John Adlercrone Esq

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India

Letter
to Colonel Adlercrone

Sir

The Comgoanys Ships Norfolk and Prince
Augusta are appointed to proceed to Benccolon and from thence
will be despatched to England. At Benccolon they will meet
another ship taking on her Cargo for Europe, so that a
larger Number of Officers and Men than would be conven-
iently accommodated on board two Ships for Europe,

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Fort St. George 13th October 1757

may take their Passage on these two for Providence, as a part may be transferred if necessary, to the other ship.

We judge too, that these ships will be able to give you Accommodations with all your Officers and the Men that shall not have enlisted in the Company's Service, and we hope they may be despatched by the end of this Month.

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedient humble servants.

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

Fort St. George
13th October 1757

15th Wrote and signed the following Letter to the select Committee at Bombay, and to Commodore Adams in consequence of the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee.

To the Honble Richard Bouchier Esq^r
& the other Gentlemen of the select Committee at Bombay.
Gentlemen,

We enclose in two Copies a Letter to the Secret Committee of the East India Company, the Contents of which being of the utmost Consequence, we request that you will forward them separately by the most expeditious Means in your Power. As they are wrote in Cipher they may safely be despatched overland if you have not an immediate Opportunity of a Sea conveyance.

Since we had the honor of writing to you the 29th Ultimo we have procured a very particular List of the Armament both of Sea and Land forces which the French give out to be intended for India, showing what Part arrived at Pondichery the 8th Ultimo. We have reason to think that the number of Troops said to be landed from those ships is considerably more than the Truth and upon that Presumption we flatter ourselves that the whole account is exaggerated. It is however too probable that many concerning them is at

Letter
To the select Committee
at Bombay

Fort St. George 13th October 1757

additional Force. The Ships that remained at Pondicherry when we addressed you last have since sailed.

No English Vessel has yet arrived on the Coast from Bengal, but we have Advice from Calicut of the arrival there of a Portuguese Ship which left the River the 1st of September. The Master gives for certain news that Admiral Watson by three days before, that the late Nabob is killed and Jaffer Ally Cann (formerly Mir Jaffer) peaceably settled in the Subah-Ship by the Assistance of Colonel Clive who was yet with him at Muzadavad, and that two or three of the Men of War were ready to sail.

We have no News of Commodore Stevens or the Coast and Bay Ships. Inclosed is a Letter which we request you will deliver to him or the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships that may arrive at your Port containing a General Account of the Situation of Affairs here and recommending the early Appearance of our Collected Naval Force on this Coast to oppose that, which may be expected on the part of the Enemy. We have lodged a Station of the same Purport at Stottem, in case any of His Majesty's Ships should fall in there.

If any of the Coast and Bay Ships should arrive at Bombay we request that you will dispatch them further as speedily as possible with all the Supplies of Men & Stores they may have on board.

We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant
George Pigot Esq^r Committee

To the Honble Richard Boucher Esq^r
Esq^r Gentlemen of the select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen,

With our Letter of the 13th Instant by Battaram we send in 2 Copies in Cypher a Letter to be forwarded to the select Committee of the East India Company and we have now delivered to Captain Jenkins of the ship Tarantock

Fort St. George
13th October 1757

Letter
To the select Committee
at Bombay

Fort St. George 15th October 1757

Two other Copies of the same Letter, sent in Cyprus, directing him to forward them if he should chance to meet with any Ship bound to England, otherwise to deliver them to you, and we request in such case that you will transmit them by the two first Ships dispatched from your Place, ^{and} the Appointed Inquies overland.

Yours Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient
Servants,

George Pigot, ^{Commodore}

To Commodore Stevens

Commanding the Squadron expected
from England -

Sir

The season being now so far advanced, we can have little hopes of seeing you before the Monsoon, we dispatch this Letter to Bombay to enclose a List we have promised of the Armament both of Sea and Land Forces which the French give out to be intended for India, showing what Part of it arrived at Pondichery the 8th Ultimus - We believe the Number of Troops landed from those Ships amounts to about half the number mentioned in the List, and we flatter ourselves that every Part of the Intelligence is as much above it as the Number we have had so many concerning Reports of a further Force expected by the Enemy that we cannot help thinking there is some Foundation for it.

The Reinforcements already received by the Enemy have rendered them so far superior to us that we are by no means able to oppose them in the Field - It is therefore highly necessary to exert our utmost Endeavors to prevent their receiving further Supplies and this can only be done by the Appearance of our Collected Naval Force on the Coast before the Enemy - We recommend to you therefore, Sir, to come round to this Port with all your

Fort St. George

15th October 1757

Letter

To Commodore Stevens
Commanding the Major
-ty Squadron expected
from Europe.

Fort St. George 15th October 1767

ships under your Command as early as you possibly can after the Monsoon.

We should have mentioned that four of the 10 ships which arriv'd at Pondicherry the 8th September sail'd again the 11th and all the rest are gone since, but we can get no good news of their Destinations. You will have been inform'd by the Genl. at Bombay of Admiral Watson's remaining at Bengal with the whole Squadron under his Command. Not one English ship has yet arriv'd from thence, but we are inform'd from Portugal of the arrival there of a Portuguese ship which left the River the 1st September, and the Master of which reports for certain that Admiral Watson dy'd there three days before, and that two or three of His Majesty's ships were ready to come away. We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient humble servant.

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

Fort St. George
13th October 1767

Receiv'd the following Letter from Colonel Adlerson in answer to one from the Committee dated 13th October

To George Pigot Esq^r
Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen,

I am extremely oblig'd to you for the kind Information you were pleas'd to give me of the Norfolk and Prince Augusta being soon to be dispatched for England, and shall prepare myself accordingly.

I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble servant.

John Adlerson

Madras
15th October 1767

Ma

Fort St George 15th October 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Browne,

Robert Orme, Robert Park,

Monday
17th October

By the Ship Watson arrived yesterday

from Bengal, and the Majesty's Ship Swallow which came in
this morning, Received the following Letters and Papers viz.

N^o 1. Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal dated 13th Aug^r 1757

2. Letter from Colonel Clive

3. Letter from D^o D^o

4. Letter from D^o D^o

5. Six Letters from Mirajah Dowlah, the late
Nabob of Bengal, to M^r Ruffey and M^r Law,
and one from M^r Law to the Chief of Lyda-
bad.

N^o 6. Journal of Military Operations on the left
Macedonia

The foregoing Papers con-
tain Narratives of the late happy Revolution in Bengal, and
to be entered in a separate Book.

And the following viz.

Admiral Watson dated 11th August, two from Rear Admiral Pocock dated 18th August & 29th September. One from the Gen^l of the Fleet Committee at Bengal dated 27th September and one from Colonel Clive dated 27th September, containing Advice of the Disposition of his Majesty's Ships, and of the Land Forces, are ordered to be here entered

To George Pigot Esq

6th Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

2. Papers from
Bengal & the
Majesty's Ship Swallow
with
General Letters and
Papers.

Account of the Revolution
in Bengal

Letter

From M^r Watson

Fort St. George 1st October 1757.

of the 30th April, 27th May, and the 10th and 29th June.

You seem to have been much disappointed at not receiving by the Revenge, Protector and Marlborough a part of your Troops from this Settlement. Your own situation and the Opinion you had of the good Establishment of the Company's Concerns were upon in Bengal, were no doubt, Motives sufficient to justify you in your Expectations of a Reinforcement from hence, when you hear from the Committee here, to whose Letters I refer you, what use has been made of the Troops since the taking Chandernagore, I take it for granted you then will conclude they were detained for a good purpose, for without this last Stroke, the Company would have been considerably embarrassed, notwithstanding we had met with, in all our Military Operations all the success we could ever wish for. But since this last turn of Affairs, the Company have a different Prospect before them, and if they keep a sufficient Force here to preserve the Rights and Privileges granted them, Bengal must be of more Consequence than ever it was.

I observe in your Letter of the 30th April you have some hopes of part of this little Squadron being left in India till the arrival of some Men of War from England and that you have founded your Expectations on Mr. Fox's Answer to the Memorial presented to His Majesty by the Company. I must confess I can discover no Reason in his Answer for your expecting such a Request as you have made me, to be complied with. The Orders I have received are to the same purport as what Mr. Fox told the Company. That is, instead of my returning in the beginning of this Year, as I was before directed, I am ordered to continue six Months longer, and then proceed with the Squadron under my Command to England; and as the Time then limited me is now expired, surely I cannot be justified by my orders in leaving any Ship behind me, much from your expectation of such Ships of the Squadron as may be in a fit Condition to remain. I should imagine you had

Fort St. George 17th October 1757

forgot how many Ships there were, and the Condition they were in, when I left Madras. The Kent you may remember was so very weak, and in such a bad Condition as to render her proceeding to Bengal hazardous, without reducing her to a 40 Gun Ship, and taking out great part of her Stores to ease her in a Sea. The Service the Kent has since been employed on, in this River has quite demolished her, and rendered her incapable of ever being made fit for His Majesty's Service again. This Loss reduces the Squadron to only three Ships of Force and two Frigates, and not one of them can be supposed to be in a Condition to remain in India after having been 3 Years in the Country, except the Triton, and she alone could do of very little service to You if I had power to leave her behind me, as for the Whitewater she has by an unlucky accident of parting her Cable struck; it is supposed on the Hook of an Anchor, which has occasioned so large a leak that she must be laid ashore again, what condition she may be found in, I can't judge, but her leak now is very considerable.

When you seriously have considered the state and number of the Squadron, and the words of my Orders I presume you cannot think yourselves justifiable in asking for any part of the Squadron to remain, and I am persuaded you cannot be surprised at my refusing your Request.

I hope to be able to call upon the Coast in my way to Bombay, but as that will depend upon the time of my sailing from hence, which is very uncertain, the Pelike seeming to decline to take charge of the ships till the Trunks are over, I therefore can say nothing positive about it, for which reason I shall leave the King's Troops behind me.

I am perfectly well satisfied with Capt. Murray for complying with the Request you made him, and thereby acted very prudently in so doing.

I was much concerned when the Loss of the Whitewater

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Fort St. George 17th October 1757

the whole Garrison were made Discoverers of War, & you are thereby deprived of the use of so many Men at a time you are so much in want of a Reinforcement. It well I believe you did not suffer the same Fate.

We hourly are in expectation of hearing from the Coast of the arrival of a Europe Ship. A Dutch Ship is lately arriv'd in the River from Batavia, but she brings no Intelligence of any Squadron coming into the East Indies either English or French.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Charles Watson.

Calcutta the
11th Aug^r 1757

P.S. I beg the favor you will deliver the enclosed to Cap^t Townley

To George Pigot Esq^r

& Members of the select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

I am extremely concerned to inform you that Mr. Watson was taken ill of a Fever the 13th and died the 16th Instant. You are no doubt you will share in the general Concern which is shown very deeply at this Place, by People of all Ranks and Conditions.

I have nothing in particular to add, but refer you to Mr. Watson's Answer dated the 15th to your Letter to him of the 3^d and shall be glad to be able to get out of this River at a proper season to call at Fort St. George on my way to Bombay.

The time of complying with His Majesty's Orders of returning to England with the Squadron is expired, therefore must proceed as soon as the Ships can be properly refitted for the Passage; but at the same time assure you, that while the short time I have to remain in this Country will permit, shall on all Occasions be ready to imitate my Predecessor, in exerting my utmost Abilities to promote the Company's Interest.

Letter

From Adm^l Pocock

Fort St. George 17th October 1757

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Slave

George Pocock,

Calcutta the
18th Aug. 1757

Letter
From Mount Pouch

To George Pigot Esq

& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras
Gentlemen,

Your letters dated the 8th and 9th Instant
Admiral Watson came to my hands the 2^d by the
Indra, the dispatches sent to you dated the 13th of last Month
returned here yesterday, the ship they were being conveyed
in the Calicut of 15. 00

This goes by the Madras ship, and Dupre
-cases by the Indra, who is dispatched to look out for Commodore
fleets, and will call at Pulicat for any Intelligence you
may have lodged there.

The arrival of the French Squadron
at Pondicherry has altered the measures I purposed to take
with the Mysore ship, therefore, have resolved to remain
here, at least till I can have further Intelligence of the strength
and destination of the French Squadron: Fort William not
being in any sort of condition to defend itself against any
number of the Mysore ship, and the Cumberland very
leaky, shall endeavor to catch her here, and thereby to pre-
vent her from the coast, as soon as the season will permit.

If the French are so formidable as to
be able to make an attempt on Bombay, I hope you will
be able soon to inform me of it, from the manner of their
equipment at their departure from Pondicherry, as well
as by Information from the Chiefs of Chingal, & Metchy,
in case they should go round to the Malabar Coast, and at
the season of the Year I do not apprehend they will at-
tempt Fort St. George or Fort St. David.

At the junction of the

Fort St. George 17th October 1757

Admiral will proceed to Pallacanoe Road as soon as possible, and hope the Cuddalore fleet has joined him with your Intelligence. I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant

George Pococke

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Esq. Members of the Select Committee
at Fort St. George.

Gentlemen

We have received your Letter of the 8th Inst. and are extremely concerned it is not in our power to assist you with the Return of any of the Troops in Bengal. The necessity of keeping every Man we have is fully explained in our Letter of the 13th August. Upon receiving Intelligence of the arrival of a French Squadron upon your Coast, we thought it absolutely necessary to send the Directors Council, Officers Civil and Military, and Inhabitants of the late Colony of Chornamagore to the Coast to prevent their assisting in any shape the French Squadron should they proceed this Way to make any attempt on our Settlement. The Restoration is freighted by the Board for that Purpose, and the Amount of that Ship indemnified by the Company in case she should be taken on her Passage to Pondicherry or detained by the French on her Arrival there. We beg leave therefore to recommend your endeavoring to settle a Cargo for that Ship with the Governor and Council of Pondicherry before her Arrival, to prevent the Company's suffering the Loss of 45000 Rupees which they have engaged to make good to the Owners in case she is taken or detained as before mentioned. We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^hle Servants

Roger Drake Jun^r Robert Cline

James Kellpatrick, Rich^d Pether

Letter of Calcutta
29th Septem^r 1757

Letter
From the select Committee
at Bengal.

No hopes of Troops
from Bengal

Suppl^yment

Fort William
27th Septem^r 1757

506 Fort St. George 17th October 1757.

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

Letter
From Colonel Clive

Gentlemen,

I addressed you from Madrasad the
12th inst. in readiness for the Marlboro, who was on the point
of sailing for the Coast with several other Vessels, when the Re-
venge brought an account of the arrival of the French Ships
at Pondicherry. He was soon followed by the Triton with
your favors of the 3rd and 9th Inst.

The uncertainty of the Force of the
French Ships prevents Mr Pocock from resolving what
Measures to pursue, whether to proceed to Bombay, or stay
here, The arrival of the Duke which we impatiently expect
will probably enable him to determine.

Mr Andrews is arrived here from
Pansamalatia which he left the 14th inst. The crews of our
Success at Madrasad had reached there some days before
and conclude must soon after have been killed or taken in Madras.
tho the Pallamars dispatched should have been intercepted.
Unfortunately the floops that carried the Duke were
sprung her Mast in a violent storm off Pondicherry
and is returned. It is with great Pleasure & Satisfaction
that the Troubles at Golecondah have been so soon
Bussy to march that way.

The Affairs of this Country continue
in Quietness. Nothing has occurred since 27th last, except
the Arrival of the Detachment from Pondicherry.

I have the Honor to be with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedt^l

Robert Clive

(Duplicate)

Calcutta
27th Sep^r 1757

Fort St. George 17 October 1757

the Committee receive the Accounts of so many things, and
 having a turn in the Affairs of the Province of Bengal,
 although many advantages might have been obtained, and
 this Coast had our Troops returned in April, yet we are
 perfectly sensible that more could have accrued, and that
 good consequences which have attended their stay out here.
 If therefore it is reasonable to judge by consequence, the
 Gentlemen of the Committee at Bengal and Colonel
 Clive may well say we did not consult the General cause
 when we were to perfect the Return of our Troops, but
 as this is not a point of Judging we rather chuse to refer
 to the Letters which we received the 28th April from those
 Gentlemen, giving an account of the taking of Chandernagore,
 and particularly Colonel Clive's Letters, which mentions the Execu-
 -tion of many parts of the Treaty made with the Nizam.
 It is not the least Reasonable supposing that he had dis-
 -obeyed to that Treaty, and that our part the least
 -of an Intention to comply with the Articles again. Such
 was the State we had to judge by. There was not to us
 Appearance of an Army in the Province of Bengal except
 those few Troops who had escaped with Mr. Lane from
 Chandernagore. In such Circumstances in Bengal, and
 far inferior to the French on the Coast we doubt not but
 our Honorable Masters will think we could not too frequently
 by, nor too properly recommend the Return of some
 Part of our Troops.

It would be doing Injustice to the
 Memory of Admiral Watson not to have here recorded
 the noble Concern with which we receive a Confirmation
 of News of his Death. His Bravery and the
 great Zeal with which he undertook many Services
 the Service for the Benefit of the Company are Cha-
 -racteristics by which he will ever be remembered in
 India.

By the Vessel arrived from Bengal

Confirmation of the
 News of the Death of
 Admiral Watson

The Garrison of Changspat has
 received the papers and your company
 is that there is no need to be released
 in case of necessity. It is ordered that
 thirty men with some arms of iron
 be sent to escort, as the Garrison of
 that place called the

Fort St George 17 October 1757

Balthazar before wrote him conformable to the Minutes of
should be glad to, alledging that the fifty ^{men} ~~men~~ who had
means of this to Pondichery never did go, but remained at

Representation to
King of the State of
the Coast.

only nineteen men of the three last
Brock, the Gentlemen of which number he offers to demand of
Colonel Clive of the success of to Collet & Lannich against his
that we are yet unacquainted with a Plan for the Exchange of five

Advice of the Enemy's
Designs against either
of our Forts or Comms.

Remarks to them in General Committee agree to the Exchange
Reports give room to apprehend reinforced in December or Jan
all the Protection and Assistance as a Release for them.

Part of the Officers and
Men of the Regiment as
embarked on 17th Jan to
for Bombay to proceed
from thence for Europe

Colonel is
some of those Officers and Men of the Regiment
Chuse to remain in India to embark at Bombay in order to be provided at
Bomby in order to be provided at

sage to Europe. As the two Ships dispat. acquainting the
cannot accommodate the whole. It is Ordered that

that a Copy of the Court of Directors lettered by some accident
and Council and of the Select Committee dated the 1st of

President & Committee dated the 1st of the Exchange, But as
to the Embarkation of the Regiment for Method of procuring

ed to the Select Committee at Bombay ing Mr de Leyrit to
be at the same time informed that the

to be practised here, is only to give the
Ships Orders to receive them on board as

Passengers Agreed also to agree that not be

Molested.

The Select Committee
to be acquainted there
with

Services sent to the

Letter
From Abdal Tahab
- Cannon

Letter from Abdal Tahab Cannon Read
as entered in the Country Correspondence N^o 392 in answer
to what the President wrote him concerning the Complaints
he made against Captain Macleyns. He writes that
as soon as he received the Presidents Letter and found
that

Fort St. George 17th October 1757

that what Captain Mackelene did was without Orders
he was easy and Contented.

George Rogers
Major General

Henry Corney

Robert Brown

Robt Falk

List of Officers ex-
changed

List of Officers exchanged October 1757

French Officers

English Officers

Plusquidat	Lieutenant	against	Scotom	Lieutenant
Lucas	Lieutenant		Nelson	Lieutenant
Leauke	Lieutenant		Ply	Lieutenant
Dutour	Ensign		Hart	Ensign
Bowville	Ensign		Smith	Ensign
Sylvestre	Ensign		Orton	Ensign
Astroe	Captain		Collet, & late of the same Regt	
Sombriell			Carroll, & late of the same Regt	
			Black	Lieutenant

By this Act the above mentioned French Officers are
released from their Oaths, and at Liberty to do their
Duty

Done at Fort St. George
the 19th October 1757

Fort St George 17 October 1757

The Directors build for Bengal with interest in the Royal House
The select Committee and Colonel Clive, were in consequence
of the foregoing Committee as follows

To George Pocock Esq

Rear Admiral of the White

and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron
in India

Sir

By His Majesty's Ship Wilson, and the
Ship Watson, We had the honor to receive a letter from Admiral
Watson dated 11 August 1757 and two from you dated 16 August
and 24 September following. The share very largely in the whole
with concern for the Death of that Gentleman who merited as much
from the Nation in General, and the Company in particular.
The zeal which you have shown on all Occasions for the public
service is a comfort to us under this misfortune and you will
permit us, Sir, to offer you our best Wishes for your Success
in all your Undertakings

The Duddleston ship is not yet returned,
nor have we had any intelligence of Commodore Rowans. Captain
Pocock has delayed to let your letter to Mr. Rowans,
and he receives nothing by the Ship. One of them that has been
directed to Bombay, the other we shall keep here, we
truly regret it. We shall be obliged to them recommended to
Commodore Rowans or any of His Majesty's Ships that come
fall in time to provide as far as possible to be sent in conformity
to the Regulations which we prepared upon the first arrival of
the first ship of which we had no further accounts since
thinking from Bombay

It is with great pleasure we observe upon
Reverence to come to this Court as soon as the season will permit.
We shall write Commodore Rowans of this intention at the
same time we forward your letter to Bombay, that we may
be enabled to judge whether there will be a possibility
of his reaching Calcutta before your leave Bombay

Letter
To Adm Pocock

Fort St. George 18. October 1757

It is a pleasure to have a letter from you by
coming to the Coast.

You will be informed by our continual
Attacks to a determined Nation of the many concerning Reports
which give us the greatest Reason to apprehend the Enemy
will be strongly supported in December or January, you are
sensible also that the large Detachments the Enemy has
left us on both sides. The Enemy have now in the
Field such a Force as we are by no means able to oppose. They
have taken the Fort of St. Raphael and will no doubt proceed to
further Conquests, but we know not yet what is their next Step.
We are perfectly sensible that you will give us as early as
possible all the Protection and Assistance in your Power.

We have the honor to be Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant

George Pigot Esq. Commander

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.
and the other Gentlemen of the Council
at Fort Mifflin

Sir

To the Honble the
at Bristol

By the Honble the Secretary of the Admiralty and
the Master of the Navy we are favored with your letter of the 10th
and 11th September last. It is with the most grateful pleasure we
congratulate you on the favorable turn of affairs in your
service, and we cannot but be extremely happy that our Troops
have been employed to so good an end, although the want of
them has been attended with some degree of loss on this Coast. The
report was taken by the Enemy the 14th inst. and the great
superiority of their Force will enable them to undertake all
Conquests. We hear of their Preparations but know not yet
what will be their next effort. When we add to this state
of our own Affairs which we have communicated to you
of the large Reinforcements yet expected by the Enemy, we
cannot doubt but you will be

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Fort St George 18th October 1757

Excursions of your Presidency.

We have not yet received any Advice
of Commodore Stevens, or the Coast and Bay Ships.

We have delivered to Cap^t. Foranby a
Letter for the Secret Committee, desiring him to forward it if
he should meet with any Ship bound to Europe, otherwise to
deliver it to you, in which case we request you will send it
by the first Ship direct from your Place.

We are Gentlemen. Your most Obedient
Humble Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
18th October 1757

To Robert Clive Esq^r

Sir,

By His Majesty's Ship Triton, and the
Sloop Watson we have received your Letters dated 2^d July, the
3^d August, 12th & 27th September.

The Extraordinary Success with which
your Endeavours have been crowned and the advantageous footing
on which the Company's Affairs in Bengal are now established,
are Events which give us the most sensible Pleasure. On this
Coast we have suffered many Losses, and must expect to
suffer more until we are put upon a footing of some Equality
with our Enemies. Chittagut was taken the 14th Instant, we
know not yet what will be their next Undertaking, but it
is certain they are preparing for further Action. As you
are sensible of our Situation, and the further Reinforcements
we have reason to apprehend the Enemy will receive, you
will no doubt bring back with you, as many Troops as
can be spared from the indispensable Services of Bengal.

We have yet no Views of Commodore
Stevens, or the Coast and Bay Ships.

We are Sir, Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot & Committee

Fort St George
18th October 1757

Letter

To Colonel Clive

Fort St. George 19th October 1757

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Handwritten
Dutch name

19 Arrived the Quennemont Man of War, of Commodore A. C. de la Motte's Squadron

Delivered to Captain Hunt Commanding the Detachment of the 1st Regiment on the Savastock the following letter to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay in consequence of the Minutes of last Committee

To the Honble Richard Boscawen Esq
& the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen,

Letter

To the Select Committee
at Bombay

A Part of those Officers and Men of Colonel Adlerson's Regiment who have not elected their Choice to stay in the Company's Service here, now embark on the Savastock for Bombay in order to wait with a Passage for Europe; we think proper therefore to transmit Copies of the Company's Letter to the Presidency, which direct us how far we are to provide for their Accommodation.

We regard to such Officers & Men of the Regiment as will take their Passage from hence, we shall direct the Commanders of the Company's Ships to receive them on board as Charterparty Passengers.

Colonel Adlerson has ordered the Commanding Officer of the Detachment on board the Savastock to permit any of the Officers and Men who chuse it, to enter into the Company's Service at your Discretion.

We are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt Servants
George Pigot Esq. Committee

Fort St. George
19th October 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Gov. Resident

Bringer Lawrence, Henry Townes

Robert Orme, Robert R. M.

Handwritten
to 20th Dec

Fort St. George 20th October 1759

The President acknowledges the Communication that Captain Legge of His Majesty's Ship Lucentborough informs him that he left Commodore Stevens at St. Augustines in the middle of August from whence he intended to go to the Cape of Good Hope for Madagascar. That he (Captain Legge) was dispatched with a Packet for Admiral Watson with which he shall proceed as soon as possible for Bengal.

Upon this Intelligence It is Resolved that both Admiral Pocock's Letter for Commodore Stevens be dispatched for Bombay, and that the Admiral be advised thereof by the Company's Ship Boscareen who will sail tomorrow morning by the Lucent-^{borough} who will follow in a day or two.

And as Colonel Chatterton desires that such Officers and Men of the Detachment of the Regiment which is at Bengat as do not choose to remain in India, may be provided from thence with a Passage for Europe. Ordered that a Copy of the Company's Orders on that Subject be transmitted to the Select Committee at Bengat; but it is Agreed at the same time to give it as our Opinion, if Mr Pocock should send such Officers and Men on board His Majesty's Ships, that in such case they should not be permitted to embark on the Company's, as their going on board the Squadron will be useful to the Service and save Expence to the Company.

Letter received from John Spencer Esq^r Chief at Amoyago Read as follows with the Copy of a Letter from the King of Travancore to the President.

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

Gentlemen, This accompanies Duplicate of my Advices of the 2^d Instant sent express with the News of a French Squadron seen on the Coast standing to the Southward between the 25th & 30th Ultimo, since then I have had no further Accounts of them.

Captain Legge of the Lucentborough informs that he left Commodore Stevens at St. Augustines in the middle of August from whence he intended to go to the Cape of Good Hope for Madagascar.

Admiral Pocock's Letter to Commodore Stevens to be dispatched to Bombay.

Colonel Chatterton desires that such Officers and Men as do not enlist at Bengat may proceed from thence to Europe.

Select Committee at Bengat advised to send such Officers and Men on board His Majesty's Ships.

Letter from John Spencer Esq^r Chief at Amoyago relating to the intended Treaty with the King of Travancore.

Port St George 20 October 1737

Then enclosed the King of France having acceded to the Proposal made by Mr Pigot of sending a Messenger to Madras to adjust the disputes relative to the district about Coimbatore. For this purpose some down here the E. Indian a Courier much esteemed by the King to whom I have given a Letter to introduce him, and has promised that any business to him will be extremely well taken by the King. He set out from hence the same day, but as he was to wait four days at a place not far distant, for what they esteem a lucky day to commence his journey, and as he will not believe to very expedition on his way, I send him by the Return of the Pallanias together with a Translation of the King's Letter to Mr Pigot by the same Ambassador, that your Honor may have time to consider what the King desires, pursuant to his Ambassadors arrival with you.

The King in his Letter is desirous that if any doubt arises that cannot well be adjusted with his Majesty's Reference should be had to one to settle it with him. For many Reasons such a Reference should be avoided if possible more especially as I am entirely unacquainted with the dispute but I hope your Honor will be able to settle matters in an amicable manner and if you do, I shall also hope it will be productive of many good consequences to the Company's Affairs. I am obliged by your Honor's promise of using your endeavors to obtain what shall be recommended for the Hindle Company's Interest. For this purpose I enclose

the new Charter of the Hindle Company which we obtained from the Queen of Madras in whose Service the Fort is situated. Her Country is now in the absolute Power of the King of France, and he holds the Affairs of the Family under restraint in the Palace of Madras, but being of the same Family himself does not otherwise treat her ill, yet she has not the Authority to

Fort St. George 20th October 1757.

By these Grants we are intitled to the Produce of the Pepper of the
Island of Attinga's Country, and to purchasing the Merchants on
the best Terms we can. but for above 10 Years past the King has
taken the entire Produce of Pepper into his own hands, and it
deaths to his Subjects to be found out in selling & exporting of
grain without his License. To his own Territories he has added
those of several other Kings to the Northward so that he has
Possession of the Country as far as Cochin, and of the Produce of
Pepper in it. A very considerable Part of this Pepper he sells at
very high rates to Merchants who carry it by Oxen to the inland
Markets on your side, and a large Quantity is packed with, to the
People of the Murchuas, or Koots, who go between the Island of
Ceylon and the Main to your Coast, by virtue of Dutch Pass-
ports, without which he could not manage it, and in considera-
tion of these Passports, and the large Price they also give him
for Pepper, and by indulging him ^{in this manner} annually for a large Share
of Pepper also. It's not above 10 years since that the King then
became the Sole Pepper Merchant of his Country, and he has
more so much to his own Benefit experienced the advantages
of it, as it is much to be feared that it is a thing he will never
depart from. It's to be remarked that by the help of the Honble
Company he was first enabled to acquire an Influence in
the Country, and which he is continually acknowledging this
he makes them just indifferent Returns for it. When he then
became the Pepper Merchant himself he immediately insist-
ed on Arms, and Warlike Stores in lieu of Pepper, this at
the same time he enhanced the Price of that Commodity
greatly. The Gentlemen then here & likewise the Governor &
Council did all they prudently could to withstand an Inno-
-vation so prejudicial to the Honble Company's Privileges
and the Safety of the Europeans in general on the Coast.
& for a time actually held their hands, but as the Dutch
on one side supplied him with Arms &c. & the Danes
and other Europeans at times did the same at Colichy,

Fort St. George 20 October 1757

for which they got Copper, he withheld Copper from us under pre-
 -sence that we should ourselves be friendly to him than others.
 Therefore, this reluctantly the Honble Company were necessitated
 to submit to the chief but other Europeans had concluded to
 do but not doing it in regard a degree as he has been seen
 but small, on a medium not above 600 Carades of Copper
 by our Privileges we have a right to impede the export of
 Copper, but for want of a proper force it has been judged by
^{us} instead, be imprudent to enforce it, if it is to be observed, that
 hitherto any Monopol of Privileges with him has been con-
 -ceded, but he should think we ourselves imagine that those we
 have from the Allonga Family of no validity, and indeed he
 himself seems to think they are not of much, that at most
 we are by them only entitled to the Copper of the Produce of
 the Allonga Country which is very inconsiderable. I am afraid
 not above 300 Carades annually. I have not yet had a contract
 with the King having drawn it till he compleats a Contract
 made so long ago as March 1755 for 1000 Carades with al-
 -most to compleat it by the end of July the same Year but
 even so late as July the 30 last. there were about 400 Carades
 of this very Contract outstanding. However by redoubling the
 offering he was desirous of giving him. He understood nothing
 further was to be expected till that Contract was fully com-
 -pleated with it had such effect that he has taken all Copper in
 -tending the Matter would prevent if to send Copper in
 in a very little while the Contract will I hope now be com-
 -pleated. The Honble Company as above have concluded (tho
 its a thing they with Reason are averse to, and should avoid
 if other Europeans would do the same) to supply him with
 Iron and most of the Necessaries he requires excepting
 Iron Shackle or Prison Goods which of which he

Fort St. George 20th October 1767

Rate as 20 Pipes of Candy of 560. The impracticability of our pay-
ing with this must appear at first sight from the Honble
Company being so much straitened as they are in point of
Tonnage outwards to Bombay, even was the Price he offered any
thing advantageous, but this I am not without hopes of prevailing
on him to relinquish, when I have a conference with him
and if his Messenger should request any thing of this Nature
of your Honor^{ty} please to set forth the impracticability of
it in the strongest Terms you can, as I have done to those of my
Ministers that I have yet met with. From this your Honor^{ty}
will be enabled to form some Idea of our Situation with
respect to the Government. Certain it is, that at present the
Honble Company's Annual Investment here does not much
exceed the Amount of their annual Charge, but I shall hope
that your measures to improve their Commerce greatly I have
wrote the King particularly in regard to the little advantage the
Honble Company can properly reap by a Settlement ^{in circumstances}
but cannot be at any certainty till I have a Meeting with him
and even then he pays so little regard to his Promises that little
dependence can be had on them - As before remarked sum-
-gers he will never relinquish the Ceylon Trade, Therefore the
next best for the Honble Company would be to be assured
here of an Annual constant Quantity at a reasonable Rate
He has at times given hopes of 2000 Candies which is what
should be insisted on, if I shall do what I can at my Meeting
to obtain it, but this I am afraid rather a thing to be wished
for, than expected from him, tho' I doubt not he will heartily
promise it to us.

Another thing wanting here is the
adjusting our Limits which none of our Grants actually
ascertain to the Northward they are so, and some extend-
-ed to extend to the Southward to the Outlet of the River
into the Sea being a Slip of Land between the Sea and
River of about two Miles long but of late Years the

Fort St George 20th October 1737.

King has usurped an Authority over good part of and actually a Plantation, is made out by a Grant from him to some of his own Subjects. It is a matter of no great consequence or value in itself, only where things of this Nature are not accustomed or - crachments enough, and disputes may arise from them. It also is to be wished that the Honble Company had the Property of some Lands directly abroad of our Limits on land, for from our Customs to the opposite Bank of the River is not above 150 Yards, and that is thick planted with Coconut trees that overlook our Works. This it seems in former times he had a thought of giving to the Honble Company and their annual Product to him not being above 10000 Annas Per annum. If he receives indulgences from your Honor &c. in regard to the disputed Country, it is not unreasonable to expect he might be brought to favor the Honble Company with the Lands of mention especially as they have some sort of Claim to them from a former Premise of his. But this this would be so convenient to the Honble Company yet it would not be worth while embarking the Honble Company or your Treaty, if he is found averse to part with it. A Claim if it goes involved.

You will be able to judge from this, if you are likely to obtain any Advantages for the Honble Company for us here but at the same time permit me to your Honor &c. that I have no Authority from my superiors to make this Application, the Council not having permitted of my applying to them, which I shall now be able to do in a few days. I therefore request your Honor &c. will wait if possible finally adjusting your Treaty with his Highness but after settling such Terms as you think it convenient to grant accc to the Treaty, inserting a Clause to this Purpose. "That it appears to the Governor &c. of Madras that the Honble Company have laboured under many hardships in regard to their Trade at Aranjanga of which there being the proper Subject it is the Condition of the Treaty that the Honble Company shall have the same Privileges as they have at other places." That it appears to the Governor &c. of Madras that the Honble Company have laboured under many hardships in regard to their Trade at Aranjanga of which there being the proper Subject it is the Condition of the Treaty that the Honble Company shall have the same Privileges as they have at other places."

Fort St. George 20th October 1757

"Pretensions which they doubt not will be the case from His Majesty's Justice, & therefore the Treaty now executed is transmitted to Anjengo to be delivered to the King on the above being complied with". By that time I shall have proper advice from Bombay what to insist on, & relinquish, and as it is a point of so much Importance to the Honble Company here, I beg you'll excuse the Liberty I thus take with your Honor &c^{ca} and for taking up so much of your time on it. The King's reference to me gives a very fair Opportunity of acting in this manner.

From the Kings constantly pressing us for Warlike Stores &c^{ca} and the difficulty we make of indulging him as appears in the foregoing, your Honor &c^{ca} must be sensible how improper a Place this would be for the purpose of lodging and Conveying Stores to your Honor &c^{ca} Officers in the Tinnevelly or Madurai Country. Was he to find this method practiced he would never leave Soliciting for the Stores which in such case we could not plead the difficulty of procuring, and our Refusal would put an entire Stop to our Business. It can't be done without his Knowledge for as the Honble Company pay him Customs on their Goods, he has a Custom Master here to take an Account of every thing. From these Considerations I believe the Honble President & Council of Bombay will chuse to decline such a thing if possible, however whatever Directions they may give will be complied with.

I am with Respect

Honorable Sir, & Sirs.

Your most Obedt^{le} Servant

John Spencer

P.S. The enclosed Draught of the Country, adjacent to Tinnevelly may possibly be of some use to your Honor &c^{ca}

John Spencer

Anjengo
8th Septemb^r 1757.

Fort St George 20th October 1757.

King has annexed an Authority over good part of and actually a Plantation is made on it by a grant from him to some of his own Subjects. It is a matter of no great consequence in value in itself only where things of this Nature are not contained, or encroachments ensue and disputes may arise from them. It also is to be wished that the Honble Company had the Property of some Lands directly abroad of our Islands in Land, for from our Garrison to the opposite Bank of the River is not above 150 Yards, and that is thick planted with Coconut Trees that overlook our Works. Thus it seems in former times he had some thoughts of giving to the Honble Company, and their annual Product to him not being above 10000 Annam^s & Annam^s if he receives Indulgences from your Honor &c^{ie} in regard to the disputed Countries, it is not unreasonable to expect he might be brought to favor the Honble Company with the Lands in question, especially as they have some sort of Claim to them from a former Promise of his. But this this would be as somewhat to the Honble Company yet it would not be worth while embarrassing the Honble Company in your Treaty, if he is found averse to part with it a Plan of it goes enclosed.

You will be able to judge from this, if you are likely to obtain any Advantages for the Honble Company for us here but at the same time I must remark to your Honor &c^{ie} that I have no Authority from my superiors to make this Application, the reason not having permitted of my applying to them, which I shall now be able to do in a few days. I therefore request your Honor &c^{ie} will move if possible finally adjusting your Treaty with his Obligations but after settling such Terms as you think it convenient to grant accute the Treaty, inserting a Clause to this Purpose. "That it appears to the Government of Madras that the Honble Company have laboured ^{under} many hardships in regard to their Trade at Amoy, of which these these being the proper Induct. it is the Condition of said Treaty

Fort St. George 20th October 1757.

"Pretensions which they doubt not will be the case from His Majesty's Justice & therefore the Treaty now executed is transmitted to Arjengo to be delivered to the King on the above being complied with" - By that time I shall have proper advice from Bombay what to insist on^{relinquish}; and as it is a point of so much Importance to the Honble Company here, I beg you'll excuse the Liberty I thus take with your Honor &^{ca} and for taking up so much of your time on it. The King's reference to me gives a very fair Opportunity of acting in this manner.

From the Kings constantly pressing us for Warlike Stores &^{ca} and the difficulty we make of indulging him as appears in the foregoing, your Honor &^{ca} must be sensible how improper a Place this would be for the purpose of lodging and Conveying Stores to your Honor &^{ca} Officers in the Tinnevelly or Madurai Country. Was he to find this method practiced he would never leave Solliciting for the Stores which in such case we could not plead the difficulty of procuring, and our Refusal would put an entire Stop to our Business. It can't be done without his Knowledge for as the Honble Company pay him Customs on their Goods, he has a Custom Master here to take an Account of every thing. From these Considerations I believe the Honble President & Council of Bombay will chuse to decline such a thing if possible, however whatever Directions they may give will be complied with.

I am with Respect

Honorable Sir & Mrs.

Your most Obedt^{le} Servant

John Spencer

P.S. The enclosed Draught of the Country, adjacent to Tinnevelly may possibly be of some use to your Honor &^{ca} John Spencer

Arjengo
8th Septem^r 1757.

Fort St. George, 20th October 1767.

Letter
From the King of
Favorable

To the General of Madras

I have received the Writing the General of Madras did me the Honor to send me by the means of John Sparrow Esq^r Chief of Surgeries which being perfectly agreeable to me I have only reply to it as a Circumstantially as is desired.

Altho' I am very desirous of adjusting things in the manner they ought, yet that never can be done till the time appointed by Divine Providence shall come, from this cause it was that this ~~Letter~~ could not be settled at the time I was desirous it should be had not this been the case I have no doubt but that before this it would have been finished.

In December last when I wrote this, Christ George Esq^r to do me the favor to translate into English a Writing of mine to the General of Madras and send it to me that I might sign it, and send it by my own People to Madras his only was that he could not intermeddle in such an Affair without first receiving Orders from Bombay, and as it was delayed till the Chief Mr. Pomeroy after his Arrival was pleased to take so much pains as that you might understand my Wishes on this Occasion.

It is much to my Satisfaction that the Law is in dispute under the Jurisdiction of Government and now entirely in the hands of the Honorable Company who are my old and faithful Friends, and from whom I am continually receiving great Favours. From this Consideration it was that in the Month of the year 1755, as soon as I rec'd a Letter of Advice from the Colonel the Commander in Chief of those Forces of the Honorable Company which were at Madras, I directly sent orders to the Forces which were then chiefly about Calicut, to retreat to the top of the Mountains into the Shanvours Country reflecting that it would be doing a great Injury to the Affairs of the Government to permit a Foreign Force to be so near the Coast.

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Fort St. George 20th October 1757

to the Kingdom of Travancore are as follows Viz. Calcutta, Nangachier, Nigapadi, Parapurae, Panacudi, Kallier, Tirucunamudi, Nigianarainam, & some other small Aldeas which are under the said District, &c. I desire you'll please to release, because in Justice it ought to be. If in this any difficulties should arise which you should not be able to adjust there with the my Minister (for as you desired me in yours to send one of my Ministers fully instructed in regard to those Concerns I have pitched on the Bearer who is the most faithful and esteemed by me amongst my Ministers, by name Ganua Sastregaley having given him full Authority & power to adjust this Affair) but should difficulties arise and prevent it he may be sent to Ayngoe both Parties accepting the Mediation of the Chief Mr. John Spencer and abide by what he shall determine. And thus the Tribute which was accustomed to be paid by me to those of Araman will be received, or in any other way the ^{King} of Madras shall direct me; besides this there

District given us by the Araman in his Room ^{to open us way there} Hills to pass all sorts of Merchandize to the Company, & named Chengottal some Aldeas belonging thereto, which Misfortunes with all you will be pleased not me

Thomas being thus Treaty made with ^{believe every thing} it be adjusted in a friendly manner that the ^{Horrible Company} in their part may be entirely satisfied with. Upon this Intelligence the Commissioners and Advantages which they will reap from this by the Ship Taxists, in ^{Kingdom} and in like manner that I myself may ^{at rest free} from any other Thought, but of the Savors by sea and overland. I do continually hope for, and actually receive from the ^{the} ^{Company} The Warwick Madrasence an increase of their Commerce on each Town & District has sent a

by the way you are directly sent an Order to my Forces that they should let every thing remain in the present Postings till these Matters are adjusted

The King of Travancore

Fort St. George 20th October 1757

Letter
From the King of
France

To the General of Madras

I have received the thinking the general of
Madras did me the Honor to send me by the means of Mr.
Spencer Esq. Chief of Surgeries which being perfectly agreeable to me
I readily reply to it as a Comendment as is desired

At the same time may be ever so desirous of
adjusting things in the manner they ought, yet that never can
be done till the time appointed by Divine Providence shall come
from this cause it was that this Letter could not be written at the
time I was desirous it should be, had not the been the case,
I have no doubt but that before this it would have been finished

In December last when I wrote this
Chief George Scott Esq. to do me the favor to translate into English
a thinking of mine to the General of Madras and send it to me
that I might sign it, and send it by my own Agents to Madras
his reply was that he could not intermeddle in such an affair
without first receiving Orders from Bombay, and as it was delayed
but this Chief Mr. Spencer after his Arrival was pleased to take
so much pains as that you might understand my Intentions
on the Occasion

It is much to my Satisfaction that the
Lords in dispute under the Jurisdiction of Government are
now entirely in the hands of the Honorable Company who are my
old and faithful Friends, and from whom I am continually
receiving great Favours From this Consideration it was that
in the month of the year 1755 as soon as I received a Letter of Advice
from the Colonel the Commander in Chief of those Parts of the
Honorable Company which were at Pondicherry I directly sent orders
to the Forces which were then chiefly about Calcutta to retreat
to the all the Top of the Mountains into the Shavencore
Country reflecting that it would be doing a great Injury to the
Company if I should permit them to form a Garrison of mine. From this
I was led to declare imperiously and

Fort St. George 20th October 1757

To the Kingdom of Travancore are as follows First, Calcutta, Nangachier, Tigapadi, Parapurao, Panacudi, Vallier, Tirucunamcudi, Tigianarainam, & some other small Places which are under the said Districts, &c. I desire you'll please to release, because in Justice it ought to be. If in this any difficulties should arise which you should not be able to adjust there with the my Minister (for as you desired me in yours to send one of my Ministers fully instructed in regard to those Concerns. I have pitched on the Person who is the most faithful and esteemed by me amongst my Ministers, by name Ganua Sastrigaley having given him full Authority & power to adjust this Affair) but should difficulties arise and prevent it he may be sent to challenge both Parties accepting the Mediation of the Chief Mr. John Spencer and abide by what he shall determine. And thus the Tribute which was accustomed to be paid by me to those of Aramam will be received, or in any other way the Gov^l of Madras shall direct me; besides this there

District given us by the Aramam in his Room to open as way there Hills to pass all sorts of Merchandises to the Company, & named Chingottal some Aldeas belonging thereto, which Misfortune with aff^r you will be pleased int me

Thomas being thus, Treaty made with release every thing to be adjusted in a friendly manner, that the Hon^{ble} the Conveniences in their part may be entirely satisfied with it. Committee, in Trav^l Kingdom, and Advantages which they will reap from this by the Ship Travellers at rest free and in like manner that I vigorously may resist expeditions, means do continually have any other Thought, but of the Travellers by sea and overland to Company, & have for, and actually receive from the Hon^{ble} The Marquis Madras as an int the Hon^{ble} Company on their parts shall expect no Intelligence of to shall keep as that. of their Commerce on such Terms & Conditions as sent a

Right of by the Gov^l of Trav^l directly sent an Order to my Forces that they should let every thing remain in the present Posture till those Matters are adjusted

The King of Travancore

405 Fort St. George 20th October 1757

To be considered on
the arrival of the
expected Ambassador
from the Viceroy

The consideration of the foregoing letter
is deferred until the Ambassador, who Mr. Spencer mentions
to be sent out from the King of Travancore.

Advice of the King's
Army

Captain Collier has written under date the
17th Instant that the French Army was to march from Chingleput
at that day for Arcot. But the Intelligence which are come in
here with Intelligence say that they are destined against
Trivandrum.

To be added
News of the Success
arrived to the letters
to the Secret Committee
Bombay, Anjengo,
Tuticoryn.

The Letters to the Honorable the Secret
Committee, the Secret Committee at Bombay, and the Chiefs of
Anjengo, and Tuticoryn having been prepared, the advice of the
Arrival of the Dumborough Man of War is now added, and
the Letters ordered to be immediately dispatched with one to
Commodore Stevens at Bombay, conformable to the Minutes
of last Committee.

To be added
To be considered on

To be considered on
the arrival of the
expected Ambassador
from the Viceroy

Laurens
non-station
old and far
receiving of
matters of
from the Court
Honble. Company
to Mr. Spencer
all (W.B. to
reflecting

George Pitt
John Lawrence
Henry Pitt
Robert Pitt
Galt

Port St. George 20th October 1757

Dispatched by Battamar the following Letters to the Secret Committee at Bombay, the Chiefs of Arizengo and Selecting & To Commodore Flavers, wrote in consequence of the Minutes of Committee this day. In the Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay were inclosed two Letters to be forwarded to the Honorable the Secret Committee.

Letters
To the Secret Committee
to be Dispatched at Bombay

To the Honorable Richard Bouchier Esq^r

& the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen,

Letter
To the Select Committee
at Bombay

We have already wrote you by this Battamar and Ship under date the 13th & 15th Instant.

His Majesty's Ship Triton and two Sloops are since arrived from Bengal. They confirm to our great Concern the news of the Death of Admiral Watson, but bring us at the same time the most agreeable accounts of the Situation of Affairs in Bengal. The late Nabob after being defeated, and his Army entirely routed by Colonel Clive, is cut off and Jasper Allypawm established in his Room. The Restitution agreed to be given not only to the Company, but to the private Sufferers in the late Misfortune will appear to you fully by the inclosed Copy of the Treaty made with the new Nabob, which has been in part executed.

Upon this Intelligence we have wrote another Letter to the Secret Committee, in two Copies by this Battamar, and two more by the Ship Tarwestock. We doubt not but you will take the most expeditious measures for forwarding them to England both by Sea and overland.

The Warwick Madras Ship is arrived at Bengal. We have yet no Intelligence of the Coast and Bay Ships. Admiral Cochrane has sent a Letter for Mr. Shevons which we forward by the Tarwestock, and which from what the Admiral writes us under date the 29th September we judge to contain Orders for his proceeding immediately to

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Fort St George 20th October 1757

that he shall be ready to proceed to this Post as soon as the Season will permit, which we conclude to be the beginning of Spring.

We could wish therefore to see Mr. Spencer at Madras in his way if it is not inconsistent with Mr. Pocock's Orders, as it may be a means of the more speedy removal of the two Squads, and as Mr. Thacker's Passage from Bombay thither in December was very short, and Captain Jamieson's Detachment was near from Madras. That is the substance of what we write to Commodore Boscawen, or the Commander of any Ship or Frigate of the Squadron from England.

The Despatches arrived yesterday with Despatches for the Admiral. The Left Commodore passed at St. Augustine the middle of August, who intended to sail for Bombay soon after. The Despatches will sail tomorrow for Bengal.

The French Army has taken the Fort of Whitley within 35 miles of Arcot. It is not yet certain what may be their next Attempt.

Yours Obedient Servant,

George Pigot Esq^r Commander

George Pigot Esq^r Commander

To John Spencer Esq^r
Chief at Bangalore

Sir

Letter
To Chief of Bangalore
and Collection

Since writing to you the 26th ultimo we have received your letters of the 2^d & 15th instant. The former reached us the 23rd ultimo, the latter not till the 15th instant.

We are very glad to hear of your success in the Affairs of the the Ambassador first & us that endeavor to do the best at the present time.

Yours for your Affectionately as soon as your arrival at the Differences that

Fort St. George 20th October 1757

obliged us to call away most of our Troops from these
Business and rendered our footing there somewhat pre-
carious.

We shall not fail to attend at the
same time to every advantage that can be procured to the
Company's Settlement at Bengal.

Within these three days the estab-
lished Ship Triton and two Boats have arrived from Bengal.
We are informed to our great Concern of the Death of
Admiral Watson on the 16th August, but we have the satis-
faction to hear that the Company's Affairs in Bengal are
established on the most advantageous footing by the settling
off the late Charter and the advancement of Captain M^r
Cannon in his stead. The Restitution agreed to be given not
only to the Company but to the private Sufferers in the late
Misfortune will appear to you fully by the inclosure copy
of the Treaty made with the new Charter, and which has
been in part executed.

The Warwick Madera Ship is arrived
at Bengal. We have yet no Intelligence of the Coast and
Bay Ships. Admiral Pocock has sent two Letters for M^r
Stevens one of which we forward by the Ship the Taristock
and the other overland. From what the Admiral writes
under date the 29th September we judge that there contain
his Orders to M^r Stevens to proceed immediately to
Ballasore Road. M^r Pocock writes us at the same time
that he shall be ready to proceed to this Coast as soon as
the season will permit, which we conclude to be in the
Month of December or beginning ^{of January}, we could wish therefore
to see M^r Stevens at Malabar on his way if it is not incon-
sistent with M^r Pocock's Orders as it may be a means of
the more speedy Junction of the two Squadrons, and as
M^r Watson's voyage from Bombay hither is Decem-
ber was very short, and Captain James to Ballasore was
near

Port St George 20th October 1757

near five Months. This is the substance of what we wrote Mr Stevens in the Letter which we forward by Pattamar to Bombay and the Savistock, and which we request you will communicate to him or the Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships that may arrive with you.

Yesterday arrived the *Lucanborough* with Despatches for the Admiral. He left Comodoro Stevens at St. Augustine the middle of August who intended to sail for ^{London} Tuesday even after. The *Lucanborough* takes her departure for Bengal.

The French Army has taken Châlons put within 20 miles of Avesnes we are not unacquainted what may be their next attempt. We have no accounts of the French Ships since they sailed from Pondicherry.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt servants.

Georgy Pigot & Co. Commis.

The same to Thomas Hodges Esq^r
Chief of Collection (throughout
the three first Paragraphs)

To Commodore Charles Stevens
Commanding the Squadron lately from England.

Letter

To Commodore Stevens

Sir,

We had the honor of writing to you by this Pattamar the 12th instant.

On the 14th arrived His Majesty's Ship *Touton* from Bengt with the information of the news of Admiral Watson's Death. She brought a letter for you from Admiral Boscawen, and by a *Regent* secured one other. One of these Letters we forward by the Ship *Savistock*, and the other by Pattamar. We send also by each a Copy of Admiral Boscawen's Letter to us dated 29th September.

The *Touton* has arrived at Port

Fort St. George 20th October 1757

is judged to be safe the Beginning of January. We could wish therefore to see you at Madras in your way if it is not inconsistent with Admiral Pocock's Orders; as it may be a means of the more speedy Junction of the two Squadrons. As Mr. Hudson's Passage from Bombay hither in December was very short, and Captain Jamies last year to Ballacore was near five Months.

The Triton sailed again for Bengal the 18th and the next morning the Queanborough dispatched by you from Madagascar anchored in this Road. Tomorrow she will proceed for Bengal.

We inclose Copy of the Letter we wrote by ^{this} Queanborough to Admiral Pocock, to whom we have transmitted a copy of this.

We hope shortly to have the Pleasure to hear of your safe arrival at Bombay and are very perfectly

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

The Secret Committee of Fort St. George.

The Ship Roscawen sailed out of the Road with Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal, and Admiral Pocock as follows, agreeable to yesterday's Resolutions.

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.

and the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William.

Gentlemen,

His Majesty's Ship Queanborough dispatched by Commodore Stevens with a Packet for Admiral Watson anchored here yesterday morning. She left Mr. Stevens with His Majesty's Ships Elizabeth, Yarmouth, Weymouth & Newcastle the 13th August at Madagascar, from whence they were to sail in a day or two for Bombay. The Queanborough will sail for Bengal tomorrow to deliver her Packet to Admiral Pocock.

We have before acquainted you of the Orders received from England relating to Colonel Adeleron's Regiment. About three hundred and fifty men have enlisted with

Fort St. George
20th October 1757

Letter

To the Select Committee
at Bengal

Fort St George 21st October 1757.

With us the rest of the Officers and Men are preparing to embark for Europe, and Colonel Adair now desires that each of the Officers and Men of the Detachment at your Presidency as do not choose to stay in India in the Company's Service may be provided with a Passage to England. We think proper therefore to transmit to you Copies of the Companies Letter to this Presidency which direct us how far we are to provide for their Accommodation.

With regard to such Officers & Men of the Regiment as will take their Passage from hence we shall direct the Commanders of the Company's Ships to receive them on board as Charter Party Passengers.

But if Admiral Boscawen should have Occasion for such part of the Detachment of the Regiment as may not choose to enlist in the Company's Service we think that in such case they should not be provided with a Passage on the Company's Ships, but let them embark on the return of War and proceed with them to England which will save any Expence to the Company and be most conformable to the Interest of our Honorable Masters as you will observe by the Letters enclosed as well as be an additional force on board His Majesty's Ships, and agreeable to Colonel Adair's orders who desired to apply to the Commander in Chief for a Passage for them, in case the Company's Ships cannot conveniently provide for their Conveyance.

Another Copy of the Letter to the Secret Committee sent by the Board with Orders to deliver it to you unless he should meet with a more convenient opportunity. This you will please to forward by the second Opportunity.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedient
Humble Servants.

George Agot & Co. Secretaries

Fort St George
20th Octo^r 1757

Fort St. George 21st October 1757

To George Pocock Esq^r
Vice Admiral of the White
& Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron
in India.

Letter

To Admiral Pocock.

Sir,

His Majesty's Ship Triton failed the
18th with the Letter we had the honor to write you that day. First
Morning arrived the Quenborough dispatched by Commodore
Stevens from Madagascar with certain Advice of his proceeding
for Bombay.

Thereupon we have not lost a moment
in dispatching to that Place both your Letters for Mr Stevens,
one by Pattamar, the other by the Paristoek; we send him
also Copy of your Letter to us dated 29th September, as it may
be of some use in forming his Resolutions.

Inclosed is Copy of the Letter we address
at the same time to Commodore Stevens. You will observe, for,
that we are extremely cautious in giving our Opinion, as we
are not certain whether it is your Intention to leave Ballo-
nore Road, before you are joined by Mr Stevens, or not.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt^h & dut^y servants
George Pigot & ^{ca} Committee

Fort St. George
20th Oct. 1757

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq^r Governor President
Henry Powney, Sringer Lawrence,
Robert Erme, Robert Palk,

Monday
24th October

The following Letters from Alexander
Wynch Esq^r and Captain Caillaud, Read

To

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Fort St. George 21st October 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
 &c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.
 Gentlemen, (N^o 45)

Letter
 from Alex^{rs} Wynch Esq^r

This is just to inclose the accompanying
 from Captain Caillaud which received this morning. The 17th
 Instant a Brigantine arrived at Pondichery, which is reported
 to have brought advices from their Ships, she remains in that road
 as does also a frigate and a Ketch.

Fort St. David
 15th October 1757

I am with Respect
 Your most Obedt^t Slave
 Alexander Wynch

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

Letter
 from Alex^{rs} Wynch Esq^r

Gentlemen, (N^o 46)

This morning a Ship was discovered to
 the East of this Place, which is since gone to Pondichery Road she
 was about midway between the three old French Columns,
 and her Signals which were a Blue Jack at the Fore and a
 Red one at the Mizen Top Mast head. I shall endeavor to
 learn where she came from and acquaint you. She appears
 to be about the Size of one of their Europe Ships. The two last
 Vessels that arrived there the 16th sailed yesterday.

Fort St. David
 16th October 1757

I am most Respectfully
 Your most Obedt^t Slave
 Alexander Wynch

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
 &c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras.
 Honorable Sir, (N^o 46)

Letter
 from Captⁿ Caillaud
 Comd^g Fort Frichonople

My last was dated the 21st Ultimo N^o 45
 since which I have been honored with your two favors of the 26th
 & 26th N^o 10 & 11, the former of which seemed to me to be

Fort St. George 25th October 1757

wrote on the supposition that I must have been at, or near
 Timinevolly ere your orders of the 9th could reach me. Yet I was
 diffident how to act, till by my arrival here (some days before
 the Letter came to hand) it appeared to me, that affairs in that
 respect were so much changed from what you had reason to sup-
 pose them to be, that on this Description, and contrary In-
 telligence that the Enemy were in the field, I took the Liberty
 to remain here. Your last favor hath eased me of all my doubts,
 and gives me the Satisfaction to find that by so doing I have
 acted as most agreeable to your wills and pleasures. Ignorant
 of the Enemy's designs, and apprehensive for Dircotah,
 I still persisted in my first directions to Uloff Caron, who in conse-
 quence arrived here yesterday the day after your last Letter N^o 11
 came to hand. I could have wished to have saved him the trouble
 of this March at least his Troop, for as to himself I was glad to
 have an interview, both with regard to the Business he is now
 about to undertake in your Orders, as also to clear up an affair
 which was transacted by him on my leaving Madura, and
 sending him your first Orders. The affair is, the Proposals he
 sent Barbatoolah with to Matraux Caron, about Timinevolly
 Country. The ^{Letter} which he wrote to advise me of this transaction
 was interpreted to me as an affair done, and not conditionally
 untill your approbation could be had; I was greatly surprised
 at such a precipitate Step of his without orders and directions
 from any one, and thought there must be something material
 omitted in the Letter, which contained the Terms of this agreement.
 I wrote him my Opinions concerning it, and was glad to see him,
 that he might clear the affair up to me, which he has done,
 and in the enclosed find are the proposals which Barbatoolah
 had to deliver to Matraux Caron. Should this Transaction
 meet with your approbation, it can easily be renewed, but
 for the present it is quite broke off, Matraux Caron refus-
 ing to treat on any other Conditions, But that Madura
 and Timinevolly should go together. In answer to the
 Offers you are pleased to make Uloff Caron as to the
 Management of the Country, he says leave to say
 before

Uloff Caron offers for
 renting Madura

Port St. George 21st October 1757.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
 &c Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.
 Gentlemen, (N^o 15)

Letter
 from M^{rs} Wynne Esq^r

This is just to inclose the accompanying
 from Captain Caillaud which arrived this morning. The 12th
 frigate a Brigantine arrived at Pondichery, which is reported
 to have br^d advices from their Ships, the remains in that sea
 as does also a ship and a Ketch.

Port St. David
 15th October 1757

I am with Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedt^h Servant
 Alexander Wynne

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

Letter
 from M^{rs} Wynne Esq^r

Gentlemen, (N^o 16)

This morning a ship was discovered to
 the East of this Place which is since gone to Pondichery. She
 was about midway between the three out French Colours,
 and her signals which were a Blue Jack at the Fore and a
 Red one at the Mizzen Top Mast head. I shall endeavor to
 learn where she came from and acquaint you. She appears
 to be about the size of one of their Europe Ships. The two Mast
 Vessel that arrived there the 12th sailed yesterday.

Port St. David
 16th October 1757

I am most Respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedt^h Servant
 Alexander Wynne

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

Letter
 from Captⁿ Caillaud
 Comm^d J^{at} Frichempey

Honorable Sir &c Port, (N^o 16)

My last was dated the 21st ultimo N^o 15
 since which I have been honored with your two favors of the 27th
 & 28th N^o 10 & 11, the former of which seemed to me to be

Fort St. George 25th October 1757

wrote on the supposition that I must have been at or near
 Trincomally ere your orders of the 9th could reach me. I was
 diffident how to act. Tho by my arrival here (some days before
 the Letter came to hand) it appeared to me, that affairs in that
 respect were so much changed from what you had reason to sup-
 pose them to be, that on this Description, and certain intel-
 ligence that the Enemy were in the Field, I took the Liberty
 to remain here. Your last favor hath eased me of my doubts,
 and gives me the Satisfaction to find that by so doing I have
 acted as most agreeable to your wills and pleasures. Ignorant
 of the Enemy's design, and apprehensive for Decaturah,
 I still persisted in my first directions to Hooff Caron, who in conse-
 quence arrived here yesterday, the day after your last Letter N^o 11
 came to hand. I could have wished to have saved him the trouble
 of this March, at least his Troop, for as to himself I was glad to
 have an interview, both with regard to the Business he is now
 about to undertake on your orders, as also to clear up an affair
 which was transacted by him on my leaving Madras, and
 sending him your first Orders. The affair is, the Proposal he
 sent Barbraatolah with to Matherafor Caron, about Trincomally
 Country. The ^{Letter} which he wrote to advise me of this transaction
 was interpreted to me as an affair done, and not conditionally,
 untill your approbation could be had, so as greatly surprised
 at such a precipitate Step of his without orders and directions
 from any one, and thought there must be something material
 omitted in the Letter, which contained the Terms of this agreement.
 I wrote him my Opinion concerning it, and was glad to see him,
 that he might clear the affair up to me, which he has done,
 and in the inclosed find are the proposals which Barbraatolah
 had to deliver to Matherafor Caron. Should this Transaction
 meet with your approbation it can easily be renewed, but
 for the present it is quite broke off. Matherafor Caron refus-
 ing to treat on any other Conditions; But that Madras
 and Trincomally should go together. In answer to this
 Offers you are pleased to make Hooff Caron as to the
 Management of the Country, he says leave to lay
 before

Hooff Caron offers for
 renting Madras

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Fort St George 28th October 1757.

before these his proposals. That for this year he cannot pretend to answer for what he will be able to give clear to the Company. He will engage to pay the Troops, and clear off the Arrears as soon as he can, as also the remainder of the Money due for Madras. A Third of which I draw for some time ago Rs. 60,000, as you were pleased to promise me, and by the end of the Year to transmit a fair account of what he may have received and disbursed, and pay the Balance what ever it may be. The present situation of the Country considered, he thinks, will not warrant his promising more. Hydermaig, immediately on my Return took the Field, and began to ravage the Madras District, and on Usoff Caron's march, we hear he is gone to Chivalligere. Mahanfor Cawn it is possible may soon hear, and while these troubles continue, the value of the Country is too uncertain, for him to presume to say he will give something. He therefore will not pretend to engage for more than I have mentioned above, and if I may be allowed to give my Opinion (as much (circumstances considered) as an honest man ought to do. If these his proposals for the present cannot be agreed to, as being thought too General, he further says he will stay with Pleasure to command the Troops, and let another Renter be appointed whom you please. He hath often mentioned one person whom he thinks fit for the purpose, Mathermet Cawn, who formerly managed the Revenue, and is now with the Nubah, he accounts him an honest, & a good man, opinions about him tho are different, as I have heard quite the reverse. But of this you may be the best Judge, should you have any thoughts of him in that way. These three offers are submitted to your Judgment. On Agreement with Mahanfor Cawn, Usoff Caron's proposals for himself or for a new Renter. In the mean time he marches immediately and will endeavor to manage for the best, untill your pleasures are known. I remain with all imaginable Respect

Humble serv. &c.

Your most Obedt & faithful serv.

John Caillaud

Ussoff Caron
recommended as a man
— Renter —

Trichinopoly
9th Oct 1757

Fort St. George 25. October 1757.

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Proposals sent with Bartratorlah to the Mubet Mahaufoz Caron concerning the Tinnevelly Country.

Proposals made by
Usuff Caron to the Honble
Company.

The Country to be given him for three years. The following yearly sums to be paid out of it to the Honble Company. For the first year 5 lack and a half. For the 2^d 4 lack - and for the 3^d six and a half. Out of the first payment was to be deducted the money due to the Merchants, the arrears of the Seapoyes in Calamcottah untill June, and the sum agreed to be given for Maduran 2^d after the expiration of this agreement for three years. The Country if demanded to be given up again to the Honble Company - 3^d a thousand of the Honble Company's Seapoyes to be kept in the Country to be paid by them. 4th The Honble Governor's Permission to be had for this Agreement if approved of at Madras. 5th Maduran to remain in the hands of the Company, and Bartratorlah's Family left there as Securities for this Agreement, untill Mahaufoz Caron could get proper Persons.

With regard to the first of the proposals contained in Captain Caillaud's Letter, the Committee are of Opinion that an Agreement with Mahaufoz Caron to give him the Management of the Countries is the last thing to be accepted, considering the Proof he has already given of his Infidelity - To the Second, Usuff Caron's proposals for himself are too general to be determin'd on - To the Third, They think it necessary before the appointment of any new Rentier that the old Rentier Nabu-pah Moodiltee should come to Madras to give an account of his Management to settle his long unadjusted accounts. By his Information of the State of those Countries we shall also be the better enabled to judge of their Value, and of the most proper means for the future Disposal of them to the best advantage. Ordered accordingly that he be directed to come on, and that Captain Caillaud furnish with an Escort of Seapoyes to proceed by the way of Devicottah, and transmit to us any accounts he may have that will be useful towards settling with Moodiltee. But

Affairs of Maduran
and Tinnevelly con-
sidered.

The Rentier Moodiltee
Ordered to Madras

Fort St. George 24th October 1757.

Use of Cannon in the
mean time to manage
the Madras and
Tinnevely Countries.

But as this may take up some time
it will be proper in the mean while that Messrs. Dixon proceed to
Madras upon the Plan he proposes of collecting Money for the
Payment of the Troops, the discharging of Debts, and what is
due to Raghatoolah for the Surrender of Madras, which is
indeed the most that can be expected from the present miserable
State of those Countries.

Ordered that a Letter to the Purport
of the above Resolutions be immediately wrote and sent to Capt.
Callendar.

Mr. Badle appointed
Resident at Nagapattanam

It being thought necessary that a Person
should reside at Nagapattanam to communicate Intelligence to
any ships that may fall in there. Agreed that Mr. M^r.
Badle lately at Nagore be appointed for that purpose, and that
Mr. Wynch be directed to pay him the usual Allowance
of twenty Pagodas a Month and the Ratta of his servants.

Received the following Letter from
Mr. William Shaw, Resident at Supporah.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
Secy Secret Committee at Fort St. George
Honble Sir, &c.

Letter

From Mr. William Shaw
Resident at Supporah

I yesterday received your Honor's Com-
-mands to forward the Packet enclosed me for the great Com-
-mittee, & I have procured two Messengers to send forward with
it to Aleppo, whether it shall be dispatched this Evening or to-
morrow I shall be proud to be honor'd with your further
Commands & am with much Respect,

Honble Sir, &c.

Your most Obedt^h Servant
William Shaw

Supporah
7 July 1757.

Advice of a party of
the French having taken
Tinnevely & the rest of
their Army returned to
Ganges & Pondicherry.

Captain Callendar advises that two
Companies of the French having gone against
Tinnevely, the rest of the

Fort St. George 21st October 1757

The Kitterdoo and Garrison of Trincomely leaving the Place upon the Enemy's Approach they took Possession of it.

Letter
from Cap^t. Gardner
to Changleput, recom-
mends widening the Ram-
part.

Captain Gardner at Changleput desires
he may be permitted to employ 30 Coolies to widen the Rampart
as it would greatly ^{contribute} towards strengthening the Fort.

Ordered to be set
about.

Ordered that Captain Gardner have
Permission to employ thirty Coolies for the purpose he recommends.

Country Letters Read Vot

Letter from Nabob

Several from the Nabob as entered in
the Country Correspondence etc 395. 396. 397 urging the necessity
of his Proposal that a Party of the Morattas be taken into our
Service, agreeable to the Offer of Amooratun at half a Rupee
per day each Man - expressing his Concern for the safety of Madras
and desiring that Means may be taken for settling the Ma-
nagement of the Country of Madras & Trincomely - and
that the Village of Chamrepinack which is near to Serpatty
may be delivered to the Morattas according to their desire, as
he is unwilling to displease them &c N^o 398 From the Serpatty
Renters, advising that every thing is quiet there, and that the
Men and Exports lately sent there may Return.

Letter
from the Serpatty
Renters, no further Oc-
casion for our Party there.

The most that could be reaped from
the Service of the Morattas at present is to ravage the Districts
of the French, the advantages of which would not equal the
Expense of maintaining them, nor is it at all necessary if the
French retire into Winter Quarters, as they seem by the last
Advice to intend, should we be enabled by the arrival of any
Reinforcements to take the Field, the Junction of the Morattas
will then be very useful. Ordered that a Letter of this
Import be wrote to the Nabob. Ordered also that the Party
lately sent to Serpatty return to Madras, as there is no further
Occasion for their stay.

Letter
to the Nabob
Letter
to the Serpatty Renters
Party to return

Letter
to the King of Tanjore

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the
King of Tanjore acquainting him with the News from
Bengal, and of the Reinforcements we shortly expect from
Europe that the French still persist in their Ambitions
News

Fort St George 24th October 1757.

News, and it will be necessary that he prepare to oppose them.

Letters
To the Nana Balazaron,
Balavontaraw, and
Amoortaraw.

Encouraging them to act
against the Enemies.

Resolved also that Letters be dis-
patched to the Nana Balazaron - Balavontaraw the
General who commands the Troops in Cuddapah / & Arid?
Amoortaraw the Tachul who was lately here and is now
at Arcot / of the taking of Chetlaput. & inasmuch as by the above
and that if they are inclined to preserve the Country they should
lose no Time to join us.

Letters
To be writ to the secret
Committee of Prince
Henry Bachel, Norfolk,
& Princeps Augusta.

Ordered that a Letter to the secret
Committee under the usual Heads be prepared to be sent in three
Copies by three Ships Prince Henry Bachel, Norfolk, and
Princeps Augusta.

George Rogers
George Saward

Henry Percy

Robert Orme

Robert Polk

921

Fort St. George 25th October 1757

Dispatched the following Letters to Alexander Myrich Esq^r and Captain Cailhand, agreeable to the above Resolutions.

To Alexander Myrich Esq^r (N^o 15)

Sir,

We have received your Letter dated the 8th 16th Instant, N^o 45 & 46. Herewith we inclose one to be forwarded to Captain Cailhand. Some Medicines for Dorecotah went in a Boat along with Captain Pascal, and we are seeking an Opportunity of sending you the necessary Supplies for St. David, and our other Southward Garrisons.

We have appointed Mr. Bodle to be Resident at Negapatam, and you are to pay him the usual Allowances of 20 Pagodas a month, besides the Ratta of his Servants.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants,
George Pigot Esq^r & Committee

To Captain John Cailhand

(N^o 13)

Sir,

We have received your Letter dated the 9th Instant enclosing a Copy of the Proposals sent by Mess^{rs} Carn to Mahanupz Carn. We have sent for Moodillee to enquire that we may be fully informed of his Management and have an Opportunity of settling accounts with him. At the same time we shall procure for him all the Knowledge possible of the State of the Country and form such our Resolutions for their future Management as shall then appear best. In the mean time let Mess^{rs} Carn proceed upon the Plan proposed in your Letter that is collect as much from the Countries and endeavor at least to clear the Arrears, the Debt to the Merchants, and what remains to be paid to Rantahoolah, as well as the present Charges of the Troops, without any further Draught upon our Treasury.

Moodillee will come by the way of

Letter

To Alex^r Myrich Esq^r
at Fort St. David

Fort St. George
25th October 1757

Letter

To Capt John Cailhand
at Trincomopoly

Fort St. George 25. October 1757.

of Decretals. You will furnish him with an List of Chaplains and send at the same time any account you have, that may be useful in adjusting with him.

We are extremely desirous of putting an End to the Disputes between the King of Arigee and Sandiman, and have proposed you as a Mediator in the Letters which we now dispatch to both.

We are Sir, Your most Obedt servants.

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

Fort St. George
25. October 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conrney,

Robert Orme, Robert Calkin,

Monday
31. October

Two Letters from Alexander Myns Esq^r and one from John Spencer Esq^r Chief at Arigee reach as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.
Gentlemen (N^o 17)

Now coming I received a Packet from Mr. Spencer at Arigee which I have forwarded & hath arrived such it may get safe to you, but as there is some Probability of this reaching you first, have annexed copy of that Gentlemans Letter to me, as it contains Advice of another Squadron of French Ships being on that coast. I desire your leave to open any Packets that may come directed to you from thence, that you may not be at a Loss for the advice they contain for a Packet miscarries between this and your Place. I hear the French Army moves the 1st towards Trincomalee, by which

Letter

From Alex^r Myns Esq^r

923

Fort St. George 31st October 1757.

The Fort was deserted and they took Possession of it, the next Movement it is Reported will be to Pallamcolah. Two Ships a Ketch & Boop remain in Pondicherry Road. I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^h Servant
Alexander WynchFort St. David
20th October 1757.To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r

& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

Gentlemen

(N^o 48)

Letter

From Alex^o Wynch Esq^r

I did myself the honor of writing you the 20th to accompany the advices I had received from Anjerigo which I hope has safely arrived. Last night one of the French Ships with the Ketch left Pondicherry Road. The latter was in sight of this Place, far to the Eastward early this morning. They are thought to be gone to the Islands. I am now advised that the Enemy had prepared every thing to go against Arcot, but by the Persuasion of M^r De Seyrit & the Gentlemen of Pondicherry who alledged that they would suffer a considerable Loss in their Men by the continual Rains, M^r de Sempres has consented to foregoe it for the present, and with the Corps he had at Waldore went into Pondicherry this Morning. I hear the Fort of Polour has also Submitted, and that Vachels from Arcot offer a sum of Money for the Security of that Place. A number of Workmen are sent to Chetput in order to raise its Fortifications. A few days ago Letters were received in Pondicherry from the Malabar Coast, advising of the arrival of a Fresh Fleet of their Ships there. Permit me to congratulate you on the late good news from Bengal.

I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^h Servant
Alexander WynchFort St. David
23rd October 1757.

Fort St George 31st October 1767

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Esq^r Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Honorable Sir, & Sirs,

Letter

From John Pinner Esq^r
Chief at Chryjengo

This is purposely to convey to your Honor the advices I have received from Sillescu in a letter from Mr. Hodges dated the 20th instant, he writes me he has transmitted them, but for fear of accidents I forward them likewise, he writes me thus. "This is dispatched by a Sonoy sent to Panama with Pattaonars capture to Madras to advise thither as well as to yourself, of my having received Letters dated in Goa the 29th ultimo, giving an account of twelve sail of Ships supposed to be French, being seen off that Port three days before standing to the Northward, also of a small French Vessel having been obliged to put in there about the same time from Mauritius bound as she gave out to Patta. This Piece of News was transmitted from Don Lewis to Ryley, from whom I received it this morning, & I wish from comparing Dates regarding those seen off here they may not prove another Squadron."

The 23rd Captain Rannic on the Sweep Galley appeared off this Place from Bombay, which he left, as he wrote me from on board, the 16th, and has in his Letter the following Paragraph "On the 13th or 14th one Rago Hunt I think they call him at Durda Rajapur 13 Leagues from Bombay sent word that 10 Ships were seen in the Offing but no regard was paid to it, 13th Bombay the 15th at noon and have ranged the Coast at 10 & 20 Leagues distance so that they must be gone to the Westward to look for our Languere Ships, the Languere have been out a Month, and were just returned."

The above are the Substances of the Substance of the advices I have received, those of Capt. Rannic I did not much Attention to, till Mr. Hodges's

Report of the Appearance of a French Fleet off Goa the 26th ultimo

formerly Gov^r of Goa
a friend to the English
our Agent at Omore

Port St George 31st October 1757

came to hand, for the Morattas frequently trumpet reports of this nature, but from Don Lewis's advice I cannot but think there is a Fleet of Ships to the Northward, and there is not the least reason to suspect they are the same as those seen by Mr. Hodges. The appearance of the Ships off Goa and Pillechery being at the same time.

I am led to hope if they are French, their intentions are not against Bombay as Capt. Ramnis saw nothing of them; and surely the French would not divide their Forces if such were their designs for the Squadron before advoyed you off, that appeared as lowdown as Calligonilone, certainly were French, and another circumstance is that I should think they would have fallen in with Bombay itself, to prevent advices of them, reaching the place before them. But this is all conjecture. You have every thing before you that has yet come to my knowledge, and as any thing does reach me respecting these Ships your Honor &c may depend on receiving it.

When Capt. Ramnis left Bombay some of our Europe Ships were arrived. The Vessels from the Gulph of Mocha bro't an account that 2 Italians arrived at Indola reported the Spaniards had joined the French, and the Dutch had taken our Part in the present war, but whatever was to be given to this Report was uncertain.

I am with Respect Honble Sir,

Your most Obedt servant

John Spencer

Anjerigo
the 26th Sept 1757

As nothing had been seen at Bombay of the Ships mentioned in Mr. Spencer's letter the 15th of September nor at Pillechery and Anjerigo the 26th. We think this Report is not to be credited, as had they been intended this way they must have arrived long ago.

Advice Reports mention that the

Fort St George 31st October 1757

Chevalier de Sempurs is returned to Pondicherry
 Forces of the Enemy left
 at Chettiput & Trincomely

Chevalier de Sempurs is returned to Pondicherry from Madras with two hundred others - that two hundred Europeans and four hundred Sepoys are left at Chettiput, and the same number at Trincomely.

Letter from Captain Castellan Read

as follows

To the Honble George Augustus

& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Honble Sir, &c

Letter

From Captain Castellan

Your favor of the 6th Inst and N^o 12 came up to hand yesterday, my last was dated the 9th inst 16 when I had the honor to acquaint of M^{rs} Cassin's arrival, and the Intention of his immediate Return, and accordingly on the 16th he marched again for Madras. Near Katon he met with an advanced Party of Hydermang's Troops, whom he attacked and obliged to retire, and this day in a Letter received from him, he informs me that Hydermang is also gone back to Dindigul, and that he hopes soon to reach Madras. From the contents of your last Letter I flatter myself that you will approve of his Proposals for your Intensions being quite agreeable to the Plan on which ^{he proposes} he should endeavor to act. I hope I do not misunderstand the part of your Letter relating to the Money due for Madras, I have drawn for one third, that But I am informed has been received, part of the money received, and paid on that account, so is there fore I presume only the Remainder of that sum which he is to find in the Country. This he engages to do, and all the rest as I have before informed you. Some of the Servidars were here to ask for Money, but were satisfied with the sum as you propose. Certain Districts are to be allotted for that purpose. But what else must do as the rest shall know the People to be dealt with. The Accounts disburse the Orbal. When the Money is all paid the most troublesome must quit the Country. This I hope

W^{ch} Cassin returned to
 Madras
 M^{rs} Cassin is accompanied
 by a Party of Hydermang's Troops

Fort St. George 31st October 1757

every thing will go on well for the present. Moulden proposes to set out in a few days for Madras to settle his Accounts. The Volunteer Mr. Huber having applied to go down to the coast for the recovery of his Health, I have taken the Liberty of granting it to him. I remain with great Truth & Respect

Honble Sir, Your most Obedt and most faithful Servant

John Caillaud

Trichinopoly
20th October 1757

Major Caillaud's Return to the Management of Madras, is entirely agreeable to our Intentions as signified in the Minutes of last Committee, untill we are enabled by further Enquiries to judge of the most proper means for the future Disposal of them; And as Captain Caillaud during the Expedition to Madras and Trincomelly, must by the Opportunities of discovering with the principal Men, as well as from his own Observations have acquired a thorough Knowledge of the State of those Countries, his Return would be of great use in determining concerning the Management of them, It is Ordered therefore that he come to Madras if a Passport can be procured for his safe coming, and also for his Return to Trichinopoly which the President is desirous to request of Mons^r de Sypri, to whom several have been granted.

Ensign Smith late at Vizagapatam writes from Mazulipatan, under date the 19th Instant, that the Number of our Prisoners there are one hundred and fifty six, of which Ninety are Invalids.

Captain Callendar at Arcot writes that he is much indisposed, and desires leave to come in to Madras for a short time. Lieutenant Bannatyne at Banargely advises that a large part of the outer Wall is fallen down which greatly weakens the Defence of the Fort, and Represents that to Rebuild it would be attended with a Considerable Expence, requesting Directions in what manner

Capt. Caillaud to proceed to Madras with a Passport.

Application to be made to Mr. de Sypri for a Passport for his safe coming & returning to Trichinopoly.

Number of our Prisoners at Mazulipatan

Capt. Callendar being indisposed desires leave to come in.

Letter from Lieut. Bannatyne at Banargely
A large part of the Outer Wall fallen down

Fort St. George 31st October 1757

- now it is to be Repaired, that his Intelligence from Pondicherry says two hundred Europeans with four Sumatras set out the 26th towards Allumpana, and as Reports mention the Enemy have a design against his Garrison, he has set at Repairing the outer Wall with a flight Bricks facing for the present.

Agreed that Captain Callendar have Permission to come in, and that Capt. Richard Smith be sent to take Charge of the Garrison of Arcot.

Ordered that Mr. Engineer Call do consider the most Effectual means of repairing the Breach in the Wall at Carangely, and that Mr. Barnardyne be directed in the mean time to do whatever may best serve for its present security.

Courtesy Letters Read Vint

N^o 406, 407, & 409 From the States advising that it is Reported the Milledars of Wolcondah is apprehended that it is a very strong Fort and Tagara another and recommends that a Party of Gunners and Chaprains be placed in them - that a Mogullian is appointed by the French with a few Europeans and a Party of Horse and Chaprains to take Possession of the Country round Chingay, and that Trevelock is in danger from them - N^o 408 From the King of Tanjore of his hearing Advice that it is Balazarion's Intention to come soon to this Province.

Agreed to write to the Milledars of Wolcondah and Tagara of the Disturbances of the Districts and that it is their Intention to take all the Forts and Districts they are able, that we are willing to assist them with a few Gunners some Chaprains and stores if they desire it, in which case they may write to Captain Bailland who will supply them.

Ordered that Directions be sent Captain Bailland accordingly.

Permission is granted to Capt. Callendar to come to Madras. Capt. Richard Smith appointed to command Arcot.

Mr. Engineer Call gives his Opinion concerning the Repairing of the Wall at Carangely.

Letters From the States

Recommends some Gunners & Chaprains to be sent to Wolcondah and Tagara.

Letter From the King of Tanjore.

Letter To the Milledars of Wolcondah & Tagara offering Assistance.

Fort St. George 31st October 1757.

Letter
To the Nabob

Desire to send an account
of the Populations belonging
to him at the beginning of the War

Agreed to acquaint the Nabob of what
we have wrote to the Milledars of Wolondah and Sagara, and
as it may hereafter come into Debate what Places belonged to the
Nabob and us, and what to the French at the beginning of the
War; It is thought necessary, and Resolved to desire the Nabob
to give us a full and distinct Account of the Populations he had at that
time, and in what Places he now has Authority, for it is Reported
the Milledars of Aureney and Calava Ports, which we imagined belong-
ed to the Nabob are treating with the Enemy in order to make
their Submissions.

Letter
From the Serpatty
Renter

Remittance of Paga-
das 10,000

Letter from the Serpatty Renter as entered
in the Country Correspondence N^o 410 Read, Inclosing Bills on
Gocul Servady payable the 22^d Novem^r for Pagodas ten thousand
(10,000) in further part of the first or September Hist of the present
Year of Phasely 1167.

Ordered that Report thereof be made to the
President & Council.

Draft of a Letter to
the Secret Committee
Approved

Draft of a Letter to the Secret Committee
under the usual Heads to be sent by the Ships Prince Henry,
Racket, Norfolk, and Princess Augusta is now Read and
approved, & Ordered to be Copied fair.

George Leggo
Minger Lawrence

Henry Baring

Robert Orme

Robt Falk

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Fort St George 31 October 1757

Sent the following Letters to Alexander Wynch Esq and Captain Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of last Committee.

To Alexander Wynch Esq (N^o 16)

Letter

To Alex^r Wynch Esq
at Fort St David

Sir,

The Callamarian dispatched with our Letter of the 25th Instant being returned to Madras, we now send it by Poons. We have received your Letters of the 20th & 23rd & 24th & 25th of the News from Goa transmitted by Mr. Spencer is very unsatisfactory, for had the Ships there mentioned been bound for Bombay they must have arrived before the date of our last Advice from thence, and had they been intended for this Coast, they must have reached it long since.

We shall send you some Letters in a few days to be dispatched by the Anyango Callamarian.

Two Boats are loading with stores for your place.

Enclosed are Letters to the Milledars of Wolcondat and Sagara which you will please to forward.

We are Sir

Your most Obedt Servants

George Pigot Esq Committee

To Captain John Caillaud
Sir,

(N^o 18)

Letter of the 25th Instant being returned to Madras, we now send it by Poons.

Yesterday we received your Letter of the 20th & 23rd & 24th & 25th of the News from Goa transmitted by Mr. Spencer is very unsatisfactory, for had the Ships there mentioned been bound for Bombay they must have arrived before the date of our last Advice from thence, and had they been intended for this Coast, they must have reached it long since.

We are glad to hear of M^r Coffey's success in the Plan you have laid down for him, on which we approve of him proceed untill we shall be enabled to give you ample Instructions. We are desirous that you should proceed to Madras in case M^r Deshayot grants a passport for your coming and returning. Of this M^r Wynch will acquaint you, and you will take care to furnish him with the necessary papers.

Letter

To Capt John Caillaud
at Trichinopoly

Fort St George
31 Oct 1757

Port St George 2^d Novemb^r 1757.

with ample Instructions for the Conduct of Affairs during your Absence.

We have wrote to the Nittedam of Melcondah and Sugana to offer them some Shapings with a few Gunners and others for the Defence of these Forts, and told them to apply to you if they are desirous of such Assistance. Upon receipt of their Application you will supply them as far as you conveniently can. They must go by the way of Morriampollam.

We are Sir Your most Obedt Servants.

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

Port St George
31st October 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Bowney,

Robert Orme, Robert Patk,

Letter from Colonel Adlencron

Read as follows.

To George Pigot Esq^r

& Gentlemen of the Committee.

Gentlemen,

Being informed that the two ships bound for Europe, have near taken in their loading, and are to sail in few days; obliges me to write to you that I may be at a certainty whether the Remainder of the Regiment consisting at present of eight Commissioned Officers, one Surgeon's Mate, and 114 Men including Non-commissioned Officers are to be taken on board, or not. In case they should not, that you would be pleased to give me such Reasons, as I may transmit home to his Majesty, for not complying with his Commands, which are to return forthwith to my England with my Regiment on board such of the Company's Ships as I shall be able to find a Passage in.

Letter
from Colonel Adlencron

Desires to be informed if
the Officers of the Regiment are
collected on board Company
ships, and to be provided
with a Passage to Europe, or if
they are under Dispatch.

Fort St. George 2^d November 1757.

The greatest Obstacle by what Mr. Pigot told me Yesterday, would be the procuring of Salt Provisions which he said was the Captains Business. I have since made known to these Gentlemen Mr. Pigot's Sentiments, which they say, it is impossible for them to perform, as the Cattle on this Country when Salted cannot keep many days.

I hope Gentlemen you'll consider our present Situation and that you will immediately give the Captⁿ the necessary Orders for the wearing on board the number of Officers and Soldiers, and that some Means or other may be thought of for their Accommodation as to Provisions.

Give me leave to observe to you Gent^l that as the Regiment was sent out at the Company's Request, and on their Service, and now that they are to return at your own desire, it is reasonable to expect that every method for their Speedy and proper Conveyance should be done by the Company. I have the honor to be

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Servant.

John Adlerson

Madras the
2^d Nov^r 1757.

Request made to Colonel Adlerson for complementing Captⁿ Heston's Company of Artillery from the other of the Regiment not enlisted.

As the number of those not enlisted is very large the Committee take into Debate what other Expedient may be used for keeping them in India, and it being considered that the Detachment of Royal Artillery under the Command of Captain Heston by the Loss of the Dodington and other Casualties is now so reduced as to be quite incapable of managing the Guns allotted for their use, and as Colonel Adlerson lately thought proper to fill up the Vacancies caused by the Loss of Officers belonging to that Corps on board the Dodington so it is hoped he will have no Objection to turning over to the Artillery as many of those Men of the Regiment remaining re-enlisted as well as the Company, and re-order the Detachment fit for Service, which is materially necessary for the success of our Operations.

have

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Fort St George 2^d November 1757

ships under Dispatch
cannot accommodate above
20 or 25 Men besides their
Complement

Letter
from Mr de Leyrit
with an Act of Release
of eight 97.
his of
Mr St George's
14th Nov

be sent

Intelligence from Salabat
Jung's Camp

Had
Nov

Ordered that a Letter on this subject
be wrote and sent to Colonel Adlercrantz in case that Discharge
should not take Effect we can only promise that the Men should be
furnished with a Passage to Europe as fast as conveniently can be.
The Commander of the two Ships now under Dispatch having
acquainted the President that it will be impossible for them to
carry more than twenty or twenty five Men above their comple-
ment.

Letter from Mr de Leyrit Head inclosing
a Release of all our Officers that were on Carole being a counterpart
of the Act of Release sent him for Eight Officers - and consenting
to have our Prisoners sent from Mazulipatam to Pondicherry
in order to be exchanged provided the necessary Passports are sent
him for the Vessels that may be employed to transport them.

Agreed that four Passports of the
following Tenor, directed to the Commander of any English Ship be
sent to Mr de Leyrit:

"This Vessel having English Prisoners on board to be trans-
ported at my Request from Mazulipatam to Pondicherry
in order to be exchanged, you are desired to suffer her to pass
unmolested."

A Paper of Intelligence from Salabat
Jung's Camp, as entered in the Country Correspondence N^o 413 ad-
vise that Salabat Jung was encamped with his Army near the
City of Aurungabad.

George Rogers
Minger Lawrence
Henry Brown
Robert Crme
Robt Palk

Fort St. George 2 November 1781

Letter
To Colonel Adair

Sent to Colonel Adair on the following letter of the day
sent to the Members of the above Committee

To John Adair Esq

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir

We have received your letter of the 10th
and in answer thereto are again to acquaint you that the
Ship under Dispute shall receive on board every thing
Regiment they can possibly accommodate which we
ourselves will be the whole of the Representation we
to ourselves the honor to make your meets with Regiments
with, not only for the Company but for the Nation in general

His Majesty's Government the manner
as he has shown of his desire to support the Land Forces
in their Rights and Privileges was graciously pleased to
back on the Ship Warrington a part of the Royal Regiment
Artillery to complement the Company of Captain Williams who
over at this Presidency, but the unfortunate loss of that Ship
has deprived us of any Benefit of the intended Reinforcement
You Sir have thought proper to fill up the Vacancies of old
Officers lost on that Ship but not having yet been pleased
add thereby one private Man, the number of Officers is by
the Soldiers almost equal to the private Men in that Regi-
ment We are therefore Sir most earnestly to request that
you make over from your Regiment for
number of Men as will complement the Land Company
the more pressing in this head, as not only the honor
His Majesty's Arms, but the National Interest also is
at stake as the small Detachment Captain Miley
is not sufficient for half the Field Artillery his Majesty
was pleased to send over with your Regiment This may
we please ourselves with hopes will meet with

Fort St. George 2^d November 1757

ready compliance, and that you will not think you at all deviate from his Majesty's Orders in so doing, for as he has been graciously pleased to direct that you suffer one and all of your Regiment to engage in the Company's service should they be inclined to do so he must be equally well or more pleased that you make over a part thereof to his own Regiment of Artillery so much distressed for Men, and in a part of the World where it is impossible ^{to recruit}, and we also hope the additional Pay which the Men will receive in the Artillery will make this Surrender more agreeable to them also.

We have the honor to be Sir

Your most Obedt. Servant

George Pigot &^{ca} Committee

Fort St. George
2^d Nov^r 1757.

3. Received the following Letter from Colonel Adlerson in Answer to that wrote him yesterday.

To George Pigot &^{ca} Gentlemen of
the Select Committee.

Gentlemen,

Letter

From Colonel Adlerson

I was honor'd with your Letter and with the utmost readiness shoud come into any Measures that you might think for the Good of your Service, and which I might safely answer to his Majesty, but my Instructions are such as puts it out of my Power to make over to you any Men, or what are willing to enter, and not the least syllable mention'd of His Majesty's Troop, Besides Captain Wislipo tells me, that by his Instructions he cannot enlist any in India.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen

Your most Obedt. Servant

John Adlerson

Madras the
3^d Nov^r 1757

4. To which the following Reply was sent To

Fort St. George 4th November 1757

To John Adair Esq^r

Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir,

Reply
To Colonel Adair's
preceding letter.

We have received your letter of this date and are obliged to you for the assurances you give us of your readiness to pursue such Measures as may promote the Good of the Service. We are sensible, that no particular mention is made in your Instructions lately received, concerning His Majesty's Artillery, but the former Instructions from the Admiralty to you are so full, and invest you with such a Power that it appears to us you are fully authorized to take any Measures we may recommend to you and you think for the Good of the Service. We are willing also, if you think it necessary, to enter into any Obligations binding the East India Company to make good the Pay to the Officers of Ordnance should any demand be made on this account.

With regard to Captain Whistler's Instructions from the Board of Ordnance, being dated at a time when they could not imagine the Detachment under his Command was reduced to so small a Number and when the Loss of the Ordnament was not known, and we think we may venture to conclude that it is not their Intention the Detachment should be left with a Number of Ordnament quite insufficient for carrying on the Artillery allotted for their use. Captain Whistler will be justified in obeying any Orders you may give him on this subject, and we think it is not to be doubted but our Recommendation will be sufficient for your Indemnification.

However, Sir, we are far from advising you should take any Step of this nature without advising with the Council His Majesty appointed for your Assistance and it will be quite agreeable to us if you think proper to lay this and the last Letter to write you before those Gentlemen and ask their Opinion whether it is not necessary for the Good of the Service that this Matter should be

desired to lay the Request of the Council before a Council of the

937

Port St. George 4th November 1757

The Command of Captain William Adislop should be supplied with Men in the Place of those lost by the Dedington, and whether the full Service with which you are invested by His Majesty especially on Occasions recommended by us, will not justify you in taking such a Measure. The rather as we have engaged the Company shall bear the Expence if required

We have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt^{le} Servants

George Pigot Esq^r Committee

And the Council of War having assembled in consequence of our Request to Colonel Adlerscron as soon as they Council broke up we received the following Letter from him with the Proceedings of the Council of War

To George Pigot Esq^r

By the Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen,

On the receipt of your Letter of this days date, I immediately assembled a Council of War, the Proceedings of which, I hope may turn out to your Satisfaction. I desire the favor when you have perused it, that you would send it back. Whenever you think convenient to send me the proper indemnification, I shall then order the remainder of the Regiment under Arms to know such as are willing to enter into His Majesty's Train of Artillery, but cannot take upon me to oblige any Man contrary to his Intentions

I have the honor to be Gentlemen

Your most Obedt^{le} Servant

John Adlerscron

At a

Port St. George
4th Nov^r 1757.

Letter

From Colonel Adlerscron

Madras the
4th Nov^r 1757.

Fort St. George 4th November 1757

At a Council of War held at Fort St. George 4th November 1757

Proceedings of Council
of War

Present

John Adlerson Esq^r Commander in Chief
Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence, Major Forde, Major D^r.
Captain David Hepburne Esq^r, Major P. de Bottons
Captain William Misllop, Commandant of His Majesty's Artillery

A Letter from the Committee to the
Commander in Chief dated 2^d Nov^r 1757 was read, as also a second
Letter dated the 4th of Novem^r. The Council took the several Para-
graphs in the said Letters into consideration relating to the
Compleating of Captain William Misllop's Company of Artillery.
He desired the Opinion of the Council whether he is empowered
by his Instructions to make one Volantiers from His Regi-
ment to the said Company.

Their Opinion that
Volantiers may be made
out from 7th Regiment
to complete the Company
of Artillery.

The Council are unanimously of
Opinion that as it appears to be for the Good of the Service
Colonel Adlerson may do it.

[Signed]

John Adlerson — Stringer Lawrence
Francis Forde — David Hepburne
Paul Polier de Bottons — Will^m Misllop

Here it is to be remarked that the
Question which Colonel Adlerson put to the Council of War
is very different from what was recommended in our Letter
of the 4th. We are concerned to have such frequent Occasions
to take notice of the little Zeal he discovers to do service to
the Affairs of India.

At a Committee Present

George Agot Esq^r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Esq^r Member

Monday
7th Novem^r

Let
From Capt^d c
in answer
plaints m
him by the
his comma

Fort St George 7th November 1757.

Letter from Captain Mashelyne in answer to the complaints made against him by the Nabob as recorded in these Minutes the 3rd October, and in consequence of which he was called from the Command of Arcot. Read as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

President & Governor of Fort St George

Honble Sir,

The violent Shock my Constitution has suffered from want of care and Fatigue in Arcot, not permitting me as yet to enter into so regular a Discussion of my Conduct there as I could wish to do before You, I take this method of freeing my mind from the concern which has long hung on it, by answering as fully and clearly as is possible in Writing those Violent Representations made you by Abdul Nadab Cannon, the Nabob's Mother, which drew on me Your Letter of Reproof, under date the 30th Ultimo & I had well nigh closed my Reply to, when your Order for my repairing hither came in.

It is a Fact too strongly constituted for Abdul Nadab Cannon or any of his creatures to dispute, that I had neither European nor Sepoy over his House the 22nd Ultimo, till at 25 Minutes after seven on the Nabob's Mother attempting to pass 25 Chests forcibly by Chittoor thro' the Company's Sepoys, in covered Maccams & Dooleys (absolutely refusing to put them under the Protection of the Garrison) I ordered an Attavildar, Naick, & 12 Sepoys to take Post on the opposite side of the Street fronting Abdul Nadab Cannon's outer Gate to prevent any Rapine belonging to the Circar being sent after him, & from the General Report of his not having been seen by any body since his going out with 60 Horse at 4 in the Afternoon, I concluded (tho' the Nabob never gave me the least intimation of his having some days before desired it of him) that he had quitted Arcot. Another glaring Proof that his Flight was voluntary, quickened only by the Approaching of the

Fort St. George 7th November 1757.

The above chests (half of which were said to be Mrs) & my having secured Desputron's Family the evening before in the fort is; that he was seen passing thro' Salapollah which is 7 miles N. by W. of about at 8 that night. It is likewise almost as certain that he procured all the Horse and Sappers who had served under him at Villour to offer their service to the French at Pondicherry. Mohammed Cawn who was one of his favorites on the Expedition on hearing the Disposition of his own Mercenaries whom I intercepted coming from their Camp with letters from Anna Cawn his Brother (who is favorite of the Country Horse in the service of the French) having acknowledged to me that he had about 10000 Cavalry to engage with his People for any service in any service he pleased. Mohammed Cawn as being an Officer retained by the Nizam in his service I brought down with me, and had Prisoner with Darnault's company at the Mount. The Mercenary died unfortunately on the Road, he however told his story honestly in court before the Magistrate Muttisdie Chatterjee Cawn, and the Pincatagery Factor. From all these Reasons it seemed to me that Abdul Wahab Cawn had left the Town without the Permission of the Nizam and with designs very doubtful, and therefore I thought it necessary to secure all that could be found in his house in order that an Examination might be made of the Persons & the Papers. However there were no other Persons found but the married Servants of the Family whom I delivered no longer than to be satisfied they had concealed nothing, and whilst they were detained they received no ill Treatment.

In answer to the complaints of the Nizam's Mother I cannot accuse myself of having treated her with any personal Ungentleness or Violence whatever further than I thought myself obliged by the Conviction I was under that it was not agreeable to the Nizam or Yore that she should remain at Court in D.

Fort St. George 7th November 1787.

As the Troops landed at Pondicherry were then reported to be on their March to join Gougeon's Party before Chetticut, the Nabob's Mother accepted very thankfully of the Duc de Lauzun's company of Seaports which I put entirely under her Orders for the Protection of her Person in the Night when the Fort Gates were shut. But on the first Uneasiness she expressed at their remaining out, I ordered them into the Fort where they continued doing Garrison duty. After representing to her the Strength and Vicinity of the Fort, I advised her by no means to risque any thing by remaining in the Town which I really imagined they could visit, but return to Madras, where they would be sure of much stronger Protection and fewer Alarms. Her answer was, that she would by no means come down hither during the remaining days of the Stephan Stephan Feast &c. the consequence what it would.

That the Nabob's Inclinations must evidently tended as well from his Letters to his Mother and me, as the additional Night of Yams under Date the 26th Ultimo to the wishing her ^{out} of the Town appeared undoubtable at Elcot, so that I can only be said to have quickened her Pace, seeing that she did not two days after the Receipt of the Nabob's Letter. Besides complying with what seemed most agreeable to the Nabob and you, I was induced to take this Step from a thorough Conviction that we could never have kept her secure or free from Plots whilst she & Appagari were so near to Sempatram and Damasing.

The Nabob's Letter to me desiring I would furnish an Escort of 50 Seaports commanded by a Jemidar to Guard Sempatram's Family down to him in the Serpapore Road being enclosed to Guzapharally carried with one from himself became no Secret to the Nabob's Mother who from the many spies I detected of her watching the Motions of the Party which was on the very point of marching

Fort St. George 7th Novemr 1757.

off, and Appraiser Rowe having his Chittasack close to me all the Afternoon this I had twice consumed his Masters (Refuge). I immediately struck me that they had converted to Scheme for rescuing the Prisoners whom I had with being going to it, and they appeared too conscious to offer the least denial. before I restrained them back to their House. This being the Case, as I had only three Companies of Europeans left on the Fort altogether (that which secured the Capture not being returned) I took the Liberty of ordering the two additional Companies up from Conjuram solely almost as my Brother Officers know for the sake of giving a sufficient Escort to guard a Impatience only so far, having only requested of you in time to spare me 2 or 3 Companies more if possible to strengthen the Post. The Instant I had on the Begums Letter of the 2^d Ultimo to Amoorharaw got him as a Chuch over Appraiser Rowe (with whose People the Companies Europeans must inevitably have had a Quarrel on the Road, had they interfered with them in the Execution of their Duty) I prepared the two Companies should in ten Minutes after I had committed the Garrison to Lieutenant Ogilvys Charge have sent them off with the Prisoners which I then left with him in consequence of your Orders.

If the Nabob's Letters to me which are translating should appear to have invested me with a Right Power than I was assured they did by the Interpretation given me of them in short, and by the Publick Declaration of the Company that the Nabob had put him under my Direction. Or should they contain any Complaining Representation on the part of the Nabob, I most solemnly declare that till the day I was coming away and read his last Letter, every Thing of that Nature was entirely kept from my Knowledge. And the Nabob is very sensible that for fear the Authority with which I understood he had invested me, should engage me to do more than I was able to do.

Port St George 7 November 1787.

the Country than might be agreeable to You, or take up more of my time than could be spared from the Duties of the Garrison. I requested him by Letter to send up his Down to manage his Affairs that I might have nothing to attend to by the Discharge of my own particular Duty.

As I have proceeded in every thing almost with a due Regard and Attention to the Rights of the Persons I had to deal with, I flatter myself that any little Error in Judgement I may be thought probably guilty of, either for want of timely Orders, or perhaps a little more cautious Reflection with not considering how very critical was my Situation, be imputed to me as a Crime, since it is well known that my Actions & Intentions were Honorable, disinterested, & unassuming.

Relying on the Justice of my Cause, and the Equity of my Judges, I shall trespass no longer on your Patience than just to assure you that I am with perfect Respect

Honble Sir, Your very faithful Attchd Servant
Edmund Maskelyne

The Committee are satisfied that Captain Maskelyne's Actions were free from any bad Intentions, and there is Room to think the Nabob's Representations of them were somewhat aggravated by his desire to give his Family the Satisfaction of having him called from Adoot, in order to remove the Suspicions they had entertained of his having himself taken part against them.

The President is desirous to acquaint Captain Maskelyne of this Opinion of the Committee and to order him for Duty in the Garrison.

George Ross
Jruger Lawrence

Henry Baring

Robert Orme

Robt Park

Port St George
on
21 October 1787.

Ordered to do Duty
in the Garrison.

Fort St. George 10th November 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Fringer Laurence Henry Penney,

Robert Orme — Robert Falk.

Thursday
10th November

Letter to the Secret Committee of the

Letter to the Secret Committee of the
of Prince Henry Packet
Norfolk & Princess Augusta
closed

the East India Company, dated this day & now signed in three
Copies to be sent by the Ships Prince Henry Packet, Norfolk and
Princess Augusta, and Ordered that the Packet to the Secret
Committee be closed this Night.

George Pigot

Fringer Laurence

Henry Penney

Robert Orme,

Rob Falk

Extract of Mr Orme's letter
Paragraph in the letter
to the Secret Committee

Mr Orme begs leave to repeat to the
following Paragraph in the 3rd Paragraph of the Letter above mentioned
to the Secret Committee.

"At the same time We cannot help observ-
ing that many Inconveniences may arise from the
"Natural Aversion which English Troops will always
"Shew to the Command of a Foreigner."

We differ because he does not think
that Aversion a consequence, if the Foreigner is a despot Man

Port St. George 10th November 1757

as well as a good Officer, and in both these Rights he exercises a proper Policy.

He disputes because the Opinion there given, is in his Opinion of that kind of Knowledge which is equally Attainable by all kinds of Men, in all Places, as London, as well as at Madras, by the Honble the Court of Directors, as well as by the Committee at Madras. Therefore Mr. Crine imagines that the Court of Directors will not expect such a Document from the Committee until some Facts bring on the necessity of making such a Representation. If any such Facts exist, he is ignorant of them.

Robert Crine

Recd the two following Letters from the Captains of the Ships under Dispatch for Europe.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
 & Gentlemen of the Committee

Hon^{ble} Sir,

I have received one order from your ship to receive on board as many of the Officers and Private Men of Colonel Adlerscroft's Regiment as I can accommodate with a Passage to England.

I can receive on board 25 more Officers included, provided your Honors can spare salt Provisions for the Men sufficient for their Passage to England, as I am rather bare of salt Provisions for my own People, and there is no Possibility of salting Provisions here that will keep, but without fear I have Provisions its impossible to take the Men, I am

Wth Dear Sirs Your most Obedt^{servant}
 John Bonham

Letter
 from Capt^t Bonham
 of Ship Norfolk

Port St. George
 10th Nov 1757

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Fort St George 10th November 1757.

To the Honble George Byng Esq
your Gentleness of the Commission

Honble Sir,

Letter
from Capt. Addison
of the ship Prince of
Augusta

I received an order from your Secretary
to receive on board Colonel John Addison and what Officers and
Men belonging to his Regiment that found accommodation with a
Passage to England.

I can accommodate 25 or 30 provided your
Honour can order us to be supplied with salt Provisions sufficient for
them to pass to England as we have not more than barely
to serve my own Ship's Company six Months and there is an im-
probability of obtaining Provisions at this Place to keep so long a pas-
sage, and without I can be supplied with salt Provisions I cannot
take any of the Men.

I am Honble Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant

Thomas Baddison

Fort St George
10th November 1757

Whereupon it was thought necessary to send Copies of them to
Colonel Addison with the following letter from the Commissioned
To John Addison Esq

Commander in Chief of the Land forces in India
Sir

Letter
to Colonel Addison
with Copies of the order
from the Commission of
the Ship

By the enclosed Copies of the Letters we have
received from the Commission of the two Ships under dispatch. You
will observe they agree that they cannot accommodate more than
thirty men each, and to enable them to do even this they are com-
pelled to make a Demand on us for six Months Provisions. Altho
it is greatly inconvenient to us at this time to spare Provisions from
board. You will be pleased therefore to make the necessary Dispo-
sition for obtaining the above mentioned Numbers. You will
not think it proper to leave an Officer to take care of those
which remain, and this shall be provided with a Passage by the
next Ship or Ships. We have the honor to be
Sir,

Fort St George
12th Nov 1757

Fort St. George 10th November 1757

In which We presently received the following Answer
To George Pigot Esq^r

Es^t Gentlemen of the Committee

Gentlemen

Letter

from Colonel Adlerscroft
Declaring his Resolution
to remain here with
the rest of the Regiment
that cannot now be
embarked.

I have received your letter with the copies
of those of the two Captains of the Ships to be despatched for Europe, agree-
able to your favor I shall make the necessary Disposition for the em-
-barking the number of Men they can accommodate, but have informed
you before, it was my indispensable duty to see the rest of the Regi-
ment on board. I shall therefore order Colonel Forde and a proper
number of Officers to hold themselves in readiness for that pur-
-pose, but understand by the Captains of the Ships, that conditionally
you would order them Salt Provisions, they could take 50 Men each,
and I am very well assured that Ships of that Burthen can find
room for a greater Number, if I am not much mistaken, when
Mr. Pigot was at my house yesterday, he promised me to give the
Captain ^{an} Order for taking the remainder of my Regiment as also to
furnish them with Salt Provisions, of which Gentlemen, I am well
informed, you have a sufficient Quantity in Garrison. As to the
number of Men of the Regiment that are to embark, I cannot
inform you, having ordered them under Arms tomorrow for Capt^l
Hidlop, who is to try what number he may engage to enter into
His Majesty's Train.

I have the honor to be Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant
John Adlerscroft

Madras
10th Novemb^r 1757

The Committee thinking it an Object of
the greatest Consequence to the Welfare of the Service that
Colonel

Fort St. George 11th Novemb^r 1757

Colonel Pitt Rivers
represents for Europe
ships necessary for the
good of the Service.

Colonel Pitt Rivers should proceed in their ships to Europe, in
order to remove the inconveniences we have so frequently experienced
from the separate Command, came to a Resolution to write him
the following Letter in Reply to his of yesterday's Date, and
the same was immediately signed and despatched to him

Sir,

Letter

Colonel Pitt Rivers
proposing him to send
back for Europe.

We have had the honor to receive the
Letter you wrote us yesterday. This I considered our word having
little weight with you as not to be debated when we agreed that
we can but all spare from the Garrison the ships provisions are
mentioned, you must however do so even altho you may be ac-
quainted with the Quarter of the ships under Despatch, that
the Captains of these ships are the best judges of the number of the
other they can accommodate, it is from their Representations we
form our Judgment on this head, and if the remaining part of
your Regiment here is greater than these ships are able to take on
board, we think ourselves obliged to represent that it is no way
ways with us, and to mention the opportunities you have had
to see the Number, they are three. Two of His Majesty's
ships & one of the Company's. You, Sir, was acquainted by
the President that these ships were going to Bengal where they
his Majesty's ship arrived under the command of Vice Admiral
Wood, and that the company from there usually send home one
or two ships in the Month of June & February. May you consider
whether or not there is the question. Had you studied the
Interest of the Nation it would immediately occur to you that
these ships might have been useful in the present situation or
had you regarded that of the India company you would have
submitted that occasion to give them leave there the Company
sincerely endeavoring to persuade a part to remain in India.
This I have presented out to you as an excellent and reason-
able means of improving the Subordination of
the Regt from hence easy but as I did not see proper
to pay any regard thereto we are at this time acquainted you

Fort St George 10th Novemr 1757.

in full Reply to your Letter, that as the Ships now under Dis-
patch will receive on board all the Men remaining here of your
Regiment except 50 or 60, if you do not see proper to leave an Offi-
cer or two in Charge of these Men and embark yourself on one
of the Ships, the whole must remain untill the Arrival of His
Majestys Squadron from Bengal.

We have the honor to be

To John Adlerson Esq^r
Commander in Chief of the Land
forces in India.

Sir,

Your most Obedt^d Servant
George Pigot Esq^r Committee

In answer to the above we had the Satisfaction to receive the following
Letter from Colonel Adlerson.

To George Pigot Esq^r
Esq^r Gentlemen of the Committee

Letter

from Colonel Adlerson
advicing that he shall
leave Colonel Forde
here with the Men
that remain.

Gentlemen,

I have not time to answer every part of
your Letter of this days date, but must desire you will order the
Captains of the Ships to receive thirty men each exclusive of my Officers,
and the remainder of my Regiment shall leave here under the
Command of Lieutenant Colonel Forde.

I should be glad to know when we are
to embark and that you would give the necessary directions.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^d Servant
John Adlerson.

Madras the
11th Nov^r 1757

Colonel Adlerson
takes his Passage for
Europe.

Colonel Adlerson accordingly takes Passage on the Princeps Augus-
ta for Europe.

Major Polier and
Capt^d Schaub proceed
to Fort St David.

13. Major Polier and Captain Schaub set out for Fort St David to
do duty in that Garrison.

Captain Cailland
comes from Trichinopoly

14. Captain Cailland arrived from Trichinopoly having a Passport
from Mr Serpent in consequence of the Presidents Application.

C. A.

Fort St. George 21st Novemb^r 1757.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq^r Governor President
Aringer Lawrence, Henry Lowmyer,
Robert Orme, — Robert Calk,

Monday
21st Novemb^r

Read as follows,

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee (N^o 49)

Gentlemen,

Last night I was favored with your letter of the 25th & 26th October. Those for Captain Cailland and the Hilliard of Wolcondah and Sagbarcum are forwarded. I shall acquaint Mr. Williams Boble of your Appointment of him to the post of Nagapatam, and of the Allowance which you have ordered to be paid him. Two Boats with Medicines and Stores are now but am concerned there is no Musquato for this Place, nor have more in Store, but have been under the Armourer's hands, so that but little Dependence can be put in them.

I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servant

Alexander Wynch

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r
& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras (N^o 51)

Gentlemen,

I yesterday acquainted you of the intelligence I had from Captain Caillon that the Enemy were

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

in want of Musquets

Fort St. David
5th Novemb^r 1757

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

Fort St George 21 November 1757

Intensions of the
French to attack
Cuddalore.

as even as the Weather will permit to take Possession of Cuddalore
and form a Blockade of this Place, which he expects are in their pre-
sention, he also adds that the whole of that the Men of War and
Companys Ships brought, was not more than seven hundred
of this is to be depended on, and which I must say agrees with some
of the accounts I have had, they will not be able to bring a great
Body against Cuddalore. I could therefore wish we had more frigates
and a Company of Europeans to put them with a proper Officer
to command them they might miscarry in their schemes, and this
in my Opinion is worth while, as their having Possession of it
will greatly annoy us, by cutting off all Supplies of Provisions &c
so forth; It was that Bourvet's Squadron was not intended to
come to India directly, but to wait at the Island of Mascaren until
the Arrival of the other Ships, but Advice from Pondicherry mention-
ing that all our Men of War were at Bengal, and the great Service
the Troops will be to them on this Coast, they came on and are now
ordered to join them, who are to anchor off this Place
on their arrival, which they Judge will not be before the end of
January or beginning of February

I am most Respectfully

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt^l Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
11th Nov^r 1757.

Supply of Cash
wanted

A. S. But Money will barely hold out for the end of the Month
especially if Derocote makes a Draught on this Place, and
there is probability of getting any for Bills at present.

N.B. Mr Wynch's Letter N^o 60 is not come to hand.

Indicated a supply
of Money sent to St
David by the Cuddalore
Ship

In consequence of Mr Wynch's Request for Musters
in his Letter of the 5th two hundred have already been sent home
by the Cuddalore Ship, and a large Supply of Cash was forwarded
by the same Opportunity

The Committee do not see any great
advantage

Port St. George 24th November 1757

As to the Army and more from the Bishop of Cuddalore, it is however certain that if they should resolve to attack that place it will be quite out of our power to join it, for the Town is so large that it would take a great number of Men to defend it. To put in a Company of Europeans would immediately sacrifice so many more men by any other means. Hence any from this Garrison. Whatsoever can be done by the Army towards increasing the Losses of the Attack, or to bring up their time we think should be done, and therefore it is Agreed that Mr. Wynne have Permission to enlist all the good Chaplains he can find, and to put what number he thinks proper into Cuddalore.

Suggests to be pushed for the defence of Cuddalore

Advice concerning the French Troops

Advice Papers mention that all French Troops are now in Pondicherry except a small party before the Fort.

Received the following letter from the Genl. Secy of the Select Committee at Bombay.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. Secy and Governor of the Honble the Select Committee at

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sir, Port St. George

We send a Duplicate of our last letter to you and shall now reply to your favour of the 29th June 1757.

Concern in the interest of Society with the King of Travancore

We come in agreement with you that the settling the disputes between the King of Travancore and the Moors regarding Commerce by Treaty will prove beneficial to our Honble Masters affairs at Malabar, as well as on your side. We shall therefore embrace the first opportunity of directing Mr. Spencer to cooperate with you in this and have great hopes your mutual labours will prove successful. As we wish to secure to the King the Copy of the Letter which Mr. Spencer forwarded your Precedent, that he will obey what may be directed.

Fort St George 21st November 1787

terminated as, by such Persons as your President may appoint for that purpose, but we cannot answer anything with the Assurance to furnish your Officer or Master of the Province of Tinnevely with Military Stores by the way of Tutacareum Nay without the King's Consent, as they must necessarily pass thro' his Country, and which we have great Reason to believe would occasion suspending an entire Stop to our Investment, and perhaps to act offensively against that Settlement, in which case, considering the French War it would not be in our Power to afford any Assistance. Another material consideration is that the greatest part of Tutacareum Nay is possessed by the Dutch who in all probability would not permit any Warlike Stores to pass thro' their Territories, especially if they thought it would be any advantage to our Honble Masters Affairs.

It is with Satisfaction we perceive the Enemy failed in their design on Trichinopoly and their declaring an Engagement. We think is an acknowledgment of the superior Merit of your Forces.

The President immediately addressed the Nizam requesting him to issue Orders to his principal Officer in the Province of Tanjore to assist your Honor &c. in the manner you desire, and we hope you will be assured that nothing shall be wanting on our Parts to attach him closely to our Honble Masters Interest in general, as well as of this particular Presidency.

We are concerned to observe that Monsieur Brispy had made himself Master of Vizagapatam, but as your Honor &c. don't mention what Number the Garrison consisted of. We are inclined to hope it was not considerable.

With respect to your desiring us to write Major Chalmers, in regard to sending you a part of the Royal Detachment of Artillery, We must remind your Honor &c. that before we sent any Assistance to your Honor &c. His Majesty, and our own Artillery Officers gave it as their

Fort St George 21 November 1751

Your unanimous opinion that we should not spare a single man from this Island notwithstanding which we resolved so far as to send you the Protector with such a supply of Military Stores as can be procured. We likewise dispatched the Revenge & Madras 8th with a picket Detachment of four hundred (400) others for Bengal. The protest we had with the Nawab having previously acquainted Mr Chalmer by letter that we desired to include one of the Companies under his command, who having held a Council of War on the Occasion, answered us in writing it was their general Opinion he must not consent to it and which as it confirms their above mentioned Answer to us. He cannot but think it entirely needless to urge this Request any further. Your Honors will also please to consider that the Naval and Military Stores now on your Side belonging to this Presidency amounts to about eight hundred (800) others to which we have to add that for we wrote you under the 5th of July, the Board have thought proper for the better security of the Island, and to put it as nearly as possible upon the same footing that it was the last French War, to withdraw our Military at Fort Victoria and Surat, and have given Directions for procuring two thousand of the best papers from the Neighbourhood of Surat (five hundred of whom are at yet enlisted) from whence we flatter ourselves your Honor will be convinced that we are unable to assist you any further in this Respect, and from the readiness we have always shown the Trouble to accede to your Request besides from the great Success which we have learnt from private advices, attended the latter end of some considerable Forces at Pelly Green. The same Detachment must by the time be returned from Bengal, and we have already expected to your Honors that the Select Committee there have desired us to send them a further Reinforcement of Military to keep on their Establishment instead of giving us any hopes of returning what they have.

cannot find us any
signs of Military

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Fort St. George 21st November 1757.

We have communicated to your Board such Intelligence as we have received from Peltachery regarding the Appearance of 9 French Ships off that Place towards the Close of last Month, and as the Chief dispatched immediately Advice of it to your Honor^{ty}. We have only to add our Conjecture, that they are destined to throw Supplies into Pondicherry which we hope the expected Squadron from England will be in Time to render abortive.

Bombay Castle
28th Sep^r 1757.

We are Honble^{ty} Sirs,
Your most Obedt^l Servants.

P.S.
We have the pleasure to forward your Honor^{ty} an Order just recd from the Nawab for Balacontaraw affording you all the assistance in his Power & copy of which this Honour^{ty} having already dispatched to him.
R. B. C. Esq^r J. Esq^r

Richard Bouchier
Chas. Crommelin
James Souleis
Samuel Hough

The Committee are concerned to observe that no Assistance of any kind is to be expected from Bombay. The Success went is by the Protector which the Gentlemen there quote as an Instance of their Readiness was only a Quantity of unserviceable Corvée, neither was she fitted for War, nor manned with any Europeans.

Ordered that the Letter from the Nawab Balacontaraw to Balacontaraw his General (now in Indrapat) be forwarded to him with one from the President setting forth that our Troops are ready, and that we hope he will soon come with his Army to join us, conformable to Balacontaraw's Orders.

The following Letter from Colonel Spencer Esq^r Chief of Arnyengo Read.
To the Honble^{ty} George Pigot Esq^r
By Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras.

Letter
from Colonel Spencer Esq^r
Chief of Arnyengo

Honble^{ty} Sirs, My last Address to your Honor

Letter from Balacontaraw to Balacontaraw being an Order to assist with his Army to be sent to Balacontaraw with a Letter from the President

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Fort St. George 21st November 1757

The name of a French Fleet appearing off Cape

prevail

Honour &c was under the 26th ultimo regarding a Fleet advised by Mr. Hodges working to the Northward supposed to be designed against Bombay. My last advices from thence were of the 8th instant when they had seen nothing of such a Fleet; it is therefore supposed there was no real foundation for such a Report. No Ship was arrived from Europe when the above Letter came from Bombay.

The 10th instant, I received Duplicate of your favor of the 29th June and on the 16th came to hand that of the 11th ultimo for the advices contained in which, I beg leave to return you many thanks.

I am Sir, Your most Obedt. Servant

John Spencer

Amjengo
20th Oct 1757

The Committee are very glad to find that the Report of a second French Fleet appearing off Goa is erroneous.

The President lays before the Committee the following Letter from Captain Samuel Brogdon of the Ship Restoration.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Honble Sir

This comes to acquaint you that I left Bengal the 13th Octo^r bound to Madras in the Ship Restoration, King of France, sent by Admiral Pocock with 36 French Gentl^{es} Prisoners of War upon their parole of Honor. The 14th in the afternoon the said Gentlemen took the command of the Ship from me by force and bet her here to Mazulpatam where they have stopd the Ship and are till they hear from a Commission which when they do, I expect to hear that the Ship is condemned. He belongs to Governor Drake. I beg that your Honor will be so kind as to acquaint Admiral Pocock and Gov^r Drake by the first opportunity so as not to have any loss at present. I am Sir, Your Obedt. Servant

Most Obedt. Servant

Samuel Brogdon

Received here the 20th October 1757

Carol Ship from Bengal arrived with 36 Gentlemen by the French Gentlemen who were on board under parole.

Mazulpatam
6th Nov 1757

Fort St. George 21st November 1757

This is the ship which the Gentlemen of the Secret Committee at Pondichery in their Letter of the 27th Sept^r advise to be freighted as a Carlet ship, upon which the President wrote to M^r De Leyrit the 19th October to know if she might safely proceed to Pondichery, and M^r de Leyrit in his answer of the 21st says she might come thence without any difficulty.

What can have occasioned such a Proceeding on the part of the French Gentlemen we are totally ignorant, but it is an Act so unjust, so dishonorable, and productive of such bad Consequences, that we are persuaded M^r de Leyrit will not support them in it unless they have some very strong Reasons, or a commission to us, to engage in their justification. The President is desired to transmit to M^r de Leyrit a copy of the first part of Captain Dragdon's Letter, and to propose to him, to order the Ship to be sent to Pondichery with all the English Officers belonging to her, and the French Gentlemen that were on board her, that when the Circumstances of this uncommon Event may be enquired into, and a Determination made agreeable to the Rules of War in such Cases.

M^r Nap. in advising in a Letter dated the 14th Instant that Sergeant Wilcox & the two other Sergeants, one Gunner, two Chaplains, and nine private Men taken at Chelliput are now Prisoners at Pondichery, the President is desired to propose to M^r de Leyrit to release and send them to Fort St. David, in exchange for as many of the natives which M^r de Leyrit acknowledges in his Letter of the 13th October to have had leave at different times to go from Trichinopoly and Fort St. David to Pondichery, and which have not yet been exchanged.

Several Letters from Captain Richard

Smith Commanding at Great Recit representing many Repairs which he judges requisite, in order to put that Garrison in a proper State of Defence, advising that the Grand Magazine is not proof against large Shells, and several dispendous other Magazines are much wanted, that the want of proper Ordnance

Proposal to M^r de Leyrit to order the Ship to be sent with all the English Officers on board that the affair may be enquired into

Service of 800000 M^r de Leyrit and 13 of Jan Men from Chelliput being Prisoners at Pondichery

Proposed to M^r de Leyrit to be exchanged

Letters

From Capt. Richard Smith Commanding at Great Recit.

Recommends the necessary dispendous Magazines

Fort St. George 21st November 1757

Fort Wall to be re-
paired with all neces-
sary

cautions that no Damage is thereby done to our Forts
so that he be directed immediately to set about repairing the
Breach in the Fort Wall in the best and most expeditious manner
possible - The President has already recommended to the
Council that Caen be retained to erect, in the mean time, the Caen
acts for the Labels, and will report to the Forts in the
case of erect they must be defended to the utmost by the Garrison
which are at present in them.

Capt. Gardner at
Changlyat intends
for the

Captain Gardner at Changlyat for
a Quantity of Lead and Iron also Mischet Ammunition
together with having lately sent a Supply to Lieutenant Davis
at Carangely.

Ordered

Ordered that the several Articles
of Captain Gardner's Indent be sent.

Letters from
Lieut. Darnatye
at Carangely

Letters from Lieutenant Darnatye
at Carangely Read enclosing his Accounts for last Month whereby
it appears that he received from the Carangely Pergana, Ru-
sas two hundred thirty five, thirty five panams and twenty
Cash (235. 35. 70) from the Salimauk Renters, Bagodas four
hundred and forty nine (449) and from Tanabarselien Salak
Bagodas two, and thirty two panams (232) and that the Balance
remaining in his hands the 21st October was Rupees five thousand
eight hundred and twenty, six panams, and thirty six Cash
(5270. 6. 36) and that the accounts of the Salimauk Renters
having been examined there appears a Balance due from the
late Renter Santapodi - He is now in confinement
Bagodas one thousand five hundred and forty one, thirty one
panams and fifteen Cash (1541. 31. 15) which he promises to
pay if we consent to release him. That the crop of the North
renters of the Carangely Pergana is now ripe, and he
desires to know in what manner the Revenues are to be
Collected, whether by the Appointment of a new Renter or
permitting

a Balance
of Rs. 1541. 31. 15 due
from the late Renter
of the North

Port St George 21 November 1787

Letter
from Balasenturan
intending coming to the
Province of Goa.

are coming, and that he will be no objection in what he
agreed with the Nabob and us at Madras. — N° 410 from

From the Mulla of
Chittamburam. Design
of the French to attack
this Port. Letter

Balasenturan advising of his success at Chittamburam and that
after settling Affairs there he will come to this Province and
join some N° 411 From the Mulla of Chittamburam advising of
the Design of the French Troops at Chittamburam to attack
his Port and requesting a speedy Assistance — N° 412 from

From Morarao
his arrival near
the Commanche hills
which bound the
Province.

Morarao the Moratta Chief advising of his arrival with
his Army near the Commanche on Hills which bound the Province
and of his Intention to pay a Visit to the Mulla of Chittamburam to
consult about the joint Management of Affairs. — N° 413

Letter
from Mahomed
Ali Khan Governor of Madras

From Mahomed Ali Khan the Mulla of Chittamburam advising
of his arrival at Madras from Chittamburam that he shall
soon march for Tenneri and that a Mahomed Ali Khan resides
at the Battigar Pullitavari's Fort — and N° 420 from

Letter
from the Nabob

the Nabob advising of the Establishment of the French and
more of his Villages near to Arcot, as we were before ac-
quainted by Captain Smith.

Letter
from the Nabob
intending coming to the
Province of Goa.

The Committee find themselves with
great concern unable to send any Assistance to the Mulla of
Chittamburam, for to put a few Men into the Port would be
giving them to certain Loss — with regard to the Villages
where the French have taken near Arcot it has been ordered
by Council to empower Captain Smith to make such
Detachments as he may see fit from his Garrison as he finds
by case — N° 421 From the Mulla of Chittamburam
in Opposition to the Mulla of the Mulla of Chittamburam it is
Resolved only to send him an Answer in General Terms
of Friendship — and To Balasenturan it is

Letter
To Morarao

Resolved to write (at the same time that we forwarded
Balasenturan's Letter to him received from Bombay) that
we are ready to join him with a good Army, and that

Letter
To Balasenturan
that we are ready to
join him with a good Army

Resolved to write (at the same time that we forwarded
Balasenturan's Letter to him received from Bombay) that
we are ready to join him with a good Army, and that

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Fort St. George 21st November 1757.

that it is necessary he should come down to approve the resolutions
taken of the French.

George Byes
Wm. Lawrence
Henry Sturmy
Robert Bruce
Robt. Falk

The President wrote to Mr. Myrick at Fort St. David the following
Letter in consequence of the Minutes of the foregoing Committee.

To Alexander Myrick Esq.

Sir,

We last dated the 11th Instant.

I have received your several Letters

As Mr. Seyd has signified to release
of some we return for as many that have been permitted to go to
Pondicherry at different times. I have desired him to send you
Moses and the others that were with him in part of that number.

I have ordered you no Europeans nor
indeed do I think it would be prudent to receive any at Pondicherry.
I should have it defended as well as it can be with Europeans and
if you want more you may collect what a number you

Letter
Tuesday March 27
at St. David

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Fort St George 21st November 1757

can get of good Men. Captain Preston is to return to Madras and if he cannot find a good Opportunity you may write to Mr. de Saut for a Report

Fort St George
22nd Nov^r 1757

I am Sir, Your most Obedient Servant
George Pigot.

Letter
to Mr. de Saut

The President wrote also to Mr. de Saut, conformable to the same Minutes (as entered N^o 1 in the Book of French Correspondence)

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Towney,
Robert Orme, Robert Calk,

Tuesday
29th November

Three Letters from Alexander Wynch Esq
read as follows

Three Letters
from Mr. Wynch Esq
at Fort St. David

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
Esq Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras
[N^o 52]

Gentlemen

I have the honor to transmit your Return to the Letters you sent me to be forwarded to Wolcondah. & Sagana the Hillidar of the latter Place writes me, and in time of need desires his Assistance from hence, as a signifier of Trichinopoly, from other hands I have a Confirmation of the Primage Intention being intended this way I was in hopes an Opportunity would have offered of sending you the Returns of this Garrison for want of which I now mention that the effective strength and Train this Day are 340 including Officers of which 96 are Europeans and 244 Natives. The occasion of the Difference

Report of the Enemy
Intentions against
St David

Strength of the Garrison

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Port St George 29 November 1757

Reference between this and the other Returns is chiefly owing to
 several who are struck off the Rolls as being insolvent and
 will be put on that List, and 12 who the Court of Debt
 are by their Regulations kept on the Rolls as put by having
 been awarded in the former. The Chapmans are without Altera-
 tion

Port St David
 18th Nov^r 1757

I am much Respectfully
 Your most obedient Slave
 Alexander Mordaunt

Major Blakeney is arrived
 To the Honble George Augustus
 Esq. Gentleman of the Committee at Madras
 (P. 1068)
 Gentlemen,

There being much reason to suppose and
 that the Princes Intensions are this way. Accordingly the last Week
 my intention it is intended, and that in case they should form a
 Blockade of the Port for any considerable time that our Grain will
 not be sufficient and therefore proposed to the Gentlemen the
 purchasing of a further Quantity, and the ordering more that
 to be sent up which they think necessary but as they are not
 acquainted with all Transactions, I beg I am not to be sent
 them. I shall therefore give the proper Orders regarding and
 must desire you will on your next Letter be so good as to
 what manner you would have us act, as some of them are of
 Opinion that when the Communication stops that the more
 I have heard from you, even. I am concerned to trouble you
 about these things but do it now to prevent any more
 at a time when my whole Attention may be required in other
 way. I am most Respectfully

Port St David
 22nd Nov^r 1757

Gentlemen
 Your most obedient Slave
 Alexander Mordaunt

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Fort St George 29th November 1797

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Secretary of the Board of Ordnance & Works

Gentlemen,

(No 5A)

Battery proposed
to be erected

S
necessary at about

The present covered way being calculated for a greater number of People than this Garrison is in want of as it is present exposed from many parts it is not of great little service but some Work is need for the defence of it and that will bear in those very places which will serve the covering much and take off part of the fire from the lower works which is but weak a Battery or lower fort is thought absolutely necessary on front of it at the Fort the place opposite to the Battery being out of the Fort and in the situation of Affairs at present will not admit of any waiting for and obtaining any resources before it is begun upon I have but in the evening of considering the necessity to set about it it being judged by Major Colver and some to be a great necessity and necessary Work the expense of it cannot be considerable nor will it require much time in erecting, so hope it will be ready before the covering is wanted.

I am most Respectfully Yours

Very much obliged to be

Alexander Mynock

Fort St David
23rd Nov 1797

Mr Mynock one
proposed to give
Orders himself for
particulars because
was with the Ser-
vice of the Garrison

The Committee are of opinion that the
Gentlemen of the Council at St David should be apprised of
what ever may relate to their respective Departments in General
to the Council of the Fort and from the General instruction between
the Council and Fort St David be cut off to prevent this
Apparatus of Mr Mynock receiving any Direction for his conduct
he is to do every thing with the advice of his Council as far as may
be without hurting the Service In case of any to prevent any
particular attention to the advice of a single Person and what
ever is passed there must be the concurrence of the Council

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Port George 29th Novemb 1757

The Service Mr. Hynde may order to be carried into Execution of
himself at on occasions which require it, and for any
business the Council might be attended with propriety in
case any military operations were ordered. Debate Major Blair
of a house of that at their boards as follows

Like what has
been at the former
as second

The Province of
New York
proposed to be made
at St David

At the Council

which concerning the Lottery movement in Mr. Hynde's letter of the
2^d June it is his opinion that such a thing would not be any
for convenience to the West, because that the water which carried
the Lottery tickets of the Game of the Lottery tickets is that
the Lottery would have lost a great deal of money to their hands
for therefore I repeat that whatever is done towards the Lottery
business of the Lottery is immediately discontinued by
which Mr. Hynde be acquainted that he should make it to be
as respects of the Lottery business. Now given to him and I shall
be done and then and always write to them for Directions which
the Communication of Letters is given, and to the ill consequences
which may attend such delay appear evident. Ordered, that
it be be directed to send us an Account of the state of the Lottery
the Lottery before he brings up any more.

The following Letter from the Gentle-
man of the select Committee at Newbury Head with a copy includ-
ing from Mr. Secretary James addressed to the Governor of
New York dated the 14th May 1757 in that the Lord and Lady
of the said Lord Portmouth the 1st of that month of
Mr. Martin George that last
of members of the select Committee

at Port George
Honble James

On the 15th instant came to hand your
favor of the 11th ult. and we congratulate you on the
on the safe arrival of the ship destined for your service
Baron and have the pleasure to acquaint you that

Letter
from the select Committee
at Newbury Head
with a copy includ-
ing from Mr. Secretary
James addressed to the
Governor of New York
dated the 14th May 1757
in that the Lord and
Lady of the said Lord
Portmouth the 1st of
that month of Mr.
Martin George that
last of members of
the select Committee

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Port St George 29th November 1757

Commodore's presence
at this place on
Friday at 12 o'clock

Since we came in here the 16th Instant with the four Captains who
were with us, all well and recovered we understand he is perfectly
recovered enough to your ship, to advise Mr. Wilson he was as-
sured neither, otherwise should have communicated it to you, to
your Honor.

The President on the 16th Instant having
received an overland letter from Mr. Secretary James dated the 16th
May, which we inclose your Honor & an attested copy that you
may know the Destination and Departure of the *Mercedes* & in
particular in General the current Season, and as we have
judged it most advisable not to discover the Secret Committee
Constitution regarding the first station to your ship, the report of
Honor & to impart it to your Board, as well as the giving
the gentleman who brought the most confidential Intelligence con-
cerning them.

We conclude that the ten French ships
which are at Pondicherry are those which we advised your Honor
& on the 28th ultimo being passed following the latter
end of August with one which may have joined him in the
Pacific, but obscure the Intelligence which the Court of Directors
are to be transmitted to your Presidency in regard to the
French Preparations at Port L'Orient and their intention
to visit particular part of India they might be bound.

From the Representation contained in
our last letter of the 28th ultimo of the steps it had been judged neces-
sary to be taken for putting the Island in a proper posture of de-
fence, your Honor & with daily progress it is impossible for us to
afford any assistance towards carrying the Secret Committee
Plan of the 16th March 1756 into execution, in conjunction with
the Committee, except we should act in direct opposition to the
important Secret measures to our consideration in the
letter to your Honor & have made from their last commands,
and as to the matter your remark the & Variants might take
to be made by Salabat Jung, and his allies, if their Intention
ations

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Fort St George 27 November 1757

I have not yet received your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to
the request of your Honors for a copy of a letter to
the Honble. Council on this date. Especially as we are
well informed that the Honble. Council are very busy at the present time of which
the applying for the Court of your Honors is one constant subject
and we are glad to observe it has been so well and so soon

We have been obliged to our inability to
reply with your Honors request for a copy of a letter to
the Honble. Council on the 10th inst. but as it is impracticable
for the Honble. Council to be present in our Court to effect it
we are able to send you on Mr. Mathews's behalf the draft agree-
ment of it can be done in consequence of my favorable dis-
position which may be taken with respect to the operations
of the Honble. Council

We are Honble Sir, yours

Your most Obedient Servants

Richard Bouchier, Chas. Crommelin

Samuel Mough

Bombay Castle

17 October 1757

Received also the following letter from
the Honble. Council on the 10th of the Honble. Council on the 10th
the Honble. Council on the 10th

Letter
from the Honble. Council

I have just received your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to
the request of your Honors for a copy of a letter to
the Honble. Council on this date. Especially as we are
well informed that the Honble. Council are very busy at the present time of which
the applying for the Court of your Honors is one constant subject
and we are glad to observe it has been so well and so soon

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Port J. George 29th November 1757

on the 1st of August near the 6th of August, when I received
 private Letters to get the Squadron comprised with the
 Water and since the 29th and came to the coast of the Bay of
 Patagonia and the Comoro Islands, but the force of the Spring
 being so far advanced that I could not properly with safety to the
 Squadron go to the coast of Chormunach, so I am on the 10th
 Instant in the 10th from St. Augustine, and cover it from
 England, the Squadron all on good Health, and high spirits,
 without any Accidents from Madaira, except the 14th of the
 in the 10th of the 10th in the 5th June spring a leak washing
 two feet Water on board which I could not stop at St. Augustine
 and obliged to continue Pumping every hour, now above four
 feet, as we judge it to be in the fore part of the Squadron
 five feet under Water, by clearing and washing the ship
 very light to be able to stop it. By this I judge the Ship
 enough that had been at the Cape and sailed from St.
 Augustine the 2nd day of August last. I sent a Letter to the
 Admiral from the Admiralty and a Secretary of State, with
 two private Letters I had for you, which I hope the said
 Ship will be able to bring to you before the Monsoon comes
 setting in, it would have given me great Pleasure and Satisfaction
 to have come to Madras myself but for the reasons before-mentioned
 it might have been attended with dangerous consequence to
 the Squadron, I take this Opportunity by a Postman that
 Governor Bourchier sends to Madras to send to you two
 private Letters with a Packet to Colonel John Boscawen
 containing a Letter from Mr. Pitt Secretary of State and
 two Letters from Lord Harrington. I have another Letter
 from Mr. Pitt for him which I suppose to be a duplicate
 of that I sent, and am advised to send it by the next opportunity.
 The Governor informs me that Vice Admiral Watson and
 his Squadron is expected here very soon. I hope by that time
 my

The Ship in good
 condition except a
 leak in the 10th of the
 10th.

Despatched to Bengal by Cuttack on 11/11/18

Fort St George 29th November

Arrival of Commodore
Dennis and of the
Sloop of War
"Catherine" at Bombay
29th Nov.

Commodore Dennis at Bombay and of the contents of the
secretary's letter concerning the Coast and Bay of
the arrival of a French ship and Colonel D'Armes's
letter for Bengal and Ordered that the letter be made up
Cypher for the greater convenience of carrying it thro' the
French Districts and addressed to Mr. Drake who has the
Cypher and that he be desired to communicate it to Mr.
Pacock if he should be at Bengal.

The President lays before the committee
the following letter from Mr. Engineer Call

Letter

At the Fort St George Coyt. Coy^r
Major and Governor of Fort St George
Honble Sir,

From Mr. Engineer Call

Fort St George having this season been
unusually favorable, the weather continued to employ the
Barracks and ordnance in the usual manner, but the
new fortifications from the Mains being all expended and the
resources that had in the Rubbish under the glacis, as well
as the timber from Ponnai, Pagarai, being almost all used,
I regret to report that at the extremity of the French
Trench there is a fortification there are four points, or Outposts
formerly built for the defence of the limits on that
side, but are now partly fallen down, all in a ruinous condition
and the materials being diminishing. If therefore you
will permit me to put these Outposts entirely down (from
which I cannot foresee any inconvenience) I shall procure
a supply of 2 or 3 Loads of Bricks, which at this critical
 juncture will contribute greatly to the safety of the Works
till the season will admit of moving Bricks again. I am
submitting the Affair to your Consideration I am most
Respectfully

Proposed to pull down
the old fort and is the
end of the black town

Fort St George

Nov 28 1767

Respectfully
Your most Obedt. Servant
John Call

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Fort St George 29th November 1757

With the view of the moving our camp out of the present one
 and encamping at a small distance may occasion a report which
 may check the designs of the Enemy. It is Ordered that all
 the necessary Preparations for taking the Field be immediately
 made so that the Army may be ready to march at a Moments
 Warning

One Troop remained
 at the present camp
 to take the Field

George Pigot

Wm Lawrence

Henry Purvis

Robert Erskine

Robt Falk

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1044.

Fort St. George 29th November 1797

regards to your Fortifications you are only to carry on what Mr. Call left under the Direction of Mr. Heine, and by no means to enter upon any new Works without express Orders.

Requaint us in your next Letter what Stock of Provisions you have, and wait our Answer before you lay in any more.

Mr. Rodd's Allowances are to be 2000^l a Month, his Horse Rent, and the Pay of such Royal Artillery may occasionally employ for the Publick Service - forwarded is a Letter for the Governor of Koga putam desiring Permission for his Residence there.

We have no store of Gunpowder, possibly upon Enquiry you might be able to purchase as many old ones as you have occasion for - We shall take an Opportunity of supplying you as soon as possible with another Artillery Officer.

We are Sir,

Your most Obedt^l servants,

George Pigot & Co^{rs} Committee

Fort St. George
29th Nov^r 1797

30th Write and signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay conformable to the Minutes of last Committee.

To the Honble Richard Bouchier Esq^r
President and Governor, and the other Gentlemen
of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

On the 10th Instant we were favoured with your Letter of the 28th September enclosing an Order from Balasagar to Balasentana, and on the 18th we had the pleasure to receive your Letter of the 17th October advising of the Arrival of Commodore Stevens, and enclosing Copy of a Letter from Mr. Secretary James to Mr. Bouchier.

By a Batimmar which was dispatched from hence the 20th October we had the Honour to address

Yours

Letter

To the Select Committee
at Bombay

Fort St. George 30th November 1757

you under date the 15th 16th & 18th of that Month copies of all which went by the Travetoch with a separate letter of the 19th relating to the Detachment of the Regiment which went on her.

On the 20th of that Month another Ship arrived at Pondichery, which that she came lately from Europe and landed one hundred and fifty men. She sailed again in very few days. This is the only news we have to give you concerning the Enemy. The Reports we have already communicated to you of the further force they expect still stand. The Monsoon on this Coast suspends Operations for the present but we expect they will be heard of there taking the Field. How little we are in a condition to oppose them you well know, and we are sorry to find that we can expect no Assistance from you at so critical a juncture.

We have great Reason to fear we shall not be much better succoured from Bengal, as the Gentlemen there seem disposed to hope all that we wish them or may arrive. In such case the Affairs of our Coast must inevitably be reduced to a most disadvantageous State. No advice have been received from Bengal since the 1st of our last. We have forwarded thither by Battornar or Cyprus the Intelligence contained in Mr. Jones's letter relative to the missing Bay Ship, but it is much to be feared our letter may be necessary considering that almost all the countries it would pass thro are in the hands of the French. We imagine it will be better on any future occasions that you dispatch Collanars direct from your place to Bengal during the time of the easterly Monsoon or the East.

We have appointed the Letter you forwarded to us from Balasore to Balasore, who is at present with his Army at Cuddapah, the east Province North of Arcot. The Board there not agreeing with Balasore concerning the Charge.

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Fort St. George 30th November 1797

as fought between them about two months ago, in which
 the whole Province is fallen
 into the hands of the Marattas. A Fort of considerable strength
 commanded by a Relation of the late Marab, holds out against
 them and Balavontannu is now employed in besieging it. Our
 hopes therefore of assistance from that Quarter are very small.
 We do not indeed find that he is inclined to favor us, but
 more than the French. He offers us to lend us Troops if we will
 pay them, and no doubt he will do as much for the French.

Colonel Adair with several other
 Officers and a part of those who of the Regiment who did not
 choose to engage in the Campaigns for England
 in the Norfolk, Berwick, Augusta, and Prince Henry Packet.
 The number enlisted with us is about three hundred & fifty.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedt Servt
 George Pigot & Committee

Fort St. George
 30th November 1797

December 3rd Dispatched by Callamann to Serjeant Sutton to Roger Drake Esq^r
 in consequence of the Resolutions of the above Committee as follows
 To the Honble Roger Drake Esq^r
 President and Governor of Fort William

Letter
 To Roger Drake Esq^r
 at Fort William

Sir, I have recd advce from Bombay
 that the Majestys Ships Elizabeth, Yorkmouth, Weymouth and
 Newcastle under the command of Commodore Pakenham arrived
 here the 10th October, all healthy and in good condition, except
 a leak in the Elizabeth which it was hoped would be stopd
 in a few days. Mr. Alcock is lying in expectation of the Admiral
 at Bombay had no thoughts of leaving that Place, but as
 some Admirals Orders have reached him before
 this time. The Quiberon sailed from here for Bencoolen
 the 20th of October. By the same Callamann from Bencoolen

Fort St. George, 3^d Decem^r 1757.

I enclose a Copy of a Letter from M^r Secretary James to the Governor of Bombay dated 15th May last & writing as follows
Copy of the second Paragraph of the Letter from M^r James to the

I hope these Ships have reached you long before now and that I shall see some of them next Year with Lord Boscawen to whom you will be pleased to communicate the Contents of this Letter for I have not words to him as he has no Copy here.

Albatten expects the arrival of the Coast and King Ships with you will have enabled you to send us a good Supply of Men and Military Stores. Some Ships more arrived at Pondicherry the 1st October and it is said to have landed one hundred and fifty Men. They are by all accounts in Expectation of a further and very considerable Reinforcement and it is highly necessary we should be placed in a better Condition to oppose their Enterprizes than we at present are. The Safety indeed of Bengal will depend in great Measure upon the Stand which can be made against their Designs upon this Coast for after they have carried their point here there will be nothing to prevent their proceeding with their whole collected Force to Bengal. The Moonsoon keeps every thing quiet here for the present.

Colonel Adelerow with several other Officers and a part of the Battalion of the Regiment who did not chuse to engage in the Campaign, are sent for England on the Norfolk Prince Augustus, and Prince Henry Packets. The Number embarked with us is about three hundred and fifty.

I am

S^r

Y^r

Your most Obedient Servant

George Ligonier

Fort St. George
3^d Decem^r 1757

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Fort St George 5th Decemr 1757

~~Resolved~~ At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Powney,

Robert Orme, Robert Smith.

Monday
5th December

Letter from Capt Smith at Acre

Articles wanting to
complete 3 Months Provision
in his Garrison.
The Nabob's Baidy in
store very old.

The Enemy retreated
from Brannadachum

The Moratta Vahed
were defeated Teloor.

The Nabob desired to
change the old Baidy
in store at Acre.
Provisions to be laid
in at Acre.

Captain Smith at Acre transmits
a Calculate of Provisions for his Garrison for three Months, ad-
vising that there is a sufficient Quantity of Grain in the Ma-
gazines, and that he shall lay in the several Articles that are want-
ing, representing that it will be necessary that the Baidy in the Fort be-
longing to the Nabob should be changed, as it has been four years
in store, and urging his Request that some Baidy may
be spared as he can make very good Shell and some Iron which
is in the Garrison, recommending that the South West side of
the Fort be strengthened and the Ammunition which would
greatly add to its defence, and advising that having posted
a Company of Sepoys at Brannadachum, the Saichel
Sepoys abandoned the Place - That Muzaffer Beg ap-
plied to him for Assistance against a Party of the Enemy who
had invested Servatoore, and that a small party is gone
from Acre to reside at Teloor.

Agreed to recommend to the Nabob
to replace the old Baidy in store at Acre with the same
Quantity of new, and to direct Captain Smith to complete
such Articles of Provisions as cannot be procured in a sud-
den Emergency, deferring the purchase of the re-
st until it is absolutely necessary.

The Engineer and Ordnance Officer
being

the 1

Fort St. George 5. December 1767

being consulted upon the ground for settling our fort as stated
in mentioned in these minutes the 21st ultimo, given as
the opinion that only two eighteen pounders and four nine
pounders can be spared from the Garrison. It is ordered that
they be sent with all expedition to Bristol and that applica-
tion be made to the States for an Order to the Honorable
House to furnish money for repairing the South West
face of the Fort in the manner recommended by Mr. Smith.

Letters from Lieutenant Wainwright

at Curangoly advise that a Party of the Enemy appeared
before Savatere on the 27th ultimo but were repulsed by the
Garrison. That a Reinforcement is arrived from Pondicherry
at a Choulsey three miles from thence and that it
is strongly reported the Enemy have a design against Curangoly
by securing that two Garrison may be sent there and a
quantity of Ammunition.

Ordered that a supply of Ammunition

be sent to Curangoly the want of Garrison may be
supplied by turning some of the Military to the service of
the Garrison. The Committee are however here to consider
that the Garrison of Curangoly consisting of between fifty and
sixty Europeans and about four hundred Natives is too
small a part of our present force to be required in a Fort which
is to be feared cannot be maintained if the Enemy should
suddenly resolve to attack it. Ordered therefore that
Lieutenant Wainwright be instructed to judge from the Intelligence
he may receive of the strength of any body of the Enemy moving
towards him whether the Place is able to withstand and
if not to send them to the Defense of the Fort or to
send them to the Garrison of Pondicherry with his whole Garrison
to the Choulsey.

Ordered also that Captain Smith

Ordering to send to
Bristol

Letters
from Lieutenant Wainwright
at Curangoly
A Party of the Enemy
repulsed at Savatere
by the Garrison

Garrison of Curangoly
to active to Curangoly
in case of danger of be-
ing taken.

Fort St. George 5th December 1784

~~It is ordered that Bannagere be directed to Correspond with each other concerning any Assistance that can be given from both or either of their Garrison to a Magazine for the use of Surgeons, and they carry into Execution whatever assistance or assistance be effected to that end.~~

Captain Pascal being returned to Madras, Ordered that Captain Preston do come back to Madras by the first Opportunity.

Country Letters Read. Viz.

Let from Balasentran his Intention of coming to this Province.

N^o 423 From Balasentran advising of his Success in Cuddapah, and that he intends to come this way after the Monsoon and join us with his Army — N^o 425

Let from the Miltidar of Sagada

From the Miltidar of Sagada advising that the French are retired from before his Fort, and desiring that an Order may be sent for his receiving Assistance from St David instead of Saichenopoly, as it is more conveniently situated for that purpose — N^o 420 From the Miltidar of Colum

Let from the Miltidar of Columbat

cobah advising that the French are besieging his Fort, & expressing his Resolution to defend it, depending on our Assistance — N^o 421 From the Miltidar of Mohondah

Let from the Miltidar of Mohondah

of his Resolution to stand firm against the Enemy. — N^o 428 From the King of Sangour that he is ready with his Army to join us — N^o 429 From Moodille, advising

Let from the King of Sangour

that he shall proceed to Madras as soon as his health will permit, and he has collected his Accounts. — and N^o 426 From Mahomed Hoof Cann advising of his Arrival at Semmedly, of his sending Amaldars to manage the several Districts and of his receiving seventy five thousand / 75000 / Chackrams from the Utipore Poligar in full of the former Security Money.

Let from Moodille

Let from Mahomed Hoof Cann

Mr. Wynch in a letter to the President

Fort St George 5th December 1757

Advice of French Party
disengaged from Bellum
cotta

President advises that the French Party has retired from
Bellumcotta

Agreed that he be directed to assist
the Miltidar of Sagada on his Application with a Company
or two of Europeans, and some Horses if they can be spared
from his Garrison and that a Letter of Friendship be wrote to
the Miltidar

Agreed that a Letter be sent to Sultan
gurun acquainting him that we are glad to know his Inten-
tions of coming to these Parts, that we expect Reinforcements
very shortly and shall be ready to act in conjunction with him
Also that Letters of Friendship and Encouragement be
wrote to the Miltidars of Bellumcotta and Waleridat and
to the King of Tanjore

As Captain Caillaud's Report upon
the 15th Instant, it is impossible for him to wait Mordell's
Arrival. Agreed therefore that M^r Caillaud do continue for
the present to manage the Affairs of Tanjore in the best
manner possible, collecting the Revenues, paying the Troops
under his Command and settling the Balance that may
remain to Madras

And Ordered Also that Captain
Caillaud do set out again for Trichinopoly on the 7th Instant
He now represents to the Committee the necessity of some
Repairs at Trichinopoly, the most material clearing the
Ditch, and raising the Quais, the Charge of which is
estimated twenty thousand Rupees, but the Miltidar
refuses continually to furnish the necessary Money

It is as recoverable as necessary that
every District should furnish out of its Revenues the
Expenses of Charges Repairs &c required for its Defense
In this time however in consideration of the Assignments
made by the Nabob to the Company out of the Great
Country, the Trichinopoly Revenues have been left

also vent
Letter of Friendship
To Waleridat

the Miltidars of Bellum-
cotta, & Waleridat
and the King of Tanjore

Capt. Caillaud's Report
upon the 15th Instant

Waleridat to manage
Tanjore for the present

Capt. Caillaud to return
to Trichinopoly

Repairs at
Trichinopoly

The Necessity of the
Company's recovering the
Revenues of Trichinopoly

Fort St George 5th December 1757

entire to him, while the Company have been at an immense
Yearly Charge in maintaining that Fort, & now the
Assignment of 8 Lacks is much diminished, and the Com-
mission of Rapine increased by the War, the Committee think
it incumbent on them to require of the Nabob to assign over
to the Company the Revenues of the District of Buckingham,
or at least of so much of them as will defray all Expenses
of the Garrison and the Repairs of the Fortifications, and
Ordered that a Letter be wrote to him on that subject.

The President acquaints the Committee
that in discoursing lately with the Nabob, concerning the
State of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, it occurred
to them that the most likely way of putting an End to these
continual Troubles there, and rendering those Countries of
some Benefit, would be to endeavor to reconcile Mahamfuz
Cawn by letting the Countries to some Person to whom he is
well inclined and from whom he should receive a certain sum
yearly sufficient for his decent Support.

That it appeared to them that the Advantages attend-
ing such a Reconciliation would be many, but more copious-
ly those Three: First, the French having no Friends in
those Countries would find it almost impossible to get footing
there; Secondly, we should be enabled to recall from thence
Mahamfuz Cawn with a good Part of the Europeans under his Com-
mand, which would be a considerable Addition to our
Force; And Thirdly, the Remainder of the French
(after paying Mahamfuz Cawn his Allowance) would
come in clear.

That He, (the President) and the Nabob con-
scurring for the Reasons above mentioned, that such

igned to the Nabob

Scheme for an Accom-
modation with Ma-
hamfuz Cawn

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Fort St George 5th December 1757

an Accommodation would at this time be very desirable.
The Agent promised to write to Nathaniel Lawrence to endeavor
to get it on foot, and that a Letter is accordingly dispatched

George Pigot
Sringer Lawrence

Henry Powney

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Capl Caillaud has been to Richard D.
and party.

8th Captain Caillaud set out on his Return to Trichinopoly.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Sringer Lawrence Henry Powney

Robert Orme Robert Palk

Monday
12 December

Received the two following Letters
from Alexander Mynck Esq^r at St David. the latter being
Copy of his Letter of the 10th November N^o 50/ which were

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missing.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras

(N^o 55)

Gentlemen,

It was this morning honored with your

Letter of the 29th Novemb^r which I directly laid before the Gentl^{men}
of Council. Major Colver was attending their answer to which
will wait on you soon after, if not before then. Your directions
as far as concerns me you may depend on my most punctual
Compliance with, but submit it to you Gentlemen whether
such as contain those that immediately concern the Council
had not better be directed to them jointly with me; and those
that you would have me be sent in, to me only. Thus I mention
that I may noways err. Copy of my Letter of the 10th ultimo
N^o 50 now waits on you. There is not a single Gunning Bag to
be purchased here. We are also very much distressed for salt
petre not having any in Garrison.

I am most respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obed^t & affectionate

Alex^r Wynne

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

(N^o 50)

Gentlemen,

Captain Capper who was with
this day in his return from Pondicherry to Tranquebar
informs me, that it is the intention of the French
wight of the Monsoon is over to come this way
from of Cuddalore, and remain there for
some time, and anchoring of this Place, until the

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their further Success. I do not entirely credit this, yet
cant help saying but it carries some degree of Probability
it, as corresponding with the Intelligence I received from some
People at Pondicherry, and which I mentioned in my Letter to
the President of the 2^d Instant. Now and in what manner
this will affect this Place must be very evident to you, as
how little it is in my Power with the present Garrison
to prevent it, as I am of which shall wait on you shortly.
I am most Respectfully, Gentlemen

Your most Obedt Servant

Alexander Weyrick

Two Letters from the Deputy Gov
and Council of Fort St David. Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq

of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Mr Weyrick having communicated
to us your favor of the 29th ultimo, we this day took into consid-
eration your orders relating to the demolishing of the Wall
adj to the Northward of the Fort, and having consulted with
Major Selby and Captain Hume in regard to your carry-
ing your Directions into Execution, they have in plain
made appear to us the absolute necessity of such a Work
arising from the very bad Condition of the Works with
with in great measure to be rectified by the Walling, as well as
many other Defects occasioned by the said Walls and high
Grounds of Superintention which exists at present. We
advise Council was of our sort of advice, that we have come
to a Resolution to continue filling on the said Walling, the
Spaces of which, as well as the Counterscarp of the Detach-
ment already finished. Our Judgment for so far does

Fort St David
10th Nov^r 1787

Two Letters from the
Deputy Governor and
Council at St David

Fort Mifflin

December 1737

-ating from your Commission being a Commission by the Congress
 -bility of having it fit for service in time, we are to determine
 -tinue till further Orders where we can be determined
 -diately as it is moved, and we flatter ourselves your Honors
 will approve of our Proceedings when you see the whole of
 the Reasons delivered in by Major Poler and Captain
 Hume, which we hope for an Opportunity of transmitting
 to you in a few days by Captain Preston, as well as a Man
 of the Works, not esteeming it prudent to be more exposed
 by the Enemy, and we have still a further Inducement
 to hope you will pardon our disobeying you in this par-
 ticular as we imagine you misunderstood Mr. Mifflin
 in regard to the Situation of this Battery, by your saying
 the same Inconveniences still subsist in respect to this,
 that did to that proposed at first, the danger of hav-
 -ing the Men cut off from the Garrison which we beg leave
 to observe cannot be said of this, which is situated close to
 the Barrier Entry, at the Horn-work which it entirely
 covers, and the former was intended to have been beyond
 the advanced Glacis above three hundred yards further from
 the Fort than the present Battery. But your Honors
 if with us hope forgive the Steps we have taken when you
 see the whole of the Reasons that induce us to postpone
 your Orders, which you may be assured we should not
 have attempted to do, were we not well convinced it is of
 the last Consequence to the safety of the Garrison.

Enclosed you will receive a List of our
 Provisions, and have only to observe that the greater
 part was laid in when we had but six hundred men,
 and having now above twelve hundred we submit it
 to your Judgment whether a Supply may be

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Fort St George 12th December 1757

necessary. We are with Respect

Honble Sir, &c

Your most Obedt^h Slave

Alexander Wynch

C^o Colier de Bottem

Hugh Vorres

Rich^d Fairfield

Rob^t Sloper

To the Honble George Dugat Esq^r

Esq^r Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Honble Sir, &c

Agreable to what we wrote for the 2^d Inst^o we now send you by Captain Preston the Reasons delivered in by Captain Hume in regard to the necessity of continuing the Battery in the Front of the Horn-work at your Honor Esq^s directed might be demonstrated in your Letter to Mr Wynch of the 19th Ultimo, as also a Plan of the Work, and no other Point entirely agrees to the Reasons delivered in by Cap^t Hume and is of Opinion such a work is absolutely necessary for the security of the Garrison the hope your Honor Esq^s will excuse our departing the location of your Orders till we receive your further directions.

We are with Respect

Honble Sir, &c Your most Obedt^h Slave

Alex^r Wynch—C^o Colier de Bottem

Hugh Vorres—Rich^d Fairfield

Rob^t Sloper

Fort St. David
2^d Decem^r 1757

Fort St. David
2^d Decem^r 1757

Fort St. George 12th December 1737

On Major Pelier's Arrival here Mr. Wynch and he made the Tour of the Fortifications and

On a very exact Surveying

It appeared that our advanced Covered way is not maintainable with the Garrison we now have, for the following Reasons:

His Patent of 980 yards is greater than a Garrison of 350 Military and 999 Chappoy can cover especially as on the Approach of an Enemy the Chappoy cannot be expected to amount to above $\frac{1}{3}$ of the Number above mentioned.

And even we should weaken the defence of the Body of the Place so far as to man it, yet its distance of 300 yards from the highest defence it can have renders the Supporting of it Impracticable, since if an Enemy once finds we can man it, so as to seem resolved to defend it with any obstinacy he will no doubt fix the Resolution of cutting off the Men posted there, for altho he should thereby sustain some considerable Loss, yet it will be over-compensated by destroying so great a Part of the Garrison which might be better employed on defending the inner Covered way and other Works, and this he will the better and more securely effect since there is no Work to cover the Retreat of the Troops from that space, nor can any one say that at a time of such General Confusion it would be safe to open the Barriers to let in the Enemy along with our Friends, this is upon the supposition of our resolutely defending this advanced Covered way, where perhaps it may be said that it is not the Interest of this Work, that its defence should be pushed to the last Extremity. I allow of this, but if this is the Case, is not an Intermittent

Their Reasons for going on with the Battle
up to the Northward

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necessary. We are with Respect

Honble Sir, &c

Your most Obedt^h Slave

Alexander Mynck

P. Colier de Botterd

Hugh Vorres

Rich^d Fairfield

Rob^t Sloper

Fort St. David
2^d Decem^r 1757

To the Honble George Legat Esq^r

Esq^r Gentlemen of the Saint Committee at Madras

Honble Sirs,

Agreable to what we wrote you the 2^d Inst. we now send you by Captain Preston the Reasons delivered in by Captain Hume in regard to the necessity of continuing the Battery in the front of the Horn-work at our Honor Esq^r directed might be demerited in your Letter to Mr Mynck of the 29th Ultimo, as also a Copy of the Work, and as Major Tides entirely agrees to the Reasons delivered in by Capt. Hume, and is of Opinion such work is absolutely necessary for the security of the Garrison. We hope your Honor Esq^r will excuse our deferring the execution of your Orders till we receive your further directions. We are with Respect

Honble Sirs, Your most Obedt^h Slave

Alex Mynck — P. Colier de Botterd

Hugh Vorres — Rich^d Fairfield

Rob^t Sloper

Fort St. David
17th Decem^r 1757

Fort St. George 12th December 1757

On Major Pelier's Arrival here. Mr. Wynch and he made the Tour of the Fortifications and

On a very exact Surveying



It appeared that our advanced Covered way is not maintainable with the Garrison we now have, for the following Reasons:

Its extent of 900 yards is greater than a Garrison of 350 Military and 999 Chaperons can cover, especially as on the Approach of an Enemy the Chaperons cannot be expected to amount to above $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Number above mentioned.

And even we should weaken the defence of the Body of the Place so far as to man it, yet its distance of 300 yards from the highest defence it can have renders the Supporting of it Impracticable, since if an Enemy once finds we cannot man it, so as to seem resolved to defend it with any obstinacy he will no doubt fix the Resolution of cutting off the Men posted there, for altho' he should thereby sustain some considerable Loss, yet it will be over-compensated by destroying so great a Part of the Garrison which might be better employed in defending the inner Covered way and other Works, and this he will the better and more securely effect since there is no Work to cover the Retreat of the Troops from that space, nor can any one say that at a time of such General Confusion it would be safe to open the Barricade to let in the Enemy along with our Friends, this is upon the supposition of our absolutely depending this advanced Covered way, when perhaps it may be said that it is not the Interest of the Works, that its defence should be pushed to the last Extremity: I allow of this, but if this is the Case, is such an extensive

These Reasons for going on with the Battle by the Northward.

Fort St George 12th December 1757

and (might be made) useful Work to be thrown away. If
 answer No, it forces to keep the Enemy at a distance and com-
 Brewer that good purpose could we come Attempt to place them
 therein to defend it for any reasonable time, and to do that
 without the total Loss of them, this we might do, and we throw
 them in our Enemy's way to make him proceed with Caution,
 in his Attacks, and afford our Men a Shelter on Occasion,
 as this my Opinion has been acted, and with all due con-
 siderance I submit whether a Work shortening the Retreat of our
 Men by a little distance, making an Enemy respect it, and to
 be cautious of his Proceedings and affording our Men a
 Shelter at hand would not be a useful work, and such as
 demands further Merit by rendering a Retrenchment useful,
 which otherwise is of no service to our weak Garrison, and
 this is the projected Work in which by the Orders of my Super-
 ior I began, and had partly gone thro' with, nothing
 could induce me to recommend it, by my desire to serve my
 Noble Masters, and doing what in my small Abilities lies
 to oppose our Enemies.

This advanced covert way being
 necessarily a low work, the rising Grounds to the N. & E. of it
 renders the enfilading it an easy matter, nor can this be
 prevented but by numerous Batteries the cost of which
 would be great, and is only a defensive piece of fortification,
 and by what follows hereafter will plainly appear that
 an Enemy cannot by our present Batteries be well prevented
 from erecting Batteries to answer his Purpose in scouring
 the North and East Fronts of our Retrenchment, the Bar-
 rier I propose although it does not take off this Enfilade
 yet it will hinder the Enemy erecting Batteries so easily
 as they otherwise might do. Since this Work might com-

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would such Places as are most for our Enemy's purpose.

The North Front is covered by Horn-work and two Redoubts in Salient Angles of our inner Coverd way. The Intent of those Works is principally against the Commanding heights of and about Severniaham. Before I go further it is necessary to observe that those heights are so detrimental to us, because from thence you can enfilade the East and West Curtains, the East and West Wings of the Horn-work, as also great part of Patches Battery. How destructive such a Fire from thence would prove, all must confess, Nor can the Art of Man prevent it, otherwise than either by frequently traversing the Parts enfiladed, lowering the Commanding Grounds, or bringing Cannons to bear on them so as to prevent any Enemy erecting his Batteries there, the first Method of Traversing is scarce practicable in a place whose Proportion of Parts is so small as St Davids, without rendering them only passive, that of lowering the Ground has three Objections, time, a Money and hands: To the Work offered to Consideration there are none of these Objections, For in the 1st place one Month's time will complet it, secondly, five hundred Coolies (a number not the 6th require to last the annoying Hill) and lastly 5 or 600 Pagodas will complet the Work. These Obstacles removed it only remains that I proceed in proving its utility, which consists in three purposes. 1st In covering the almost unassailable Horn-work, and in opposing a very considerable fire against an Enemy annoying us from the above mentioned high grounds, and 2^{dly} In covering our Entrance into the Fort from being enfiladed by any Enemy. And 3^{dly} In its covering our Horn-work

Fort St. George December the 12th 1757.

works the Plan annexed to this will plainly show how faulty it proves that project and that our Storm work is almost useless and requires something to supply its Place remains for me to show that it is cracked on its East wing from the termination of its Storm to its Gorge the crack having opened in that extent from 9 to 2 Inches, Bricks have fallen lately from its crown on the Ruins thereon confined.

The North Front is almost cracked at which extent from 2 to 7 or 8 feet wide, the west wing which may be of service is on our strongest side where we need fear no attack, the General Construction every where was bad from the beginning, and what with those errors and the accidents which have happened to it since I can only conclude that its a shop of wadded brick, since we cannot pretend to Cannonade an Enemy anywhere briskly from it, notwithstanding our having removed the heavy Artillery from thence especially of some heavy Bombs fall on it without ruining the Ruins of its crumbling under us. The two Revettts each of 6 Guns is very well against those heights, But then the Brackets of the Mortars are cracked and may therefore be soon demolished. The last one cannot bear any heavy Cannon, being designed only for light Pieces, the Prospect of the Ruins of the two bastions respecting this Front is so thin that 3 or 4 shot from an Enemy would lay them quite open.

Each of the running Gunworks would be so detrimental when once an Enemy erects his Batteries thereon by burning a pile of 3 or 4 Pounds against the Place where the Dutch Factory formerly stood and 2 or 3 Pounds against the front Wall by the Sides and the hollow ways between them we might hope to prevent for a long time the approach of an Enemy as well as their erecting Batteries.

Another use this Work will answer

Fort St. George 12th December 1757

and what is much wanted is a Cover to the Entrance to the Entrance of the Fort as it is at present, it is impossible that a Man can stir out of the Garrison without being exposed the greater part of the length of the Fort & the Glacier, this by the Plan of the new Work will entirely prevent.

Having thus shewn the many purposes that may be answered by a Work placed as the one now Submitted, I have only to say that the Objection formerly made to my Proposal of a Work similar to this, but placed beyond our advanced Covered way entirely vanishes, since the Distance of the former being 380 Yards and this only between Co and 70 removes the Obstacle for supporting the Garrison and can protect it with ease, since no more than 18 Artillery Men 30 Soldiers 1 Officer, 30 Militia and 70 Sepoys are sufficient for its defence, our Enemy must demolish its Guns beat down its Parapets, and drive the Men from it before they can attack any part of the North front, a thing not easy to be done under the fire of both Redoubts, the two faces of the Bactions of the Hornworks, 2 Batteries in the covered way and the flanking fire of the Covered way will at least support the Men Stationed there, there are two faces which by being necessarily turned to the high Grounds are necessarily flanked, their own proper Strength renders them respectable and least our Enemy might lodge behind them, there are Mines ready to demolish them when of no further service and to prevent any use that could be made of it against us.

To the former advantages I may add that was this work to have a Ditch partly wet and partly dry and a Glacier to cover it from hence we might find an opportunity to make Gallies on the Batteries.

e Mor

Fort St George 12th December 1757.

There might be such a recommendation
but as what is already done is proper sufficient to draw some
further consideration of the Honble Council of the Admiralty
there is proper to have the Works continued as one well more
readily than himself prompt in the execution, than to
Honor.

Your Obedt faithful servant

John Hume,

Fort St David
17th Decemr 1757

M^r Call's Opinion
thereupon

The Engineer Call being sent for
to examine the Reasons given by the Genl. for want of
sending the Battery at once and having all the necessary Plans
before him, explains to the Committee that the advanced
Coverd way was never meant to be absolutely defended, in-
case the Garrison should be very numerous, or the force of the
Enemy not proportionately strong, but in our present situa-
tion, the use of it should be only to cover a Party of Men who
may be sent out with a Light Field Piece or two to annoy
the Enemy in the day and withdrawn every Night and
made chiefly for the sake of turning into some regular form
the Grounds which he was obliged to dig away to prevent
the Enemy, and by no means to be a Barrier to the Garrison, as
on the other hand it can give no Cover to the Enemy being
exposed to all the Fire from the Fort. The Principal Rea-
son on which M^r Hume sets out, and founds all his
Reasons is Obvious, and the proposed Battery is still
attended with the Danger we before apprehended of
becoming a Sighting post for the Enemy, for the two occasional
Batteries proposed by M^r Hume to flank the other faces
of the Grand Battery being themselves exposed, and
situated within a few Acres of the Grand Battery would no
doubt be taken in one and the same Assault, by which
the Enemy would not only be furnished with a convenient
Cover

Fort St. George 12th Decem^r 1757.

Corner, but with many Pieces of Artillery to cover against the Fort. The Lines of our People should have time to spring, then which from the situation is hardly possible, with only one or two Pieces of the Battery, the substances of which will remain, and afford Cover to the Enemy.

Besides the Inconvenience the additional Duty with which the service of the proposed Battery would burden the Garrison, and the additional Expense of Military Stores are weighty Objections, and as to the Danger of the Fireworks falling, it appears to the Committee by the Information which Mr. Call gives them of the Construction of that Work that it is impossible it can fall, altho it may crack in many Places.

Upon the whole it is unanimously agreed that Directions be sent to Mr. Wynne and the Council at St. David to level forthwith whatever has been done towards the Erecting the proposed Battery. And Ordered that Mr. Engineer Call do form a Paper of Instructions for the defence of Fort St. David - shewing the proper use of the Works that have been there erected, Which Paper shall be transmitted to Mr. Wynne to serve upon Occasion.

Resolved also that Mr. Wynne and the Council of Fort St. David be directed to give strict Orders to the Engineer there, to employ himself only in completing the Works which Mr. Call recommended to be carried on, and on no Account to get about any Works without express Orders from hence.

The List of Provisions in the Garrison of Fort St. David being examined, it appears that there is a Sufficiency of Grain to serve two thousand Men for three Months, at the rate of a Measure of three a day for each man, and this being judged sufficient, Agreed that Mr. Wynne and the Council be directed not to purchase any more.

The Battery ordered not to be erected

Mr. Call to form Instructions for the defence of Fort St. David

Mr. Wynne to be secured on without express Orders from hence

Provisions in that Garrison for 2000 Men for 3 Months

No more to be taken in

Fort St. George 12th Decem^r 1757

10 Surgeons are incapable of doing duty at St David

Mr. Wynne in a Letter to the Board writes that there are 10 Surgeons at Fort St. David who are incapable of doing duty, and that he is informed by Major Polier that by the Contract made with the Jews they are to remain in full pay until their Term expires.

The Surgeon's Regulation being referred to there appears no Clause by which we are authorized to reduce the Men to half pay in case of Disability. This can however respect only those who came out on the first Companies and to such it is Agreed to direct Mr. Wynne to allow full Pay, but it is Resolved that they be embarked for Europe by the first Opportunity, and Ordered that they be sent up to the Presidency for that purpose, such Men as have been incorporated in those Companies in India and become Invalids can have no Right to such Indulgence. It is therefore Ordered that they be reduced to half Pay.

to be kept on full Pay but to be sent to Europe by the first Opportunity

The following Letter from Mr. James Bouchier Chief of Doucotas
To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
G^{ts} Gentlemen of the select Committee
Honble Sir &c

Letter from Mr. James Bouchier Chief of Doucotas

I am concerned to have been thus long deprived of the means of conveying to you Captain Bouchier's Plea, but as that Gentleman has obtained a Passport to proceed to Madras, I have committed it to his Charge, to deliver it for your Inspection, who will at the same time explain to you what has been done, and the Necessity that is required for completing the whole. I shall wait your Honour's Orders on this head. I have received the Stores that were sent me by a Country Vessel

Plan of the Works, &c. failed to be carried on there.

James Bouchier

Fort St George 12th Decemr 1757

I am with the Respect Honble Sir, &c,
Your most Obedt. Servant
James Bouchier

Dovercast
5. Decemr 1757

To be examined by Mr
Call

Ordered that Mr Engineer Call
do examine the Plan of the Works proposed at Dovercast
acquaint the Committee with his Sentiments upon what is
most proper to be carried into Execution

Mr Call lays before the Committee
the following Letter containing his Observations and Sentiments
upon the State of the Garrison at Changleput.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President and Governor of Fort St George
Honble Sir,

Letter
from Mr Call with
his Observations upon
the State of Changleput

In compliance with your orders commu-
nicated to me by a Letter of the 30th Ultimo I proceeded to Changle-
put the next day, and after considering the situation of the Place
and the State the Works were in to defend it, I formed a Scheme
for some trifling additions which I conceive will be a great increase
of Strength. My observations on this Occasion and a Plan of the
Fort to set them in a clearer light, I now beg leave to lay before
you.

The advantages which Changleput de-
rives from the nature of its Situation are so great, that according
to the European Method of Fortifying the most simple works
would have rendered it a Fort of considerable Strength.
For the East and above half the North side is covered by a
large Tank sufficiently deep to prevent any attack thereon.
The West, and the other half of the North side is covered by
low swampy ground sown with Rushes, and separated
from the Tank by a dike about 20 feet wide, over which

Fort St George 12th December 1757.

Large the road from Madras. On these sides it appears from the preceding description almost impracticable to assault. Changed put in an hostile manner, and was the fort equally secure. It might in this Country be deemed impregnable, but there, nature has changed her Aspect and from the South to the East by the present high ground favorable to the Approaches of an Army. Here then, what must supply the Defect, and indeed the Person who fortified the Place seems so thoroughly to have comprehended the advantages and disadvantages of his Situation, that according to the Method of fortifying practiced by the Natives of the Country he has made his Works proportionately Strong. First Works on the South, consist of a deep wet ditch, a small fosse. Then a Stone Wall, elevated about 18 feet above the Water with round or Square Towers on, and between the Angles. After this another deep wet ditch except just in the Entrance to the Gate before a Stone Wall somewhat higher than the other one, furnished with round or Square Towers also. Double Walls & Ditches of the same Nature with an interval of near 100 yards between them, but inferior in strength and size to those on the South, surrounded the West side, and approaching nearer to each other continued round the North. On the East along the Tank is but a single Wall about 18 feet above the Water, and fortified with many small Towers affording little or no defence. The Walls all round were formerly 3 or 4 feet higher than a bank of Earth within which stood as a Rampart and the Defendants had fewer any other means of engaging an Enemy than by firing through Square holes, and Crannies between the Battlements. What Cannon they had were laid in large pieces of Wood, and mounted on high Cavalcades built in the gorge of each corner Tower from whence in great Marching could be done. Such is the Situation of this important, and just was nearly the Position of the Works when it fell into our hands. The situation of the

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made by the several Commandants since that time, and in repairing the breaches, raising a sort of Glacier, and in scarp round the outer Ditch before the South front, passing a Bridge with sluices under it over the said Ditch, discharging the Parapets of some of the Towers and Cavaliers, opening embrasures thro' them, and converting a round Tower on the S.W. Corner of the inner Wall into a small Bastion. These Additions, and Repairs, having been ordered by different Officers, who Sinigone pretended to no Skill in Fortification, and executed by Artificers, who were equally ignorant of their part, you may conclude, for, without Prejudice to these Officers, that they are not in themselves the most defensible, or judiciously constructed. Having thus described the Situation of Changelé, the original Construction of its Works, the late Alterations and from thence derived its present Condition, I shall proceed to point out such Additions as appear to me extremely necessary, and cannot be very expensive. To demonstrate in the clearest manner that they are so, I will for a while suppose that I am to direct an Attack against Changelé, supported by such a Force as our Enemies can bring against it. Being thoroughly acquainted with this Place (as Sinigone the French are, who once had it in their Possession) I should begin my Approaches against the South Front by opening Trenches at (A) under cover of a small ascent about 500 yards from the outer Wall. I should there erect a small Battery of four Pieces to draw the fire as much as possible from the Workmen, till they are advanced by two Branches to the extreme ends of the first Parallel, where I should erect 2 Batteries of Cannon, and in the middle one of 2 Mortars. The Plan will show again at one View, the Position of the whole. The Battery (B) of seven Pieces, is intended to enfilade the principal Breaches

there

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there the outer, and inner Wall in a direct line (1, 2, 3) why
 reason for this is, that the outer Ditch is there narrow, and
 may probably be passed over the Bridge, that from (3 to 4)
 is a fine passage and from thence to the inner Breach no ob-
 stacle but the fire of the Independents to divide the force of the
 besiegers, and to secure the greater probability of success, the
 Battery (C) with four pieces of Cannon will rake the Parapets
 of the Tower (a) beat down the Angle (b) make a Breach
 in part of the Curtain and Flank of the square Tower (c) & d
 about in widening the Breach (1) and when an assault is
 given thereto, a real or feigned Attempt may be made with
 two or three Boats on the side of the ramp.

With 12 pieces of Cannon four other Guns
 and such a disposition as I have repeated, it appears to me
 that Changleput in its present State could not long resist so
 disproportioned a superior Force as 1200 Europeans and
 2000 Menpoy which I suppose were more than the French
 can bring against it. When Colonel Clive took Changleput
 he made his Breaches in the directions (DE) and must say
 had not the Place luckily been surrendered, a force equal to
 what I have just described opposed by the few troops then in
 Garrison would never have taken it by the Breaches, unless
 they had filled up or covered by some extraordinary means
 have passed two ditches about 100 feet broad each and
 8 or 9 feet deep in Water. However the Forts I have pointed
 out are easily breached, and may as to external Obstacles
 be as easily removed. To remedy therefore those defects
 with the greatest expedition and Economy, I think it
 necessary to raise the Glacis from (F to G) at least 2 feet higher
 on the Crest. This most simple and excellent piece of Forti-
 fication will cover the water Wall almost to the Top of the
 Parapet and by taking away the Earth near the front

1273

Fort St George 12th December 1767

Parallel (d.e) will lower the ground almost to the Water level and render our Approach more difficult. Several also have on the Rampart of the outer Wall from (P to S) as Capt Gardner has begun and lay out a Parapet of 12 feet thick & extend it along the Ditch before the inner wall from (H to K) & fix a strong Battlement over the bank of earth from (S to K). The inner Curtain from (A to D) should be continued as it is nearly square, and a Parapet of good earth 15 feet thick be thrown thereon, thro which four Contrabases may be opened and will play with great Command on the outer Foreach. This is what I would particularly recommend for the immediate defence of the South side, and if the season or time would permit it is highly proper to continue the inner Ditch before the Gate according to the printed line, and throw a Bridge over from (P to Q).

To secure that side next the Town I think nothing better can be done without great Charge than to open Contrabases in the Towers (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z) and to take down the old high Battlements of the Curtains (V, W, X, Y, Z) making them of a proper height for Artillery to fire over. The same should be practised with all the Curtains round the Outer and inner Wall for at present they are too high to fire over, and being taken down will afford a number of good Bricks towards carrying on the other Alterations already mentioned. On the North a Battlement should be fixed across the Bank, and an old Saily Port thrown a Wall on the Dam (13) should be filled up, the Wall thickened, and a Battlement (14) fixed behind it under cover. The West having nothing to fear from an Open Attack requires no Material Attention, and as I imagine you would not consent to any thing very expensive, I have confined myself solely to frugal Alterations. These however will put the Fort in a tolerable state of defence.

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of defence against the manner and want I have supposed
it to be attacked on. One Circumstance indeed which I cannot
omit, will make a great alteration. This is the decrease of Water
in the Tank either by a dry Season or by drawing it off the Bad-
dy fields. The one may happen and the other I doubt not can
be effected. For the Water in the Tank at present being 5 or 6 feet
higher than the Baddy fields of the Pond is cut it will run off
to a small and thereby you have the foot of the Wall, and
the Tank dry all round. In front of this kind the there is even
a Ditch at thirty feet distance in the Tank with greatly diminished
the quantity of the last one half the Tank side, and at the same time
will weather away great, by lowering the Water in the Ditches till
they become in many places nearly dry and in all fordable. Thus
to prevent this Demolition I cannot suggest any Contrivance
nor do I know of any Obstacle to an Enemy, reaping all the
advantages I have mentioned, but the bed of the Tank being
much deeper than the level of any of the Baddy fields. While
such a stroke is practicable, it is to be apprehended, but should
any Advantage of that kind be overlooked I am apt to believe from
the reasons above recited, that the South front will be the only
one attempted; and therefore the foregoing Relations are
made; I am persuaded a moderate Garrison will obliging
for our Enemies can more collect to sacrifice more men than
just an acquisition would compensate.

To think of more or by surprise Change
but little to be taken by secret and stealth, but as there are
two other Methods of taking them by force. The first men-
tion them. These are by surprise and by storm. As prevent
the first, depends entirely on the Vigilance of the Garrison,
for there are few places not subject to it, if the Guards are
enough, and to oppose it depends on the difficulty
of access to the Tanks. The Wall built of the Officers com-
manding these troops. I am, Sir, your Obedient Servant, George Chagnon

Fort St George 12th December 1757

could never fall by such means, nor have I mentioned them from any other Motive than to hint that how defensible were the Place may be made against a regular Attack, those who only can procure it against the Cheats of an Enemy.

My observations on Changleput have perhaps already been more particular than was necessary to explain the immediate business of my Journey, but I have in view the preserving to future times, a description of what even may promote the defence, or capture of the Place. I shall be excused if I extend my Remarks still further. For the sake of Explanation I will suppose the additions are made to Changleput which I have above proposed, viz. that it is garrisoned by 350 Europeans, and 60 Europeans with Ammunition and Provisions for two or three Months. The French then, being resolved to attack it with no doubt collect their Forces and Artillery (in number equal to what I have before concluded at Wandsworth. In this situation their real design not being known you will no doubt be equally apprehensive of Carangray and Annot, and consequently uncertain till they begin to March which of the Places to reinforce, they will be in a Condition to do so. However I will admit that by the time they move, you are assured of their intentions and are determined to reinforce Changleput with two Companies of Europeans and 60 Europeans. The Enemy suspecting such a Step will no doubt leave their Luggage and heavy Cannon to come leisurely on and march with the greater part of their Troops to meet the Place, that no succours may be thrown in. To effect this they need only post a small Party advantageously somewhere on, or near, the Hill (A) at the end of the Dam, which is there is no other road to get at Changleput will at once cut off all Communications. An Eye-sketch of the Country round the Fort which I annex hereto

1706

Fort St. George 12th December 1767

Scinde shows more clearly that the main body hang at (B)
 and a body at (A) it will hardly be possible to get into Chan-
 gapat on the North or South side, nor will it be more practi-
 cable on the East or West side where there is no Gate, and the
 Access obstructed by a large Tank and almost impassable
 Paddy fields. The attempt to reinforce Changapat being thus
 defeated, and the French Cannon and Baggage &c. secured,
 they will be in a Condition to begin their Batteries on the South
 Side and will probably resolve for many seasons during
 the Siege to post at (A) a body of 200 Europeans and 500
 Scindes - The forces on both sides being as they are at present
 I will venture to suppose, Sir, that you are determined to attempt
 something very considerable for the relief of Changapat and ac-
 cordingly take the Field with 600 Europeans and 1000 Scindes
 a small field Train and as few Incumbenters as possible that
 the Troops may march and counter-march with the greatest dili-
 gence. By the time this body is half way to Changapat the
 French will doubtless have notice of their Motion and will form
 a Resolution to prevent your drawing any advantages from
 such an Expedition. Their Party at (A) will on this Occasion
 either retire, or be augmented to a force capable of maintaining
 themselves against ours. The Question then is Will they have
 Troops enough remaining to carry on the Attack of Jamapat
 to think they will. But unless the Post at (A) is well secured
 they will be under constant apprehensions of having that
 Division defeated, because it cannot quickly be reinforced from
 the other side. At least whatever force may be sent must
 march over the Paddy fields out of Cannon shot from
 the Fort, and I question then if they can find a Refuge
 for more than a single attack at a time along the Banks. I
 will next suppose that they remain in post (A) and
 that they are going to make an Attack with their whole force
 at (B) Success of any kind may then be thrown into

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Changleput and when things are brought to such extremity that it must inevitably fall by prudent Management and leaving a small Party to continue firing, the greater part of the Garrison may retreat in the night over the Dam, the rest may soon follow and the whole having only their Arms and 24 rounds each in their Cartouch Boxes, they may easily evade the pursuit of the Enemy who till morning will probably be ignorant of their flight. To secure such a Retreat the South Port on the North side should be kept clear, and put in a proper Condition for this Occasion.

Upon the whole Sir, I am humbly of opinion that Changleput from its strength & situation in the Country is a place of too much Importance not to require the greatest Efforts for its Preservation. That with a Garrison of 500 Europeans, 100 Europeans, 100 Luacars some Coolies and other Laborers necessary for its defence the siege of it will become an undertaking extremely hazardous for our Enemy; and should it fall, will prove a costly Purchase. I mean of those additions which I have advised are made, and some other trifling precautions taken which cannot but occur to every prudent Officer. My stay was so short that I had not time to extend my observations as far as I could wish, but I hope I have been sufficiently explicit to convey a thorough Idea of the Place, its Strength, and Situation. Should these my Remarks contribute in any degree to the safety or relief thereof my End is answered, for I always receive the greatest Satisfaction when I have it in my Power to be most serviceable.

I have left in writing with Captain Gardiner very plain and full Instructions for proceeding with the alterations, should they meet with your Approbation, but I fear his ill state of Health, and the want of some Person to superintend the Artificers, will occasion Delay, consequently extraordinary Charge, and probably some Errors.

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Fort St George 12th December 1757

Present in the Execution of our oath & Request

Honorable Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
John Call

Fort St George
10th Decem^r 1757

To be carried into Execution
from 8

Capt. Preston to proceed
to Changoapat to super-
intend the Works.

The Additions proposed by Mr Call to
the Fortifications at Changoapat not being attended with a great
Expense It is Agreed that they be carried into Execution as
expeditiously as can be and Ordered that Capt. Preston who
has had some Experience in the Engineering Business do proceed
thither to superintend them, as well as to receive the Command
of the Garrison from Captain Gardner if the Illness of which
he at present Complains should oblige him to come to Changoapat.

Ordered that Captain Preston do
receive full Instructions from Mr Call concerning the Works
to be carried on at Changoapat, and the founding the
Barracks to the Eastward, and that he keep up a continual
Correspondence with him on the former subject.

From the Natch
from the Natch

Letter from the Natch Read as follows
in the Country Correspondence N^o 440 in answer in that words from
in consequence of the Resolution of last Committee concerning his
furnishing the Charges of the Fort of Trichinopoly out of the
Revenues of those Districts, setting forth the unfavorable state
of his Affairs and proposing to furnish money only for the
Repairs of the Fortifications. N^o 439 from Mr Natch
Baron advising that he will return to Paris and take the
Management of those Countries, desiring a Certificate
granted him from the Governor and Council engaging to him
the Friendship and Favor of the English.

Consent to pay the Ex-
penses of the Natch at the
Changoapat but no further
Charges
Lib from Robert Natch
Baron
John Call

The Letter which the Natch has re-
ceived on account of the War is very violent but it is at the
same time to be considered that the Company partake very
largely of the Expense, and have already been at a great

1009

Fort St George 12th Decemr 1757

considerable Charge in the support of Trichanopoly - for which
however to make the Burthen as light as possible on both sides it
is agreed to propose to the Nabob that he order his Revenue to pay
monthly out of the Revenues of Trichanopoly the sum of ten thousand
Rupees to the Company, or assign over a Part of the Districts to
that Amount, the Company in consideration thereof agreeing to pro-
vide for all the Expences of that Fort - Resolved also that
a Letter be wrote to Sadat Nizam Cawn acquainting him that
it is not necessary to grant Priviledges Friends, that he may depend
on the Continuance of our Regard, and that on his Return to
Court he shall have all the Respect shown him which may be
Necessary for the support of his Reputation

George Pigot
Wm. Lawrence
Henry Powrey
Robert Orme
Robt Falk

Letter to the Nabob
proposed to assign 10000
Rupees Monthly for
disbursing the Charges
at Trichanopoly

Letter to Sadat Na-
zim Cawn

1010

Fort St. George 12th December 1757.

Pursuant to this days Resolutions sent the following Letter to
the Deputy Governor and Council of Fort St. David.

To Alexander Weymouth Esq^r

and the Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St. David.

Letter

To the Deputy Governor
& Council of Fort St. David

Gentlemen,

We have received your Letters dated the 2^d of
December, in answer to which we shall at this time only say that
the Reviewers approved thereof for such putting our Commissioners into
Execution appears to us on inspection. You are therefore again directed
to level immediately the advanced Works which have been begun
on to the Northward of the Fort, and to acquaint Mr. Haines
that we expect his whole Attention be applied to the carrying into
Execution the Works recommended to him by our Engineer Mr. Call
and that no new ones be begun upon without Express Orders from
hence.

Upon a Calculation of the Quantity of
Grain in your Garrison we find there is sufficient for two
thousand Men for three Months at the rate of a Measure a
day for each Man. We therefore think it unnecessary you should
bring up any more, & constant Attention must be given to the
State of the Provisions so that any Part that is likely to da-
mage may be sold off and replaced with new.

We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants.

George Pigot, Stringer Lawrence,
Henry Bowyer, Robert Orme,
Robert Walker

Fort St. George
12 December 1757

in time

Fort St. George 13th December 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor, President
 Aringer Lawrence, Henry Powney,
 Robert Orme, — Robert Falk.

Tuesday the
 13th December

Letter from Thomas Hodges Esq^r Chief

at Tuttlebury Read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

& Gentlemen of the select Committee at

Fort St. George

Honble Sirs,

Letter
 From Mr. Hodges Esq^r
 Chief at Tuttlebury

On the 11th ultimo came to hand your favor
 under the 11th of the preceding month, and on the 25th that of the
 25th following with the letter inclosed which shall be delivered agree-
 able to your Directions but as yet I have no other advices concern-
 ing the ships.

On the 10th ultimo imported at Bombay
 His Majesty's Ships Elizabeth of 64 Guns, Yarmouth of 70, May-
 mouth of 60, and the Newcastle of 50 under the Command of
 Commodore Flewens, who when at St Augustine's, dispatched the
 Quentor to your Coast, with Advice to Admiral Watson, Who,
 it is said, is ordered home with 2 Ships, and to leave his Command
 in these Parts to Admiral Beckett.

By overland Advices to Bombay dated
 in May I hear the Ship Prince Edward for Persia and Bombay
 left Spithead in Company with the Coast and Bay Ships the
 1st May and that the 10th of that Month the rest of the Bombay
 Ships were laying Wind-bound in the Downs. The News of the
 Loss of Calcutta had not then reached England.

The Bombay Fleet with Ships Hand-
 worth and Spindwell were despatched hence the 2nd Instant

Fort St George 13th December 1757

for Bombay with Canvas 26 p 5 2/3 of Copper in order as well to facilitate the dispatch of the Homeward bound ships directly from thence as to before the Honble Company's Prizes at this place and we have just left a Sloop for one ship to Europe.

Our Neighbours at Mysore are in the greatest distress for Money and almost everything else, and of by any fortunate chance they should be prevented receiving Supplies this season it is the General Talk of all the Country, and I have reason to think that even Fortification's Officers, that they must leave the Place.

Consider the small French Frigate that was mentioned from hence to be arrived at Goa there was lying there the beginning of last month, a ship belonging to them said to have come from the Malabar Coast with Sugar Iron &c mounting about 30 Guns with a crew consisting of about 35 Europeans & the rest Indians but to what number I did not hear.

Tillichery
5 November 1757

Yours Honble servt,

Your most Obedt. Servant
Thomas Hodge

The following Letter from Capt^t Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichinopoly in the absence of Capt^t Cullum Read

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

Letter
From Capt^t J^o Smith
Commanding at Trichinopoly
in the absence of Capt^t
Cullum.

I have the honor Gentlemen to transmit you the Garrison Accounts with Returns of stores &c for the Month of September 1767. Their detention was occasioned by my waiting for a safe Conveyance to forward them with Capt^t Cullum, whose sudden journey to Madras disappointed me. The Militars of Madras and Sagard are made acquainted with your Order for supplying

Fort St George 13th December 1757

them with the hope of which will be punctually complied with on the first notice of their wanting such Assistance.

Myself is also advised in what manner he is to proceed, tell you are pleased. Gentlemen be sent him further Instructions, the last Letter from him inform me of his being at Chivilipatore waiting for Money, and that M. Chaulp's Cause was soliciting Hyder Naigee to move to his Assistance.

The Mordillo who Capt. Coulter had ordered to Madras, and imagined him to be on the road for that Place, is found at a Village called Pottanunglam in the Moravian Country there waiting for a supply of Cash which may enable him to proceed on his Journey.

I have the honor to be with due Respect

Yours most Obedient Servant
Joseph Smith.

Trinidad 28th Nov 1757

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith at Fort St. George
Abuses the dependent Garrison.
Measures taken to put a stop to them.

Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Fort St. George writes that having discovered some bad Management at the Dependent Garrison of Fort St. George in order to put a stop to them, he proposes that they be frequently visited by an Officer from his Garrison, and the Board has wrote to him to convey the Instructions for which he will furnish Money.

The Committee very much approve of the Method employed by Capt. Smith to rectify the Abuses at the dependent Garrison.

Approved.
Letter from Lieut. Barnatyn at Orangety.

Letter from Lieutenant Barnatyn Commanding at Orangety Read on the 17th of the Order with the President sent him in consequence of the Resolution of the 7th Instant to abandon the Fort and retire with his Garrison to Changleput upon the first Approach of the Enemy unless from his Intelligence of their Force he should be of Opinion that he has a very great Probability of holding out against them. In answer to which he says that he firmly believes he could before.

Fort St. George 13th December 1757.

his opinion concerning
the defence can come
from his fort

before the enemy sets down before the Place competent fort Works
as would be required for retarding their Batteries where ever they
could cut them, and for planting every Curtain - and that
while the Enemy are battering in Breach he could make Works
according to an Enclosed Plan, which Works he really believes his
Garrison could defend against their Battery provided those fort
S^t. Powderers for if they cannot be spared as many three Powderers
with a good Quantity of Grapes will be sent him. He concludes
with desiring that if the Reasons he has given for forming so
favorable Judgment are deemed sufficient, he may be supplied
Speedily with the stores mentioned in an accompanying Indent,
for that it is only provided the Stores and Ammunition there
is demanded are sent, that he is of Opinion he could repulse the
Enemy and that if notwithstanding all Opposition they should
take the Place by Storm, it should cost them a greater number
of their best Men than such a Conquest is worth.

The Committee are satisfied that Mr.
Barnardine would behave like a good Soldier in case he should be
attacked, but we cannot help being of Opinion from the Nature
of the Fortifications as well as its vast Extent, that it would be
impossible to hold it out against the Regular Attack of a
large Body of the Enemy. At the same time it is to be considered
that Changanput being a Strong Fort new to us and con-
sidering a considerable Revenue is a much more import-
ant Post, and as the number of Men in that Garrison is
not sufficient, nor can more be spared from hence the Gar-
rison of Carangoly must be added in case of need for this
purpose. It is agreed that Mr. Barnardine be again directed
to proceed to Changanput with his whole Garrison in case
from his Intelligence and the Enemy's Motions he should
have reason to think either Place or Carangoly in danger
of an Attack from the main body of the Enemy's Forces.
But in case the Enemy should by a Motion that way give
room to apprehend their design to be against either

to Place

Ordered to Mr. Barnardine
Repeated, for returning to
Changanput if either of
these Garrisons should be
in danger of an Attack.

that

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Imprisoned occasionally
to leave a few Chaprains
at Carangely.

Carangely or Changleput without having such Intent
in view to prevent their taking Possession of the Fort by a
Retreat of Mr. Baunatymis to Changleput. It is ordered to
empower him in case of his returning thither in Obedience to
these Orders to leave in Carangely a trusty Sergeant with a Com-
pany or two of Chaprains who may make their Retreat after-
wards in case the Enemy should actually proceed to the Attack
of the Fort as in the other Case the Possession of it may by this
means be preserved. And Ordered that the necessary Articles
of Mr. Baunatymis Indent be sent.

Colonel Lawrence recommends the
following Regulation to be Established for the better Government
of the Military

Resolutions concerning
the Military

That the Men be paid at four Payments
in every month in the following Proportions.

On the 1 st of the Month	$\frac{1}{2}$ Pagoda
the 8 th	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.
the 15 th	$\frac{1}{2}$ do.
the 22 nd	1 Pagoda

That each Company be divided into four
Divisions one Sergeant and one Corporal to be appointed to each
Division who are to be answerable that the Men appear in a
Soldierlike manner in the streets, and on the Parade.

And these Divisions are to be divided
into Messes for the greater Convenience and Regularity in their
Diet.

Resolved that the above Order be
published and observed in this Garrison, and that a Copy be
sent to all the other Settlements and Inland Garrisons to be
there given out and observed. And Ordered that it be added
to the Book of Military Regulations.

To be published & observed
in all the Settlements and
inland Garrisons.

Advised from Salabat
Jung's Camp.

A Paper of Intelligence from Salabat
Jung's Camp as entered in the Country Correspondence N^o 441
avises that Salabat Jung with his Brothers Nizam
Ud-Daulah and Balasut Jung remain encamped without
the

1019 Fort St. George 19th December 1757.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President

Stringer Lawrence, Henry Powney,

Robert Crme, — Robert Palk,

Monday
19th Dec

By two Vessels arrived from Bengal received
Letters from Admiral Pocock, and the Select Committee at
Fort William.

To George Pigot Esq^r

President and Governor of Fort St. George

Sir

Letter
from Admiral Pocock

I have very little at present to inform
you of, as I make no doubt of your having received my Letter by
the Triton, with Duplicates of my Letters addressed to the Select
Committee dated the 18th August and 29th September by the Watson
Ship.

The imprudent behavior of the Nabob
of the Province has caused discontent between him and his Minis-
ters, which has occasioned Colonel Clive to proceed to Madras
with such of the Land Forces as were fit to march, it being ap-
prehended the Nabob of Oude and Patnah, and also the Rebels
at Purneah would take advantage of the present difference
between the two Contending Parties the Nabob & Roydonat
but the Colonel writes me that he is in hopes of being able to
bring about a Reconciliation, and that there will be but
little difficulty in settling Matters with the Nabob of Oude
and Patnah, and the Rebels of Purneah.

Ships in ad-
dition

Notwithstanding we labour under
great distress thro' sickness, which does not as yet abate,

Fort St George 19th Decemr 1757

expect to get out of the
River the beginning
of January.

I hope to get out of the River the beginning of next Month.

We have no Account of M^r Jervis,
neither is the Triton arrived, nor any of the Europe Ships that
are expected here this season.

Such of the Kings Troop as remain
(which I am sorry to tell you are no more than 112 Effective Men)
I shall bring with me on board of the Squadron, I am with
much esteem Sir

Your most Obedt humble servant,
George Pocock,

Fort William
2^d Decemr 1757

The Triton and Roscower which
sailed from whence for Bengal about the 20th October being met
with in the River by the Triton lately arrived, Admiral Pocock
must no doubt in a day or two after the date of the above
Letter have received the News they carried of Commodore Flavers
intending for Bombay, and of the Letter we wrote him re-
commending his calling at Madras which Intelligence will
we hope determine Admiral Pocock to make the best of his way
hither.

Letter from the Select Committee at

Fort William as follows.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r

Esq^r Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Madras

Gentlemen,

Being informed that a Dutch Ship is
under dispatch for Batavia we embrace that opportunity to write
you a few Lines and acquaint you of the Situation of Affairs
in Bengal.

From Patna we have authentick
Accounts, and that the M^r of Rube is actually on his March
towards that City with a large Army and a Party of French
under M^r Lenoir who is escaped out of the

Letter
From the Select Com-
mittee at Fort William

Disturbed Condition
of the Bengal Province

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Fort St. George 19th Decem. 1757.

Surajah. Dowlah's Defeat. The Naib of Patnah has likewise taken the field, and it is feared will join the Cude Nalob as he is apprehensive of Treachery from Jaffer Ally Cawn. There are troubles likewise in Purneah where a Zemindar has set himself up as Nalob of that Province, and has collected a Body of Troops to support his Usurpation. Our Resident at Cuttack informs us of a Revolution in that City, where the Morattas have taken Possession of the Hillah, and collect the Revenues in their own Name. To add to these alarming Circumstances, we are advised from Meerabad that the Nalob has disgusted many of the Officers of the Army, who show little or no Inclination to take the field. We are therefore under the necessity of marching Northward with our Troops (reduced by Casualties to a very small Number) in order to check the Progress of the Cude Nalob should he enter Bahar, and to accommodate Matters between Jaffer Ally Khan, and the Naib of Patnah by gain him over from the Interest of the Cude Nalob. It may probably be necessary likewise to detach a Body of our Men jointly with some of the Nalob's Troops to quiet the Troubles in Purneah, and prevent the Loss of that Province, but it is not in our power with the handful of Men we have left to send any more to oppose the Entrance of an Enemy from the Cuttack quarter, and if the French at Golconda have any designs of coming this way, and joined by the Morattas. We apprehend they will find little or no difficulty in penetrating into the very heart of this Kingdom, unless we are reinforced with a Body of 4 or 500 Europeans very quickly.

Want more Troops

We think it necessary to take up

necessary

Fort St. George 19th December 1757

up your time in Commenting on the critical Situation of things in these Parts, and on the Consequences of supporting me to the utmost at this juncture. We are sensible Gentl: that you are not ignorant of the Importance of this Alliance to the Company, you are acquainted likewise of the Advantages acquired by the part we took in the late Revolution and of the Treaty made with the present Sultan, by which we were oblig'd to furnish him with Troops whenever his Affairs require it: Indeed our Interest is so connected with his remaining in the Government of these Provinces, that it would be our Business to assist him to the utmost were we not oblig'd to it by virtue of the Treaty. These Considerations we make no doubt will be duly attended to by your Gentlemen, as much may depend on being speedily being reinforced, we are to request no time may be lost in doing it. We are likewise to desire you will not on any Acc^t detain any of the Officers which may be sent out this Season for our Settlement, our Army being so much reduced by sickness that we have been oblig'd only to keep a few Troops and Sepoys in Garrison in order to send a sufficient Force up the Country to be of Service there.

Our Powder and Ammunition begins likewise to grow short, and as our Mills can manufacture but a small quantity, we request you will supply us with as large a quantity as you can of Gunpowder, particularly with the sortment fit for Matched Cartridges. We beg leave to observe in this Place, that what we received from your Presidency before proved very indifferent, & that unless you give orders for better being sent us now, it may be attended with Prejudicial Consequences.

The Phaulcon Schooner which was dispatched to the Gulf of Persia with the News of taking Chanderinagore, is returned.

Supply of Gunpowder

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Fort St. George 19th Decemr 1757.

of the State of Affairs in Europe, tho she left Europe as late as the beginning of September.

The Warwick Captain Well arrived here in October. We have heard nothing of the Coast and Bay Ships, nor of the Squadron under Commodore Stevens. We are Gentlemen.

Your most Obedt^h Servant

Roger Drake Junr. Chas^r M^rtingham
Richard Becker

The Committee observe with great Concern the Troubles in which Bengal is threatened to be again involved. The Gentlemen there well know that we have already sent them the greatest part as well as the best of our Troops. Our remaining Force on this Coast is so small that even our settlements would be in a state of danger, should the Enemy receive any considerable Supply before ours reaches us, and even now we are unable to put the said Garrison in a sufficient state of defence. It is therefore impossible we can at present send any Troops to Bengal, should the French bend their Attention that way, which it is hardly possible they can do without our knowledge, we shall not fail to exert our utmost Endeavours for the security of that valuable Settlement.

No Troops can be sent from the Coast at present.

Commodore's report.

Want of Saltpetre

Letter from Capt. Smith about

Agreed that a supply of Gunpowder be forwarded by the first Convoiance to Bengal, but it were to be wished the Gentlemen there had made use of the Opportunities that have offered to comply with our Demand for Saltpetre, the want of which has occasioned our Powder Mill to be at a stand for some time.

Capt. Richd Smith Commanding the Fort writes that in consequence of the Permission granted

Fort George 17th December 1757.

Detachment of Seapigs
sent to the Relief of
Tervatore
Surprise the French
Cannibals & Guns
A Company of Seapigs
left at Tervatore.

Tervatore more con-
veniently situated to
be furnished from Aricot
than from Canangay.

Scarcity of Provisions
in Aricot.

Bazaar shops proposed
to be made within the
Fort.

Questionary Directions
to Capt. Smith concerning
his making Detachments
from Aricot.

Bazaar shops to be built
at the Native Charge.

Letter
from Capt. Gardner com-
manding the Change post.

Capt. Preston writes
in

granted him to concert with Mr. Baumatyna the means
of relieving Tervatore he detached Lieut. Wood on the 14th June
with a Party of Seapigs who made an attack before day
upon the French Seapigs put them to the rout took
3 of their Guns and some Ammunition, and is safely returned
to Aricot, that one Company of Seapigs is left at Tervatore
as the Number of the Seapigs with a Buzapichu Bay are not
capable of defending the Place, and recommends that occasion
at Reinforcements be sent thither from Aricot, which is much
nearer Tervatore, than Canangay is, and therefore can
more conveniently send the necessary Assistance. He also
represents that since the departure of the Stabob, and Ab-
dul Sahat-Laron there is a great scarcity of Provisions in
his Garrisons, to remedy w^{ch} inconvenience, and have all
Supply ready to lay in Store upon Emergency, he proposes
that some Bazaar Shops be built within the Fort, which
may be done at the Expence of three hundred Pieces &
recommends that some of the Stabobs horse be sent to Aricot
as they may be of service to protect the Country.

The Enemy before Tervatore having
been so easily routed they will no doubt take better Measures
in future for the Protection of their small Parties. Resolved
therefore to direct Capt. Smith to act wth the greatest Caution
whenever he may think it necessary to make any Detachment
to oppose them.

Agreed also that the Bazaar shops be
erected within the Fort, and that Application be made to
the Stabob to furnish the Money. A part of his horse has
already been sent to Aricot for the service of those Dis-
tricts.

Captain Gardner at Banga put us
advising that he is recovered from his illness, and very able to
carry on the Work according to the Directions left with him
by Mr. Engineer Call. Ordered that Capt. Preston return
to Moabara after having carefully viewed the several
Parts of the Fort to the Eastward of the Fort, and
furnish such other Observations, as may be

1023 Fort St. George 19th December 1757
recommended to him by Mr. Calth.

Advice of a Party sent
from Pondicherry to the
Company

Mr. Weyneth advises that a Party of
one hundred Europeans, one hundred Sepoys, and two field
pieces have marched from Pondicherry, passed by Pondicherry,
and are said to be intended for Syringham.

Letter
from the Nader

Letter from the Nader. Received as entered
in the Country Correspondence N^o 445 advising that in
Consequence of our Recommendation, he has ordered his Agent
to Arcot to pay Captain Smith the Money for the Sepoys,
and Ordered his Amaldars to Change the Passy.

Advice from Salabat
Jung's Camp.

Morathas committing
Hostilities around the
City of Aurungabad.

An Advice Paper from Salabat
Jung's Camp entered N^o 446 mentions that Salabat Jung
is still encamped near Aurungabad, that Balazars's son,
with an Army of 15,000 Horse is committing Hostilities around
the City, and that the French Army under M^r. Bussy
is on the March to join him (Salabat Jung).

George Digos
Jinger Lawrence

Henry Bussy

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

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Fort St George 22nd December 1757

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governor President
 Bringer Lawrence Henry. Burrey.
 Robert Crum.

Thursday
 22nd December

The following Letter from the Deputy
 Governor and Council of Fort St David.

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq
 Es^{ts} Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras. (C. No)
 Hon^{ble} Sir, &c &c

Letter

From the Deputy Gov^r
 and Council at Fort St David

We were favrd with your Letter of
 the 12th p^m yesterday noon, when the Engineer was directed im-
 mediately to demolish the Battery which will be very soon effec-
 t^d is with Concern we observe that our delaying from your Order
 in not doing it on the Receipt of your Letter of the 29th ult^o
 does not meet with your Approbation. We then flattered our-
 selves that the extreme Necessity of it would have appeared to
 you as it did to us, and been a sufficient Reason, as we gave you
 nothing less than the safety of the Place, in signal Measures
 depending on it, induced us to act as we did. Captain Harris
 is acquainted with your Commands, and nothing new shall be
 done to the Fortifications without we are favour^d with your
 express Orders.

As you are of Opinion that our Stock
 of Grain is sufficient We shall not lay in any more without
 your Permission, and we shall pay a particular Attention
 to the State of all the Provisions. We are with Respect

Hon^{ble} Sir &c &c, Your most Obed^t Servants
 Alexander Mynck & C. Polier & Colliers
 Hugh Norris & Robert Mynck

Fort St David
 18th Dec^r 1757

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Fort St. George 22 December 1757.

Advice that the French intend against St. David in January.

Mr. Wynne writes in a Letter to the President dated the 14th that the Warrour of Warrourpallans is apprehensive of being attacked by the French and desires assistance; That he is advised from Pondichery that Carangely is to be the first Encampment of the French Troops, and that their design is to proceed Against St. David the first Week in January.

Letter from Lieut. Rannatigne at Carangely his Monthly Accounts for November.

Letter from Lieutenant Rannatigne at Carangely transmitting his Accounts for last Month by which it appears that he collected from the Carangely Pergama Pagas one thousand six hundred and twenty eight, twenty six fanams and Eleven Cash (1628.26.11) and from Paratundalam Salook fanams thirty eight and fifty three Cash (38.53) the Balances remaining in his hands Pagas Six hundred and eighty four, twenty nine fanams and fifty nine Cash (68429.53) Another Letter from Mr. Rannatigne. mentions that two hundred Europeans and five hundred Nagoys with three Guns marched from Pondichery towards Wandersash the 19th.

a Party sent from Pondichery towards Wandersash.

Opinion of the Committee thereupon.

The Design of this Detachment is probably the Attack of Servatoore, and the Committee are concerned they can on such an Occasion only observe that all the Precautions the Circumstances of our Present Force will admit of have already been taken to put the Out Garrison in a State of Defence. To attempt the Relief of Servatoore by marching out any Troops from hence they think would be imprudent as it would only serve to show our Weakness, seeing that they must be obliged to retreat as soon as the Collected Force of the Enemy appeared.

Letter from the West.

Letter from the West Head as entered in the Country Correspondence N. 449 enclosing

1026

Fort St George 22. December 1757.

Sends an Order for the
Money to erect Buzar
shops in Street.

The Order desired last Committee for since hundred Rupees
for erecting Buzar shops within the Fort of Arcot.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Conney
Robert Orme
Robt Falk

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq^r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Conney,
Robert Orme, — Robert Falk.

Monday
26th Decem^r

Letter from Alexander Wynch
Esq^r at Fort St David Read as follows

To the Hon^{ble} George Pigot Esq^r
& Gentlemen of the Committee at Madras (N^o 56)

Gentlemen, The other day mentioned to the President

Letter
from Alex^r Wynch Esq^r
at Fort St David

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Fort St George 26th December 1757.

Resident the Message I had from Pondicherry, since which a Person belonging to that Place is come here and acquaints me that till lately the Governor and Council were averse to an Attempt being made against this Place untill the Arrival of their further succours, but the General thinking that the Force they have will be sufficient they have at last agreed to it, that he can't tell the exact time they purpose to set out, but that it will be given out they are going to Moringpollam, the Intent being to come upon Cuddalore first, that they expect their Ships from Vichew the latter end of this Month, but whether they are the whole of Mr. Bouvet's Squadron or only the Ships that left Pondicherry after him he can't tell. I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant.

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
17th Decemr. 1757.

Invalids at St David
allowed more than
half Pay.

Mr Wynch in a Letter to the President writes that many of the Invalids at Fort St David having become so from the accidents they have received and service are allowed full Pay, and others in Proportion to their Hurts, and that only the old Pension forjants are on the footing of half Pay.

Their Allowances to be
regulated

I agreed that Mr Wynch be directed to examine jointly with a Major Collier and the Council, the Circumstances of each Invalids Case, and how far any of them may be able to provide for themselves, and to settle their Allowances according as from such Examination may appear reasonable.

Mr William Bode Resident at Negapatam advises that Trees from Columbo of the

1020

Fort St George 26th December 1757.

Arrival of the Arrived
of three of the Company's
Ships at Ceylon

A French Brigantine
taken by them

Offer of eight thousand
Pagodas offered
for the Rent of the
Carnagooly Pergana

Accepted

Letter from Mahomed
Hoofy Carn

Report of French
Hydrographer
Maigne, and others
concerning
the Malabar

Letter from Carn

The 15th November gave Intelligence that the Company's ships
Hamb, York, and Latham from England for Bombay are
arrived at Point de Galle having parted with the Lord Anson
on their Passage, and that about 200 Leagues from Ceylon
they took a French Brigantine bound from Pondichery to
Mauritius.

Lieutenant Bannatyne at Caram-
by writes that the Principal Inhabitants of the Northern
Summit of the Carnagooly Pergana have offered to rent those
Districts for the present Year at eight thousand Pagodas, but
that he Judges the Pergana of Salwaute must be managed
by an Amuldar as the Inhabitants are greatly Oppressed
by means of Parties of the Enemy who make frequent Pen-
sions into those Districts.

The offer of eight thousand Pagodas
for renting the Northern Summit of the Carnagooly Pergana
being the best that has been made. Agreed that it be accepted
and Ordered that Mr Bannatyne be directed to take the
best securities possible and to fix the Terms of Agreement.
Also to appoint an Amuldar over the Salwaute Pergana
as that seems the only means by which it can be managed
for the present.

Letter from Mahomed Hoofy Carn
Read as entered in the Country Correspondence N 450
giving an Account of a Treacherous Design of a Soldier
to Assassinate him whilst he was asleep, but that he
was detected and punished, and advising that a Party
of French have joined Hydermaique the Mysorean at
Dindigul, and that they intend to proceed against Ma-
dura, for which reason he is retreating towards that Place.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to
Mahomed Hoofy Carn directing him to be diligent in
managing the Countries to the best

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Fort St George 26th December 1757

the Company, vigilantly to oppose all Attempts of the Disturbers, and to be guided by the Advice he may receive from Captain Caillaud.

The Hillidar of Polumcotah desires
- cotah wants Assistance

The Hillidar of Polumcotah desires by his Vahel an Assistance of an Officer with 15 Soldiers & 30 Seapoys also two Guns and some Ammunition, and requests that Letters be wrote to the King of Tanjour and the Worriour of Worriourpollam to lend him Assistance.

Seapoys to be sent to
Polumcotah.

Agreed that 30 Seapoys be sent to the Hillidar of Polumcotah from St David and that the Letters be desires to the King of Tanjour, and the Worriour of Worriourpollam be wrote and inclosed him with a Letter of Friendship and Encouragement.

A Party of Enemy
again take Post near
Servatore.

Hircas bring Advice that a Body of two hundred Horse and five hundred Seapoys have again taken post near Servatore, and that they expect a Body of Europeans with two Guns.

The Party expected at Servatore must be the same that marched from Pondichery the 19th according to the advice received last Committee.

George Ligon
Jinger Lawrence

Henry Brown

Robert Orme

Robt Palk