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. 01/4-6-1943

2927 Fort St George 7th July 1783

Commissioners returned from Cuddalore, their transactions with the marquis de Bussy read before the Board —

Messrs Sadleir and Staunton returned from Cuddalore the 4th Instant and the following Letter and Enclosures — comprizing a full account of their negotiation with the Marquis de Bussy are now read

Enter Letter from Messrs Sadleir & Staunton of the 2d Instant with the enclosures from N 1 to N 37 — enclosure

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

Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

We had the honor on the 30th June

From Messrs Sadleir and Staunton communicating the Acts of their Negociation with the Marquis de Bussy at Cuddalore, and enclosing their Correspondence with Mr Bussy their Letter to Tippoo Sahib and the circular Letter to Bombay and the out Garrisons —

acquaint you of our arrival at Cuddalore of our favorable reception by the Marquis de Bussy of his disposition to cessation of Hostilities here if a cessation here were not to encrease the hostilities against Tippoo Saheb whom he declared to be the Ally of France or the French Troops that were under that Ally The Marquis de Bussy was apprehensive that Hostilities ceasing here entirely and continueing on the Coast of Malabar the Army now before Cuddalore no longer engaged with

that

that object might march immediately towards the Domi-
-nions of Tippoo Saheb and do him some material
injury before the return of the Messenger with the
proposition which We had declared ourselves authorized
and ready to make to him to accede to the pacification,
agreeably to the 16th Article of the Treaty of Peace
& engaging as We were likewise ready to do for a
cessation of Hostilities against him as soon as he would
cease Hostilities against Us with sufficient assurances
against surprize. The Marquis de Bussy & Monsr
de Suffren having much pressed the necessity of our engaging
also that the Army now before Cuddalore should not march
against the Dominion or Subjects of Tippoo Saheb untill
the answer from him to the proposition of acceding to
the Pacification should arrive here allowing a reasonable
time for the same; and the Marquis de Bussy & Monsieur
de Suffren seeming inclined to consider such Engagement
as a necessary step previous to a cessation of Hostilities
on their part We thought it necessary to declare that
the purpose of our Mission was not to agree upon a
suspension of Hostilities on certain conditions but to
announce an absolute cessation of Hostilities ordered
by our respective Sovereigns on terms agreed upon
between them; that if any doubt remained in their

Minds

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Minds as to the fact, after what We had laid before them upon the subject and our public declaration of its certainty there must be an end to our mission which was grounded entirely upon it but if there was no doubt of it in their Minds it remained only to follow its dictates to comply with the conditions of Peace, not to postpone others that Peace left our Troops at our disposal and they must continue such that a Cessation of our Arms against Tippoo could not be made to precede Tippoos Cessation against Us -

We perceived that the desire of the Marquis de Bussy and Monsr de Suffrein to obviate the difficulties to which they foresaw their distant Troops and their Ally were liable to be exposed, was likely to occasion a repetition of the discussion of those subjects and might be productive of delay and We therefore early the next morning (the 1st July) mentioned in writing to the Marquis de Bussy the main objects of our Mission a Translation of which writing is inclosed N.o 1 and in which We requested a written & speedy answer in order that We might return to the Presidency without delay as We were instructed by you to do In delivering this Writing to the Marquis de Bussy — He and the Count de la Motte discussed the several points with us verbally

mentioning

Fort St George 7th July 1783

mentioning what they owed to their Allies the necessity of
maintaining their national Honor, the advantage We
might gain by a sudden cessation of Arms against the
French Nation as it left us free to exert ourmuch more
against the Allies of the French Nation We were
under the necessity of observing that a fair & honorable
provision was made for their Allies by the 16th Article
of the Treaty and their national honor consequently main-
-tained that our Arms would not be free to act against the
Allies of France after those Allies should agree to a
Pacification; and that if they did not accede, it was for our
Arms should be so exerted The Count de la Marck
followed us to our Apartment soon after We left that
of the Marquis de Bussy in order probably to endeavor
at disposing us by further arguments to accept the Propose
which were soon afterwards sent to Us by the Marquis de
Bussy a Translation of which is inclosed No 2 upon
which it is the less necessary to observe in the body of this
Letter as We endose a translation No 3 of the reply
We made to it immediately in Writing being our second
Memorial on the same day accesses as We were to return
speedily to the Presidency according to your directions
and lest any advantage might be derived by Delay
against the Cause in which We were engage Monsieur
de Suffren was ashore with the Marquis de Bussy

a

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

as well as the Court de la Marck where this second Memorial was presented; — Monsieur de Suffrein spend afterwards some hours that evening in endeavouring to induce Us to relax from the terms of our Memorial & to comply with a part at least of their Proposals but We shall not trouble you with the detail of those arguments employed by Us to prove to him, that our duty did not permit any deviation from our first determinations as the principles on which those Arguments are chiefly founded are mentioned in our Reply N.o 3 —

That night the Marquis de Bussy sent Us a Writing of which N.o 4 is a Translation and tho' in this writing the Marquis acquiesces formally in the proposed cessation of Arms & gave up much of what he had at first demanded. You will perceive that it still contained a proposal restrictive on the March of our main Army for 20 Days, to which it did not become us to accede, nor did it become Us to leave any doubt as to our intentions or to be in uncertainty but as little as possible of to those of the Marquis de Bussy We therefore this morning delivered our last Memorial of which N.o 5 is a Translation — We were the better able to use dispatch on all these Occasions as throughout the whole Business there was not the smallest difference in our Sentiments or any hesitation on determining on our Conduct,

In a little time We had a conference with Monsieur

2932 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Monsieur de Bussy in which he repeated his determination for a Cessation of Hostilities on his part, we assuring on ours that he would invite Tippoo — Saheb to accede to the Pacification made in Europe & desired that we should w We had offered join him on such Invitation, and We should write to our Officers and Chiefs in the neibourhood of Tippoos Dominions to cease Hostilities against him as soon as he shall cease Hostilities on his part w which We agreed pursuant to our Instructions & wrote accordingly the Letters of which N.6 & 8 by an Copies — the Marquis told us that in returns for the att of the Presidency in sending two persons to him upon the of the Peace he would send two Persons also to Madras upon the same occasion & also for the purpose of discussing wh relates to the 17th Article of the Treaty in which only the Allies of France but some French Troops its Allies may be eventually interested — The Mar agreed that We might either go or send as We chose. our Army before Cuddalore to deliver the Pond on for Army with which We were charged by you and Sadleir after finishing this Letter will carry them to The Marquis desired also that the French Prisoners Camps should be Headed in their parole, as should ours his possessions: to which as far as in us lay We thought

2933 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

it consistent with your Instructions Views & the principles of Your conduct to give our consent We have likewise agreed on the same principles that the sick & wounded among the French might for the benefit of a better air attendance and refreshments be transported to Pondichery even before the formal restitution of that place - The Marquis de Bussy has agreed to a Cessation of Arms by Sea as well as by Land, and all communication with our Armies & Provinces will be free and unmolested and our Stores near Cuddalore in safety -

Having thus brought our mission to the chief end, for which You had intended it We purpose embarking tomorrow on the Medea for Fort St. George

We have the honor to be

Cuddalore
7th July 1783

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servants
Ant.y Sadleir
(Signed) G. Staunton
W.m

(N.o 1) (Translation)

The Undersigned, in order to acquit themselves in the most authentic manner of the Commission with

2932 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Monsieur de Bussy on which he repeated his determination
for a Cessation of Hostilities on his part, we ceasing o
ours that he would invite Tippoo — Asked to accede to the
Pacification made in Europe & desired that we should
We had offered join him in such Invitation, and We
should write to our Officers and Chiefs on the sea bor
hood of Tippoos Dominions to cease Hostilities aga
him as soon as he shall cease Hostilities on his part
which We agreed pursuant to our Instructions & wro
accordingly the Letters of which N.6 & 7 by an
Copies — the Marquis told us that in return for the all
of the Presidency in sending two persons to him upon the en
of the Peace he would send two Persons also to Madras upon
the same occasion & also for the purpose of discussing wh
relates to the 17th Article of the Treaty in which
only the Allies of France but some French Troops a
its Allies may be eventually interested — The Mar
agreed that We might either go or send as We chose
our Army before Cuddalore to deliver the Pond ore for
Artery with which We were charged by your ord. &c
Sadeir after finishing this Letter will carry them to
The Marquis desired also that the French Prisoners
Camps should be Landed on their parole, as should ours
his professions: to which as far as in us lay We thought

2933 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

it consistent with your Instructions laws & the principles of Your conduct to give our consent We have likewise agreed on the same principles that the sick & wounded among the French might for the benefit of a better air attendance and refreshments be transported to Pondicherry even before the formal restitution of that place. The Marquis de Bussy has agreed to a Cessation of Arms by Sea as well as by Land, and all communication with our Armies & Provinces will be free and unmolested and our Stores near Cuddalore in safety.

Having thus brought our mission to the chief end, for which You had intended it We purpose embarking tomorrow in the Medea for Fort St. George

We have the honor to be

May Lord & Gentlemen

Your most obedient

humble Servants

Cuddalore

7th July 1783

Ea. Wg. en

Anth.y Sadleir

(Signed) G. Staunton

(No. 1) (Translation)

The Undersigned, in order to acquit themselves in the most authentic manner of the Commission with

2934 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

with which they have been entrusted conceive it to be
their duty to have the honor of declaring in writing to
the Marquis de Bussy the Representation of the French
Nation in India that in consequence of certain (tho'
not official) Accounts of a Peace having been concluded
between England & France the English Government
have thought it their Duty to follow the Order & Example
of their Sovereign by terminating Hostilities against the
French Army and that they have in consequence desired
the undersigned to signify to the Marquis de Bussy
the news of the Pacification & to acquaint him with the
Resolution they have consequently taken; — invite
the Marquis de Bussy to put an end to Hostilities
on his part & in case France shall have any Allies in
India to join the Marquis de Bussy in a proposal
to them to accede to the Pacification conformably to
the 16th Article of the Treaty of Peace the English
Nation being willing to cease Hostilities against the
Indian Allies of France so soon as those Allies shall cease
hostilities on their part to gether with the necessary assu-
-ces against a surprize on their side

The undersigned have the honor to
request the Marquis de Bussy either to permit one
of them, or one of the Gentlemen of their suite to deliver
to

2935 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

To the Army employed in the Siege of Cuddalore the duplicate Orders of the English Government which contain unconditional Directions for the cessation of Hostilities, this becomes the more necessary as the Originals were sent by Land & may therefore have been intercepted or retarded

The undersigned have the honor likewise to request that the Marquis de Bussy will be pleased to signify in writing his resolution relative to the Cessation of Hostilities on his part that they may be enabled to return without delay to their Government to render an account of their Mission

(Signed) Anth. Sadleir
G.L. Staunton

Cuddalore
1st July 1783

To The Marquis de Bussy
&c &c &c

(A true Translation)
H.G. Wagey Secy to the Deputation

(Translation)

(N.2)

In consequence of certain tho' not official accounts that a Peace has been concluded between France & England of which a Copy was delivered to me by the Gentlemen deputed by the Council of Madras I agree to conform to the intentions of our respective Sovereigns

2936 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Sovereigns to cease Hostilities against the English Army
& their Allies provided that the 16th Article be fulfilled,
which says " That in case France has Allies in India,
" they shall be invited as well as those of Great Britain to
" accede to the present pacification & for that purpose a
" term of four Months to be computed from the day on
" which the proposal shall be made to them shall be allowed
" them to make the decision & in case of refusal on their part,
" their Britannic & Christian Majesties agree not to give
" them any assistance directly or indirectly against the
" British or French Possessions or against the ancient "
" possessions of their respective Allies, and their said Majesties
" shall offer them their good offices towards a mutual accom-
" -modation" provided therefore agreeably to the above Article
that nothing be undertaken by the English Army against
the present Possessions of Tippoo Saheb, the Ally of France
till he shall have acceded, or shall refuse to accede to the
Terms of the said Article. of this I request that the "
Gentlemen deputed by the Council of Madras, will give
me assurances in writing -

Should the Gentlemen of the
Deputation give a different interpretation to the 16th "
Article, I likewise request that they will favor me
with it in writing

I agree besides to forward in concert

with

2937 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

with the Gentlemen of the Deputation from Madras the Articles of Peace to the Nabob Tippoo — Sahib to prevail upon him to accede to them and to send Orders to the French Troops to cease immediately from all Hostilities against the English Possessions; & in the meantime the two Armies shall agree upon the positions which they shall respectively occupy

(Signd) Bussy

Cuddalore
1st July 1783

A true Translation
W.G. Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

To the Gentlemen deputed by the Council
of Madras

(Translation)

(N.o 2.)

The undersigned, after having read with all possible attention, the Paper which has been delivered to them on the part of the Marquis de Bussy & which was signed by him — think they observe in it a virtual Refusal to the Invitation which they were directed to make to him in Consequence of certain accounts of a Peace for cessation of Hostilities against the English Army conformably to a similar Cessation which has been ordered to take place on the part of the English Government against the French Army.

The

2938 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

The undersigned thinks they observe their virtual refusal, because the Marquis de Bussy appears only to give his consent upon certain conditions to which the Undersigned cannot agree as they are not mentioned in the Treaty of Peace which is now conditional. The first duty of the Subjects of the English & French Nations is to obey the Order & to follow the Example of their respective Sovereigns in the manner expressed in the Treaty That order and that example were to cease Hostilities between the two Nations. The English Government in India is in consequence determined to cease all offensive operations against the French Army; — if the latter shall continue the War against the English Nation they will be responsible for it to their Sovereign. The Treaty of Peace directs that the respective Allies shall be invited to accede to the Treaty the English Government is accordingly willing to invite the Allies of France to accede to it. The Treaty directs that this Term of four Months shall be allowed them to accede to the Treaty. The English Government is ready to engage that the Allies of France shall be included in the Pacification, provided they shall accede to the proposal which shall be made to them for that purpose before the expiration of the said four Months from the time of their receiving the said proposal. The

2939 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

The English Government is likewise willing to cease
Hostilities against those Allies the moment that those
Allies shall agree to cease Hostilities on their part with
the necessary assurances against a surprize This is what
the undersigned conceive that the spirit & letter of the
Treaty of Peace & namely the 16th Article require on
the part of their Government

The Marquis de Bussy in
requiring that nothing shall be undertaken from this
time by the English Army against the present possessions
of the Nabob Tippoo Saheb without engaging at the
same time that nothing shall be undertaken from
this moment by Tippoo Sahebs Army against the
present possessions of the English Nation or of her
Allies or even without knowing whether the Nabob
will consent or refuse to accede to the Terms of the
said Article of the Treaty of Peace — could not
suppose that the English Government would agree to
so unjust and so unequal a Proposal The English Army
will cease to attack the present Possessions of Tippoo
Saheb so soon as Tippoo Saheb shall cease from
attacking the present possessions of the English & of
their Allies The Cessation must take place on both
sides at the same time

With respect to the position of the English

&

2940 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

& French Armies the French Government will dispose of their Army as they shall think proper, agreeably to the Rules which subsist in time of Peace between Nations in Europe; — the English Government will likewise dispose of their Troops without being answerable to any but their own Superiors If the English Government in the disposition of their Troops were to act contrary to the spirit or Letter of the Treaty of Peace, they would expect from their Sovereign & their Nation, that anger & punishment to which such an Infraction would naturally expose them An agreement relative to the position of the respective Troops, could not take place but in the Event of a suspension of Arms in the middle of a War which it might be proper to secure with the same proportional Advantages as at the time of the Operation; but this is not the case in the present instance; — it is not a suspension of Arms, as it is not intended to resume them. It is a cessation of Arms in consequence of the Peace. The Articles have been agreed upon in Europe & only remains with the respective Governments to obey them.

The undersigned being obliged to consider the Articles proposed by the Marquis de Bellecombe as inadmissible & as an implied refusal because Hostilities against the English Nation the only alternative which remains for them is to request the Marquis de Bellecombe to forward

2941 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Permission to return without delay to their Government to render an account of their Mission & to repeat the former Request which they made that they might be permitted to forward by one of them, only a Gentleman of their Suite, the Orders they have received for the English Army before Cuddalore which positively forbid any offensive Operations against the French Army

(Signed) Auth: Sadleir
G.L. Staunton

Cuddalore
8th July 1783

To the Marquis de Bussy
&c. &c. &c

(Above Translation)
W.G. Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

(Translation)

+ (N.° 4)

Far from a Cessation of Hostilities in consequence of News of the Peace concluded in Europe between France & England I have formally agreed to it on the Paper which I sent this morning to the Gentlemen deputed by the Council of Madras, but conformity with the 16th Article of the preliminary Treaty I have insisted that Tippoo Saheb & the French Troops with him should be made acquainted with the cessation of Hostilities between the French & English Armies which will appear equitable in

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

in the eyes of all the World: it is therefore necessary to fix a time after which should Tippoo Sultaun refuse to accede to the Pacification the English may then act as they may think proper. I should conceive that 20 or 25 Days would be sufficient to receive answer from Tippoo Sultan & to be informed of his Intentions:— I will accordingly write to him as likewise to the French Troops acting with him:— the Gentlemen of the Deputation & the Presidency of Madras may join their Letter with mine & I do not imagine that they can object to the that Delay requested in this Paper.

Cuddalore
7th July 1783

(Signed) Bussy

To the Gentlemen deputed by the Council
of Madras

(A true Translation)
W. G. Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

(Translation)

(N. 5th)

The undersigned who saw with Concern in the first paper which was delivered them yesterday from the Marquis de Bussy what they thought equivalent to a formal Refusal of a Cessation of Arms & consequently

7

of the Peace established & ordered by the English & French
Sovereigns: observing on the Contrary to Day with great Satis-
faction on the receipt of his second paper, that Such was
not his Intention since it announces that he formally
acquiesces in a Cessation of Hostilities. The undersigned
flatter themselves that this formal Acquiescence is not
Weakened by what follows in that second writing in
which the Marquis de Bussy insists that Tippoo Saheb
and the French Troops with him shall have notice
of the cessation of Hostilities between the English and
French Armies: which certainly is conformable to Justice
and to which the Undersigned consequently consent; if
to give such Notice be as the natural signification of
announcing what has past here and of proposing to them
to follow the Example the Undersigned engaging to cause
Hostilities to cease on the part of the English Troops
against Tippoo Saheb the moment that Tippoo Saheb
shall on his part cease Hostilities against the English
Troops. But if in order to give notice to Tippoo Saheb
and the French Troops with him, The Marquis de Bussy
thinks it judicious enable to restrain the English Army
from acting on placing Itself in whatever position the
English Government may think proper, to the moment,
however short the Interval might be in which Tippoo
Saheb should be restrained on his part The Undersigned

are

2944 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

are obliged to repeat that such a Restriction would be inadmissable as unjust and unequal in Itself and incompatible with the Authority of the English Government in the disposal of its Troops independent of every foreign Power. The Undersigned will with pleasure join their Letters to Those of the Marquis de Bussy according to the spirit of the Treaty, not only for giving notice to Tippoo Saheb and the French Troops with him of the pacification in Europe and of the consequent Cessation of Hostilities as well as the proposition to the Allies of France to accede to that Pacification, but also Letters and Orders for the Cessation of Hostilities against the said Allies from the moment that those Allies shall cease Hostilities on their part as is explained in the last memorial of the Undersigned

If the undersigned are not in Error in with regard to the formal acquiescence in to the cessation of Hostilities by the Marquis de Bussy They have the honor to demand as a matter of Right that they may deliver or send as they May think proper to the English Army in the neighbourhood of Cuddalore the Orders with which they were charged for it and Which are to put an End to All Hostilities there.

If the undersigned have the misfortune to be mistaken as to the Meaning or Intention of the

2941 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

the Marquis de Bussy, and that the Cessation of Hostilities on his part is not to take place but upon conditions to which the Undersigned have declared they cannot subscribe. They take the Liberty to claim the right of returning home without any further delay whether in this last case the Marquis de Bussy shall choose to allow or to refuse to of them or a Gentlemen of their suite to pass with a flag of Truce to the English Army in order to communicate the account of Peace, and the unconditional cessation of Hostilities to take place on their part as the necessary consequence of Peace

(Signed) Anth: Sadleir
G. L. Staunton
W. G. Wasey
Secr. to the Deputation
of Madras

Cuddalore
2d July 1783

To the Marquis de Bussy

To the Nabob Tippoo Saheb Behauder

&c. &c. &c.

The Kings of England & France in agreeing on the 20th of January last upon a Peace between their respective States Dependencies and Subjects have attended at the same time to the Interest & Security of such Allies as they might respectively have

and

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

in India They accordingly stipulated that those Allies should be invited to accede to the Pacification and a Term allowed them for accepting such Invitation as is particularly expressed in the sixteenth Article of the said Treaty. Monsieur le Marquis de Bussy Representative of the French Nation in India having declared you to be an Ally of France, We Commissioners appointed by the Government of Madras to announce the said Peace to the Marquis de Bussy and authorized to take measures for carrying the articles of the same in to Execution, do hereby for fulfilling the spirit & letter of such Peace cordially invite you to accede to the Pacification made in Europe and We declare to you that We shall cease all Hostilities against you and your Possessions, as soon as you will cease on your part all Hostilities against Us with prosper assurances against any surprize We accordingly write by the Messenger of Monsieur le de Bussy to the Chiefs of our Nation and the Commanders of our Troops now on the Coast of Malabar & in other Places in the neighbourhood of your Possessions for the purpose of desiring all Hostilities to be ceased by them as soon as you shall cease all Hostilities against Us in the manner above mentioned. We hope that such cessation of Arms will lead to an entire and permanent Pacification with the respective Allies of England & France

2947 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

France, as has been settled in Europe between those Nations and We expect as the first proof of your Desire of Peace that you will immediately order the persons of our Nation who are now in your Custody to be released on their parole until such entire Pacification shall be finally settled

(Signed) Anth.y Sadleir (L.S.)
G.r L.t Staunton (L.S.)

Cuddalore
2d July 1783

(A true Copy)
W.m G.n Wasey
Secy. to the Deputation

(Copy)

Circular Letter To the President & Select Comm.n of Bombay
(the same) To the Chief & Factors of Tellicherry
To Colonel Jones
To Colonel Fullarton
To John Sullivan Esq.r &
To Major Campbell

Gentlemen
Sir

We have the honor to inform you that in consequence of Peace being concluded & ratified between the Courts of London & Versailles, We have been authorised to announce the same to Monsieur le Marquis de Bussy Representative of the French Nation in India

2948 Fort St George 7th July 1783

India & a Cessation of Arms has in consequence taken place We have likewise by virtue of the authority vested in Us & of the Instructions given to Us joined Monsieur le Marquis de Bussy in an invitation to Tippoo Saheb to accede to the said Pacification as is stipulated by the 16th Article of the said Treaty in favor of the respective Allies of both Nations: the Marquis de Bussy having declared Tippoo Saheb to be an Ally of France & We for fulfilling the Sacred and Letter of the said Treaty, have engaged the national Faith for a cessation of arms against Tippoo Saheb his possessions, Troops and auxiliaries as soon as he shall cease Hostilities against our Possessions Troops and Auxiliaries with the proper precautions against Surprize We desire therefore that you will please to act in conformity to those Engagements made by us in obedience to the Treaty by virtue of the authority vested in Us & upon the public Faith of the Nation & that you will signify your Intentions accordingly to Tippoo Saheb, or such of his Officers to whom you may have an opportunity of communicating the same We have the honor to inclose to you a Copy of the 16th Article of the Treaty of Peace & of our Commission & Instructions as far as relates to the Allies of the two Nations You will please likewise to communicate our Engagements

to

2949 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

to all Officers Civil and Military of our Nation, whom it may concern & to whom you may have an opportunity of making known the same in order that there may be a full & general Compliance with the Treaty of Peace & with our consequent Engagements We have delivered to the Marquis de Bussy a Copy of this Letter & of our Invitation to Tippoo Saheb

We have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Sir
Your most obed.t humble Servants
(Signed) Anth.y Sadleir
G.l L.t Stuart Hay
(A true Copy) W.m G.e Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

Cuddalore
2d July 1783

Minute thereon

The Committee having attentively perused and considered the foregoing papers entirely approve and confirm all that has been done and every step taken by the Commissioners in their Negotiation with Mr de Bussy for a Cessation of hostilities, — The Committee cannot without doing Injustice to their own Sentiments without the acknowledgements due to those Gentlemen for the very able and judicious manner in which they conducted

The Committee entirely approve of the Conduct of Messrs Sadleir and Staunton in their Proceedings at Cuddalore

the

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

the negotiation and in particular for the firmness & decision which mark their proceedings and appear to have greatly influenced their success — Agreed that Mr Sadlier and Mr Staunton be each furnished with a Copy of this minute and that the Secretary communicate to them the thanks of the Committee for their conduct as therein Stated, —

The Commissioners to be furnished with Copy of the above Minutes —

Sir Edward Hughes approves of the steps that have been taken respecting the Deputation and informs the Committee of his having rec'd a letter from Mons. de Suffren communicates the Contents and his answer thereto

The Admiral expresses his approbation of what has been done, and informs the Committee that he has received a Letter from Mr de Suffren desiring to Know at what time the Cessation of Arms was to take place by Sea to which he has answered that it had been his meaning that the Cessation of Arms should take place from the moment of Mr de Suffren receipt of his first Letter

Read the following Letter from the Marquis de Bussy received by the hands of Mr de Lemay and the Baron de Pennemarck

(Translation)

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of Madras

Gentlemen

I have received the Letter with which you

2951 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

From Mr. de Bussy relative to the Allies of either nations in India, and two Gentlemen to Madras to confer on the above Subject

your honored me under Date the 29th of June communicating to me the accounts of a Peace between your Nation & ours authenticated in such a manner as admits of no doubt of the Fact, & that you had in Consequence given Orders to your Army before Oddalore to cease all Hostilities.

The negociation of the Gentlemen depended by you would not on this account have been in the smallest degree impeded, but We have not been able to agree upon the time required, & even fixed by the sixteenth Article of the preliminary Treaty relative to the Allies of our respective Nations, although I consented in the last paper written to the Gentlemen of the Deputation that they should submit to you the abridging of the time prescribed by the said Article, as no longer term is required than what is necessary to inform Tippoo Sultan, & the French Troops that are with him of the Peace concluded between the respective Nations, & to receive his Answer.

I have invited the former to accede to this Peace, & as it appears to us that it would be very unjust that your Troops should attack that Ally till he shall have manifested his Determination, I do not suppose that your Army till that time will commit any Act of Hostility against him.

For these Reasons, Gentlemen I have resolved to send to Madras, Monnier de Lamray Intendant

2952 Fort St. George 7th July 27

Intendant of the French Army & the Baron de Pennemark to confer with you on the subject of our Ally on which both my own honor & that of my Nation is materially concerned, These Two Gentlemen (whom I have the [illegible] of recommending to you) will communicate to me as soon as possible your Determination on this respect-

Cuddalore
2d July 1783

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
humble Servants
(Signed) Bussy

The President also lays before the Committee the following Memorial presented to his Lordship by the French Commissioners.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee
of Madras

My Lord and Gentlemen

The Gentlemen Deputed by the Marquis de Bussy a Cessations of Arms agreed to by a Representative of the French Nation in India Hostilities cease against Sahib Sultan till his Intention shall be made known - - - - - -

The Proposition you have made to the Marquis de Bussy has induced him to depute to your Mr Lanmay and the Baron de Pennemark -

They have the honor of assuring you that the General will accept of the Proposal, made to him

by

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

by the Gentlemen deputed by you for a Cessation of Hostilities—
Humanity dictates the desire—

National Honor requires that the Allies
of the two Powers should be informed of and invited to accede
to the Peace concluded between the King of Great Britain
and His most Christian Majesty— For which reason
the Marquis de Bussy demands time sufficient to inform
Tippoo Sultan, our Ally of this Event— He has already
dispatched Letters to him to announce the Intention of our
Sovereigns — But until an Answer shall be received
from the Prince the English Arms shall not act against
him— This is the Spirit of the sixteenth Article of the
preliminary Treaty between the two Nations.

We have the honor to be with the
most profound Respect,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your very humble and
very Obedt Servants,

Signed { Denis Lanaray.
Le B.n de Pennanek de Mainville

A true Translation
James Landon
French Transl.r

Fort St George
the
7 July 1783

The President delivers in the following Minute—

The

2954 Fort St George 7th July 1783

The President Minute Tippoo Sail having been invited to accede to the present Peace no offensive operations should commence from the Carnatic during the present month the time allotted for Tippoo answer — — —

The President has the honor to inform the Committee that the Gentlemen who have been deputed by the Marquis de Bussy to this Presidency have declared that the Mis de Bussy not only has invited Tippoo Saheb to accede to the pacification made in Europe, but has sent orders to the Commander of the French Troops now acting as auxiliaries with Tippoo Saheb to withdraw immediately from his Service; and that the Gentlemen are ready to declare the same to the Committee. The President therefore thinks that on return for such a step on the part of the Marquis de Bussy, the Committee should have no difficulty in giving him the satisfaction of declaring that it is not their intention that their Main Army which had been employed before Cuddalore should go out of the Carnatic or commence any offensive Operations against the ancient possessions of the Ally of France during the present Month in which time Tippoo Saheb may announce his determination to cease hostilities or to persist in the continuance of them —

The Committee after due consideration concur in the opinion of the President as Expressed in the foregoing Minute and it is accordingly resolved that the following Letter be sent to the French Commissioners.

Messrs

2955 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Monsr. de Lauraguay, and
Monsr. de Basse de Bennemarck
& Maumielle

Gentlemen

We have Joined with much Satisfaction

For Mons. Launay and the Baron de Bennemarck Hostilities to cease against the allies of France during the Present Month, by the main Army now before Cuddalore

that the Marquis de Bussy had agreeably to our Invitation to him, and to the Determination taken on our Part given orders for a Cessation of Hostilities in consequence of the Peace concluded between our respective Sovereigns in Europe: and we could not have a more pleasing Communication of the Marquis de Bussy's Intentions than thro the Gentlemen whom he was pleased to depute to us for that purpose.

Our President has informed us that you have declared to him that the Marquis de Bussy had given Orders to the French Troops now serving as Auxiliaries with Tippo Saheb to withdraw from that Service immediately. This Step will no Doubt be a Strong inducement with him to avail himself of the proposition jointly made to him by the Marquis de Bussy and our Commissioners in obedience to the Eighteenth Article of the Treaty of Peace, for acceding to the general Pacification And after Such a Declaration

and

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

on the part of the Marquis de Bussy and such a Testimony of his Desire for a general Pacification — We have no Difficulty in giving him the Satisfaction of Declaring on our part that it is not our intention that our main Army which had been employed before Cuddalore Should go out of the Carnatic or commence any offensive Operations against the ancient Possessions of the Ally of France during the present Month, before the Expiration of which Tippoo Saheb may have full time to announce his Determination to cease Hostilities or to persist in the Continuance of them.

We wish for the Sake of Humanity that he may accede to the general Pacification and we hope that you will convey to the Marquis de Bussy the Assurances of our Cordial Desire that not only peace but friendship and mutual good Offices Shall henceforward Subsist between the European Nations Settled in Ba

Fort St. George
7th July 1783

We have the honor &c
Macartney & Comrs

Resolved that the following Letter be written To Mr de Bussy and delivered to the French Commissioners

To

2957 Fort St. George 7th. July 1783

To the Marquis de Bussy

Sr. &c.

Sir

We have had the honor of receiving your
Letter of the 2d. Instant, by Mr. de Lauenay and the
Baron de Pennemark to whom we have paid the attention
due to your Recommendation of them to their own merit,
and to the polite Reception you were pleased to give
to our Commissioners who returned here in Company
with yours.

We hope that the Answer we have given
to the Letter on the Subject of their Mission will be
perfectly Satisfactory to you. Peace throughout India
sincerely our Object: The Declaration made by
your Deputies of the Orders you have given for immedi-
ately withdrawing the French Troops from Tippoo Saibs
Dominions indicates to us that you are animated by the same Sentiments,
and we therefore had no Difficulty in giving you the
Satisfaction of making on our part the Declaration relative
to your Ally which your Deputies will communicate
to you. We heartily wish that a termination equally
amicable and Satisfactory may equally attend every
Transaction between the two Nations; and that a

Reciprocation

To the Marquis de Bussy
his letter that the Answers to
the French Commissioners
will prove Satisfactory

2958 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Reciprocation of good Offices may distinguish the Neighbouring European Settlements in India

We have the honor &c

Macartney & Com.ee

Fort St. George
7th July 1783

Mess.rs Sadleir & Staunton's Letter to Tippoo Sahab and their Circular Letter Dispatched with a letter advising of their having been approved of and desiring they will pay due attention thereto

Resolved that Copies of the Letter written by Mess.rs Sadleir and Staunton to Tippoo Sahib and their circular Letter to Bombay and our different establishments and Commanding Officers be dispatched with the same with a Letter advising them respectively that we have approved and confirmed the said Letters and desiring they will act in strict conformity thereto.

Read the following Letter and Enclosures from Mess.rs Sadleir and Staunton

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
President & Governor &c Select Committee

Fort St. George

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Mess.rs Sadleir and Staunton advising of their Proceedings and enclosing a Conference between Genl. Stuart & Genl. Bruce your Genl. Orders and their Correspondence with Major Genl. Bruce

We have the honor to inform you that after we wrote to you yesterday an account of our Troops actions at Cuddalore, one of us Mr. Sadleir, went with our Secretary Mr. Wareing to Camp, in order to deliver the

2959 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

the orders, on the which we were charged for Major General Stuart for his immediate return to the Presidency, leaving the Command of the Army to Major General Bruce, & those for Major General Bruce to assume that Command & the general orders for the Same to be published by the Adjutant General, as also the orders to be forwarded to the Southward. Major General Stuart declined immediately delivering the Command to Major General Bruce as will appear by the enclosed paper No. 1. But in Consequence of the Knowledge he acquired of the orders Sent by you to Genl. Bruce for a cessation of Arms and of your Commission & instructions to us, he caused the General Order to be published of which No. 2. is a Copy, The general order of which No. 3. is a Copy was likewise published relative to the Charges on the Command as directed by you — Mr. Sadleir wrote a Letter No. 4. to General Bruce on this Subject, and received from him the answer No. 5. and also a Letter addressed to you, which we reserve to enclose, relative to the said Command; which Command being still there detained by Major General Stuart, Mr. Sadleir declared to him our desire for the release of the French Prisoners, which General Stuart said he meant to do this day. He proposed to send a Letter to you by Mr. Sadleir which the latter declined accepting, lest the Same should be construed as any acquiescence or

her

2960, Fort St. George 7th July 1783

his part in the detention of the Command of the Army by General Stuart. Mr. Sadleir gave to General Bruce the Letters intended by you for the Southward, and returned last Night to Cuddalore. General Stuart sent by the means of a French Gentleman a Prisoner at Cuddalore a Copy of his general order concerning a Cessation of Hostilities, to the Marquis de Bussy, as the latter informed us and observed that the Cessation of Arms was there mentioned, as the consequence of an Agreement between him and us, whereas he had ordered a Cessation of Hostilities, in obedience to the Treaty of Peace, & because in the like obedience you had ordered a similar Cessation of all offensive Operations, independantly of any Resolutions which might be taken by him. As this was the precise Sense which we had of the Fact, we readily agreed to wrote a Letter to General Bruce or Officer Commanding the Army, to notify the former by a new order of which last order and the Letter which accompany need it; we have the Honor to enclose Copies - Nos. 6 & 7 - We have this Moment received the enclosed Letter No. 8. from General Bruce with the enclosed General Order No. 9 published by Major General Stuart, giving up the Command of the Company's Troops. As we had already written all that was necessary in our opinion to be added to your former orders for General Bruce, we think it

Sufficient

2961 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Sufficient to say this Letter before you, & we shall
immediately embark for Fort St. George

We have the honor to be

Cuddalore
3d July 1783

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and
faithful humble Servants

(Signed) Arthr. Sadleir
G.L. Staunton

Head Quarters July 2d 1783

Major Genl. Bruce read to the Commtee in Chief the
following Letter to him from the Select Commtee of
Fort St. George Dated 26th June 1783.

Here follows the Letter the Commtee to Major General
Bruce of the above Date

Read by Major Genl. Bruce
likewise Letter from the Commtee of Fort St. George to
him dated June 27th 1783 as follows.

{Here Enter the Committees to Major Genl. Bruce
dated as above mentioned}

Queen: from the Commtee in Chief
to Major Genl. Bruce

{Sir You have Communicated to me
their two Letters; What do you propose
to do in consequence}

Answer —— To take the Command of the
Army

2962 Fort St George 7th July 1783

Army in the Carnatic in the Field as soon as you think
proper to deliver it over agreeable to the 1st Para of the
Letter of the Select Comm.e to me Dated Fort St George
26th June 1783 beginning with the Words "Having
thought proper" and ending "Army in the Field"

The Comm.r in Chiefs Answer — Whatever doubt I may
entertain of the power of Government derived from the
East India Company whose Comm.r in Chief I am
by their Authority over their Troops & the emptied unjust
affront offered to me this Day by order of the Comm.e now
communicated by Mr. Sadlier to Major General Bruce
to which I submit of legal applicable to the Command
of their Troops Yet this I maintain that no Officer in
His Majestys Service, be he of what Rank he may shall
accept of an order or command from the Government of the
E. I. C. but Him & me & in this way I speak to Mr. G.
Bruce and in the every will I speak to Col.o Fullarton
and to every Officer in His Majestys Service und.r
my Command & at their perils let them accept it

Above Copy of what passed at Head Quarters

July 2d 1783

(Signed) By Close
Aid de Camp & Secy
to the Comm.r in Chief

(above Copy)
T. Bruce

G.A.C

2463 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

G.O. Mr. Sadlier Second in Council in Government of Fort St. George having communicated to the Commander in Chief certain powers conferred upon him conjunctly with Mr. Staunton private Secretary to the Right Honble Lord Macartney. Whereby they are enabled, by Government to conclude and Settle a cessation of Arms, with the commander of the French Kings Troops in Cuddalore and having represented to the commander in Chief that they have agreed upon the Same; The commander in Chief in consequence of this representation, orders that a cessation of Arms Shall take place on the part of this Army Respecting the French, and no Act of hostility or firing takes place from the date of this order unless in self defence and in Such case the Officers nearest to the posts will engage and Settle it Amicably in case of Mistake -

The Relief for this night to be the Same as usual and the Posts and Disposition of the Troops likewise

Jas Richardson
D.A.G.

Camp South of
Cuddalore 2d July 1783

G.O. By Government

Fort St. George 27th June 1783

The Right Honble the President and

2964 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

and Select Committee are pleased to direct that Major General Stuart proceed to the Presidency and that Major General Bruce assume the Command of the Carnatic Army in the field

Camp South of Cuddalore
2d July 1783

(Signed) Jas Richardson
Dy Adjt

To Major General Bruce
&c His Majestys Forces serving with the
Carnatic Army in the Field

Sir

Having delivered to you the Letters from the Select Committee of Fort St George dated the 26th 27th June and having shewn to you the Commission & powers delegated by them to myself & George Leonard Staunton Esqr & the Adjutant General having Published an order by their Authority investing you with the Command of the Carnatic Army I have the honor to request an answer from you whether or not you Accept of the Command & to request that you apply to General Stuart if necessary for the Authority for that purpose, that we may without delay Communicate such other directions as we are charged with by Virtue of our Commission

Camp
July 2d 1783

I have the Honor to be for myself & Mr Staunton
Your most Obd Humble Servant
A L.

(A true Copy)
W.G. Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

Anthony

2965 Fort St George 7th July 1783

Anthony Sadleir Esqr

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date and now deliver to you an answer to the Honble the Select Committees letter of 26th June which answers fully yours of this date the contents of which I shall immediately im-

-form General Stuart of

I have the honor

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

(Signed) J. Bruce

Camp South of
Cuddalore July 2. 1783

To Major General Bruce

or Officer Commanding the Carnatic Army

before Cuddalore

Sir

The Marquis de Bussy having shewn to Us a Paper purporting to be a copy of General Orders published in your Camp & which mention that a cessation of Arms was to take place in consequence of an Agreement between the Marquis de Bussy and Us, You will please to take notice that such Order is not correct, as Orders were

addressed

2964 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

and Select Committee are) pleased to direct that Major General Stuart proceed to the Presidency and that Major General Bruce assume the Command of the Carnatic Army in the field

(Signed) Jas Richardson
Dy Agt

Camp South of Cuddalore
2d July 1783

To Major General Bruce
&c &c &c
His Majestys Forces serving with the
Carnatic Army in the Field

Sir

Having delivered to you the Letters from the Select Committee of Fort St George dated the 26th 27th June and having shown to you the Commission & Powers delegated by them to myself & George Leonard Staunton Esq & the Adjutant General having Published an order by their Authority investing you with the Command of the Carnatic Army I have the honor to request an answer from you whether or not you Accept of the Command & to request that you apply to General Stuart if necessary for his Authority for that purpose, that we may without delay Communicated such other directions as we are charged with by Vertue of our Commission

Camp
July 2d 1783

I have the Honor to be for myself & Mr Staunton
Your most Obd Humble Servant
A S.

(A true Copy)
W.G. Massey
Secy to the Deputation

2965 Fort St George 7th July 1783

Anthony Sadleir Esqr

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date and now deliver to you an answer to the Honble the Select Committees letter of 26th June which answers fully yours of this date the contents of which I shall immediately inform General Stuart of

I have the honor

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

(Signed) J. Bruce

Camp South of

Cuddalore July 2. 1783

To Major General Bruce

or Officer Commanding the Carnatic Army

before Cuddalore

Sir

The Marquis de Bussy having shewn to Us a Paper purporting to be a copy of General Orders published in your Camp & which mention that a cessation of Arms was to take place in consequence of an Agreement between the Marquis de Bussy and Us, You will please to take notice that such Order is not correct, as Orders were addressed

2966 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Addressed to you by the Select Committee of Fort St. George to cease all offensive Operations against the French Troops in consequence of Peace being concluded and Ratified between the two Nations; This Orders were positive and unconditional, as well as prevents to any communication between Us & the Marquis De Bussy, who has ordered a like cessation of Arms for the present in obedience to the said Treaty of Peace made in Europe, and not in consequence of any Convention made here, but will send Commissioners on his part to Fort St. George relative to the 16th Article of the Treaty of Peace. You will please to rectify the Error committed in the former Order by publishing that which We have now the honor to enclose to you.

You will perceive by the same order that the native or irregular Troops which have been employed against our Troops in & about Cuddalore, are considered by the Marquis De Bussy as forming part of his Army, and that consequently they are not to be attacked unless they shall renew Hostilities against Us.

You will please to take the necessary precautions with the Marquis de Bussy or Officer Commanding the French Troops under him relative to the Stores which may be on the neighbourhood of Cuddalore untill it shall be convenient for the Government of Fort St. George to remove

the

2467 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

The same

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

(Signed) Arth: Sadleir

G. L. Staunton

/ Above Copy /

W. G. Wasey

Secy to the Deputation

Cuddalore
3d July 1783

G. O.

Cuddalore July 3d 1783.

Peace having been concluded between the Courts of London & Versailles on the 20th Jany. and ratified on the 9th of February last the President and Select Committee of Fort St. George have in consequence ordered that all offensive operations against the French Army should immediately cease, and the Commissioners appointed by them to announce the same to the Marquis de Bussy, having declared to them that such Orders were given by the said Select Committee unconditionally & independently of any Determination which might be taken by the Marquis de Bussy as to the operations of the French Troops, such cessation of

Hostilities

2968 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Hostilities being in obedience to the said Treaty of Peace which positively directs such Cessation; The Marquis de Bussy has also declared to the said Commissioners, that on obedience to the said Treaty and not otherwise he should likewise cease from all Hostilities against the English Army — The Marquis de Bussy having likewise given Directions that the native or irregular Troops now in or about Cuddalore and which he considers no part of his Army shall refrain from all Hostilities against the English Army or Possessions, a like cessation from Hostilities against them is to take place on the part of the English Army

(Signed) Anth: Sadleir
G: L: Staunton

(A true Copy)
W. G. Wasey
Secy to the Deputation

Anthony Sadleir Esqr
George L. Staunton Esqr
Gentlemen of the deputation from the Committee of
Fort St. George

Sirs

I enclose you an order just received from General Stuart by which you will see that he resigns

to

2969 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

to me the Command of the Companys Troops reserving to himself the Command of the Kings forces, I am therefore ready to receive the instructions from the Select Committee whenever you may think proper to communicate them and to carry them into execution as far as the powers General Stuart has vested me with will enable me

I have the honor to be

Sirs

Your most Obedient

and most humble Servant

[Signed] J. Bruce

Camp near Cuddalore

2d July 1783

By Major General Stuart Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces in India and Commander in Chief of the Honble Companys Forces under the Presidency of Fort St. George

In obedience to the Orders of Governt and consistent with the Duties of His Station The Commander in Chief has directed and empowered the Honble Major General Bruce as his immediate Military

2470 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Military Superiors to accept for the present of the Command
of the Hon'ble Company's Troops serving with the
Carnatick Army —

The Command of His Majesty's Troops
with this Army remains with Major General Stuart
and all Orders to them must have either a general or par-
ticular Sanction from him so long as he remains on the
Field or unless otherwise ordered by him or his Returning
to the Presidency when the proper occasion offers

All orders to his Majesty's Troops
with this Army proceeding from the Commander in
Chief will in future be a order Signed either by the
Majors of Brigade Baggs or Armstrong

By order of the Commander in Chief

Camp before
Cuddalore 3d July 9 in the Morning

G. Baggs
M. B.

and Letter of the 2d Instant from Gl Bruce to the Committee

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From General Bruce shall assume the Command of the army as soon as Genl Stuart shall think

I have the Honor to Acknowledge the
receipt of your letter of 26 June — the Contents of
which I immediately Communicated to General Stuart

and

2971 Fort St George 7th July 1783

and now have the Honor to Enclose the Minutes which passed on that Occasion

As soon as General Stuart may think proper to give up the Command of the Army to me I shall with the greatest pleasure Assume it and Execute to the Utmost of my power every order with which the Committee may think proper to Honor me —

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

thinks Proper to deliver it over and must execute the orders from Govern.t to the utmost of his Power —

Camp Sadlers Wells
2d July 1783

The Committee having perused the foregoing papers entirely approve of the conduct of Mr Sadleir in proceeding himself to Camp to deliver the orders of Government to General Stuart and of the several Steps taken by him during his Stay there - The Committee also equally approve of the Letter and General order sent by Mess.rs Sadleir and Staunton to General Bruce to rectify the former order that had been issued by General Stuart

Read the following Letter from General Stuart —

To

2972 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c
President & Governor &c Select Committee

My Lord &c Fort St. George

From General Stuart
acknowledging the receipt
of the Committees Letter
of the 27th ultimo freely
stating his Sentiments
thereon - - - - -

I have had the honor to receive your
Letter of the 27th of June, from Mr Sadleir acquainting
me that I am recalled to the Presidency, with your reasons;
As Commander or Chief of the Company's Forces I shall
respect it as it deserves freely stating to you what I shall
say to our Honble Employers & to every candid judge,
that it is an unparalleled injustice and intended affront
to me. But application My Lord &c to my Command
of his Majestys Troops, I will never give up my Authority,
and I will not allow that you have it in your power to
deprive me of it. It is equally out of your power to
deprive me of my good name, my reputation, my character
as a private man, or as a Soldier, & I bid you defiance
whatever may be your Intentions. The Service may
suffer by your present Orders But my duty to my
Sovereign, my Country and to my immediate Employers
the Honble East India Company will lead me either
by advice, or Command, to remedy the Evil Consequences
of your present Orders or Instructions. Mr Sadleir

Mr

2973 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Mr Sadlier having declined to receive
the Copy of my Orders to the Army for a Cessation of hostilities
Certified Officially to the Army and sent post, after he
had Verbally informed me that the Enemy was satisfied
by them with Mons. Bussy and Suffrein; I have
in Order to avoid disagreeable Consequences been under
the necessity to send the Duplicate of my General Orders
by Lieut. Col. Cathcart to Mr Bussy which I hope
your great hope of humanity

I have the honour to be
My Lord &c.
Your most Obed.
Most Humble Servant
(Signed) Sam. Stuart

Camp before Cuddalore
2d July 1783

Ordered to be on the Table

Read the following Letter just received from
General Bruce

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

From Genl Bruce how he
assumed the Command of the
army except the Kings Troops
which Genl Stuart had reserved
to himself — The army in great
want of Provisions hopes for
a Supply from the Presidency
A verbal cessation of Arms
take Place between the
two Armies

My Lord &c.

I have the honor to acquaint you that

this

2974 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

This day General Stuart delivered me to me the Command of the Army assuming to himself the Command of the Kings Troops in Consequence of your Orders of the 26th ult.o — I accordingly acquainted Mr. Sadlier of it & I send he received my letter just as he was embarking from Cuddalore — Take this first moment of informing you of our distressed Situation with respect to provisions — We have only Rice to the 16th Inst. for the fighting men, and about one fourth for the public followers & we have little or no dependence from the Country, Messrs. Sullivan & Dickonne have been desired to exert themselves in forwarding provisions in every manner in their power. I most earnestly request that your Lordship &c will send us Supplies from the Presidency as the only resource from which this Army can exist. Nothing as yet but a Verbal Cessation of Arms has taken place between the two Armies; I was in hopes that Mr Sadlier had come to a written agreement with Mr Bazzy, but his Sudden departure leaves me entirely ignorant of any transaction on the Subject — I hope however that a Cessation both by Sea & Land may have taken place & enable us to draw some provisions by Sea from the Southward — Mr Sadlier told me he [redacted] me instructions for me (besides your Letters of the 26th & 27th) which however I have never received,

I have the honor to be
My Lord &c
Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
T. Bowes Jrs.

Camp before Cuddalore
3d July 1783

2975 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

The following draft to General Bruce and Colonel Fullarton are now written and approved and ordered to be dispatched as soon as possible with several papers thereon mentioned.

To Major General Bruce
Commanding the Army

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your Letters of the 2d and 3d Instant with regard to the Cessation of Arms the Letter to you from our Commissioners and the General order sent them with of both which we now enclose Copies were chiefly written to receive the Idea of its being founded on any agreement or convention made by them with Mr de Bussy and it also expressly mentioned that he would send Commissioners on his part to Fort St. George related to the 16th Article of the Treaty of peace the same Letter contained also Instructions relative to the Stores, those Letters together with other Steps taken by our Commissioners we have entirely approved and confirmed.

Respecting the disposition and movements of the Army we beg leave to refer you to our Instructions

To General Bruce a Captain & Hostilities with the French actually taken Place and confirmed desiring him to refer to their Letter of the 27th Ultimo respecting the movements of the Army money And Rice at Chingleput for the Troops the more Indiaman ordered to convey with Provisions application to be made to the Admiral for a Vessel to bring the heavy Stores from Cuddalore Hope he has sent the Detachment ordered to join Colonel Fullarton offensive operations to cease against Pondicherry for the present A month and enclosing Letter to Colonel Fullarton

2976 Fort St. George 7th July 17.

of the 27th Ultimo which provided against the difficulties you apprehend by suggesting that the Army of Corporation to subsist near Cuddalore or Chillumbrum must approve the Magazine at Permacoil, or ever Chingleput where we have now the honor to inform you there are on reading for the Army 12,000 Bags of Rice and 6,000 Pagodas which we hope soon to increase to ever Luck We intend also to send the Morse Indiaman laden with Rice & other provisions to Sadras from whence it can be conveyed to Chingleput or any other place more convenient for the Army — the Commander of the Morse will be as to proceed to further to the Southward if you should judge it necessary and furnish him with Orders for that purpose

We shall apply to the Admiral for a Vessel to proceed to Cuddalore to bring away the heavy Stores and We request you will leave a Guard and a careful Officer to see them Embarked Mr de Bussy will be so persuaded give your assistance in this matter.

Part of the Boats you have at Cuddalore may We detained until the Stores are Shipped and the rest We recommend may be sent to Sadras to Land the provisions from the Morse

We doubt not but you have executed that

Part

2977 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Part of our Instructions which relates to the reinforcing Colonel Fullarton's Army

We enclose you Copy of our Letter to the Commissioners of the Marquis de Bussy in answer to one which We received by his Commissioners by which you will observe that we do not intend offensive War against Tippoo Saib out of the Carnatic during the present months.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obd. Servts

John Hudleston

Secy.

Fort St. George
7th July 1783

P.S. Since writing the above we have determined to order the Move to Dindigul instead of Madras as being nearer to the present Station of the Army and being also to windward you can order her more to the northward or to Madras as you may find expedient - She will on her arrival off Dindigul be distinguished by a yellow flag at the Fore top gallantmast head.

P.S. We enclose a Letter to Colonel Fullarton open for your Perusal & Information, and we desire that you will then forward it with all Expedition

To

2978 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

To Colonel William Fullarton
Commanding the Forces to
the Southward

Sir

To Colonel Fullarton advising of a Cessation of Arms and enclosing Papers relative to the deputation desiring him to be in Readiness to recommence his operations at the Expiration of the present month

We have the honor to inform you that the Gentlemen whom We sent on the deputation to the Marquis de Bussy returned here the 5th instant with two Gentlemen deputed on his part to this Government and that a Cessation of Arms has taken place between the forces of the respective nations

We inclose you a Copies of circular Letter written by those Gentlemen when at Cuddalore to our Establishments and Commanding Officers and of their Letter to Tippoo Saib inviting them to the pacification agreeably to the 16th article of the Treaty which Letters we have entirely approved and confirmed

We inclose also Copy of our answer to a Letter which we received from the Marquis de Bussy by the hands of his Commissioners by which you will observe that we do not intend to wage offensive War against Tippoo Saib out of the Carnatic during the present month and you will be pleased to act on strict conformity thereto but in order that you may be in readiness to recommence your operations upon the Expiration

of

of that time if he should reject the Invitation made to him or should not have given orders for the Cessation of hostilities on his part We desire that you will proceed with the forces under Your Command (including the reinforcement ordered to join you from the main Army) to Dindigull or any other place in our possession to the Southward that you judge a more favorable position for the purpose abovementioned and there make the necessary preparations and arrangements for prosecuting the War with vigour and effect in case the conduct of Tippoo Saib should render the continuance of it unavoidable. You will be pleased to communicate this Letter to Mr Sullivan.

We have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obd. Servants

John Huddleston

Secy.

Fort St. George
8th July 1783

Read the following Letters and enclosures from the Select Committee at Bombay

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c

President &c Select Committee

at Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

We inclose duplicates of our Letters dated 28th & 29th Ultimo & of Mr. Fitzherbert's Letter

From the Select Committee at Bombay advising of the loss of Bednore and requesting a large

2980 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Large Reinforcement of Europeans and that no officers may be sent to supersede Colonel Macleod who has the Command of their Army and whose Abilities they have the highest opinion of – Enclosing Duplicates of their last Letters and also Extracts from their Letter to the Governor General & Council and Extract of a letter from Mr Fitzherbert to Sir Robert Arnslie

We have the Pleasure to acquaint you that every Obstacle to the Compleat Execution of the Treaty with the Marattas Seems to be entirely removed & nothing now remains but to put them in possession of the Places according to Treaty for which the Orders have been issued

We now Send to the Governor General & Council the most perfect Information in our Power regarding our late Ops at Bednore & the means We possess for making further Effects against the Common Enemy – We can have no doubt of their concurrence and Support in the most vigorous measures & as it is likewise for your Lord ships & Co should have explicit Information on this Subject We enclose Extracts from our Letter of this date to the Governor General & Council –

We deem it unnecessary to repeat what is written respecting the Reinforcement of Europeans there is mentioned to be required from you – We trust & neither Zeal nor Ability will be wanting to assist Us to the fullest Extent of our Wants & the Superior Advantage of Employing a Respectable Force on this Side of India must be evident from the Recent Effect of the late Attempt under General Matthews – We hope you will not Send less than 1000 or 1200 effective Men which from your late Supply by the

Bristols

2981 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Bristols Fleet & the Secession of the French from
Tippoo Saib in Consequence of the Peace We imagine you
will very well be able to Share

We now Address the Admiral requesting
his Assistance if necessary in Transporting this Reinforcement
to the Malabar Coast

From our Experience of Colonel Macleods
Ability & zeal for the Service, the Proofs he has given of
his Capacity as an Officer & the Knowledge he possesses
of the Nature & Object of the proposed Service We conceive
him best qualified & He is the Officer We Should on
every Consideration most prefer for the Chief Command of
the Army to be employed on this Coast - His Regiment being
the only one that escaped the disaster at Bednore he will
join the Army after the Raises & according to our former
Appointment assume the Chief Command to which his Rank
at present gives him exclusive Pretensions & as We are
anxious to preserve in the Command an Officer in whom
We place such just Confidence & a Supercession would be
very injurious to him after his Services & Sufferings We re-
quest in the most earnest manner that you will not
Send round a Kings Officer of Superior Rank to
Colonel Macleod with the required Reinforcement —

We have also written on this Subject to the Governor
General & Council & We beg to put this to your Lordships &c

as

2982 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

as a Point on which for the Substantial Reasons above Stated We have a right as the executive & Responsible Power to expect our Choice & Judgement to be adopted.

In the present Circumstances of the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces under this Presidency We have thought it a proper Distinction to Colonel Macleod in the important Command he is invested with to give him the Same Rank of Brigadier General by Brevet which the President & Council have at our Request conferred upon him

It is highly proper to acquaint you that General Mathews was possessed of the Bengal Packet N.o 10 which it is probable has fallen into the Enemy's Hands

We have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

(Signed) Wm. Hornby

Thomas Day

Bombay Castle
19th June 1783

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have the Pleasure to acquaint
You

2983 Fort St George 7th July 1783

You that We have just received from the Resident at Bussora by the Bagler Extract of a Letter from the Honble Fitzherbert Esqr His Majestys Plenipotentiary at Paris his Excellency Robert Aimslie dated the 22d January advising of his having on the 20th signed Preliminaries of Peace between His Majesty & the Most Christian & Catholic Kings & the United States of America - A Cessation of Arms has also been concluded with Holland - We have no Advices from the Company but We transmit enclosed a Copy of Mr Fitzherberts Letter aforementioned -

It appears by the Preliminary Articles inserted in the Public Papers that one of the Articles of the Treaty with France implies that in Case the Indian Allies shall refuse to accede to the Treaty within four Months from the Time they are invited thereto, each Power shall withdraw all Assistance from them.

Mr Latouche transmits the following Paragraphs of a Private Letter from London dated the 21st February "Major Gails with Public Dispatches of the Peace was to have left London a Month ago but is still there - and I think the Intelligence to India of this important Event will be quicker by Sea - The Terms of the Peace were approved by the House of Lords by a Majority of 13 but disapproved in the Commons by a Majority of 16 - Both Hous ex[illegible] their firm Resolve religiously to

2984 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

to abide by the Terms —

We transmit also Copy of an Article of Intelligence sent to the late Consul Abbott by his Excellency Sir Robt. Ainslie with an Extract of his Letter that accompanied it relative to some preparations " making in the French Ports in the Mediterra nean for a Secret Expedition —

Monr. Cotinal a French Gentleman arrived at Bussora the 12th of March on his way to India with Dispatches as is Supposed of Importance but " Mr Latouche having found means to impede his further Progress Mr Cotinal waiting upon the " Resident told him he saw plainly he would not " proceed without his Permission, but that he did not " doubt Mr Latouche would promise not to throw any further Impediments on his Voyage if he had the India companys Interest at Heart as his Mession to India was purely to prevent their Distruction — In order to prove this he produced a Paper said to the purport of a " Letter from the French Minister which was sent us from Bussora and is now sent to you under the Title of " "News from Versailles" Monr. Cotinal remained at Bussora till the Departure of the Begler and is arrived at Bumbay on that Ship —

could

throw

be

We wish it was in our power to give you more compleat Information regarding the State of

2985 Fort St. George the 7th July 1783

of the Army, in the Bednure Country, but the daily
expect the Return of one of our Cruizers from Mangulore
which has been interrupted by the Stoppage of the Com-
Communication — in the mean time We have the Satisfa-
ction to acquaint you that it appears the Lofs of the
Post at the Ghauts and of Cudapore was more owing to
the Misconduct of the Officers in Command than to the
Efforts or Strength of the enemy, and we have an Acct
of which we impatiently expect the Confirmation that
Tippoo Saib with 12000 — of his best Troops had retired
from before Bednure upon Receipt of some News from
from before Bednure upon Receipt of some News from
the Carnatic and that it was not doubted the Troops of
from Mangulore would be able to recover the Pass and
effect a Junction with those at Bednore —

We now transmit a third Copy of the
Dispatch from the Hon^ble the Committee of Secresy dated
the 19th December last and are

My Lord & Gentlemen
your most Obedient humble
Servants
Wm. Hornby

Bombay Castle
the 28 May 1783

To —

2936 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c.a Governor &c.c Select Committee at

Fort St. George —

My Lord and Gentlemen

We are deeply concerned to &c.
acquaint you that we just received Accounts from Major
Campbell at Mangalore brought to him from some &c.
Fugitives that the City of Bednore and the Division
of the Army above the Gants had surrendered to &c.
Tippoo Saib — these Accounts receive Confirmation
from the Enemy in Great Force having Arrived before
Mangalore, we are however in little Apprehension for
for the Safety of that Place from the Approach of the &c.
Monsoon and the Fort being of Great Strength and &c.
well provided with a Sufficient Garrison, able &c.
Officers and Stores and Provisions, of which an additional
Supply has very seasonably been landed from the &c.
Fairford — The Vessell being on the point of Departure
We have not time to enlarge further, but shall &c.
write more fully in a very few days

The Ranger with the surviving
Officers is just arrived from Cherical

We

2987 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

We are with Respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
your most Obedient humble Servants
Wm Hornby
(Signd) Thomas Daye

Bombay Castle
the 29th May 1783

Extract of a Letter from the Select Committee of Bombay
to the Governor and General & Council dated the 19th June 1783

We mentioned in our Address of the 6th
29th Ulto the loss of Bednore and of part of Our Army which
was under the Command of General Mathews in person
an account of which had been then but just received from
Major Campbell at Mangalore. The particulars given by
him are as follow. "12 May The Intrepid had hardly
Sailed when a Sepoy arrived from Bednore with the
Destressing Accounts of the General after 6 Days employed
in Settling Articles of Capitulation having Marched
out of the Fort the 2d Instant with his whole Garrison
with all the Honor of War, in expectation of being allowed
in same manner to come here, but as naturally might
be expected from an Enemy by whom Faith is so Seldom
kept the Brave but unfortunate Garrison was no
Sooner

2988 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Sooner yet out of the Gates than they were surrounded by both Horse and Foot and forced to lay down their Arms and are now detained Prisoners — the Melancholy account is again Confirmed by another Person a Sepoy who was also in Bednore Fort when it was given up — He corroborates every part respecting it Both Sepoys Agree there was a Considerable Quantity of Water and Provisions in the Fort

Under the 19th of may Major Campbell writes "I have nothing further to add to my last dispatches than a painfull Confirmation of the Surrender of Beddenore the Cause unknown but the consequence is, that Tippoo Saib is now encamped in our Front with his whole Army his Rear is just arrived, so that I expect an Attack to morrow Morning a Madrass has come in to us and Says the Number of French Tippoo has with him does not exceed three hundred, the rest of his Army not less than one hundred thousand fighting men — the Breach is now above half repaired but still exposes the Fort much, the Defences are not yet Compleated —

There are Accounts from Goa nearly corresponding with Major Campbells, only making the time of Surrender a few Days earlier —

The

2489 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

The force General Matthews had with him at Bednore and the Posts above the Ghauts, consisted of a Detachment of the 73d and the 100th & 102d Regements of his Majestys Troops, the greatest part of the Bombay Infantry originally 300 Rank and File the 2 Grenadier Battlns of Seapoys and 3d, 5th, 11th and 15 Battalions extract some Detachments which were at Onore and other Forts and a number of the Bombay Europeans which had been mounted as Cavalary by General Matthews and escaped from Cadapore to Onore — according to Colonel Macleods Computation / for we have no returns to guide us / Our loss in this unhappy affair Amounts to about six hundred Europeans and Sixteen hundred Seapoys — The General &c mentioned in one of his latest Letters that he Possibly might be able to collect about four hundred Europeans and Twelve hundred Seapoys with Nine Peices of Cannon to meet the Enemy —

There is still a very respectable Force &c remaining at Carwar, Onore and Mangelore — We are Apprehensive for the Safety of Onore in Case it Should be vigorously attacked, but trust the Troops at Carwar and mangalore will be preserved — at Carwar, and the Posts dependent, there is one Battalion of Seapoys, and at Mangalore the 42d Regement some Small Detachments from the Other Regements and Some Companys Troops Amounting altogether

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

altogether to about four hundred men, besides Artillery and four Battalions of Seapoys & Detachments of other Battalions, giveing on a Return dated the 8th May, near thousand men

This Force will prove a good

foundation for a new Army, we trust notwithstanding our late Loss we shall be able with proper assistance of Money and a Body of European Infantry, to be able to renew and Continue Powerful Diversion on this Coast Against the Dominions of Tippoo Saib —

The Peace in Europe and with the Marattas

will now enable this Presidency without Danger to Compleat a respectable Detachment of Artillery and to furnish a Strong Body of Seapoys consisting of at least three Battalions — For your better information in this Point we transmit a Return of our remaining Force exclusive of the Troops now to the Southward

If the war with Tippoo Saib

Continues we can have no doubt of your Concurrence and Support in carrying the War into his own Country and Shall therefore Proceed in our Preparations, and in

recruiting our Battalions with as much Expedition as our means will permit, the force that we can spare added to the Bombay Troops, now to the Southward when reinforced with a Body of European Infantry, will no doubt

Fort St George 7th July 1783

doubt not when the Conduct with the Judgement & Caution we expect from Colonel Macleod be able to carry on the war on this Coast with all the Effect to be hoped for from such a Diversion —

Colonel Macleod has given his opinion that to effect any great purpose, we should set out on the Campaign with at least one thousand effective Europeans five thousand Sepoys and a well manned Train of Artillery — to consist of at least twenty Pieces — The dispersion of the Army in Detachments appears to have been the Cause of our late loss — To avoid the like Error and Misfortune, we propose acting upon the same Principles to the Command, namely to keep the Army together well equipped and Furnished and in fit Condition to face the Enemy — with such a force we can either proceed in recovering the Country we have lost, or oblige Tippoo Saib to maintain a defensive war, either of which are great Objects — If he retains his Principal Force on this Side of India, it would be presumption to Promise the recovery of Bednore with almost any army but Still the great Object to the Company would be ensured of transferring the War from the Carnatic or if he should Still Continue the War in the Carnatic — no detached Force he could have on this Side would we hope be able to prevent an Army from

2998 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
the
7 July 1783

Macartney &c. Select Committee

French Prisoners
Released and permitted
to return to Cuddalore

Resolved that the French Officers prisoners
here on their parole be released and permitted to Proceed to
Cuddalore by Sea or Land or may be most Agreeable to them
and that the common Soldiers be sent immediately to
Cuddalore by Sea

From Major Alcock
requesting Payment of
his Arrears

Read Letters as entered in Miscellany
Book — from Major Alcock requesting payment of
his Arrears, reminding the Committee of a Bill for 3150
for building Quarters in the Garrison of Vellore which
which they had deemed inadmissible and offering to make
oath to the Charge and that it was done by order of the
Commanding Officers in the Surgeon Country that if
he had not built the quarters double the Sum would
have been Expended in Tents that he also builds
annually for 10000 bullums of Paddy which is not
Charged being there for his own use but since the War
has curtained the Store — of the Garrison

From Colonel Nixon enclosing
Bills for the Pay and Batta of Capt. Geo. Nixon

From Colonel Nixon enclosing
Bills for the Pay and Batta of Captain George Nixon

for

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

for the months of July August and September —

From Colonel Adams requesting that

From Colonel Adams requesting Batta from his first application

Batta may be allowed him from the date of his first application —

From the Paymaster of Chingleput requesting for the Surgeon of that Garrison Bill on Bengal for 5,313 Pagodas being the Amount of his Pay and Charges from January 1782 to march 1783

From Paymaster of Chingleput requesting for the Surgeon of that Garrison Bills on Bengal for his Pay and Charges

From Mr Richard Arthur Rowton, Bombay Cadet requesting to be discharged and to have leave to return to England —

From Mr Rowton &c Requesting to be discharged the Company's Service

Resolved that Major Alcock's Arrears be discharged by Bills on Bengal and that he be refused to our former Answer respecting his Bills for Quarters —

Major Alcock's Arrears to be discharged by Bills on Bengal —

Resolved that Colonel Nixon be informed that we cannot determine regarding the Bills he has delivered in until it can be ascertained to what period Captain Nixon had received his pay, and allowances

Colonel Nixon's Bill on Account of Mr Nixon, cannot at Present be determined on —

Resolved that Colonel Adams be informed that he is only to receive to Batta from the date of Our resolution as he has been already advanced

Colonel Adams to receive Batta from the date of the Committees Resolution thereon . . . —

Resolved that the Paymaster at Chingleput be referred to the Military Paymaster General and informed that the Committee have already resolved

The Paymaster of Chingleput referred to the Military Paymaster General

That

2998 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Sirs

your most Obedient humble Servants

Macartney &c. Select Committee

Fort St George
the
7 July 1783

French Prisoners —
Released and permitted
to return to Cuddalore

Resolved that the French Officers Prisoners
here on their parole be released and permitted to Proceed to
Cuddalore by Sea or Land or may be most agreeable to them
and that the common Soldiers be sent immediately to
Cuddalore by Sea

From Major Alcock
requesting Payment of
his Arrears

Read Letters as entered in Miscellany
Book — from Major Alcock requesting payment of
his Arrears, reminding the Committee of a Bill for 3150
for building Quarters in the Garrison of Patta Cotah
which they had deemed inadmissible and offering to swear
Oath to the Charge and that it was done by order of the
Commanding Officers in the Tanjore Country that if
he had not built the quarters double the sum must
have been Expended in Tents that he also builds a
Granary for 10000 Cullams of Paddy which is not
Charged being there for his own use but since the War
has contained the Store of the Garrison

From Colonel Nixon enclosing
Bills for the Pay & Batta of Capt. Geo. Nixon

From Colonel Nixon enclosing
Bills for the Pay and Batta of Captain George Nixon

for

Fort St. George 7th July 1783

for the 9 months of July August and September —

From Colonel Adams requesting that

From Colonel Adams requesting Batta from his first application

Batta may be allowed him from the date of his first

application — From the Paymaster of Chingleput

From Paymaster of Chingleput requesting for the Surgeon of that Garrison Bills on Bengal for his Pay and Charges

requesting for the Surgeon of that Garrison Bill on

Bengal for 5,313 Pagodas being the Amount of his Pay and

Charges from January 1782 to March 1783

From Mr. Richard Arthur Rowton,

From Mr Rowton &c Requesting to be discharged the Company's Service

Bombay Cadet requesting to be discharged and to have

to return to England —

Resolved that Major Alcock's Arrears

Major Alcock's Arrears to be discharged by Bills on Bengal —

be discharged by Bills on Bengal and that he be refused

to our former Answer respecting his Bills for Quarters —

Resolved that Colonel Nixon be

Colonel Nixon's Bill on Account of Mr Nixon, cannot at Present be determined on —

informed that we cannot determine regarding the Bills

he has delivered in until it can be ascertained to what

period Captain Nixon had received his pay and allowances

Resolved that Colonel Adam be

Colonel Adams to receive Batta from the date of the Committees Resolution thereon . . . —

informed that he is only to receive to Batta from the

date of Our resolution as he has been already advised

Resolved that the Paymaster at

The Paymaster of Chingleput referred to the Military Paymaster General

Chingleput be referred to the Military Paymaster General

and informed that the Committee have already resolved

That

3000 Fort St George 7th July 1783

that they will not receive such applications

Mr Rawlton permitted to resign

Resolved that Mr Richard Arthur Rawlton be permitted to resign the Service agreeably to his request

Read the the following Letter and inclosure from the Captain of the Troops in the 23d Regiment of Light Dragoons

To the Right Honble the President and Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

From the Captains of his majestys 23 Regiment enclosing Copy of a Letter sent to Sir Eyre Coteon the Subject of feeding their Horses which is unjustly taken from them by Sir John Burgoyne and requesting redress for the same

We being all the Captains of Troops in his Majestys 23d Regiment of Light Dragoons beg leave to represent to you that we have applyed in the most regular manner to two Commanders in Chief on Annotts which the following Copy of a Letter addressed to each of them, will fully explain

We have neither been able to procure redress to a real grievance or even an Answer

We are sensible that one application would come more regularly before you thro the Commanding Officer of the Kings Troops but, circumstanced as we are at

3001 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

what can we do otherwise than appeal Directly to you and request you will be pleased either to afford us o/c immediate redress or, that you will do us the former to point out the means by which we may Procure it,

We have the Honor to be with great respect —

My Lord and Gentlemen

your most Obedient and most humble Servants

J. Floyd — Colonel in Ire —
Tho. Nash Lt Colonel
Jonn. Thomas Capt.
J Beckwith Do
Tho Lewe Dod — Do

Ordered to lie for Consideration — the Cessation of hostilities having taken Place with the French forces and their o/c Officers who were prisoners here released in Consequence the Committee consider the British officers made Prisoners by the French and now here or elsewhere on their Parole as released in like manner —

British Prisoners on their Parole here released in Consequence of the same having been done to the French —

In Consequence of the foregoing o/c

Resolution agreed that Captain John Byres be appointed Engineer at Tanjore — Lieutenant

Captain John Byres appointed Engineer at Tanjore —

3002 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Lieutenant Wahab appointed to the Command of the 4 Companies of Sebbendies at Angole—

Lieutenant George Wahab appointed to command the 4 Companies of Sebbendies now at Angole in the room of Lieutenant Walter Douglas deceased—

Mr. Francis Averal appointed a Cadet

Francis Averal a Young Gentleman will recommended admitted a Cadet and appointed Ensign to rank from this day

The appointment of Cadets to cease

as it is probable that the war is now drawing to a Conclusion Resolved that no more Cadet be appointed after this day

The commissary directed to have the Horses of the 23d Regiment mustered once a Month at the mount

Resolved that the Commissary be directed to Cause the horse of his Majestys 23 Regiment of Dragoons to be regularly mustered at the Mount once every Month Dispatched the following Letter to the Marquis de Bussy

To the Marquis De Bussy
Commander in Chief of the
Forces of His most Christian Majesty.

To the Marquis de Bussy enclosing List the French Subjects who were Prisoners and now embarked on the Medea and Salamander for Cuddalore

Sir Enclosed we have the honor to send you a Return of French Subjects who had been made Prisoners and who are now embarked for Cuddalore on board the Medea Frigate and Salamander

3003 Fort St. George 7th July 1783

Salamander Fire Ship

We have the honor to be

Sirs your most Obedient Servant

Fort St George
7th July 1783

3004 Port St. George July 1783.

July 8th

Received the following Letters from Major General Bruce.

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

From General Bruce informing the Committee that General Stuart delivered over to him the Command of the Army reserving to himself that of the Kings Troops. States the distress the Army are in for want of the provisions. requests a Supply may be sent from the Presidency by Mr. Sadlier's departure is left quite ignorant respecting the dispatches he has not received the instructions sent him from the Presidency. —

My Lord &c.

I have the honor to acquaint you that this day General Stuart delivered Over to me the Command of the Army. Reserving to himself the Command of the Kings Troops. In consequence of your Order of the 26th Ultimo I instantly acquainted Mr. Sadlier of it, and I find he received my letter just as he was imbarking from Cuddalore. I take this first moment of informing you of our distressed situation with Respect to Provisions. We have only Rice to the 16th Instant for the fighting Men, and about one fourth for the Publick followers and we have little or no dependance from the Country. Messrs. Sullivan and Cochrane have been desired to exert themselves in forwarding provisions in every means in their power. I most earnestly request that Your Lordship &c. will order us supplies from the Presidency, as the only Resource from which this Army can exist. Nothing as yet but a Verbal Cessation of Arms has taken place between the two Armies, I was in hopes that Mr. Sadlier had

came

3005 #
8

Fort St. George July 1783.

came to a Written Agreement with Mr. Bugey, but his sudden departure leaves me entirely ignorant of any transaction on that Subject — I hope however that a Cartel both by Sea & Land may have taken place, and enable us to draw some provisions by Sea, from the Southward Mr. Sadlier to bet me he had instructions for me, / besides your letters of the 26 & 29th / which however I have never received.

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen — with great
Your most Respectt
& most Humble Servt
(Signed) Thomas Bruce

Camp South
of Cuddalore 4th July 1783.

From General Bruce
has received no Account
respecting the Expedition
or this Account did
not think proper
to detach any part
of the Army the Scarcity
of Provisions also prevents
her complying with
the orders to send
Colonel Fullarton to
Tellicherry he can only
spare 16 days
Provision for the
fighting Men.

dicted

To the Right Honble the President & Select Committee of Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen.

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have not yet received any Satisfactory information respecting the Expedition of Arms — Mr. Bugey says he will Act on the Offensive only till the Peace is either Ratified or interdicted but he has not given any thing in writting nor is there any mention made of a Expedition by Sea, nor in what manner Tippoo's People attached to the French Army, are to Act — I expected to have been

3006 #
8.

Port St. George July 1783

been informed by Mr Dalrin of all these particulars,
the want of which leaves this Army in a very delicate
situation I shall however still endeavour to procure
from Mr Bussy something on writting on the Subject
On this Account I judged it imprudent to detach
any part of this Army, and therefore have for the
present declined sending to Colonel Fullarton the
Troops which you directed me in your letter of the 27th
Ultimo to send to him - Another Strong reason like-
wise prevents me complying with that Order, namely
the impossibility of taking from our Scanty Allowance,
the provisions necessary for such a Detachment - I
hope this step will meet with the Approbation of the
Select Committee. I this day received a letter from Colo.
Fullarton dated the 29th Ultimo informing me, that his
whole Army would be on this side the Colleroon the
following day - I have wrote to him in consequence of
your Orders directing him immediately to return to
Trichenopolly, and that I cannot yet send him the
intended Reinforcement I assured myself the Honble
Committee will take the earliest Opportunity of
communicating to me the fullest information on the
subject of the Cessation of Arms and likewise their
intentions respecting the further Operations of the Army
which I now have the honor to Command especially
when I inform them that I have not at this Instant

more

3007 lb
8 "

Fort St. George July - 1783

more than fourteen days certain Rice for the Fighting men independant of the Publick and private Followers who must either Starve or be forced to quit us -

I have the Honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
with great Respect
Your most Obt.
humble Servant
(Signed) Thomas Bruce

Camp South of Cuddalore
4th July 1783 -

Sent Letter to Mr Richard Arthur Rowton Cadet / as entered in Miscellany Book / with leave to resign the Service agreeably to his Request of the 5th Inst. as resolved on in Committee Yesterday -

Dispatched the following Letter to Masulipatam enclosing the Circular Letter of the 2d Inst. to Colonel Jones & Co.

To James Daniell Esqr.
Chief &c. Council of
Masulipatam

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to enclose you the accompanying Letter under a flying Seal to Colonel Jones

Send Masulipatam enclosing the Circular Letter of the 2d Instant to Colonel Jones, with orders to forward it without delay. -

3008 Port St. George July 8th 1783.

8th Jones for your perusal and information and to desire you will forward it with all expedition.

I have the honor to be —

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

Port St. George

8th July — 1783

9th Recived the following Letter from Major General Bowser

To the Right Honble the President and Select Committee of Madras.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

I have the honor to Acquaint you, that in Answer to a letter I wrote this morning to Mr Bussy, he informs me that the Cessation of Hostilities extend equally to Sea and Land — I must beg leave to observe that this is the only Authenticated Account for in a publick Character I cannot regard a Verbal Declaration as such which I have received, that the Hostilities have Ceased at Sea — In consequence of which I immediately dispatched an Harkara to Mr Cochrane at Trangt. desiring him to send by Sea, any Rice he could immediately procure, As the Sea are now Open I hope we shall be relieved from any Apprehentions of want on the Score and I flatter myself you will send us ample supply from Madras

From General Bowser has received information from Mont. Bussy that the Cessation of Arms extends equally by Sea & Land and immediately to Mr Cochrane desiring him to forward Provisions by Sea hoping to receive Madras as will enable him to attack the reinforcement ordered for Col. Fullartons Army.

3009 #
9

Port St. George July 1783

Madras, as soon as I receive a sufficient quantity to enable me to send off the Detachment for Colonel Fullarton - I shall instantly do it, unless I receive your Orders to the contrary -

I have the honor to be -

My Lord & Gentlemen

Camp South of Cuddalore
5th July 1783

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Thomas Bruce

Received Letter from Deputy Agent in Camp, as entered in Miscellany Book No. I will forward to the Select Committee returns of Cattle received for the Use of the Army.

Dispatched the Morse Indiaman with Provisions for the Army, and the following Instructions - a giving to Captain Elliot

To Captain Elliot

Commanding the Honble Company's Ship

Morse

Sir

Instructions for Captain Elliot of the Morse to proceed to the Southward

You are hereby directed to repair on Board your Ship and make the best of your way to Coromandel, where on your Arrival you will hoist a

Yellow

3010 ℔ Fort St. George July 1783

9. Yellow Flag Cat the Fore Top Gallant Mast head, and send the Mercaras you have on board with a Note to the Officer Commanding at Pennacul to request he will acquaint General Bruce of your Arrival; and then put yourself under the Orders of General Bruce ~

By Order of the Right Honble the President and Select Committee ~

Fort St. George
9th July 1783

Ordered that a Bill of Exchange on ~ Vizagapatam be granted in favor of Mr. Josias Dupre Porcher to the Amount of Star Pagodas ₹60 ~ 18 ~ On Acct. of 3 G ~ 340 M ~ of Horse Gram received here of him at 130 ℔ Pagodas ₹ Garce ~

10 ℔ Received the following Letter and ~ Enclosures from General Stuarts Secretary to the Military Secretary with Many enclosures

To John Hudleston Esqr.
Secretary to the Select Committee.

Sir

I am desired by the Commander in Chief to send you inclosed certain papers from N. 1 to N. 10. Letter X according to a list annexed to be communicated to the Select Committee for Record, as Connected with his late correspondence ~ The packet is sent by Cattamaran, the Genl having

From General Stuart Secretary to Military Secretary with Inclosures as stated on the List sent by him with the Papers ~

3011
10

Fort St. George July 1783.

having just now heard that the navigation is open -
The Commander in Chief requests you will be so good
to direct the records to be searched from April 21. to the
present Date, to have the list of the Letters or other
papers sent by him to the Committee with their dates &
when Received so as he may know whether they whole have
come safe, & if not that he may supply the Deficiency -
The Genl talks of returning to the Presidency, by the
first Occasion that Offers of one of his Majesty's Ships -

I have the Honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient &
most Humble Servant

(Signed) ..... P.J. Close

Camp before
Cuddalore
5th July 1783

P. S. The General has just now heard of the Answer
received by General Bruce to his letter yesterday addressed
to Mr Bussy that the Coast is clear and Mr Cochrane has
been wrote to by General Bruce to forward every thing
from Trangueber, Negore and Negapatam -

List of Papers inclosed -

N. 1. General Orders June 25th 1783

N. 2. Returns of the Killed and wounded & Missing in
the Attack of the French Posts 12d June 13th 1783

N. 3. Return of D. in the French attack on our
Parallel June 25th - 1782

N. 4 -

3012 10 # Port St. George July 1783.

N. 4. General Orders July 2d.

N marked X. General Orders 3d July

N. 5. Letter to Major General Bruce 4th July.

N. 6. Letter to Mr. Bafsy 3d July.

N. 7. Mons. Bafsy's letter 3d July.

N. 8. Letter to the Honble Major Genl. Bruce 4th July

N. 9. Copy of Colonel Fullarton's letter to the Commander in Chief inclosed in the above Date 29th June and Received July 2d.

N. 10. Paper in Communication from the Commander in Chief to Genl. Bruce dated July 4th.

N. 1st

G. O.

June 25th 1783.

The Commander in Chief having taken time minutely to investigate the Conduct in execution of the Orders & plan in attacking the Enemies out posts Lines and Redoubts on the 13th Instant with the comparative strength in Numbers and position of the Enemy, composed almost entirely of the regular Troops of France, takes this Occasion to give it as his Opinion to this brave Army in General, that it is not to be equalled by any thing that he knows or has heard of in modern History, whether we look to the extent and entire Success, or to the national importance of that Days complete Victory. He takes this Occasion to return his thanks to Major Genl. Bruce - To Lieut. Coll. Cathcart, Major Moor and the Corps of Grenadiers - To Colonel Stuart who supported them with the picquet of the left Column under whose command

the

3013. 10th

Fort St. George July 1783

the French Redoubt was successfully entered & carried
To Colo. Gordon who commanded the reserve - To Colonel
Pearse and to the Field Officers in their different stations -
To Colonel Ross Chief Engineer to whose Abilities he is so
much indebted - To Lieut. Colonel Kelly who with the
fourth Brigade led by the second Grenadiers and the rest
of the Honble Company's European Infantry of the second
line under the Command of Captains Lafferty, Brimeaud,
and Sale, so ably and Opportunely possessed himself of the
Enemies Posts upon the Hills - To Lieut. Colonel Elliot
and Major Mackay under whom our Artillery was so well
directed on that Day - To Captain Lamont and the gallant
remains of his Majesty's 73d and in General to the Officers
& Corps of his Majesties, and of the Companies Troops - He
desires that Colo. Wangenheim will inform the Officers &
men of the Detachment composed of His Majesty's 15th & 16th
Hanoverians how much he is satisfied with their behaviour
on that Day - and that he will not fail on the first occasion
to represent as it deserves to His Majesty - He desires also
that the Officers of his Majesty's 101st & the Grenadiers of
that Regiment may know his concern that they were not sup-
ported as they ought to have been by their Battalion men on
that Day - The General the Commander in Chief takes the
present Occasion to acquaint the Army that he has already
informed the Government particularly of their merit in the
attack of the 13th & that he will endeavor to represent it as
it deserves to our Most Gracious Sovereign & to our Country.
It has so happened that on this very Day when the Com-
mander in Chief thought it his duty to return his thanks
to

10.

Fort St. George July 1783.

to this Army, for the important Victory of the 13th. an occasion offers for him to express his satisfaction for a new & recent display of their steadiness & undaunted Courage, In the successful repulse of the enimies best Regular and veteran Troops this morning in the sight two of their Admiral and their whole Fleet, taking their Colonel who Commanded Prisoners, and with the loss of their Principal Officers - the General can only repeat his most sincere acknowledgements and admiration upon the Occasion - with his particular thanks to Colo. Gordon or Colonel Cathcart and to Captain Williamson with the 24th Bengal Regiment, the Commander in Chief desires the Commanding Officer of the Native Corps Bengal & Carnatic in his name to acquaint the Officers & men of the high sense he entertains of their most Gallant behaviour on the 13th. & on this morning, exceeding any thing of the kind ever known, & that he will on every Occasion in his power represent it in such a light to Government in Bengal and at Madras that they & their families shall ever be supported and rewarded according to their merit -

N. 2.

Return of Killed wounded and missing in the attack of the French advanced posts, lines and Redoubts before Cuddalore on the 13th June 1783 of the Army under his Excellency Majr Genl James Stuart Commander in Chief of His Majesty's and the Company's Troops -

His Majesty's Troops -

Killed Captain Alexr. Mackenzie 5 Serjeants and 20 Rank & File - Wounded and Prisoners the Honble Captain James Lindsay - Lieut. Simon Mackenzie junior and Lieut. Jamd Small -

Wounded

3015, 10th

Port St George July 1783

Wounded Captain Wm Hamilton, Lieut.s Charles Gorry, David Rannie, John Sinclair, James Duncan and George Sutherland 5 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and 75 Rank and file—

Missing 6 Rank and file

78th Regt

Killed Captain George Mackenzie and 9 Rank and file,

Wounded Lieut.s Patrick Grant and Malcolm Macpherson 2, Serjeants and 28 Rank and file— Missing 1 Serjeant and 1 Rank & file—

101st Regt

Killed Lieut. W. R. Elder, John Moore, John Boanthwayte and Chas Ross, 2, Serjeants 2, Drummers and 38 Rank and file— Wounded and Prisoners Captain S. G. Cole, and Lieut. John Mc Gillowray— Wounded Captain D. Beatty, Lieut.s Ar. Ingram, John Napier and Mungo Noble 5 Serjeants, 2 Drummers and 84 Rank and File.

Detachments of 15th & 16th Regiments of Hanoverians in one Regiment

Killed Major Varennes, Captain of Brunswick Lt. Clusman and Ensign Muller 2 Serjeants and 60 Rank and File— Wounded Captains Drege, Bar Sharhurt, Bar Wartenhagen & Bar Lillie, Lieut.s Brauns, Kettler, Fleischer, Quin Sambarth, Bert, Warnarie and Adjutant Chevalier 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers and 141 Rank and File.

Bengal Troops

Artillery

Wounded Colonel Thos D. Pearse—

Killed 2 Bombardiers, 1 Matross, and 8 Lascars— Wounded— Lieut. Edward Brown and Lieut. Fireworker Egshaw 1 Serjeant, 1 Bombardier, 1 Gunner, 2 Matross, 2 Syrangs, 1 Tindel 1 Cafsab, 1 Golandauze & 20 Lascars— Killed 1 Serjeant, 1 Subedar,

12th Regt of Sepoys

1 Jemidar & 1 Rank & File— Wounded 1 Drummer & 22 Rank & File

3016 ℔ Fort St. George July 1783.

10.

13th Regt. of Sepoys — Killed 1 Subedar 1 Jemedar and 3 Rank & File – Wounded Lieut. Plumer, Ensign Franklin, 1 Subedar, 1 Drummer and 34 Rank & File –

25th Regt. of Sepoys — Killed Captain Durie, 1 Serjeant, 2 Subedars and 6 R & File Wounded Lieut. Robert Calebrooke 1 Serjeant 1 Jemedar and 31 Rank and File –

Coast Troops.

Killed Captain Walter Douglas Depy. adjt. Genl. and Lieut. Peter Campbell, Aid de Camp

European troops — Killed 1 Horse –

2d Regt. of Cavalry — Killed 2 Horses – Wounded 1 Horse – Wounded 2 Rank & file

Artillery — Killed 8 Lascars, Wounded 3 Corporals, 4 Gunners, 5 Matrosses 2 Syrangs and 21 Lascars –

European Infy — Killed 8 Rank & File – Wounded Lieut. John Munro Quarter Master, Ensign James Rogers, 3 Serjeants, 1 Drummer and 25 Rank & File –

Detachment — Killed 2 Rank and File – Wounded 1 Subedar 1 Jemedar and 24 Rank and File.

5th Batt. of Sepoys — Killed 6 Rank & File, Wounded 1 Drummer & 5 R & file

8th Batt. of Sepoys — Wounded 8 Rank & file –

16 B. of Sepoys — Killed 6 Rank & file – Wounded Ensign G. Haldane " 1 Serjeant, 2 Jemedars, 2 Puckallies, & 36 Rank & file

18th B. of Sepoys — Killed 4 Rank & File – Wounded 1 Subedar 2 Jemedars, 3 Puckallies and 47 Rank & file, Missing 2 R & file "

20th B. of Sepoys — Killed Ensign S. Powell & 6 Rank & file – Wounded 1 Jemedar, 2 Drummers & 12 Rank & File –

21st B. of Sepoys — Wounded 2 Rank & File –

N.B. The 1st 3d & 4th Regiments of Cavalry – 26 Regt. of Bengal Sepoys, and the 15th Battalion of Coast Sepoys – Killed, Wounded,

or

3017 # 10 Port St. George July 1783

or Missing None

General Abstract

		Officers	non Com. & Pte
His Majesty's Troops	Killed	10	138
	Wounded	30	347
	Missing	"	7
Company's Troops Europ.ns	Killed	4	13
	Wounded	9	47
	Missing	—	1
		53	563 — 616
Company's Troops — Natives	Killed	6	52
	Wounded	14	272
	Missing	—	2
		20	326 — 346
	Grand Total		962

(signed) Henry Malcolm
Adjt. Genl.

N.B. Of the European Grenadiers Kings and Company's consisting of 5 Captains 17 Subalterns and 336 Non Commissioned Rank and File under the Command of the Honble Lieut. Colonel Cathcart, and included above in their respective Regiments —

	Officers	non Commissioned	R. & File
Killed	4	36	
Wounded	8	100	
Missing	"	6	
Total	12	142	

(signed) Henry Malcolm
Adjt. Genl.

3018

N.o 3.

10th

Port St. George July 1783.

Return of the Killed Wounded and Missing in the Repulse of the Enemy, in their Attack, on the Retrenchments on the Morning of the 25th. June 1783 Camp South of Cuddalore 25th. June 1783.

Corps

His Majesty's Troops

1st. Battn. 73 Regt. — Wounded 1 Rank and File

Detachment of the 15th. and 16th. Hanoverians in one Regiment — Killed 1 Rank and File / Wounded 1 Rank and File

Bengal Troops.

24th. Regimt. Sepoys — Killed Lieut. Grouber, 1 Jemedar 1 Drummr. and 8 Rank and File. Wounded Captain Williamson, 1 Subadar, 3 Jemadars & 10 Rank and File. Wounded and Prisoner Lieut. Authroney.

Bengal

Coast Troops.

Killed Major Colgrave, commanding the 4th Brigade.

Artillery — Killed 1 Rank and File. Wounded 1 R & F.

5th. Battn. Sepoys — Wounded 10. Rank and File.

18th. Battn. Sepoys — Wounded 2. Rank and File.

General Abstract.

		Officers	Non Commiss.d & R. & File
His Majesty's Troops	Killed	"	1.
	Wounded		2.
Company's Troops	Killed	2	1.
Europeans	Wounded	2	1.
		4	5 = 9
Natives	Killed	1	9
	Wounded	4	30 — 39 = 44
		5	48 = 53

(Signed) John Richardson
D.y Adjt. Genl.

3019 10 ½ Fort St. George July 1783.

No 4 Camp South of Cuddalore 2d July 1783.

G.O.— Mr Sadleir second in Committee the Government of Fort St. George having communicated to the Commander in Chief certain powers conferred upon him conjointly with Mr Maunton private Secretary to the Right Honble Lord Macartney whereby they are enabled by Govern.t to conclude and settle a Cessation of Arms with the Comman.r of the French Kings Troops in Cuddalore, and having represented to the Commander in Chief that they have agreed upon the same. The Commander in Chief in consequence of this Representation Orders that a Cessation of Arms shall take Place on the part of this Army respecting the French, and that no Act of Hostility or Firing do take place from the Date of this Orders unless in Self defence and in Such Cases the Officer nearest the Post will enquire and Settle it amicably in case of Mistake.

The Relief for this night to be the same as usual, and the Posts & Disposition of the Troops likewise.

A true Copy

(Signed) B.J. Close Secy

The preceding was sent by the Honble Lieut.t Colonel Cathcart to Mr D'Auzy.

No X Camp South of Cuddalore 3. July 1783.

G.M.O.— By Major General Stuart Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India and Commander in

3020 # 10. Port St. George July 1783

in Chief of the Hble Company's Troops under the
Presidency of Fort St. George—

In Obedience to the Orders of Government
and consistent with the Duty of his Station the Comman-
der in Chief has directed and empowered the Honble Major
General Bruce / as his immediate Military Superior /
to accept for the present of the Command of the Honble
Company's Troops Serving with the Carnatic Army—

The Command of His Majesty's Troops
with this Army remains with General Stuart and all Orders
to them must have either a general or particular Sanction
from him so long as he remains in the Field or until
otherwise Ordered by him on his Returning to the Presi-
dency when a proper Occasion Offers—

All Orders from the Commander in
Chief to His Majesty's Troops with this Army will in
future be Countersigned either by Brigade Major Bagge
or Armstrong—

The Detail for Duty to be furnished
by the King's Troops to be the same as Ordered by Major
General Bruce—

By Order of the Commander in Chief
G. Bagge—
M. B.

No. 5. Major Genl. Bruce

Sir

I have the honor to send you inclosed
the Copy of what I wrote to Mr. Bussy upon the First Verbal
information

3021 10th Port St. George 1 July 1783.

information to me on the 2d. Inst. by Mr. Sadlier of a Cessation of Hostilities being agreed upon between the Deputation from the Committee and the French Chief at Cuddalore the other paper inclosed is Mons.r De Bussys answer — received the next day which as you see binds him to nothing. I have only had a Verbal message from him that Similar Orders would be given to the French Troops to those which I had Communicated.

In this Situation and If you have further knowledge of what has passed between our Deputies and the French it will doubtless occur to you to desire some further explanation from Mr. Bussy in the present Situation of this Army now under your Command.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

Camp before Cuddalore 4th July 1783

most humble Servant

James Stuart

(Signed)

A true Copy

By. Close

Secy

No. 6. To Mons.r Bussy.

Commander in Chief of the French Army

In consequence of the Verbal Assurance of Mr. Sadlier a Member of the Government of Madras Deputed by the Government for the purpose which he explained / that you and Mons.r Suffren had agreed to a Cessation

3022 ⅋ 10 ⅋ Fort St. George July 1783.

Cessation of Hostilities between the Forces by land and Sea of our Sovereigns after Communicating to you the Articles of Pacification in Europe, I sent last Night by Lieut. Colonel Fatheart a Copy of the General Orders to this Army for Hostilities to cease, and I have this day as a further Amicable progressive Step in this business Directed that all the Officers and others of the French Troops who are Prisoners with us be returned to you, on the Supposition that it will be more agreeable to you and to them, than to Remain in this Encampment untill a final Adjustment, mean while I beg it may be understood that the Officers are to be on their Parole, and that the others are not to serve untill the final adjustment of other matters take place on both Sides & the same Rule will be observed in Regard to such Officers or others of ours now Prisoners with you and whom You may think proper to Return to us. Mons.r Le Chevalier De Damas who fully Answers the favorable Character you gave me of him is the Bearer of this Letter.

I have the honor to be

Sir

With the most perfect Esteem

Your most Obed.t & most humble servant

(Signed) ..... James Stuart

Camp before Cuddalore
3.d July 1783.

(A true Copy)

(Signed) .... B.J Close Sec.y

3023 ℔ 10 ″

№ 1

Fort St George July 1783

Mons.r Stuart

Sir

The Chevalier De Damas has transmitted to me the letter that you did me the honor to address to me Yesterday, informing me of the Orders you have received from the Gentlemen deputies from the Committee of Madras in consequence of the Peace that is concluded between the Kings of France and Great Britain, and of you having had the goodness to Release our Wounded Prisoners and others - of whom Mr. Beatson has transmitted me a Return Amounting to Eighty six Men — I shall also liberate those of your Nation - as You have ours on their Parole, until a Definitive Treaty takes place - In the meantime you may depend upon my utmost care and attention that the Wounded who are unable to move - may experience the same humane treatment here that ours have received in the English Camp -

I partake, as in my Duty Sir, of the gratitude with which Mons.r Le Chevalier De Damas is impressed for the good Treatment and Civilities he received from You - I am anxious for an Opportunity presenting itself to enable me on my part, to do something that may be agreable to you - and to conceive you of the perfect esteem with which I have the honor to Remain -

Sir

Your most Obedient and

humble Servant,

Bussy

Cuddalore
2.d July - 1783

(A true Copy)

By Closed Leg (Signed)

3024 10 Port St George July 1783

No. 8.

To Major Genl Burn

Commanding the Carnatick Army in the Field

Sir

I have the honor of sending to you inclosed the letter and Postscript just received from Colonel Fullarton dated 29th of June

The Exigency of the case which made me so urgent for Colonel Fullartons junction with this Army in Order with Absolute certainty to extinguish the Power of France in India is now at End by the Cessation of Arms which it is supposed the Deputation from the Committee have negociated with the French Chiefs at Cuddalore - I say supposed because there is only a Verbal assurance to me from Mr Sadlier that the points in dispute were settled -

And after I had delivered over the Command of the Army to you, I heard from Yourself that you are possessed of no written Document to the purpose However the Certainty of the Peace in Europe, the present Agreement between us and Mons.r Bussy for a temporary defensive Cessation and the time limited by the Articles of the Peace concluded 9th of February last which Mr Sadlier furnished me with a cursory Reading of all these Considerations taken together makes me offer to you, as my private Opinion that the junction of Colonel Fullartons Force with this Army is not now immediately necessary -

Having -

3025 Fort St. George July 1783
10.

Having in obedience to the Orders of the East India Company's Government of which I am a Member delivered over to you the Command of the Army as fully as my Duty to His Majesty and what I owe to myself will admit of. Your Duty certainly is to act to the best of Your judgement for the good of the Service and According to your Instructions, Representing at all times to Government the Reasons for your deviating from the letter of their Instructions.

As Commander in Chief of the Kings Troops with the Army I have already given Orders for the ready Obesience of your Orders to them, and intending as I do by the first safe Conveyance to Return to the Presidency, You shall experience from me all the Support in my power both as Commanding His Majesty's and the Company's Troops and as a Member of Government, and while I am yet with the Army, I am at your Call at any time, for any thing in my power.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedt
Humble Servant
James Stuart

Camp before Cuddalore
July 4th 1783

(Signed) .....

No 9. General Stuart — From Col. Fullarton to the Commander in Chief

Sir

I had the honor of writing to you on the 2d inst. in Triplicate & of assuring you that I would use my utmost Efforts to cross the Rivers & to proceed towards Cuddalore with the

3026 10

Fort St George July 1783.

the greatest expedition in Obedience to your Orders since that time the Rivers have been so deep, that the Army, with the Guns, Stores & Equipage only reached this place on the 27th & it was the Opinion of Colonel Forbes, Major Bruce, Captain Tanner, Captn Vyvyan & Captn Brown, delivered to me in writg. from a Calculation of our means of conveyance & of the Quantity of Articles to be transported across the Coleroon as well as from an exact Inspection of every circumstance respecting the different Departments, that the army could not be on the high Ground at Mannampet on the Opposite Bank sooner than the 7th Instant, unless the Coleroon should become fordable - Thus you may be assured gave one most serious uneasiness, but I am more happy to inform you that the waters fell this Morning, the Coleroon has been fordable a great part of the day, and the Army is in a great measure already across, & will be completely so tomorrow morning, so that we shall, I trust meet with no further obstructions in our onwards - The Cavery and Vellar in Jerungham were more than 5 & 5½ feet deep, & the water has been shamefully remiss in allowing almost all the boats to be neglected or destroyed. -

I have the honor to be with great Respect

Sir

Your Most Obedient &
very faithfull Servant

(Signed) Wm Fullarton

Camp in Jerungham
the
Sunr. 29 1783.

Fort St George July 8th 1783

3027

10th

Sir I shall march to your with about 330 Europeans, the 1st 3d 7th 13th 23d 24th & Light Infantry Battalions & 24 Guns. I conceive it necessary according to the order you have given me to leave the Sepoys Corps, the Grenadier Battalions, & the small Party of Cavalry on the Southern Country, in Order to act as circumstances may require, for the purposes of Collection or Defence. I am sorry I am that you should have heard at all respecting the distribution of members of the Southern Troops. I am sure that Col Long had General Returns regularly made out, & if they have not been sent, it must have been owing to the Hazard, & danger of transmitting them. I have a Return prepared for you by one which I shall have the honor of delivering in person.

I am Sir &c

Signed W. Fullarton

No 10

Sir Communication from the Commander in Chief to the Honble Major General Bowse Commanding the Carnatic Army in the Field July 4th

In regard to the provision of Rice, Paddy or Cattle and Arrack, the army in its present situation is more likely to be supplied with all those Articles than by moving at this precise time any where that I know of from the present Ground, my reason is this, there is by management on the public Granary rice for the fighting men, & 5000 followers certainly to the 25th Instant. The Paddy removed, & removing from Chellambrum to Porto Nove will by Mr. Benchamps report to me be sufficient to supply these

3028

Fort St. George July 5th 1783

10th There 5000 Followers to the end of this Month and thereby enable the fighting men of this army to be subsisted to the end of this Month — I have given to you Mr. Johnstones letter dated the 23d June received the 29th where he mentions his preparing boats with 6000 Pallams of Rice to be sent wherever the army might want it, he proposed sending it from Trivar, & gave it as my Opinion to Transport it by Land a few Miles further North so as to be imbarked on the Coleroon for Chellambrum, and I have not a doubt of its being there in a very few days — I have likewise wrote above to mines to Mr. Cochrane desiring him to send in like manner from Tranquebar to Sheally & the Coleroon either to Porto Nove, or Chellambrum Rice Grain & Grain of all Kinds which I have the greatest reason to believe is now on the way on that direction & Lieutenant Godfrey with the 9th Batn of Sepoys has directions to escort the Rice from Mr. Sullivan & from Mr. Cochrane —

Mr. Cochrane has also been wrote to — concerning the Verbal Cessation of arms, & to be upon his guard about sending Provision by Sea for this army, & yet to risk it on a run to Porto Nove, and likewise that Catamarans are cruizing off Porto Nove & Daurdlah to warn her Vessels of any danger & that Suffrein has called on his Coast —

The Attack not to be risked until there is a written certainty of a Cessation of arms by Sea; upon this Statement you will judge what risk the army must remain on the present ground for a certain time — The Artillery and heavy stores landed for the Siege being utterly immoveable & no where to put them excepting on Cuddalore after the place is restored to us or to put them on board Ships for Madras, or else where and for

One

3029

Fort St George July 1783

10th And Article there is reserved of barrels of Powder The Sick and Wounded of this present army exceed the number of Doolies by one half so that were the doolies to move Full instead of moving empty as usual there is the greatest probability of above 600 men being left on the road, on any immediate march towards the Presidency - nothing can possibly come in remedy to this but an Embarkation by Sea, this being in possession of Cuddalore, or making an Hospital of Chellumbrum. The Rice put by me into Pormacul was calculated at 2 days but not knowing what Mr Dawes has done with it I should not advise to trust to above 2 Days there has been for some time past a regular Depot Established at Chellumbrum & from thence to Mr Cochrane at Trangue-bar & Mr Sullivan at Tanjore -

Received the following Letter from Major General Bruce -

To the Right Honble the President &c
& Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Genl Bruce has consulted the Officers of artillery respecting the Stores & Cattle from the reduction of the Cattle that great part must be left in the field as in much want of Many -

I have the honor to acquaint you that I have consulted with the Commanding Officers of Artillery & about the Disposition of the Stores in case it should be judged proper to move the Army and find besides the ordnance &c which came by Sea, a great part of what the Army brought with them must remain here, the Cattle not be able to draw them & should I have a party to protect them, said Cattle, on whose faith is included in the Estimation, we could not much depend might attempt to

2. gh

4

Fort S.t George July 5.th 1783.

10.th to molest them, and do not apprehend the French nor do I think it would be proper to request them to take Charge of them till the definitive Treaty officially arrives this will prevent our moving at present — as Mr. Bailey has sent Dispatches to Madras Hope Cuddalore will soon be given up, which will ease us from many Difficulties — I expect some Rice immediately from Mr. Cockrane, but as I have already informed the Public Committee my great Dependance is on Madras and Hope some transports are now on their Passage, till their Arrival the want of Provisions prevents us I have likewise informed you, my sending off the Detachment of the Southern Army, but as I learn from Mr. Bailey that a Cessation of Hostilities is intended to take place on the other Coast, if you may have altered your Intention respecting the Detachment I shall therefore wait your answer, by which time I hope it will be ready to March — Mr. Welsh informs me that he has no money, but that some has been sent to Chingleput to be forwarded by the first safe Opportunity, but the attempt at present would be imprudent, I therefore hope your Lordship &c. will send some Cash by Sea —

I have the Honor to be my
Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) J. Bruce —

Camp S.t Cuddalore
7.th July 1783 —

Received the following Letter from the President of Tanjore with two enclosures from Mr. Sybtad

C 3031

Fort St George July 1783

10th Sybbald to Colonel Fullarton

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c.a &c.a Select Committee

Fort St George.

My Lord & Gentlemen

Since the President of Tanjore via the Letter from Mr. Sybbald stating that the Southern Army would have retreated Mangalore had it not been recalled & possibly leave even Bidenore the Coleroon leaves considerably & representing the Difficulties which Col.o Fullarton will meet with &c. -

I have the honor to transmit Copies of two Letters from Mr. Sibbald dated 4th & 6th June just communicated to me by Colonel Fullarton The Committee will perceive from their letters that nothing could have obstructed the progress of the Southern army, & that if it had not been recalled by General Stuart it would have relieved Mangalore and possibly have send Bidenore. I am concerned to acquaint your Lordship &c.a that the Coleroon has risen so much since yesterday that the passage must necessarily be more tedious than I then conceived it would, we shall lose a great part of our Cattle I fear both Dooley Bullocks & Sircars will desert and our draught Cattle will be reduced both in number & strength by the forced marches Colonel Fullarton will make & get it is hardly possible that he should join General Stuart before the reduction of Cuddalore. The march back to Tanchanopoly will be infinitely more tedious. if it is attempted thro' this Country from rivers besides the Coleroon must be passed all on boats, at a great expence of time men & money besides waste of provisions for every Dooley employed. The passage by Tanchanopoly is every way preferable but one still more Eligible may be found at Bavany if a Detachment without Guns could be sent thro' this

Country

Fort St. George July 5th 1783

3032

10th Country to proceed with the heavy Guns now left at Trichenopoly & Dendigul, by Land to Beroad - much time would be saved by this route & the Southern army might reduce Apsteon & Salem in its way & secure there magazines for the grand army which might then proceed without loss of time by Caveripatnam &c. as I had the honor of suggesting to the Committee in my dispatches of yesterday I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Faithfull and most

Obedient humble Servant

(Signed) John Sullivan

Tanjore
27th June 1783.

Sir,

I have done myself the pleasure to address you since my Arrival here. This is purposely to advise you that the Enemy to the number of about 20 Thousand are arrived before Mangalore, which place I conclude is by this time invested. Major Campbell who is on Command at that place flatters himself that you will be able to move with your Army down to Palliecut in order to form a junction with his Troops which would not only oblige the enemy to raise the Seige but would enable you with your combined Forces to take the field for the relief of Bednore which we have great reason to think does still hold out. The Enemy has no force of consequence at Palliecutcherry I shall be exceedingly obliged to you if you will favor me by the return of these Dromeos with

Yours

3033

Fort S.t George July 1783

10th any Accounts you may have received from Madras respecting the Operations of the fleet and of our Army under Sir Eyre Coote and whether Colonel Jones has penetrated into the Enemy's Country from the Northward — It is said in these parts that Tippoo is not in person with his Troops before Mangalore Perhaps you Sir may have certain Intelligence where he at present is

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Tellicherry
4th June 1783

Your Most Obedient Servant

(Signed) Sam.l Sibbald

Colonel Fullarton

Sir,

Your Letter of the 7th Ult.o to Captain Campbell being delivered me upon 2. Days ago, I took the liberty to peruse it which I trust you can Pardon the times considered I congratulate you upon your Success against Dindigul and doubt not you are before this in possession of Coimatoor I hope the fatal plan of garrisoning many forts will not be adopted this War I was with Colonel Wood at the Conquest of the Coimatoor Country last War & foretold we should lose it as rapidly as we got possession of it owing to the weakening of our force by garrisoning of places that ought to have been destroyed The enemy are before Mangalore but will not I trust be able to make any impression it is however to be lamented that our force is not equal to

Sath.g

Fort St. George July 5th 1783

3034

10th taking the Field. if it was the relief of Bidanore and the Defeat of the Enemys name might prove the consequence If your army has not in view as consequential an object as the reduction of Dindigul, it could no where be more importantly employed as in forming a junction with our Mangalore Troops by the Route of Palliacatchery If you should have any Designs of this sort an early communication of them may greatly facilitate your Approach. I should wish to be favored with an exact account of your present force &c. the Enemy have no force to oppose you at present between this & Palliacatchery I have taken the Liberty of sending a your a Cypher for our Correspondence

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servant

(Signed) Saml Sibbald

Pallicherry
6th June 1783

Received the following Letter from Army Grain keeper

To the Right Honble the President and Select Committee

From Army Grain keeper Superintending the trouble & Inconvenience attending the delivery of the employ Dorgues the to Gunny Bags may remain as his Perquisite

My Lord and Gentlemen.

I am favoured with your — Commands through your Secretary requiring me to send Charges

3035 Fort St George July 5 1783

10th Charges for Gunny bags and informing me that the late Commander in Chief was not authorized to allow of such an emolument I humbly beg leave to represent that the Employment of Grain keeper is an Office of great fatigue and Responsibility & which I firmly believe no Gentleman would take charge of merely for the Salary annexed to it Consecrets of which for Eyre Coote held out the Perquisite of the Gunny bags as a Consideration which would render it worthy my Acceptance & whom your Lordship & the Gentlemen of the Committee reflect that there are emoluments attached to all Offices of Trust & Importance in this as well as every other Service I hope you will think that the late Commander in Chief did not overrate the Salary and Perquisites of an Office which he pressed any acceptance of whatever may be your Opinion of his authority to give them without Your Concurrence

I beg leave also to remark to your Lordship and the Gentlemen of the Committee, that I took Charge of the Department of Grain keeper during a time of the most active Services after two other Gentlemen had resigned it, merely I believe from the great fatigue and difficulty of conducting it for Eyre Coote and Major General Stuart have frequently expressed their Satisfaction of my Conduct in this difficult & essential department of the Service and the Grain Accounts of my Receipts & Issues will evince that my Labours have been beneficial to the pecuniary as well as Military Interests of the Honble Company for beyond the emoluments disapproved of I hope therefore your Lordship & the Gentlemen

Fort St. George July 1st 1783

3036

10th Gentlemen if the Committee will condescend to peruse this Matter and conform to me a Perquisite which induced me to accept of an Office of so much Fatigue and the Responsibility I have the Honour to be with your Highest Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient &
Devoted humble Servant
A W. Kearsey Capt.n
M.st.r Gran.r keeper

Camp Red Hills
June the 1.st 1783

I Received the following Letter from the Surgeon General

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

I am Surgeon General will have the Contract Hospital ready in every respect for the reception of the wounded European Soldiers—

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have been honored with your Orders of the 5th Instant and will have the Contract Hospital under my care in compleat readiness for the reception of all the Wounded Europeans Grenade Soldiers on the Coast before they can arrive here.

I have the honor to Acquaint—11

You it has been necessary to Indent to the Civil Storekeeper

Fort S.t George July 1783.—

3037

10.d Storekeeper for fifteen Christab.l gloves Lamps to supplace their number which have been broken by various Accidents, and hope you will be pleased to Issue orders for Black Smiths to repair the Iron Work and hang them up—

I have the honor to be with all due respect

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant

(Signed) James Anderson

Surgeon General

Fort S.t George
July 10.th 1783...

Received Letter from Sir John Burgoyne as entered in Miscellany Book requesting a Passage to Bombay for two Ensigns of his Majestys 42.d Regiment

Received Letter of the 4.th Instant from the Honble M.r Cockrane as entered in Miscellany Book with a large Journal of Intelligence as lodged in the Office.

" Ordered that an Bills on Bengal be granted in Favor of Captain Gunter to the amount of 339 Pag. O/B. being his Demand for Medicines and other necessaries supplied the Sick Recruits on board his Ship

" Received Letter from Lieutenant Thomas (Underwood) as entered in Miscellany Book) requesting leave to proceed to Europe for the re-establishment of his health, and enclosing a Certificate from the Surgeon General—

Ordered that a Set of Bills on Bengal be granted in Favor of M.r William Beckenson master on

Fort S.t George July 1783

3038

10th on the Bombay establishment to the Amount of Star Pagodas 100. 19. 36- as an allowance granted him at the rate of 6 Rupees p.r day, for his assistance in the Office; and that it be carried to the Head of the Bombay Presidency-

Received the following Letter from

11 General Bruce

To the Right Honble the President & Select Committee

Lord General Bruce a Patamaran sent by him stopt at Pondicherry informed Mr Bussy who returned some of the Letters has received no Reply yet from Mr Cochrane-

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have only to inform you that a Patamaran that was sent of the 6.th Instant, was seized near Pondicherry, I was immediately informed of it, and on writing to Mr Bussy he apologized by saying it was without his knowledge, he likewise sent some of the Letters which he saved amongst which were none to the Honble Committee namely a duplicate of the 5 which I again sent off last night I have not yet received any one from Mr Cochrane and apprehend that he will not hear any Boats from Tranquebar before the 10.th

I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

(Signed) J. Bruce

Camp.t to Cuddalore
8.th July 1783

Rec.d

3039

Fort S. George July 5th 1783.

11th Received the following Letter from Lieut. Col. Wallace

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write your Lordship the 2nd Instant, yesterday I received three thousand Pagodas from the Military Paymaster under an Escort of Sepoys from Sepasore as it will not afford ammunition to the Garrison I shall be under the necessity of sending back the money Carriers by the 20th of your Lordships for a further Supply and at the same time will furnish you with an Account of how Disposed of it agreeable to your orders.

Captain Cuppage has presented me with a Bill for four hundred and Eighty four Pagodas for the 76 Head of Cattle and 296 Sheep purchased from the Polygars in May and June 1782, for the use of this Garrison when the Stocks of Cattle was quite exhausted and none to be got within his reach the enemy being round him on all sides, the very great risk and difficulty of getting them conveyed from the neighbouring hills and Account to your Lordships for their Sufficient force. I beg to be favoured with the orders of the Right Honble Committee whether I should give Captain Cuppage a receipt bearing Interest for that Sum, and Carry it to Account here when paid or if I should give him a Bill on the Military Paymaster at Fort St George, he has been in Advance upwards of a Year

I have

Fort St. George July 1783.

30/40
11th

I have the honor to be

My Lord,

Your Lordships most Obedient &
very humble Servant

Tho.s E. Ogilvie
Paym.r

Vellore
7th July 1784.

12th Received the following Letter from Major General Bruce with Papers of Intelligence.

To the Right Honble the President &c. &c. &c.
Select Committee

My Lord and Gentlemen

From General Bruce with Papers of Intelligence from Mess.rs Baillie to Tippoo which Extends so strongly to his former sentiments that the orders of the Select Committee relative to marching the Remainder of the Army.

I have the honor to inclose you some dispatches received from Mr. Sullivan the Contents of which, I understand you are already informed off the wishes to have the Detachment for Poland Pattamar forwarded by the way of Cheltumbrum but the reasons I have already given the Honble Committee prevents me complying with his request and the letter herewith inclosed from Mr. Bailey to Tippoo Saheb is an additional motive for my wishing to wait your further Instructions as the Contents may possibly

Fort St. George July 5th 83

3041

12th

possibly induce your Lordships &c. to declare war among the Carnatic Army -

There is no provisions yet arrived from any one Quarter and from what Mr. Sullivan writes I have little to expect from home -

Camp
to Cuddalore
10th July 1783

I have the honor to be
My Lord, and Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) J. Bruce

Recvd Letter as entered in Miscellany Book

From Commanding Officer of Tumacoil with return of Stores & Provisions in that Garrison

Received the following Letter & enclosure from the President of Tanjore -

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

His Excellency the Rajah has

Fort St. George July 1784

3042

From the Renters of Tanjore with Letter from the Rajah stating the Objections against the Inquiries made by Sondaman & requesting Redress—

12th Has frequently remonstrated to me against the detention by Sondaman of his Fort of Vellemally and some Villages of the district of Avdangeypt I have uniformly assured him that the Company would cause justice to be done him but requested he would suspend his claim for restitution of Vellemally &c. untill the money should be disbursed as troops could not be spared for the protection of those places, which were now held in pledge Security by Sondaman. His Excellency who yielded rather than assented to this reasoning has now renewed his Application and with the more earnestness as Sondamans People have within these few Days made inroads into their Province & wounded some of the Company's Sepoys

The accompanying Paper contains his Excellency's representation & I am I believe they will be found perfectly correct as they relates to the Dependency of Vellemally & Avandengey or Tanjore but as Sondaman was authorized but Colonel Braithwaite then Commanding to the Southward to dispossess the enemy of those places & as he was at some expence both of Men & money in recovering them & since in maintaining them the Rajas share of the revenue collected may be ballanced by the expences incurred and I submit to the Committee whether the order to Sondaman should not be limited to the mere restitution of the Places, with an injunction not

to

3043 Fort St George July 5784

12th to intrust Sir Thos on the management or Collection

Tanjore
27th June 1784

I have the honor to be with great respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient &
faithfull humble Servant
(Signed) John Sullivan

His Excellency the Raja of Tanjore Declaration
19th June 84

Two Years since Tondiman took my Fort &
Districts of Tellamelly & some Villages in Ardongy
District and he still keeps them under his Inspection
when Canda Sah Tellamelly Came Dastully came
& came against my Fort Tondiman took Tellamelly
Fort by force & held it some years my Father Pertaupa
Singue Maha Rajahent his Minister Manogy drove to
recover this Fort he beat Tondiman's People & took
again the said Tellamelly Fort Also took back ordin-
-ary Countries since that time that is for these thirty
years they have been under my Charge, in the year 5773
Hes Highness the Nabob took this Palace as long as
he held this Fort the said Tellamelly Fort & Ardongy
were

3044 Fort St George July 5th 1784

12th

were under the charge of this Fort in the year 1776.
the Hon'ble Company were pleased to deliver me this Fort
from that time to the beginning of Hyder ally War
these Places remained under me. But on this time of
trouble, Tondiman Raised an order from Colonel
Braithwaite who commanded in Tanjore to take Pos-
session of the said Pelamedy fort and some Villages of
Andangy District & he has held them ever for two
Years I have no troops of my own to go against Tondiman
therefore I have remained in hope that the Company
will get my place from Tondiman who is a Polygar
under me is now become my enemy & has taken my
place, without regarding me & he is always troubling
my People in the Villages of the Ballaghaut
District & Prevents the Inhabitants to pay their
some Money and obstructing them from getting Wood
in those places I have no troops nor Protection but
such as the Honble Company gave me Therefore
request they will Let any place again for me as well
as the Money Collected by Tondiman in these two years.

Let Letter as entered in Miscellany Book
to Paymaster of Vellore enclosing Proposals for printing
the Patticks of Arcot &c &c and desiring him to
affix the same on all Public Places for the information
of the Inhabitants —/

Dispatched

3045

Fort St George Sulys 1784

13th

Dispatches the following Letter to General Bruce

Major General Bruce

Commanding the Army

Sir,

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 4th 5th 7th 8th and 10th Instant—

The several Subjects communicated in those Letters you will find fully answered in ours of the 8th Instant—it is indeed matter of concern to us that finding yourself on your Frontiers near Cuddalore threatened with Scarcity and even with Famine you should be in any doubt what Steps to pursue after the receipt of our Letter of the 27th Ultimo which expressly provided as the danger to which We foresaw the army might be exposed by the return of the Squadron to Madras

We regret also that you should have judged that Species of Information enclosed in your Letter of the 10th Sufficient authentic or of authentic that you should have met any thing in it of a nature to endure you to delay the execution of our Instructions for reinforcing Colonel Sutherland from the Supposition that Species such may

Return

3046

Fort S.t George July 1784

13th

Return to this side of India is greatly in favor of that measure as it is not Probable that Tippoo Saib would direct his efforts against your whole formidable Army in Penetrating into his own Dominions

The Want of Provisions for the detachment which is to join Colonel Fullarton as an Objection at that time on your making Mr Sullivan acquainted with it Does not persuade he will assent on reconsidering

We Particularly desire that the Detachment may be furnished with the full Proportion of artillery and european artillery men, and that their Battalions may if possible be completed to their proper number from their Corps

The main Body of your Army even if it could be Subsisted to the Southward of Cuddalore We think would be in a more Capable Position near Pennacoil or between that place and Vingeapeut

We have the Honor to be

Sir

Your Most Obedient Servants

(Signed) Macartney. J.o Select Committee

Fort S.t George
13.th July 1784

Despatches the following Letter to Mr.

Barwell

3047

13th

Fort St. George July 5th 1784

To John Peter Auriol Esqr

Secretary to the Supreme Council

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose you for the information of the Governor General and Council Copies of the returns of the killed and wounded on the attack of the French lines the 13th and the sortie made by the Enemy on the 25th ult.

I likewise send you Copies of two Letters from Mr. Sybbald to Colonel Fullarton of the 4th & 5th and of one of the 12th ult. with the enclosure to the Right Honble the President

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

(Signed) John Hudleston Secy

Fort St. George
13th July 5th 1784

Ordered that a set of Bills on Bengal be granted in favor of Mr. Augustus Wm Hamley under the Bombay Establishment to the amount of 3 Star Pagodas 14 7-8 as an allowance granted him at the rate of 6 Rupees per day for his assistance at the Office and that it be carried to the head of the Bombay

3048

Fort S.t George July 1784

13th Bombay Presidency –

At a Select Committee Present

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.

Anthony Sadleir Alexander Davidson

Monday 14th July } Morgan Williams Esqrs –

Minutes of last Committee read and approved

Read the following Letter from Colonel

Fullarton –

To the Right Honble the President &

Select Committee.

Fort S.t George

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have the honor to receive your

Letter of the 11th Inst. the Contents of it are so

flattering to myself and open so extensive a prospect

of distinguished Service that I feel myself bound

in this Occasion by every Public & private obligation

the effectual reinforcement that your Lordship and

the Honble Board are pleased to intend for the

Army

3049 Fort St. George 14th July 1784 -

Army, as soon as Cuddalore shall be reduced will
I am confident be attended with every important national
Consequence that can be expected from a measure
so well founded & from so great an undertaking.
If you I am then pleased My Lord
& Gentlemen, to entrust me with a charge of such
magnitude as the Southern Command, especially
when I consider the objects expressed in your letter
of the 11th I cannot fail to afford me the most
sincere satisfaction that I am & shall be supported
by the zeal, ability and experience of Mr Sulivan
& Mr Hesperley in one Department, & by Colonel
Lobb & Major Brooke in another With the aid &
cooperation of such men, to advise, prepare and
execute I shall not think myself too sanguine
in expressing the utmost Confidence of success in
any operation that you shall judge proper to
direct
I trust that my Letters of the 7th & 8th
10th June with Copy of mine to General Stuart
will have arrived to the Right Honble the
President & to the Honble Board that I have not
been inattentive to the Proposals or Propositions
that

3050 Fort St. George 14th July 1784.

that may occur in War the last Letter alluded to will also explain the principles that impelled me on contradiction to my own private Opinions to move towards the Coleroon. Last year laboring to cross that River agreeably to General Stuarts Instructions that Their measures is indispensably necessary But Ere it enthe full conviction that I shall neither receive the Committees orders to the contrary or else that the Delays and Disappointments which have already taken place at Cuddalore have rendered that measure expedient.

I have had the honor to transmit to Mr. Sullivan to be forwarded by him to the Board a Letter from Mr. Sibbald that goes for to prove that General Matthews still holds out in Bedderore.

I am with the greatest Respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient &

very faithfull Servant

William Fullarton

Camp near Porto Novo
26th June 1784.

(Signed)

To the Right Honble the President
& Select Committee
Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I had the Honor to inform Your Lordships

3051 Fort St. George 14th July 1784.

Lordships & the Honble Committee on the 26th June,
that I had received your Letter of the 11th June & that
the Contents of it expressed one with the warmest
Sentiments of Zeal & attachment to the great &
important objects of public Service you are pleased
to entrust me.—

I have now to acknowledge the
receipt of your Letter of the 17th June desiring me
to consider all Orders from General Stuart as over
ruled & conclude when I receive particular Instructions
from the Committee, or from General Stuart so
confirmed by the Committee to act according to
the best of my Judgement in the important
Department of Public Service committed to
my Care. I cannot fail my Lord and Gentlemen
to consider this order & the terms in which your
Communications to me are expressed as an additional
Testimony of your goodness towards me, & I shall
labor to prove myself not undeserving of your
Confidence.—

I now feel myself relieved from much
Embarrassment & Constraction, & I should proceed
immediately to make every necessary preparation
for carrying into execution the important Service
you intend from this Quarter as soon as the
Fall of Cuddalore shall enable you to send a
Supplement

3052

Fort S. George 14th July 1784

a sufficient reinforcement but unfortunately I did not receive your Letter of the 17th until this army had crossed the Coleroon & Vellaur with much difficulty & labour.

I considered myself as bound by your Letter of the 25th April to comply with General Stuarts demand for such Troops as he might judge to be indispensably necessary for the Reduction of Cuddalore, in this Principle it was that I answered reluctantly to my own Ideas & Inclination I detached to Trichinopoly & crossed the Coleroon.

By the same Dispatch that brought me the Letter of the 17th from your Lordship & the Honble Board, I received authentic Accounts that the English Fleet had retired towards Madras, that the French Squadron was at anchor off Cuddalore, & that the Reduction of the place seemed to be an uncertain Event.

Under these Circumstances I felt myself in a Most perplexing Situation, I was absolved from all Obedience to any orders but such as I might receive from or through the Committee my duty and Inclination equally compelled me to move & to prepare for my favorite Object of Western operations, but the fall of Cuddalore, & consequently the safety of the Carnatic might eventually depend on my moving towards the Coast I convened nine Principal Officers on this Subject, & enclose their Opinion that the alarming Accounts of our Affairs at Cuddalore render a movement Eastward justifiable in our present Situation, after

Much

3053

Fort St George 14th July 1784.—

much deliberation I have judged it most advisable in
Consideration of the Duty I owe to your Government
& to the Jumble to march towards Wanoor forthwith,—
& I shall find as I advance that Cuddalore cannot
possibly be reduced without the Aid of this Army,
I shall hope for your Approbation of my Proceedings
Whether that wonder that necessity shall appear
indispensable / which every few days must determine
I shall immediately recross the Coleroon & move to—
Dindigul or erect to make such Preparations
as may enable me to move towards Mysore the—
Moment that the Reinforcements shall arrive which
cannot take place until Cuddalore shall be
reduced I trust Your Lordship & the Worlds Mind
will perceive that by moving towards General
Stuart I secure every Consideration that could
influence me in a private Capacity.—

Colonel Forbes remains with three Battalions
to the Southward to carry forward every necessary
measure there, while I remain on this side the
River.—

I have the Honor to be with the—
greatest respect—

My Lord & Gentlemen
Your Most Obedient &
very faithful Servant
(Signed) Will.m Sullivan

Camp at Mannarpet
July 1.st 1783—

3054 Fort St. George 14th July 1783

Proceedings of a Board of Officers assembled by order of Colonel William Fullarton Camp near Tamiaveram 15th July 1783—

Colonel Gordon Forbes President

Major Bruce
Capt.n Lumsdaine
Capt.n Maitland
Capt.n Moody
Capt.n Gardiner
Capt.n Tanner
Capt.n Vigors
Lieut. Shaw

Members

The Board having met agreeable to the orders & having taken into Consideration the different orders & Instructions laid before them by Colonel Fullarton which he received from Major General Stuart relative to the movements of this Army, as well as the orders transmitted by the Select Committee are of Opinion that he is warranted from the present Critical Situation of Affairs, and in Consequence of the Intelligence laid before the Board that the English Fleet had sailed to Madras & that the french Squadron is actually at Cuddalore & may there land such a Body of Troops as to render the Success of General Stuart against the place precarious they do give it as their Opinion that

3055 Fort St. George 14th July 1804

That Colonel Sullivan will be Intrusted on moving
this Army towards General Stuart —

Gordon Forbes Capt
Thos. Bruce Major
R. Lumsdaine
Wm. Maitland
Danl. Moodie
R. Gardiner
} Capts. of Cavalry

E. Tanner Capt. Artillery Hon. Coy. D. A. Genl.
Lomer Cram D. A. Genl.

The Committee highly approve of the
Conduct and Proceedings of Colonel Sullivan, and are
fully satisfied with the reasons given by him for the
same —

Read Letter from Mr. John Sullivan
enclosing a Copy of his Letter to General Bruce —

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

My Lord

The Original of the accompanying Letter
to your Lordship and Copy was transmitted to Lord
Wellesley by the Ships
Minerva Ganges Hindostan & Ocean
Sailed from Madras on the 27th May to

306 Port St George 14th July 1794.

I do your Lordships Shave the honor to enclose Copy of the Letter which accompanyed this Packquet from me to General Bruce.

Shave since received a Letter of yesterdays date from Colonel Fullarton at Coimbetore without two many Marakers of Cholumbrum, he had not them received any information respecting the reinforcements now ordered by the Commander, but I conclude Letters from General Bruce would not have there & that he would wait the sanction & proceed with the whole to Tranquebar if Sufficiently force is now on its way towards that place and tho there are Low rapid rivers to pass Shave not a doubt but the Sufsely will be landed at Tranquebar by the 9th inst the evening. His Excellency the Rajah has ordered twelve Elephants to assist in transporting the rice over the smaller rivers & by tomorrow we shall have boats enough

By intelligence just received Shave reason to fear the Boats at Cholumbrum are not yet past into the Water Iwas not aware of this Circumstance when I wrote General Bruce last night but as no sooner Shave been better informed respecting it I will immediately conduct that his orders may expedite the Conveyance for the rice as Shave sent nine Hundred bullocks to assist in transporting it from nagore to the bank of the Coleroon Iam indebted to his Excellency the Rajah for this

A&

3057 Fort St George 14th July 1784

And am happy on assuring your Lordships that on every occasion this Government may wish

I have the honor to be with great

Respect

My Lord

Your Lordships most

Obdt & faithfull

Humble Servant

(Signed) John Sullivan

To Major General Bruce

Commanding the Army

Sir

I have just received letters from Tanjore and Trichinopoly which contain intelligence of such serious import that I think it necessary to transmit the original to you and to request you will do me the honor to forward them to the Right Honble the President & the Select Committee

Presuming from the Letters which have officially passed between Government that General Stuart must have received Provisional orders for the reinforcement of the Southern Army on the fall of Cuddalore I beg leave to submit to you whether the exigency of the present moment would

Fort St. George 14th July 1784

would not render it advisable to detach such a force as may enable Col. Fullarton to proceed immediately into the heart of the Enemy's Country

If this measure should meet your approbation, and circumstances will admit of its being carried into execution the communication by Pallicatt Lake offers passage to any part of the force you may think proper to record there this Country and they will find on the Southern bank of the Polycoon, Provisions sufficient to bring them on to Tanjore I am led to mention this circumstance from the information conveyed in a letter from General Stuart to Mr. Pechnane my assistant on the Coast, dated 3d Instant representing that on that day the Provisions Rice with the army was reduced to a stock of ten days for the fighting men only with such a prospect of distress and without hope of being able to send you an effectual supply by Land Carriage or down the River, I have thought it my Duty to suggest to you this expedient for speedy relief and then I am persuaded a more advantageous one will be found by Col. Fullarton if he should think it expedient to proceed to Arantangherry near the Pass of Attoor which place and Pass are now in the Possession of the Enemy and in which I have reason to think he will find Sufficient Supplies to Support his own army and the reinforcement he may there receive from you. The distance from Cuddalore to Attoor by a

Water

3059 Fort St. George 14th July 1784.

Tanjore road is about Seventy English miles and the distance Colonel Fullarton will have to march from Trinchinopoly to allow us nearly of the same extent.

From Allowe the nearest Magazines to expect to us on every occasion and without much Loss of time Colonel Fullarton may secure very ample Supplies for your Army on the only route by which it can enter Mysore to effect a Junction by Caveripatam Kistna Cherry and Cuddapah, the Colonel may afterwards cross the Coleroon near Ennore in Tanjore and both armies might enter Mysore about the same time.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obedient

humble Servant

J Sullivan

Tanjore
6th July 1783.

(Duplicate)

Read letter from Colonel Jones-

To the Right Honble the President & Select Committee Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have the honor of informing you that I arrived here at 9 o'Clock this morning with the Detachment &c under my Command, & am much disappointed at not finding the boats, Platforms &c for

3060

Fort St. George 14th July 1784

Here, according to the Board of Masulipatam's Orders, which they wrote me word, they had given, I have left thereby six Men by Land-Tax, & am afraid this delay will be attended with the loss of more Lives as no hopes of getting one mark of the Grenadiers this day, but as the wind & Current are against the Boats, cannot tell how long any stay may be here. Shall be myself the honor of acquainting you Gentlemen as soon as I have got over the Bowr, & am with great respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
Thos Jones
Lt Co. Army

Pulicacollam
July 7th 1783

The Letter from Masulipatam respecting Guns Carriages having been taken into Consideration Resolved to inform the Chief & Council, that we cannot think of incurring any expence at this time but what is absolutely necessary - and that the completing the Gun Carriages for the Saluting Battery does not appear to be necessary.

Read Letter from Capt. Edmonds -

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

My Lord.

I have the honor to acknowledge the Receipt of your Lordships Letter dated the 26th ultimo

3061 Fort St. George 14th July 1764

83

Ultimo and Consort compleatly Equipped by your Lordships & Select Committee of Inspection of any Conduct in the Reduction of the Carnatick Ceded Forts to be left Commandant Varnaud & Polak Polak the Same necessary to preserve the Communication with our new Conquests the Second the Key to the Passes leading with the Cuddapah Country & the Third the Peguent of Damal Reddy one of the Principal Poligars never Entirely At being his Family place It also Power a Pass Country towards Ghooty, the other Shave given orders to be destroyed as soon as possible the Forts left ungarrisoned by Poligars Army Detachment is agoin assembled

The Detachment ordered from Ellore if they have battering Cannon will be fully equal to the reduction of the Forts & Cuddapah Country Shall remain at this place till Colonel Jones joins and with Pleasure obey such instructions as I may receive from home— I flatter myself your Lordships will take into Consideration and do me the honor to lay before the Committee the Situation we shall be Arrival of this Detachment will place me Subject to the Command of all his Majesties Captains one of which I understand are young men & young Soldiers and should my Services be agreeable in this business to grant me such a Brevet as may Secure to the Rank conferred my former Services may have acquired Should this not be perfectly agreeable to the nature of the Service I have only to request leave to

3062

Fort St. George 14th July 1784

Witness to my former Command (Angola) that I may not,
deservive Lieutenant Arthur Stewart of the Command
of the 17th Battalion who has served with the Regt with so
much honor during the whole War have the honor
to be with the greatest respect

My Lord

Camp at
Conarolle 21st July 1784

Your Lordships Most
Obedient & most
Humble Servant
Edwd Edmonds

(Signed)

Agreed that Colonel Jones be desired to
permit Captn Edmonds to return to Angola agreeable
to his request

Read Letter from Cornet Brooke (of the 18th Regt)
requesting permission be granted to Return to China for his health

Agreed that he be permitted to go to
China and that he be recommended to the Supra Cargoes

Read Letter from Mr. George Ramsay

John Huddleston Esqr

Secy

Sir,

The Contractor for the Army
in Bengal having directed me to put into execution
the orders which he has received from the Hon.ble
Governor

3063

Port St. George 14th July 1795

Governor General & Council; to deliver over to the Agent of this establishment all the Bullocks belonging to the Bengal Detachment — I am to acquaint you, for the information of the Honble Committee that in Compliance therewith, I have given the necessary instructions to the Contractor Agent for Field to deliver over the same Accordingly; whenever the Honble Committee shall order them to be received —

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most Obt & humble

Geo Ramsay

Agent for the Contractors

Madras 29th July 1795

Resolved that Mr. Ramsay be informed that the Agent in Council receive the Bullocks and that orders be accordingly sent to General Bowes & Mr. Kennedy upon this subject —

Read letter from Capt. Beloe

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

My Lord,

I did myself the honor to write to your Lordship the 5 instant informing you of a

3064

Fort St. George 14th July 1784.

Plan for forming the Carnatic Peons into twelve Companies to be under my Command to be Accoutered and armed with Tomahocks & Sword by the Companies Paymaster to be employed by the Master in assisting him in the Collections &c. & Sergeant Wal Mahomed Nawed now acting as Commandant may be appointed to the Rank of Commandants, he having been of great use to me in recruiting Men for the Service and must also beg leave to have Mr. Abraham Davis appointed Adjutant to their Corps as he will be of great use to me in making out the Returns &c. &c. I must now inform your worthy that Mr. Irwin has desired me to carry the Plan into execution without delay and doubtless but the Right Honble the President and Select Committee will approve of it. I have made a beginning and hope and a very short time to complete the Corps of Carnatic Peons in consequence of the above mentioned Island being ordered to take place I have begun to assemble the Independent Companies under the Command of Lieutenant Peons Wilcocks that they may be assembled there as soon as possible. If Commandants were appointed to those and formed into regular Battalions I should suppose would be for the good of the Service as in case such a negotiation takes place there are two or three of their Regiments Commandants who ought to be provided for. They are now upon the Company Accounts for the Company's Service I beg leave to recommend them to your notice. The number of Sub Jemadars said to be necessary is two Hundred they might be formed into four regular Battalions which would provide for a Maximum of the Nabobs old Servants who are

Now

3065 Fort S. George 14th July 1804.

Sir

I am almost ashamed Captain Hollman Hammond of his Majesty's 86th Regiment of Foot formerly in the Company's Service was desirous of returning to England, but that not being necessary he would be very happy to be restored to his former Rank in which event he has been a Lieutenant he has been a long time with the Company's Troops & stood as promoted to the command of these Troops at this place by Captain Codrington if he could be restored to his rank in the Company's Service I think he would be much pleased & hope you will not be offended at my making request of it. Captain Hector Macneil of the Naval Service has not received any Pay for some years, if your Excellency will be pleased to let me know how to act with the Company's troops in the Command of some Small Fort he might be of Service & it will be a Satisfaction for them for their Services Lieut. Colonel Lang is very ill & has been for some time past to go to Sea with the Independant Factory at Calicut by order of Colonel Lang, at which place he cannot remain. I hope he will be provided for not having a Boat for his Service at this Place Mr Light has undertaken to carry him & the Pounder out of some old broken boats Guns which are of no use in the Fortress cannot be mounted Mr Torrin & me have approved of it & I hope it will be approved of by your Excellency & the Select Committee I hope to have your answer as soon as convenient to you & to hear that you approve of what is done —

I have the honor to be

Sir

3066 Fort St. George 14th July 1794

My Lord,

Your Lordships most humble
& most Obedient Servants
(Signed) Bidlecliffe

Pulicat
20th June 1794

Resolved that Captain Bidlecliffe be directed to state particularly the establishment he proposes for the Pay and Cloathing of the Carnatic Peons that Committee are of Opinion they they ought not to be allowed the same Pay as the regular Sepoys nor can they think it for our Interest the Company with so heavy an expence— Agreed that the Officers recommended by Capt.n Bidlecliffe be appointed—

Read letter from Capt.n Allbon

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

As I find a promotion is likely soon to take place whereby several Battalions of Seapoys will become vacant, I humbly take this liberty to request being appointed to the Command of one of those Battalions, and hope the Right Honble Board will consider my length of Service, and the number of Different services I have had the honor to be employed on as entitling me to this Mark

of

3067

Fort S.t George 14.th July 1784

of their approbation of my past Conduct, especially as younger Captains than myself have already been Appointed to the Command of Battalions of Sepoys — and I hope my attention to this Trust will justify the confidence they may be pleased to place in me

I am

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient &

Most humble Servant

Jam.s Wright Abbot

Capt.n & Bat.n Engr.s

Madras 14.th July 1784

Mem.r

Read the honour to move at the Siege of Tanjore — The siege of Mahee the Negotiations at Tellicherry for which Service I received the underwritten Letter from Mr. Church & Captain Wheatley the Chief Commanding Officers at Palaveram —

At Ahmedabad the siege of Bassein — the Storm of the Mean Gaut, — the retreat at Palaveram Pass, the 21.st of April 1781 and the Affair at Burrah the 27.th since my return to the Coast at the Sieges of Cuddalore & Trincomalee on account of which last Services I received a Letter from Sir Edward Hughes on board from which I beg leave to Extract — Also that the Honour of being on board the Fleet on the Anniversary of His Majesty's

3068 Fort St. George 14th July 1784

The 6th of July 1780 an order to issue Muscovite &
Hard Wrought Abbot

a Copy of a letter from Richard Church Esqr.
Chief at Tellicherry —

(Sir,)

I commit me as you are now to proceed
to Bombay to join General Goddards Army, to
return you thanks for the readiness with which you
offered your Assistance at the beginning of our troubles
and for the Service you rendered on the Expedition
you was employed on since; I shall always retain
a grateful sence of your Conduct on every occasion
and be happy on all occasions to convince you that
I am with regard &c. &c.

Sir

Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
(Signed) Rich. Church.

Tellicherry
4th Decemr 1779.

Lieut. Abbot.

Copy of a letter from Captain Wedderburn

Dear Sir

I am sorry to find any recommendation of
you was of no Service — as I was under great obliga-
tion

3069 Port S.t George 14.th July 1784

tion to you for your close attention & assiduity to your
Duty as an Officer & Person whilst on the Service
at Tellicherry and he assures I shall be glad to
rder you any Services on any Occasion

Bombay 16.th June 1784 I am with esteem
Your humble Servant
(Signed) Tho.s Wheatley

Extract of a letter from Sir Edward Hughes K.B. &c.

Sir

I have received the favor of your Letter
of yesterday on the Subject of your endeavouring with
your People a desertion Corps as Pioneers and
being sensible of the readiness with which you
Offered yourself for the present Service as well as
the Zeal you took to induce as many of the Corps
as possible to accompany you I would willingly
do any thing in my Power to oblidge you.

Superb at Sea 2.d Janry. 1782.

Ordered to lie on the Table

Resolved that Application be made to Sir
Edward Hughes for a Ship to proceed immediately
to Coddalore for the purpose of bringing away the
Stores and Wounded belonging to the Army

Read

3070 Fort St. George 14th July 1797

Read letter from Mr. Joseph Shaw (as entered in M.B. 5th) enclosing a Certificate of his ill health and requesting leave to proceed to Bengal for the re-establishment of his health.

Agreed that Mr. Shaw be permitted to proceed to Bengal, & have leave of absence for two Months.

Read letter from the Rajah of Tanjore (as entered in C.C. N.o 62) stating that he had received the Copy of the Company's Letter that he was resolved of their kindness to him, and the favor shewn him by this Government, representing the conduct of Tondiman in laying waste his Country, and requesting the restoration of the Fort and Country usurped by him - that the Inhabitants who had fled to Pondicherry & Mayaveram had been persuaded by said Catholic Priests who had driven away the People and who would hardly be persuaded again to return representing the distressed state of the Country from the ravages of the enemys Horse.

The Secretary lays before the Committee a Draft of a letter in answer to the foregoing (as entered in C.C. N.o 63) which is read & approved.

Read letter from the Commandant Officer at Permaculam (as entered in M.B. N.o) complaining of the Paymaster, and representing that in his (the Paymasters) absence he had opened a letter which he had

3071 Fort S. George 14th July 1794.

had been forwarded with Money to pay the Garrison under Mr. Hawkins address & had paid the Garrison

Agreed that Lieut. Innes be informed that the Committee disapprove of his Conduct in opening a Letter addressed to the Paymaster when he must be assured that Mr. Hawkins could not be Senior than Lieutenant Evans at Madras — at the same time that they think Mr. Hawkins had been remiss in not acquainting the Commanding Officer with his intention to leave the Garrison —

Read the following Letter from the Resident at Tanjore

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President & Governor of Fort S. George

My Lord

The Enclosures from Mr. Sibbald to your Lordship is just received with his dispatches Express without a Moments Detention — I forward an Account of the fatal Catastrophe to the unparalleled Success of General Matthews at Bednore which surrendered on Terms of Capitulations; they were that the whole Garrison should be sent to Bombay, but no sooner the perfidious Enemy broke the Moment they took possession of the place by making our People Prisoners — The General with Seventy a-Seapoys — the other Officers at Chittledroog & Mangalore

3072

Fort St. George 14th July 1784.

Mangalore has been closely besieged since the 23d. Ultimo — no certain Accounts can be obtained from thence, but it is hoped it is capable of resistance until a reinforcement can arrive from Bombay. —

I have the honor to be &c.

Angengo
28th June 1784. R.S.

(Signed) J. Hutchenson

My Lord

I did myself the honor to address you last under the 27th Ultimo since the several Servants belonging to our Gentlemen at Bednore and also some Sepoys have made their escape from the enemy, and as they gave a very clear and particular Account of the vile & perfidious Conduct of Tippoo Saib which may not reach you from any other Quarter as our unhappy Prisoners will not doubt be denied every possible means of conveying Intelligence I therefore think it my Duty to communicate it to you. —

These people say the enemy made their Appearance before Bednore about the 5 or 6th of April and that so bad was our Intelligence that General Mathews had not sufficient time to withdraw the Garrisons of Anantpur & Paddrug which would have added much to his own Strength at Bednore we therefore conclude his Force could not have been above 500 Europeans & 1000 Sepoys. The enemy were

For

3073 Fort St. George 14th July 1704

For some days prevented erecting Batteries against the
Fort by the frequent Sallies our People made upon
them, and on which they suffered considerable, at length
however at Sunrise they did erect Batteries of heavy cannon
from which they kept up a constant fire upon the
Fort for eighteen days but as the People say that the defences
only of the Fort were destroyed I conclude their Batteries
must have been at a considerable distance. - About
the end of April they sent in a Flag of truce
proposing Terms to General Mathews when these People
say that a cessation of Hostilities immediately took
place and that Captain Eames of the Bombay
Establishment was sent by the General into the Enemys
Camp to treat of the Terms of Capitulation and that at
the end of 5 or 6 days during which time Capt.n Eames
went several times to and from the Enemys Camp
leaving always a Cloth tied over his Eyes it was made
Public to the Garrison that Terms of Capitulation
were settled with the enemy and that those Terms
were that the whole Garrison in consideration of
Surrendering up the Fortress of Bednore should not be
considered as Prisoners of War but be permitted to
march with their arms either down to Candapore
or some other part of the Coast, and there to embark
for Bombay that the Garrison accordingly
Surrendered upon the Fourth of the Capitulation
and the Generals orders were immediately sent to
the Officers commanding at the Forts of
Annundpore & Palanbory to surrender their Places,

Which

Fort S.t George 14.th July 1784

3074

also which the enemy had no power to prevent, of these Letters each must surely & successively caused the whole of our Troops & Officers to be made close Prisoners & stripped Naked of every thing but a few shifts of Linen, The General was sent by himself a Prisoner to Seringapatam & the other Officers to Chittledroog and many other Forts. These people say that many of the Officers were Lad two & two & that they had only one Seddy of Rice pr day allowed them They continued with their masters on the Road from Pedmore towards Seringapatam several days but being almost Starved with Hunger they determined upon attempting their escape when they drew nigh to the Coorga Country which they accordingly effected and the Chief or Rajah of Coorga treated them with great humanity giving them Cloaths and Provisions and Guides to conduct them through his Country Their Account is every clear & particular that I think their veracity is not to be doubted.

I have Sattled upon every possible means I could think of by the Offer of large Rewards to convey Letters to Major Campbell at Mangalore to advise him of the perfidious Conduct of the enemy that the same base arts & Deceit be not practised upon him and notwithstanding the tempestuous Season of the year, I have prevailed upon some People to attempt the Passage to Mangalore in Boats as that I have great hopes out of more than a dozen Letters I have sent by different Modes and Means that one will reach his hands. —

The

3075 Fort St. George 14th July 1784

The Reports of the Situation of things at Mangalore are various & not to be depended upon The last certain Accounts we have from there we are by some of the Inhabitants that left it on the 23d Ult.o By them we learn that two of our Battalions Stationed upon a Hill about a Mile from the Fort were surrounded by the Enemy on the night of the 22d and attacked early in the morning which obliged them to retreat to the Fort on the 23d on the Morning which by the Account of those People was effected with great Bravery and resolution on the part of our troops and with a loss, they say of one hundred Men. We conclude from that Day the Enemy invested the place but considering its strength and the number of the Garrison we have a confidence that it will hold out until reinforced which anxiously hope may be early in August. The preserving our footing thereat of the last importance, as it is on this Coast only that we can most effectually and speedily distress the affairs of the Enemy. The marching with his Cavalry from the Carnatick, owing to the distance of his Enterprises of importance from our frontier, & his great superiority over us in point of Cavalry, is subject to great difficulties & delay whereas on this Coast you may land an army almost without Opposition within fifty Miles of the Important Capital of Bednore, and which as I have before noticed to your Lordship in former Address,

the

3076 Fort St. George 14th July 1784

We could both take & maintain an Defensive of his whole force, had we once an Army of ten thousand Regulars on that Country, but our System on this side of India in Military Operations is certainly a bad one, and will Win general Defeat, the object we aim to effect, which is Oeconomy - Oeconomy - there is no doubt great room for, but that it should be observed more in the mode of conducting our Military Oeconomies than as to the members of our Troops. For we scarcely ever yet undertook an expedition from Bombay, that we had a force equal to the object in view after gaining possession of such valuable Countries as those of Bednore & Sunnadah it would have been sound and good policy on the part of our Government to have raised ten Battalions of Sepoys at any expence. This in place of being a burden upon the Company would in all probability have ceased to them in the course of a few Months the Pettahs of 80 Lacks of Rupees but might also have been the means of bringing the War to a speedy and advantageous conclusion for all Concerned that nothing can so effectually tend to the destruction of our finances as the Company for their Army Losses by the War in the Carnatick than the Increasing Population of this Bednore Dominions In this Country we have a Barrier to Guard from this Country no Enemy can ever any time be distressed for Grain as at Times before observed to upon Coast Supplies such as the Southern Provinces of this Country that we must neither be exposed this Attack Season nor this Year Troops have deserted - In addition to these

Army

3077 Fort St George 14th July 1784.—

Many great advantages are should derive by keeping
Possession of this Country, the distress which Despatches last
would shortly feel in point of Military Stores would be
matter of no small importance, for every ounce of Supply
to this Coast would be taken Notice of. The Danish
Swedes, Dutch & Spaniards have supplied them largely
by vessels sent to their Port of Tranquebar the three former
almost annually, the Spaniards only one or two & those
from Manilla, but the Supplies & Assistance Stores
had also brought was very great. Both as this Gov.
Arsenal and the Dockyard of Stores are there found
was ordnance &c —

It is much to be lamented that the Great
Value of the Bodouin and Spanish Provinces and the
ease with which this compact Dominions, if Sway
be allowed the Storms might be maintained has not been
represented long ago to both the Presidencies of Bengal
and Madras as it might have occasioned another mode
against these Countries — The Revenues on the Coast of
the late Hyder Ally amounted to 30 Lacks of Pagodas
or 1 Crore & 20 Lacks of Rupees, and their value to the
Company, from their Perfection, would be infinitely more
as abounding with the most important articles of Commerce
for their Europe & China Trade, producing also such
large & plentiful Crops of Grain, as to admit of a part
annual Exportation This flattering Description of a
Country we have in a great measure absolutely lost
the Possession of, is certainly mortifying, and should allow
every other reasonable, but as we must no longer
Continue the War with Tippoo, Hostilities on each side
Peace

3078 Fort St George 14 July 1804

Where be attended with a greater prospect of Success
than against these very Countries and notwithstanding
the late unfortunate check we have received I Thank we
are possessed of the means and have no reason to despair of
Meeting with that Success in the prosecution of the War
as may enable the Company to a Reward of these Countries
as some Compensation for the unprovoked Invasion of the
Carnatic by the Enemy with whom indeed were the
greater part of our Enemies left, it would be unnecessary to
make no Peace at all, the Enormity of his Conduct considered.—
The very handsome behaviour of the Rajah of Coorg
to our fugitives passing through his Country considering
also the great use we may make of him owing to the
Enmity of his frontier to Seringapatam has induced
me at this time to write him a suitable Letter, and to
request he will send a person of his Confidence to me
If the Arrival of such a person should throw new lights
upon the important plans submitted by our Lordships
consideration I shall not fail of making them known
to you, I am however sensible that this Chief would
heartily aid and assist our operations against the
Enemy, he is now in open Revolt against Tippoo
Government and has already possessed himself of some
important places on the frontier of Coorg, with the whole
of that Country

I enclose is an exact Copy both as to hand & Stile
of a Letter which fell into my hands and is a further
testimony of the Enemy's Conduct in
attempting to entice Mr. Matthews and the People is still
at

3079

Fort St George 14th July 1784

at Goa so to them professed by forging the Generals
Signature & Seperate Post was enclosed in the Letter and
which appears to have been written by Sir Richard —
I know not how I shall stand accused
by your Lordship for the freedom as well as the
length of my correspondence, and feel some little
distress on the occasion only however may your forgiving
strength consideration of the Motives which have
induced me thereto as already explained to your Lordship
if my Letter merit your attention I shall consider
myself highly honored & rewarded and hope you
will make any use of them that you deem proper
I shall be exceedingly obliged to your Lordship
to transmit the inclosed Letter for the Select
Committee of Bombay

I have the honor to be,

Tellicherry 12th June 1783. My Lord

Your most Obedient & devoted
Humble Servant
J. Gibbald

The Right Honble Lord
Macartney

Copy of an intercepted Letter directed to Mrs Mathews
at Goa.

My Dear Mary you will know by this that
the Nabob Tipoo Sultaun Bahadur comd in
Wayare

to

3680

Fort L. George 14th July 1784

to Niagara where I am Commandant but has not been
Superseaded to mine I have been obliged to give up the Fort on
Capitulation, I send all my people over to proceed to Bombay.

I have had the misfortune to be wounded by a Ball
in to my Right Hand which will Stop me and some
other Wounded Gentlemen for some time at Niagara.

I should be happy my dear Sir you
could come as soon as possible as as soon my Hand
be well we shall proceed to Bombay — by Land as it is
my Agreement with the Nabob to go by Land upon his
own Expences, he send you a Pass and you will have
every thing necessaries on every place for your Bread
the Nabob as send a particular order for it as well as
Cattle if you are Wanting of any — doubt May long to come
as I am much Wanting to see you I am so Bad That I am
obliged to weight you by and then hand and Legue with
my left. Dont Mention any thing to that Effect we to be

always Your very faithfully

Richard Mathews

Niagara 17th May
1783.

Read Letter from the Surgeon of the Shannon —

My Lord & Gentlemen

Directed by the Letter of the 2.nd of
July I have been honored with, I have read the Letter &

3081 Fort St. Georges 12 July 5th 84

the Surgeon General to get them Signed, but he wants
me back for that purpose on Board
Sent to Mr. Haddleton who told me, Mr. of Doctor
Anderson had given me orders to buy everything Medicine
it must be a mistake and he certainly would Sign
the bill. Afterwards I sent home to Doctor Anderson
Who told me that he had told me to the beginning
that he had nothing to do with the Kings Regiments
and that he had refused even to give Medicine to some of
the Surgeons that have been sent to the General
Hospital but not effected my charges neither would
I have sent them if I had conceived anything for them
as even Corrals knowing this looked as a Stranger
them not acquainted with my orders; Then as an Surgeon
a Surgeon of a Regiment is entitled entirely with
the Care as well as with the Charges for the Sick
and brought his own medicines, if this must be laid to
my Charge I am content to suffer, if otherwise I must
beg leave to talk with all respect to you Sir Gentlemen
and Gentlemen that it will much affect me
particularly as I have is no way left to recover it
again. The charges are neither all for me for
medicine the Quantity of wine I have been forced
as a Smart man to use, and the misfortune what
both happened to the Regiment on Account of
the number of the sick is included in it, and the
charge of 100 Pagodas in 10 Months considering
the Sums I have been obliged to pay I seem to
me

3382

Fort St George 14th July 1783

me quite reasonable and impossible to have done it in
a more respectful manner I beg leave to remain
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble
Servant
E. Hughes Comr of the
15th Regt of Foot

Fort St George
July 12th 1783

Read Letter from Sir Edward Hughes

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President, and Governor, &c. &c. Select Committee of
Madras

My Lord and Gentlemen

Having advd His Majestys armed ve
Exampton Pondicherry to be fitted for a passage to
England, in order to carry home many Invalid Officers
and Seamen, am happy no longer desirous to the Public
Service, I take this early Opportunity to acquaint you
with my intention, that if you think proper, you may
order your Dispatches for england, to be prepared before
the Ships sails, which will be, I hope, about the 22d of
this Month. I have the Honor to be
My Lord and Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
Humble Servant
Edwd Hughes.

Superb in Madras
Road 14th July 1783

(Signed)

The following letter was sent by Mr de Joyeuse
to Mr Bussy:-

Sir

3083

Fort St. George 14th July 1757

M.r De Bussy

Sir

I have the honor to send to your Excellency my letter of the 10th Instant which was intended to be sent to you yesterday by the hands of M.r de Leyrit, but the circumstances having changed the now proceed together with M.r de Bourgelon &c. to Cuddalore I have only to add at present on the subject of those that I only expect no Speedy restoration of those which were delivered to Hyder by order of M.r D. Suffrein a proceeding against now protest on the strongest manner. I have the honor to be with the highest sentiments of Esteem and consideration

Sir

Your Most Ob.d.t Servant

(Signed)

Fort St George

June 28th 1757

3084 Fort St George July 1783

15th Received the following Letter from the Honble Major General Bruce Commanding the Carnatic Army

To the Right Honble the President and Select Committee

From Genl Bruce the Orders of the Committee cannot be put into execution without a supply of Money & Provisions The Medea Frigate will bring her proceedings at large

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have the honor to acquaint you that in Obedience to your Orders of the 26th Ult.o I assembled a Council of War, to consider in what manner your orders could be best carried into execution, the result of which was that nothing could be done with respect to executing what you recommend in the last Paragraph of your letter to me of the 27th Ultimo, beginning Tippoo Saib until we received a supply of money and provisions, which I must request you will be pleased to dispatch as soon as possible, as the want of them, impedes all our other Operations likewise when the Vessels arrive, all the heavy Stores may be imparked upon them

The Medea will bring you our proceedings at large, which I do not think advisable to trust by this Conveyance

I have the honor to be

My

3085
11
15

Fort St George, July 1783

My Lord and Gentlemen &c.a

(Signed) T. Bruce

Camp near
Cuddalore
12th July 1783

The foregoing Letter having been sent in
Circulation, it was agreed to send the following
Letter to Major General Bruce

To Major General Bruce

Sir

To Genl. Bruce in
Answer to the foregoing
desire that nothing
but danger or Improbable
Contingency may prevent
the immediate Execution
of their Orders to him
respecting the
reinforcing Colonel
Fullarton & Enclosing
Copy of a Letter from
the Commissioners
to him of the 3 July
Requesting to know
when the Original
was delivered to him
by Mr Bufoy

We have this day the honor of receiving
your Letter of the 12th instant informing us that
the result of a Councel of war assembled by
you was that until you receive a supply
of Money and provisions nothing could be
done with respect to executing what you
mention to have been recommended by us in
the last Paragraph of our letter to you of the
27th of last month. In that Paragraph we desired
that you would immediately order a detachment
from the Army under your Command 600
Europeans Infantry and 2 Complete Battalions
of Sepoys with a proper proportion of field
Pieces and European Artillery men to march
and join the Southern Army under Colonel
Fullarton

3086 Fort St. George July 1783

15th Fullarton. This was not simple recommendation
but a positive direction to be postponed only
in the case that some unforesun circumstances
should render the execution of this measure —
too dangerous or impracticable to be attempted
immediately in which case you were to apprize
Colonel Fullarton as well as this Committee
of the delay and the causes of it and you were —
not to fail to execute it as soon afterwards as
Possible our letter of the 27th June was delivered
to you on the 2d Instant. your Several letters
from that period to the 10 Instant do not mention
any unforesun circumstance or any sufficient
in our Opinion to have prevented the execution
of our directions. The Council of War which
you mention for the first time in your last
letter was probably held subsequent to the
date of your former letters and must have
therefore been called upon some recent Events
which did not at first exist or prevent the —
immediate execution of our directions we shall
maturely consider the proceedings of the Council
of War as soon as they arrive regretting that you

&c

Fort St. George July 1783

15 do not in any manner in your letter which might be written in Cypher in case of accident explain to us how the Scarcity of Money or Provisions could prevent your sending across the Colers on which you are so near a Detachment for which supplies of all kinds were provided on the other side of that River It appears to us that the Scarcity of which you complain would rather lead to the necessity of the separation which you have deferred you do not mention when you expected the departure of the Medea by which Vessel you send the motives at large for your conduct in postponing the execution of our directions In this uncertainty we have only to repeat to you that no Opinion founded in circumstances of which we must have had an Opportunety to judge is to prevent you from following the result of our Judgement on whom the Public measures are to depend in the same manner as the execution of them is to depend on the Officer to whom it is Entrusted By our former letters you will find that we have

last

3088 Fort St. George July 1783 —

15th Sent Money to Chingleput for your Army. and the Morse Indeaman with Provisions to Cangemeir but you are not to wait at Cuddalore for Money and Provisions for we already wrote to you that you were to take a position favorable to the Subsistence of the Army either at Chilumbrum or towards Permacoil or even Chingleput we cannot continue to put the Company to the very heavy expence and loss of sending supplies for the Army to Cuddalore, when by the Peace there is no longer any object there that can be attempted for repaying such expence or compensating such loss. such of the Mares near Cuddalore as are too heavy to be brought from thence by any means of carriage in your Power. will be brought from thence by Sea. our former letters shewed that we did not mean that the Army should remain near Cuddalore to defend them. we think they require no such defence at present. we will not suppose them in danger during a cessation of Hostilities we know in case of wilfull injury to them how to procure a compensation for them

Fort St. George July 1783 —

them and at all Events we alone are answerable for the Measure we repeat to you that you will carray into execution the directions of our Letter of the 27th June and those which have been since written to you unless such Circumstances as must be unknown and unforesun by us. should render the same too dangerous or impracticable to be attempted immediately in which case you will apprize Colonel Fullarton as well as the Committee of the delay and the causes of it. and not fail to execute it as soon afterwards as possible —

We have to add only that you are not to be led to deviation from our directions by any supposed Intelligence of hostile Intentions on the part of the French. or even of any dubious Expressions proceeding from them. Our determination was taken before we know that they would agree to follow our Example of cessation of hostilities It may be there object to wish. That we might be apprehensive of their Intentions that we might from thence make less exertions against their

late

3090 Fort St George July 1783

15th late ally. you will please also to take notice that our directions are not to be considered — simply as recommendations but as directions — which must be executed as soon and as far as possible unless some unexpected Event may — absolutely require a further reference to us.....

Inclosed we send you a Copy of the letter to you from our Commissioners dated the 3 of July. which was to be forwarded to you — by the Marquis de Bussy. and we desire to know when you received the same —

We have the honor to be &c.a —

(Signed).

Fort St George
July 15th 1783 —

The following letter was received from Mr — Proctor —

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

My Lord.

From Mr Proctor requests that his services may be employed so as to be beneficial to the Interests of the Company in that part of the Country. Is of opinion That a Resident at Tulcorin is essentially necessary for the Companys advantage

Mr. Irwin has been arrived here near four Months. and as the State of the Companys Interests in the Revenues of this Country may appear to him to require his Stay for some time to come I should be happy in the mean time if my services were employed in such Station as might appear of most

3091 Fort St. George July 1783

15 most Vitately to the Interests of the Company in these Parts —

In my Letter to your Lordships dated the 1st April 1782 I slightly touched on the — advantages that might be derived to the Company from the fixed Residence of a Civil Servant at Tutecorin, where the Dutch had always kept a considerable Establishment both Civil and Military and that without such an appointment it did not appear to me possible that the Company could receive any Material Advantages from — that Situation

Your Lordships having been pleased to inform me in your letter dated the 2 July last. that the Rajah of Marwar had agreed to pay the Company a Tribute of three and a half Lacks of Rupees annually out of which the Expence of the Troops stationed in that Country were to be — deducted the Residence of a Civil Servant on the Spot might prove of utility in securing the punctual payment thereof and who it might moreover be deemed convenient to appoint to receive the — Rents from the Renter at Madura those Countries being contiguous to each other —

The Interests of the Company in the

3092
15

Fort St. George July 1783—

the Revenues of this Country are of such considera-
-ble Extent and Importance and require so —
unremitting a Watch and Attendance that whatever
Servant of the Companys may have the Management
thereof he will not perhaps be able to quit the
Spot without danger that the Companys Interests
will Suffer in his absence more than he may
be able to do good by his temporary Presence in
any other Part—

If your Lordships and the Select
Committee should be of Opinion that my Residence
either at Tutecorin or at Ramanadapuram may
be of Utility in forwarding and promoting
the Interests and Views of the Company at those
Places during Mr Irwin's stay here I shall
readily obey the Commands that your Lordships
and the Committee may be pleased to send me
in consequence—

I am with respect &c.ª,
(Signed) George Proctor

Tinnivelly
28 June 1783—

Dispatched the following Letters

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

Sir

To Edward Hughes
are obliged by the

We have had the honor to receive your

3093 #

Information he has given of dispatching the Pondicherry to England requesting some of his Majestys Ships for to proceed to Cuddalore to bring away the Sick and wounded & the heavy Stores —

Fort St George July 1783

your Letter of yesterdays date and are obliged by your acquainting us of your Intention to dispatch his Majestys Transport the Pondicherry to England —

Not having the means of removing the heavy Artillery and Stores that were lately sent by Sea to the Army for the reduction of Cuddalore we request you will be so good as to assist us with one or two of his Majestys Ships to proceed to Cuddalore for that purpose and also for the purpose of conveying hither such of the Sick and wounded as can be removed with Safety —

We have the honor to be &c.a

(Signed) Wm Watson

Fort St George
15 July 1783 —

To Colonel James

To Colonel James desiring him to permit Captain Edmonds to return to Angola where he is much wanted

Sir —

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to desire that you will permit Captain Edmonds to return to the Command of Angola, wherein his Services may be particularly useful at this

3094

Fort St George July 1783

15th this time —

I have the honor to be &c.

(Signed) Wm G Wasey

Fort St George
15th July 1783 —

To Captain Edward Edmonds —

To Captain Edmonds
informing him that
they have written
to Colonel Jones
acquainting him
of their desire that
he should permit
the Captain to return
to Bngle —

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee to acknowledge
the receipt of your Letter of the 2d Instant
and to inform you that they have written
to Colonel Jones to acquaint him of their
desire that you should further return to —
the Command of Angole, where your Services
may be particularly useful at this time —

I have the honor to be &c —

(Signed) Wm G Wasey —

Fort St George
15th July 1783 —

To James Daniel Esqr

To Masulipatam
in money

Chief & Council of Masulipatam

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Right Honble
the President and Select Committee to acknowledge
the receipt of your Letter of the 2d Instant and
to

3095 Fort St. George July 1783

15 to inform you that as all the Money that can be raised is wanted for immediate and indispensable demands they cannot consent at this time to the expence which would be incurred by making the Gun Carriages you mention for your Saluting Battery. They desire to know what No. of Carriages Mr Westcott has made—

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) Wm G Wasey—

Fort St. George
15 July 1783—

Received Letter (as entered in Miscellany Book No) from the Paymaster at Poondamallee acquainting the Committee that the Commanding officer had refused over to him the Slaughter Cattle alledging they were his property and Complaining that Lieut. Jones had during his absence opened a letter under his (the Paymaster) address & had thought proper to pay himself & the greatest part of the Troops—

From the Paymaster of Poondamallee complaining of the Conduct of Lieut. Jones—

Jones

Wrote Letter (as entered in Miscellany Book No) to Mr George Ramsay agreeably to the Minutes of yesterday acquainting him that orders have been sent to the agent in Camp to receive charge of all the Bullocks Belonging to the Bengal

To Mr George Ramsay respecting bullocks belonging to the Bengal Detachment

3096 Fort St. George July 1783

15 Bengal Detachment

To Major General Bruce inclosing Copy of Mr Ramsay's Letter —

To the Agent of Camp inclosing Copy of Mr Ramsay's Letter and directing him to take charge of the Bullocks belong. to the Bengal detacht.

Wrote Letters (as intered in Miscellany Book

N) to Major General Bruce and the Agent

in Camp inclosing Copies of the Letter from —

Mr Ramsay and directing latter to receive —

charge of all the Bullocks belonging to the

Bengal detachment

To Messrs. Brooke & Shawe the former permitted to proceed to China & the latter to Bengal

Wrote Letter to Cornet Henry Arthur —

Brooke & Mr Joseph Shawe (as entered in —

Miscellany Book N.) with permission to

the former to proceed to China & the latter to

Bengal for the recovery of their Health agreeably

to the Minutes of yesterday —

16 Received the following Letters from the Honble

Major General Bruce Commanding the Carnatic

Army with field —

To the Right Honble the President and

Select Committee

From Major General Bruce representing the distresses of the Artillery men — Bullock Masters & drivers as stated in the inclosed letter from Major Mackay Also a letter from Dr Davis advising of his being in great want of Medicines

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have the honor to transmit to you

a representation from the Commanding Officer

of the Coast Artillery on the Subject of the —

distresses of that useful body of Men the —

bullock

K

Fort St. George July 1783

3097 # 16 Enclosing a weekly report of the sick & wounded —

Bullock Masters and Drivers of this Army: — which I recommend to your most serious Consideration also a letter from the Surgeon Major accompanyed by a weekly State of the Sick painting out the difficulties he labours under from want of — Medicine occasioned by his Indents not being — complied with —

Camp Cuddalore
11th July 1783 —

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) T. Bruce

To the Honble Major General Bruce
Commanding the Carnatic Army.

Sir —

As you have succeeded to the Command of the Carnatic Army and as active service may be expected from it — I think it my duty as Commanding Officer of the Coast Artillery with this Army to lay before you the distresses of the Bullock Masters and owners of the draught and carriage cattle of the Army who I consider as a body of very useful men whose services have been and may be still essential to the operations of this Army, and as such I flatter myself you will consider they deserve your particular attention to relieve their distresses as far as you can —

I shall

3098 Fort St George July 1783—

16 They are now seventeen months in arrears without having any of their accounts settled for that time: advances of cash has been promised them but they have not received any for a considerable time past: These men are obliged to pay their drivers monthly as a part of which they receive rice from the Company they are also at a great expence in feeding and keeping up their Number of bullocks—

Captain Moorhouse has already officially represent to Government and the Commander in Chief their inability of supporting their drivers and keeping up their Number of bullocks any longer without an advance of cash being made them: The distresses of the Army have increased theirs. you know Sir. for some time past they have been served with a short allowance of rice for their Numbers, which has obliged such of the Masteries who had money or credit to buy rice to keep their followers together at the rate of three sears of Rice for a Rupee. I leave you to judge how long they can Support their people at this rate

Its a well known fact that the draught Cattle of this Army have been the best that ever was known on the Coast: and that no Army in India

ever

3099 Fort St. George July 1783

16 wer was able to march with the present. but this advantage must cease if the bullock Masters are not enabled to keep their followers together I therefore hope you will see the Necessity of applying to Government for some advance of cash being made them to enable them to carry on the Service

As a detachment is to be ordered to the Southward. and as the people for that detach.t will probably be of the Coast Establishment I beg leave to recommend that the bullock people — accounts with the Agent here are settled and — certificates given by him for what is due to them This is the least that can be done for men who — merit the attention of Government and it will — enable the Agent to the Southward to settle with them and prevent a Necessity of his referring them back for what is due to them either to the Agent here or to Madras —

I have the honor to be with much respect &c.a —

Camp July 13th 1783 —

(Signed) D: Mackay
Major of Artillery

The Honble Major General Bruce —
Commander in Chief &c.a —
Sir —

I beg leave to represent that other the

3100

Fort St. George July 1783

16th 13th ultimo I made a Publick application for
medicines for this Army by Regular Indents
through the Adjutant General the great number
of Sick and wounded demanded an Early attention
thereto but these Matters being sometimes
neglected at the Presidency I beg leave to request
that through you my anxiety might be made
known so that the Expected Supply may be
immediately Sent from Madras or such part as
may appear proper for the Exigency of the
Service I take the Liberity of mentioning this
having in my Indent made
that the Army might be three months from
Madras when I indented which was the 17th ultimo
but in six days more we Shall run very short
of Medicine & therefore if the Indent cannot be
Complied with in full a part should be sent
of immediately

I have the honor to be

with much Respect

Sir

Your most obedt
Humble Servant
(Signed) Thos. Davis
Surgeon Major

Camp
July 13th 1783

3101 16

Fort St. George July 1783

A Weekly Report of the Sick and Wounded of the Army from the 12th of June to the 19th July

Days of the Month	Corps	wounded	Sick	Gen.l Total	Remarks
June 12th	European Officers		63		Of the wounded Europeans there are
	D.o Rank & file	2	255		dead 1 Officer and 45 Rank & File
	Natives	5	311		hundred & thirty odd have been
	Total	7	629	636	discharged and of the
Ditto 19th	European Officers	40	61		remainder I have reason to expect
	D.o Rank & file	390	287		few deaths & not above Sixty for the
	Natives	261	342		Invalid List
	Total	691	690	1381	
Ditto 26th	European Officers	32	68		
	D.o Rank & file	334	291		
	Natives	193	308		
	Total	559	667	1226	The wounded Natives are
July 3d	European Officers	30	78		likewise doing well
	D.o Rank & file	244	306		
	Natives	140	210		Since the Severity of the Service
	Total	414	594	1008	has abated I have reason to hope
Ditto 10th	European Officers	23	76		our Sick list will decrease Vig.t
	D.o Rank & file	211	237		provided I am enabled to conform
	Natives	121	231		my Medical Intentions &
	Total	360	542	902	Necessaries —

Camp July 13th 1783 — (Signed) Tho.s Davis
Surgeon Major —

To the Right Honble the President and Select Committee

From General Bruce inclosing the Proceedings of a Council of War & Stating his own Sentiments on the Impossibility of Strictly adhering to the immediate Orders of the Select Committee —

My Lord and Gentlemen.

I have the honor to inclose to you the proceedings of a Council of war I found myself under the Necessity of assembling in consequence of the difficulties I would prevent my compliance with your Orders —

Waving other considerations I shall only beg leave to admit to the impossibility of immediately making so considerable a detachment as

3102 Fort St George July 1783

116 as directed by you in the present reduced and
distressed State of this Army.

Unacquainted with the present position
of the Southern Army with the Magazines —
established in the Tanjore Country as with the —
possibelety of that detachments being able to collect
Sufficient for their Subsistence on the route. it —
would become necessary to supply the troops
the public and the private followers with Grain
Competent either to carry them to Tanjore or to
Trichenapoly. which supply granted by a reference
to the returns given in by the Grain keeper you —
will see would have reduced this Army. to a
State of absolute want in the Course of three.
or at most / days — Such a Step considering
the present / of Supplys from the Presidency.
could neither be justified by policy as warranted
by reason —

Another obstacle of magnitude to the
movement of this detachment is the want of money.
The Troops from their long / are Obliged to
have Credit from the Buzar men and Traders. —
who / the Army. and who require an adjustment
of matters upon Separation. The arrears of the
public followers State infinitely greater / and
similarly situated / demand no less attention. —
and

3103

Fort St. George July 1783

16th And here I must earnestly request as you wish
this Service to be forwarded, not to delay the
dispatch of such Supplys of money and provisions
as may enable me to execute it with promptitude
The Ships destined for the Conveyance of the
provisions here, can receive on board the Stores
the ordnance and the many Sick, for whom we
have no conveyance with this Army: and their
difficulties removed no impediments
remains to prevent my Compliance with the
rest of your Orders —

With respect to the General and
immediate movement of this Army I hope my
Lord and Gentlemen it will be found so notoriously
impracticable from the weak and insufficient
State of the draft and Carriage Cattle, as reported
by the Commissary of Stores in the inclosed return
as to need little

I shall only remark that not only
the ordnance and Stores received from Madras
by the Shipping but also the greater part of the
latter in the department of the Company of Stores
from the great Mortality among the Cattle
and from the Reduced and unserviceable Condition
of that remain, would absolutely be left behind

The State of the Sick and wounded
in

3104 Fort St George July 1783

16 in their present Situation is a matter of painful consideration but on a Supposition of the movement of this Army would not only shock humanity but might have the most / influence on their fellow Soldiers Nine hundred and thirty men of which 550 are Europeans from wounds and from Sickness are incapable / and there are only with this Army 300 Doolies for their Conveyance

I have now only to observe with regard to the Application desired to be made to the Marquis de Bussy to receive the Ordnance and Stores into Cuddalore that my own Opinion is that he would decline Accepting such a Charge during only a Cessation of hostilities which would not only be disgraceful to us but sure to point out in the clearest manner our Army distressed Condition of which / advantages might be taken and I am greatly strengthned in this Opinion by an intercepted letter from M. de Bussy to Tippoo Saib desiring his immediate appearance in the Carnatic as the only means of forcing us to his own terms

Another / and material Cause to doubt M. de Bussy's compliance with that request is that the Guns not long since in his possession would in a Manner appear presented to his /

to

3105 Fort St. George July 1783

16 to awaken the memory of his defeat and the disgrace
of their Loss—

The inexpediency of the Loan of having
a Main guard for their protection at de Bussys
own Letter to me on the Subject of Sayed Saebs forces
being included in the cessation would sufficiently
he says these people have been made acquainted
with the Orders and the Situation they stand in
with regard to you but the little attentions they
have paid to mine as their own Chiefs Orders
may sufficiently justify any Suspicions of their g.
faith— Their Conduct in Several attempts to
carry off our Cattle &c. prove the Suspicion was
well founded— Should a Sufficient to Cope
with these people be left it would after making
the detachment to the Southward not only have
the Army in a very weak Condition, but also
require such a quantity of provisions as I have no
prospect at present of being enabled to have them
upon a Supposition of M de Bussy
receiving them Conditionally it is a risk so great
and of such moment as I do not think can in justice
to the nation in general and the Honble Company
in particular be ventured— The determined and
unanimous Opinion of the Council of war in this
Subject ought and will no doubt have now weight
with you then mine Singly—

Sir

3106 Fort St George July 1783

16 In conformity to the Sentiments above expressed and warranted by the / opinion of the Council of War I have dispatched an express to the Commander of the / directing him be found here without delay with the provisions he has on board which when unloaded I intend to replace with Sick quantity of Stores and Sick as he will receive — In case your Instructions may prevent his Compliance I have to request you will give such Orders as may Counteract it.

I beg leave here to observe that one / you are to make application for to the Admiral, is very inadequate to the intended business and also to point out that Opportunety of Conveying here the requisite Supply of Money to enable the Detachment to move which at a Moderate estimation will at least be 30.000 Pagodas — I did myself the Honor of writing to you yesterday on this Subject /

I have directed a particular investigation to be taken of the Works of Chillumburm for the defence of that time Ordnance Stores have already been sent and should it be reported a place of / I intend to deposite there a quantity of powder to be in readiness for any future expedition near this quarter —

I have the honor to be &c
(Signed) T. Bruce —

Camp near Cuddalore
the 8th July 1783 —

3107
16

Fort St George July 1783

Camp South of Cuddalore 11th July 1783 —

At a Council of War held to consider of the Practicability of removing this Army in its present Situations from the ground it now occupies and of the propriety of applying to the Marquis De Bussy to take charge of our Military Stores. and also how far it is expedient now to make the Detachment directed by the Honble the Select Committee to join the Army under Colonel Fullarton —

Present

Major General Stuart commander in Chief of this Majesties Forces in the East Indies who attends to give his Opinion. The Honble Major General Bruce Commanding the Carnatic Army in the Field —

Colonels { Stewart / Gordon

Lt Colonel { Ross / Elliot

and Major Mackay

Major General Bruce laid before the Council of War Extracts of a letter he received

N 1 from the Honble the Select Committee dated the 27th of June likewise an Extract of a letter he —

D° — 2 received the 5th Dated the 3d Instant from Messrs Saddleir and Staunton and one he this day received from

Fort St George July 1783

3188 16 from Lord Macartney

D° 3 Dated the 8th Instant also a paper of Intelligence containing the Copy of a letter said to be wrote

D° 4 by Mr Bussy to Tippoo Saib — Major General Bruce laid before the Council of War a State of Cash now in the Military Chest which Amounts only to 550 Pagodas — and General Stewart informed them that he had Complaints from the Officers Commanding the Kings Regts that they were in Arrears for Subsistence for their Officers and Men — from the 25th of June last. General Bruce also laid

N° 7 D° 8 a State of the Sick and wounded and of the provisions now in Store before the Council of War —

The Opinions of the Council of War on the following Questions were requested —

Quest 1st — Is it practicable Bodily to move this Army as it is now Situated

Quest 2d — What is your Opinion respecting the propriety of Applying to the Marquis De Bussy to take — Charge of our Military Stores which cannot be

N° 5 & 6 moved according to the Returns General Bruce has laid before the Council of War —

Quest 3d — How far is it expedient in the present Situation of this Army to make the Detachment directed by the Honble the Select Committee to join the Army under Colonel Fullarton

The

3109 n 16

Fort St George July 1783

The Council of War upon examining the different Returns &c. laid before them by Major General Bruce Respecting the first Question are Unanimously of Opinion That it is not now practicable Bodily to move this Army as it now stands. In answer to the Question. The Council of War are Unanimously of Opinion that the Applying to the Marquis De Bussy to take charge of our Military Stores would be highly Improper Inexpedient and Disgracefull

In answer to the third Question The Council of War are Unanimously of Opinion That it would not only be highly inexpedient but impracticable in the present Situation of Things now to make the Detachment directed by the Honble the Select Committee to join the army under Colonel Fullarton.

(Signed) T. Bruce

Extract of a letter from the Right Honble the President and Select Committee 27th June 1783

To General Bruce

Sir

Tippoo Saib still Continuing Hostilities against us it is our Intention that the Southern army under Colonel Fullarton are whose vigorous and immediate Efforts the Safety of the Companies affairs

3110 Fort St George July 1783
16

affairs on the Coast of Malabar on a great measure depends shall Continue those Efforts as far as the same can be practicable and prudent and to render them entirely so we desire that you will immediately order a detachment consisting of 500 Europeans Infantry and two Compleat Battns of Sepoys with a proper proportion of Field pieces and European Artillery Men to March & join the Southern Army unless unforseen Circumstances should render the execution of this measure too dangerous or impracticable to be attempted immediately in which case you will apprize Coll. Fullarton as well as the Committee of the delay and the cause of it: and not fail to execute it as soon afterwards as possible — Colonel Fullarton if he should have Crossed to this side the Coleroon is to return and prosecute his former Operations —

Extract of a letter from Anthaney Sadleir and Leonard Stanton Esqrs. dated Cuddalore 3 July 1783 —

To Major General Bruce

Sir

You will please to take the necessary precautions with the Marquis De Bussy or — Officer Commanding the French Troops under him relative to the Stores that may be in the Neighbour-

hood —

3111 Fort St. George July 1783

16th Hood of Cuddalore until it shall be convenient
for the Government of Fort St. George to remove
the Same —

Extract of a Letter from the Right Honble Lord
Macartney to Major General Bruce Dated —
Fort St George July 8th 1783 —

Sir

You have no doubt taken the proper
precautions with the Marquis De Bussy or
offer Commanding under him in Relation to
Such Stores as must be left in the Ships can
be sent for the removal of them by sending Lists
of them with a suitable request in relation
to them to the Marquis De Bussy or by placing
a guard there if practicable and giving the
Marquis notice of it or such other method as
the Circumstances and Nature of the case and
your own prudence will suggest there is no Danger
to be Apprehended for the Stores from the French
Government which we must now Consider as at
Peace with us and Consequently Cannot Made our
Property —

Intelligence Received from Tranquebar the
5th July Dated 6th

By Letters from Cuddalore Please
turn over

ted

3112 Fort S.t George July 1783

16th two Counsellors Arrivid from Madras, next day they went out to Camp to speak with Genl Stewart, and returned to the Fort. Mr. Bussy has appointed French Counsellors to go to Madras who together with the two English Counsellors — and General Stewart are to embark for Madras — tomarrow or next day, untill Matters are settled at Madras the English Army is to remain as — it is, and this will take up a Month Mr — Bussy has written a letter to Tippoo Sahab — dated the 3d Instant to the following purport. The English and French Kings have concluded a peace in Europe, and I have orders first to settle one between you and the English before I finish that for my own Nation. Whilst you remain — at Seringapatam the business never can be settled with advantage to you, agreeable to Orders I shall avoid coming to a conclusions for a Month, in the Mean time you will return to the Carnatic with your whole army and Destroy the Countries as usual. The English in this case will conclude a peace on your own Terms —

State of the Sick in Camp 11th July 1783

Sick Europeans — 315
D.o — D.o Sepoy Serv.ts — 16
Total 331

3113
16

Fort S.t George July 1783

Total —— 331
wounded Europeans —— 219
Grand Total —— 550
Sick Natives —— 241
wounded Do —— 139
Total 380

The Total Sick and wounded Europeans &
Natives the —— 930

11 July 1783

(Signed) T. Davis

N.B Only 300 hundred Doolays with the Army
for transporting or Removing the Sick & wounded.

Camp 12 July 1783

The Rice that remained in Store after Serving
the Troops up to the 9 of this Month Inclusive
agreeable to the Grain keepers Return Amounted
to 226,000 Seers Out of which there has been 180
Seers Issued to the Agents for the Europeans —
which makes about Ten days remaining for the
Fighting men from the 10 and none for the —
Publick and private followers —

(Signed) T. Brillet

A Return

3114

Fort St. George July 1783

16th A Return of Lascares & Draught & Carriage Bullocks necessary to move the Ordnance & Stores in Camp And of the Number now employed under the charge of the Commissary of Stores for that purpose

Camp near Cuddalore July 10th. 1783.

	Lascars	Draught Bullocks	Carriage Bullocks
To draw the Ordnance and carry the Stores now in Camp	520	3862	7090
Employed by the Commissary of Stores many of them very weak and unfit for immediate Service	289	2861	1978
Wanting to move the Ordnance and Stores supposing the Bullocks employed as fit for immediate Service	231	1001	5112

The foregoing letter from General Bruce with the Several Enclosures having been sent in Circulation & the Contents thereof maturely considered it is agreed to address the following Letter to General Bruce

Major General Bruce
Commanding the Carnatic Army

Sir

We have had the honor to receive your Letter of the 11th Instant inclosing the proceedings of a Council of War held the 11th Instant relative to Orders from us received by you on the 2 Instant and which were to be executed immediately

A Council of War if necessary on the 11th Instant in consequence as you say of the difficulties you

16th you foresaw would prevent your compliance
with our Orders. was equally necessary as soon as
your received your Orders. or those difficulties
which afterwards foresaw did not at first exist
and in that case you should have executed our
Orders the moment you received them pursuant
to our desire our orders are expressly directed to
be executed without delay. There was no discretion
left to you for postponing the Execution of them
except in the case of the execution of them being
too dangerous. or impracticable to be attempted
immediately. The advantage or Expediency of
such a measure was the proper Object of consider-
ation with this Government only but after having
postponed this measure for several days you
assemble a Council of War. to consider not of the
danger or Practicability. this only points which
were to determine your Conduct. but how far as
the proceedings express. it was their expedient to
execute that measure. you were directed in case
of its being too dangerous or impracticable to
execute this measure immediately to Apprize
Colonel Fullarton as well as the Committee of

the

Fort St George July 1783

16th the delay and the Causes of it you give no account of your Communications with Colonel Fullarton The Council of War who pronounces the measure not only highly inexpedient but impracticable gives no reason to accounts for its Inexpediency or impracticability it is therefore only an Assertion of their Opinion by which we should not be warranted in laying aside a Measure which we hold to be Necessary as well as expedient and practicable In your Letter you attempt to justify your delay by Observing that you were unacquainted with the present position of the Southern Army or with the possibility of that Detachment being able to Collect Subsistence in their Route and that it would become necessary to supply the Troops the Public and private followers with grain Competent to Carry them to Tanjore or to Trichenapoly which supply would reduce your Army to a State of absolute want you seem in offering such an Argument to have overlooked the Circumstance that the provisions consumed at Cuddalore by the Detachment ordered from thence from the time of the Receipt of our Orders to the date of your Letter would have been Sufficient to have held them to Tanjore and also that

3117 Fort St George July 1783

16 that we directed to communicate with Mr Sullivan
who had in fact every thing ready for the Detachts
The Buzar men whose Concerns from your Second
Argument must take the Risks of the Field with
the Chances of Gain — The motion of the Army
or of Detachments is not to wait for their
adjustments — They are proprored for accidents: some
no doubt would follow the Detachments and
some remain with the main Body — Their Profits
are proportioned to their Credits and dangerous
It is really to see the mention made of or any
private consideration such a Consideration as an
obstacle to the Motion of the Troops — yet you
offer no further Argument or Apology for delaying
so long what we desired should meet with no
delay —

We are surprized that you should
refer to a Council of War the property of applying
to the Marquis De Bussy to take charge of such of
our Military Stores as could not be moved with
the Army you received Directions to inform the
Marquis de Bussy as a Neighbour in peace with
us of our Property left in his Neighbourhood, you
might send him a list of them, he was not otherwise
to take charge of them than by preventing his people
from

16 from removing or encreasing them you might leave
a Small Guard to protect them against Lawless —
freebooters The Stores most liable to be injured
being of the most portable kind might be carried
with the Army or might be left at Chilumbrum
There was as little danger for our Stores from the
French as for the Ships you propose to carry —
Provisions to you may remain to defend those
Stores Nor would there be any impropriety —
Inexpidiency or disgrace in trusting our Stores
in the Neighbourhood of a People with whom
we are at Peace disgrace is only in misconduct
and not in due Obedience Government became
answerable for the propriety and expidiency —
which were no longer left to your Consideration
or that of a Council of War We cannot carry —
on the affairs intrusted to our Care if Our —
Directions be not obeyed and we should be —
Culpable not to inforce a compliance with our —
Directions We do not find what your letter
seems to indicate that you were desired by any
Authority from us to apply to the Marquis —
de Bussy to receive the Ordnance into Cuddalore
but if we had it would have been depres —
disobedience on your part not to have made such
application

3119 Fort St George July 1783

16 Application For the consequences we the Authors should alone be answerable we do not see that such an application would add much to her knowledge of the Condition of the Army with which the Communication since the cessation of Hostilities has given abundant Opportunities nor could the Marquis after such cessation occasioned by Peace and not by a Truce take any advantage of such knowledge you have inclosed to us as a paper endorsed "Mr. Bussy to Tippoo Saheb Dated the 6th July" This Paper which in your letter you call an intercepted Letter from Mr de Bussy to Tippoo Saheb and which operates upon your Conduct in contradiction to our directions appears on Examination of it to be no more than a Common Paper of Intelligence said to be from Tranquebar of which Papers so many have proved to be without foundation — This Paper of Intelligence asserts that Mr de Bussy wrote a letter on the 3 Instant to Tippoo Saheb to the purport therein mentioned. The least attention must have shewn to you the gross Artifice with which the Intelligence had fabricated such a letter — It first says that peace was settled between the English and French Kings and afterwards that Mr de Bussy is to settle

3120

Fort St. George July 1783

to settle Peace between Tippoo Sahib and the English before he finishes that for his own Nation he proceeds by saying that agreeably to orders he shall avoid coming to a conclusion for a month the ignorant intelligence not knowing that the day preceding the supposed Date of such Letter The Marquis de Bussy had under his hand formally acquiesced in a cessation of hostilities in consequence of a Peace and which hostilities consequently were not to be renewed. This clumsed Fabricator then makes the Marquis de Bussy desire Tippoo Sahib to return to the Carnatic that Peace may be settled between the English and him to his advantage and then to tells Tippoo to destroy the Countries as usual - you could not suppose so much gross Contradiction Ignorance Stupidity and Barbarity in a Person of Mr De Bussy's Character a Paper which says Mr de Bussy wrote on the 3d Instant to such a purport should not be called an intercepted letter of Mr De Bussy: nor had any man a Right to intercept a letter of Mr. De Bussy's written on the 3d Instant Hostilities being then at an end

your apprehension from Said Sahebs People for our States should not notwithstanding

their

16 their faithless disposition have been Sufficient
to detain you near Cuddalore, because you might
have sent to Chelumbrum or carried with you
such of the Stores as could be a Temptation to
Sayed Sahebs people to interrupt a Cessation of
Hostilities so necessary to their own Salvation
Since the Peace with their late allies It is not
Mortars or Great Guns that are the Object of Plunder
with such Freebooters. The means you have had
hitherto of Subsistence shews you might have left
if you came away early in the month a Sufficient
quantity for a guard upon the Stores against the
improbable attacks of Said Sahebs people your
Army would Still remain Sufficiently respectable
for there was no Enemy to impede its Route to
Permacoil or Chingleput such of the Sick as could
not be carried conveniently with the Army might
be left at Chelumbrum with as little difficulty
or danger as the French must meet in Sending as they
proposed their Sick to Pondicherry of which we have
not as yet made any former restitution to them.
But this is the Season of Confidence as well as Peace
mistrust may be ill placed and prolong the
Inconveniencies arising from the Precautions of
War we have reason to be Satisfied with the post
humous

Fort St. George July 1783

humane and confident Resolution which, on receiving a certain tho' not official account of Peace we formed of ceasing immediately in obedience to it all offensive operations against the French Troops in this Country. independently of and previously to any knowledge of their Determination or disposition. The French Troops who did not think themselves warranted consistently with the Safety of their Indian ally to agree with us on a cessation of Hostilities in consequence of our Intelligence from Europe found themselves forced to follow our Example of such Cessation which from the Procrastination of the late Commander of the Carnatick Army and the retreat of our Fleet became a very seasonable Event.

We have entered into the detail from the Consideration and respect we bear to you and to the Gentlemen who composed the Council of War. because we wished to Satisfy both of our attention to the most Minute Circumstances that seemed to have weight upon your minds. But our Letter of the previous Instant to our Receipt of the Proceedings of the Council of War, and to which Letter we refer is sufficiently explicit of our Opinions and Determinations nor could they be altered by the perusal of Proceedings containing Opinions which

16 which we already know but not any Reasons —
whatsoever in support of them When for the future
you will judge it proper agreeably to our —
Recommendation to call a Council of War. you
will please to direct that the Proceedings contain
for our Information the Agreements and observations
on which the Result may be found. you will —
please to summon to such Council Colonel —
Pearce as an Officer of Rank Abilities and Experi
ence in this Country you will please to call no Counc
of War to consider of the Expediency of what we
judge expedient but how to execute what we desire
to be executed. This is the Line prescribed by —
Government and which it is our duty to enforce
We shall be ever ready to aid you wherever we
conceive that the public Service will admit it
all the discretion that may be intrusted to an
Officer of Merit and upright Intentions and we
hope that for the future no Motive will induce
you to recede It —

Sir Edward Hughes has agreed to
send his Majesty's Ships the Africa and Exeter
and the Harriet Transport together with that —
Commodore for our Place Seek and wounded —

ire

Fort St George July 1783

3124
No
16 in the Neighbourhood of Cuddalore you will —
take such Precautions as may be necessary for —
their speedy Embarkation: you will without
further delay send of the Detachment already —
directed to the Southern Army and you will
with the main Army take such a Position as —
may be most convenient for its Subsistence towards
Tanjore Permacoil or Chungleput

Fort St. George
July 16th 1783 — We have the honor to be &c —
(Signed) Macartney &c
Select Committee

P.S. The Morse which you write that you had
sent for to Cuddalore may return here from
thence with Stores &c of the Kings Ships are not
sufficient to bring them —

To the Right Honble the President and Select
Committee —

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Col. Jones shall take the Field on the 4th Inst. and will act in Strict Conformity to the Committees orders requests a Company of Artillery may be sent him and desires to know if he is not included with the Lieutenant Colonels that have lately been promoted to the Rank of Col. hopes that an allowance will be made him for his Table —

I am honord by this days Dispatches with the Commands and it makes me extremely happy that you have appointed me to any Service when I can be of the least use I shall promise nothing except that you may depend upon my Assiduity and good intentions

3125
16

Fort St George July 1783

intentions with a punctual obedience to whatever orders
I may receive as far as lies in my power
I am an entire stranger to the manner
of carrying on the war in this Country but I shall
make that up by taking the advice of my brother
Officers whenever any difficulties arise-
I have a few things to Arrange with
the board of Masulipatam which will prevent my
marching until the 4th Inst. such as Artillery men,
there being none in the District Lascars &c. I shall send
to Vellore for the four 24 Pounders and shall take four
6 Pounders from thence there being no twelve Pounders left
I hope my Lord and Gentlemen you
will be so good as to Order up a Company of Artillery which
as Absolutely Necessary and can be spared as I am
informed that there is likely to be a Cessation of Arms
with the French Europeans will be much wanted as
I shou under my command are very subtly and a
much will depend upon them-
My Lord and Gentlemen when I
was honored with my last Command I never had
a Param more than if I had been at Ellore I
hope

3726
16

Fort St George July 1783

hope that you will make me an allowance for my table as you will see the difficulties that there must be in providing for one. So fare up the Country

I have been informed for some time that the Rank of Colonel is annexed in India for all the Kings Lieutenant Colonels I hope there is no exception made to me not having heard of it officially yet.

I have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

with the Respect your most Obedient

& Very humble Servant -

(Signed) Thomas Lones

L^t Col^t Com^d

Ellore

July 2. 1783.

To the Right Honorable Lord Macartney K.B.

Governor &^c &^c &^c

Madras

From Mr Daniell the Elizabeth Captain Kirton has arrived there on his way to Madras on board of which are two Company's Servants

My Lord

I was prevented last night from informing you that the Snow Elizabeth Captain Kirton has imported here from the West Coast, bound to Madras with two Company's Servants on Board belonging to that Establishment Captain Vaughan in the Character of a Secretary Officer and a Mr Lockhart

3127 Fort St George July 1783

16

Lockhart in charge of the Cargo Captain Vaughn
however desirous of doing Service will proceed to-
morrow to offer his Services to Colonel Lang on the
present expedition

I have the honor to be Very respectfully

Masulipatam
10th July 1783

your Lordships most faithful
Humble Servant
(Signed) James Daniell

Received the following Letter from
Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

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

From Sir Edward
Hughes His Majesty's
Ships Castle of Sfrua
with the Convoy
Transport appointed
to bring the heavy
Stores and Sick and
Wounded Men from
Cuddalore

My Lord and Gentlemen

I have received the honor of your
Letter of yesterday requesting I would depute you
with one or two of His Majesty's Ships to bring to
this place the heavy Artillery and Stores lately sent
by Sea to the Army for the Reduction of Cuddalore
- lore and also to convey hither Sick of the Garri-
and Wounded as can be removed with Safety -

In consequence I have Ordered His
Majesty's

3128.
16

Fort St George July 1783.

Majesty's Ships Africa & Exeter for the purpose of receiving the heavy Artillery and Stores and His Majesty's Armed Storeships the Hannet to receive the Sick and Wounded and to bring them to this place without loss of time and they will sail tomorrow on this Service. I have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most obedient

Humble Servant -

(Signed) Edward Hughes -

Superb in
Madras Road
the 16th July 1783.

P. S. It shall be obliged by an Inventory of the Stores to be embarked as well as the Name of the Officers to whom Captain Mc. Donall is to apply for them and the Sick and Wounded -

(Signed) Edward Hughes -

The following Letter was immediately written in Answer to Sir Edward Hughes -

Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K B

&c. &c. &c.

To Sir Edward Hughes returning the thanks for his ready acquiescence with their Request and informing him that General Burne will have Directions to order Such Arrangements as will be most suitable to the Troops -

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge your Letter to the Select Committee of this days date

and

3129 Fort St George July 1783

16

and return you their thanks for your readiness in acquiescing with their request — Inclosed I send you the List of Stores you desire — Captain Moorhouse is the Commitee of Stores in the field and Major Mackay the Senior Officer of the Coast Artillery, but General Bruce to whom we shall write by the Ships which you send will give the proper direction for the Arrangement of every thing in such manner as may be most Suitable to the service and to the Officers whom you send to the Southward

I have the honor to be
Your most obedient
Humble Servant —
Macartney

Fort St George
16th July 1783.

Wrote Letters (as entered in the Miscellany Book No.) to the Commanding Officer of Poonamalee disapproving of his conduct in opening a Letter addressed to the Paymaster as likewise in paying the Troops during his Absence; — repeating their Orders that the Slaughter Cattle be delivered over to the Paymaster and recommending an accommodation of their Differences or that the Committee will be under the necessity of removing him from his Command.

Signed

Lt Gardiner to
Submit his Conduct
disapproved of reputing
his Behavior to the
Paymaster of Poonamalee
and in case his Conduct
should not alter his
present Command will
be taken from him —

3130

16

Fort St. George July 1783

To Lt underwood is permitted to go to Europe.—

To Lieutenant underwood with permission to proceed to Europe for the Benefit of his Health—

Bills on Bengal granted to Captain Popham for the freight of his Ship employed to the Southward

Ordered that a Set of Bills on Bengal be granted in favour of Captain Popham to the Amount of Twenty Thousand /20000/ Rupees for the freight of his Ship the Ann and Amelia lately employed in carrying Rice to the Army—

17

Received the following Letter from the Honorable Basil Cochrane with enclosures / as lodged in the Office / Containing Intelligence

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K. B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee—

Fort St George

From Capt Cochrane enclosing two Letters under the Committees Address as forwarded to him by Mr Sullivan The Friendly and Hyder Sultaun are dubious of the Confidence of each other the Dutch Resident to the Southward greatly alarmed at not being included in the present Treaty with France Spain and America—

My Lord & Gentlemen

Enclosed I have the honor to send two Letters under your Address transmitted me by Mr Sulivan to be forwarded by express to Catamaran fast for fears of Accident I shall Send this Packet to Major General Bruce and request him to forward it on by the same conveyance provided there is no danger I am thus particular in Account of further Intelligence from N. 2 which I now enclose you—

His

3131
17k

Fort St George July 1783.

It is with pleasure I perceive the Little Confidence that Subsists betwixt The French and Yippoo Sahel and I have taken care from time to time to communicate every Sential information to a & c. concerning the views of the French which has and will I hope further help in Confirming a Y[illegible] in opinion that the French are not to be relied on

I have likewise the Satisfaction to inform you that the Dutch Residents here are not a little alarmed at the reports that prevails here of their republic not being included in the Peace and of the French having made a proposal to the English Ministry for Their the French being Allowed to remain in possession of the Cape and the English to Keep Trincomallee that they mean to Keep possession of that place - and I have therefore Advised Mefrs Abel & Cooke to lose no time in communicating to Governor Falk at Columbo All the Latest Information, that he may take the Necessary precautions for Securing Trincomallee also detaining the Ships at Point de Gall that are expected from Batavia

&c

3132

17[th]

Fort St George July 17[th] 83

I am with Supplies of money and provisions for the French Squadron and Army and I have promised to forward their Letters to Rammadaporam to be sent to Manaar and from thence to Columbo Hoping that my Conduct in doing it will meet with your approbation — I have the honor to remain with respect

My Lord & Gentlemen

your most obedient and

Very humble Servant

(Signed) Basil Cochrane.

Franquebar

July 12[th] 1783.

Received the following Letter from the Honorable Major General Bruce Commandery the Carnatic army.

To the Right Honorable the President and Select Committee.

From Major General Bruce referring to the Committee the particular Hardships of Mr Cochrane's Situation in having pledged his Honor to several Black Merchants who have procured him Grain for prompt payment and of his utter Inability now to raise the money required by them —

My Lord and Gentlemen.

I have the honor to acquaint you that I received a letter last night from Basil Cochrane Esq[r] at Franquebar in which he represents the particular hardship he labours under from engagements he has entered into with several Black Merchants to supply this Army with grain from the Southward and with whom he had Actually and pledged —

3133
17

Fort St George July 1783

pledged his good faith for prompt payment. To
appears he has advanced on this account 14000.
Pagodas that he is unable to raise more and
that they have absolutely refused to dispose of
their Grain upon Credit to the Honorable Company
he has made Application to me for an advance
of Money but as I have none as indeed know
Law to act with respect to Mr Cockrane I must beg
leave to refer the Matter to you — I must however
observe that the Supplies he has sent to the Army
lately have not only been very seasonable but
perhaps the Means of preventing some disgrace-
-ful Steps which in Nothing but Study Supplies
from the Presidency can /
I did myself the honor of writing
you fully on my Situation by the Medea and
which is Willbe Ready Love to Congratulate -
I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
your Most Obedient
and Most humble Servant.
(Signed) Thomas Bruce -

Camp 15th
July 1783 -

3134 Fort St George July 1. 1783

The following Letters and Note were received this day by the Military Secretary from Major Genl Stuart -

To John Hudleston Esq.

Secretary to the Select Committee

Sir

From Genl Stuart requesting to Know if Several Papers and Enclosures have been recd and desiring to see the Proceedings in Committee from April 20th Inclusive to Attend his Duty as a Member of Government -

I request to know if you received a Letter from Mr Close dated the 5th Instant with the Enclosures from N.o 1 to 10 and Letter X. : — Likewise if the Enumeration of the Letters or papers received by the Select Committee, since April 21st has been made out to as I may supply any deficiency

I am also to desire that the Minutes and proceedings in Committee since April 20th with the papers referred to, be sent me, as soon as may be and that you will please to acquaint the Right Honorable President and Select Committee that I am ready to attend my Duty as a Member of Government - I have the honor to be

Sir

your most obedient most humble Servt.

(Signed) James Stuart -

Fort St George
July 1st 1783
Thursday ½ past 7
A M.

To

3135
17

Fort St George July 1782

To John Ruddleston Esqr.

Secretary to the Select Committee

Sir. (Official)

From General Stuart refuses to sign his Name to any Letter that has not been reasoned on in Committee and disapproving of the present Mode of Conducting the Company's Affairs

Having no time official or otherwise that the Constitutional management of the Honorable Compa-ny's Affairs in their Several Presidencies has been altered to that degree, that at this most important Crisis there Ought important Concerns are to be treated of by Circulation in an Open Box carried by a Common Office Peon, in that as a Member of Government I am to sign a Letter which to my Knowledge has not been agitated in Committee or reasoned upon in Consultation: — beginning (in so far) with the Plain words "Major General Bruce commanding the Carnatic Army" And ending with a P. S. "The Person which you wrote you had sent for to come to Cuddalore may & return here from thence with an &c. (in Cypher) which Cypher Letter came to me this afternoon in the Peons Box and was Signed,

Macartney

Anthony Sadlier

I therefore take leave to decline putting my Name to

3136
17

Fort St George July 1783

Name to Sign that or Any other Letter which has not been Regularly Settled in a Meeting of the Select Committee the Members duly Summoned and on a difference of opinion the Reasons for or Against Agitated in Committee and Stated to our Constituents to whom I beg leave to appeal with Submission in thus giving reasons for not Signing the Letter on the Question —

Fort St George
July 17 1783 —
6 P. M.

/ Signed / James Stuart

To John Kuddleston Esqr.

Secretary to the Select Committee —

From General Stuart apologizing for having detained several Papers as they were so interesting to him that he was desirous to make his Observations thereon and requesting to see his Correspondence with Government —

Sir —

The importance of the papers in Circulation were Such And so personally interesting to me that I hope to be excused in having detained them until I could make My observations contained in the Official Papers inclosed

I long very much to Know the exact State of Letters or papers received by the Select Committee from me as mentioned to you in a former letter because the reference to them will form my defence Against every open or concealed Attack

Applicable

3137
17th

Fort St George July 1783

Applicable to me or My Conduct and I must also reiterate my request to be furnished with the Minutes &c. of the Committee during my absence as mentioned in my letter of this day and surely for those the furthest Back being at ten Miles distance & must more be ready to be sent to me -

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Most humble Servt

[Signed] James Stuart -

Fort St George
17th July 1783.

Minutes of the Commander in Chief in Circulation on the perusal of the papers sent round to the Members of the Select Committee July 17th and particularly the draft of a letter proposed in Answer that of Major General Bruce - / July 14.

A paper has come to me in Circulation this afternoon Addressed to Major General Bruce Commanding the Carnatic Army beginning with the words "we have had the honor to receive your letter of the 14th Instant inclosing the "Proceedings of a Council of War held the 11th Inst.

And

From General Stuart
think he has been treated with Justice and Cruelty first in having been called from the Command of the Army without a Reason Assigned and then as Committee to be held till after the Departure of the present Dispatches -

3138
17

Fort St George July 1783

And on a Small bit of paper visible in the Top of the Box which I believe to be the Presidents handwriting are the following words "The Committee "being Adjourned till after the Despatch This Draft "is proposed in Answer to the Accompanying Letter "Received from the Southward" -

I wrote to the Secretary this Morning what I suppose he knows to be his Duty to put on Record and Know add that having been without a Cause Assigned, called from the Command of the Carnatic Army with an intentional affront as I mentioned in my letter to the Select Committee July 2d 1783 tho with the Appearance held out in their letter June 27th of my presence being needed in the Committee -

Judging therefore as I do from this Anonymous Bit of paper that those appearances & or pretences were and are false in fact if no Meeting of the Select Committee is to be held untill the Despatch is sent which I know will not take place till the 26th at Soonest, I -

I now Add independant of the Band I hold in the Command of his Majesty's Troops and as

the

3139 # 7

Fort St George July 1783

The Commander in Chief of the Honorable Company's Troops and as a Member of Government that the like Instances of Cruelty and Injustice is not to be produced Applicable to the means and Subject - Besides that not to call meetings of the Committee for such an Interval is both Illegal and unconstitutional

What Insinuations, Inferences And direct Accusations have been laid Against me on Record And An Account of the Dispatch Forwarded no Meeting of the Effective Government is to be called in ten days and consequently I am Mean while to rule at Large and grasp at the Hand or hands that attempts behind my back to Hate me, The Annals of History do not produce A Similar Case And nothing but Imputation Folly or design can Suggest such Counsels As the unsigned Hand which I grasp at / that without the / to be that of the President would Dictate -

Leste the Merits of the

unanswered

3140 Fort St George July 1783

17

unanimous Sentence of the Council of War I was present at the discussion And add that as Officers as Men of Sentiment or of local Knowledge of Situation and Circumstances or of any sense of national honour I conceived in their unanimous opinion when Asked and Nothing in my opinion now freely given but the contrary Principle could possibly have suggested a Contrary opinion -

As the Draft now seems to intend to have the particular opinions of the Members for my Station when called upon did but my opinion in writing which I shall give in proper time So as our Constituents may know by the first Dispatch what I thought upon the Business -

The whole of now what I am now obliged to write Seeing that you call no meeting I meant to have told in my place as Secret and Confidential it is so now and meaning nothing disrespectful further than my own Feelings and Sentiments suggest which from the Nature of a Select Committee cannot ought only to go to those who have a right to judge between us as Individuals And in this sense I trust that the Candid judgement of our Superiors will construe every -

3141

17th

Fort St George July 1783

very expression of mine in Correspondence or in the Committee however Strong but not as Vindicating Against Government: It is and ought to be a Secret with Government but nothing is or | to be a Secret to our Superiors or Constituents This my Rule of my Action and I have Kept up to it however my personal Enemies may Maliciously or Malevolently misrepresent me

(Signed) James Stuart

Fort St George

17th July 1783

7 P. M.

From Gen.l Stuart returns the Papers which he had detained

P. 342 From Thereby on Account of the Meeting of the Select Committee being called Addressed to the Select Committee by one of their Members

(Signed) James Stuart

Genral Stuarts Compliments to Mr Huddleston now returns All the papers found in the Box of excepting one from General Brune to the Committee which Shall be with him before 9 in the Morning to Morrow

17 at Night Thereon a letter from G S Stuart

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

&c

3142 Fort St George July 17 1783

17

To the Honorable William Hornby Esqr.

President and Select Committee of

Bombay

To Bombay enclosing Return of Dutch Prisoners shipped on board the Europa & General Goddard and requesting that they may be sent to some Dutch Settlement

Gentlemen

We have the honor to enclose you a Return of Dutch Prisoners embarked on Board the General Goddard and Europa Indiamen and we beg leave to recommend that they be forwarded to Cochin or any other Dutch Settlements and to be considered at Liberty -

We are

Gentlemen

your most obedient servants

(Signed) Macartney &c.

Select Committee -

Fort St George

17 July 1783.

Received the following Letter from the Commanding Officer of Pennacoil -

Dear Sir

From Commanding Officer of Pennacoil requesting that the Hospital may be supplied with Medicines

I wrote to you the 19th Instant about Medicines for the Hospital &c: I beg you will do me the favour to urge the Expediency to the Right Honorable the President and Select Committee of sending them up for the sick otherwise they must which it is in great want of shall be obliged to discharge the Laborers for want of Cash the more [illegible] with Grain has made her appearance off Cuymon -

Die

3143
17

Fort St George July 1783

Die for the doctor has not Medicine of any Kind
to afsist them with I have 12 Europeans besides
Many Natives in the Hospital at Present and
the Reflection of not being able to afford them the
Relief is Extremly Painfull From your Letter
of the 17th Ultimo I was in great hopes I should
have received Cash for the Current Expence of this
Garrison and for the purchasing of grain as this
and I assure the Disappointment Has Destroyed
me beyond Measure and Now the people take
their grain to another Market I am Dunned
Constantly by those I have Dealt with and to
whome I Promised Speedy Payment in Consequence
of the Hopes from the Board I must be Obliged
to Discard all the Coolies Lawyers Gabon and
Fooannehakers and in Short every Body I do not
Necessary / But the Garrison If I do not gett
Cash as they having Nothing but their Daily Rice
(I mean to Provisions) they must be paid Regularly
it has been with much pains and Difficulty
I have got them and now that I have taught
them to be useful it would Hurt Me to Disoblige them
but which must be done If I have Not Money

Lett

3144

Fort St George July 1783

1/

Sent up Immediately. My Sepoys have not had a Cast of Pay these 3 Months all but 3 Days, and they have 250 Pagodas due for every Cast Month I was in Hopes the General would have allowed to me to have had Sum out of the 60,000 Pagodas now here but he says He cant and desired me to write to their Honors &c. Do me favour to State all these Matters to the Honorable Committee and believe me -

Dear Sir

Your Most obedient

humble Servant -

Pormacol
15th July 10 Aclk.

Signed,
Nat Dawes.
Lt Comd.

P.S. I have this Morning received a Letter from General Bruce with one for Captain Elliot of the Morse ordering him up as Expeditiously as Possible South of Cuddalore as much Depends on his Arrival there I have sent off the Letter but at present cannot see the Ship tho' a Gun was fired at Day-light this Morning Judging that the General might be in Great Distress for Grain for his followers

Morse

3145

Fort St George July 1783

17th

Swrote last Night to know he might By Doing
for it Supply himself with a great Quantity of
Grain and at no way great Distance.

(Signed) Nat Dawes.

13 The Ship has just Abode her appearance
exactly off Conjeveram and will soon be at Anchor
I cannot see Her Distinguishing Flag but have no
Doubt but it is her — 20 Minutes Past 10 oClock M.

(Signed) N. Dawes.

From Mr Bonradaile requesting an Advance of Cash

Received Letter as entered in M B & N I
from Mr. Bonradaile an Assistant Surgeon on
the Bengal Establishment requesting an Advance
of Cash on Account of his Pay with a promise to
remburse the Same on his Arrival in Bengal

17th Received the following Letter from Major
General Sir John Burgoyne Bart.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
K B President and Governor of
Fort St George

From Sir John Burgoyne
He now ready and willing
to accept of Any Command
the Committee may think
proper to entrust him
with ——

My Lord

Tho I have been unfortunate
enough to meet with an Accident yet I think
it is my duty to inform you it will by no means
prevent

3146
18

Fort St George July 1783

prevent me from Accepting any Command which it
may be thought proper to intrust me with and that
I am at this Moment ready and willing to accept of
it

I am

My Lord

Your Most obedient
Humble Servant
Signed
J. Burgoyne
M. G.

Gardens
18th July -

The Military Secretary Received the
following Letter from General Stuart enclosing
Translation of a Letter to Tippoo Sahib -

Mr Ruddleston

Sir

From General Stuart
the intercepted Letter
from Mr Bufsy to
Tippoo Sahib of the 3d July
as communicated to
Government General
Braues was a real Letter
and not fabricated with
Ambiguities Enclosing an intercepted Letter from Cuddalore
to Tippoo Sultaun which
he requests might be
entered on Record and
Sent Explicite to Bengal -

I must from the same Necessity
that obliged me to give you and myself the trouble
of Writing / I mean the not calling a meeting of
the Committee upon the Public Business / again desire
that you will acquaint the Members / in circulation and
for record that having perused what is called a Draft
in circulation July 17 / already on their points noticed
in my Letter to you of yesterday I find that the Date
of Mr Bufsys Letter, as reported Addressed to Tippoo
was

3147 / 18

Fort St George July 1783

was of the 3d of July and not the 6 as pervt State
shews; and I can say with the greatest degree of
Probability if not with Absolute certainty that it is
no common paper of Intelligence And that it was
not fabricated with groß Artifice but a Real
Letter communicated to Government with the purest
and best Intentions for the public Service The
Criticism upon it is without intelligence, and either the
Effect of ignorance or of Design to Smooth over
Some very unprecedented and impolitick Proceedings
as I humbly think lately held at Cuddalore

The Commendator may Know the
French Language but he does not Seem to Know
The French Character nor the intriguing Genius
of M^r De Bussy Politically Speaking: He
Seems equally ignorant as to Date because that of
Letter and intelligence came from the Honorable
Mr Cockrane at Tranquebar at the Time when
Hostilities were not here Known to have ceased

Thus far as to that point regarding
the Enemy Comment but I do not say this
without Such proof as well deserved a Meeting
of the Honorable Company's Government, to cause of

And

3148 Fort St George July 1783
18

And to act upon it not on Suppositions of Mrs Bussy's Characters and private Suspicions of Designs in the Company's faithful Servants but Circumspectedly and wisely considering the present as perhaps a greater Crisis / after our late Advances as all Tales to be at peace whether the French would or not / them in the very heat of war or publick Hostility concerning which there is no Pretence, no Intrigue no ground to explain away open acts of Hostility in to French Honesty and Politeness

The Proof, Sir, which I give you for Record is the Translate of a Persian Letter intercepted by the Colley Company posted by my Order on the Bondepollum Hills brought to general Bruce and Translated by my Aid de Camp and Secretary Mr Close and which I've imagined had been forwarded by general Bruce. The man who writes it is the Vakeel of Tippoo residing at Cuddalore: - It will speak for it self.

I only desire that this Letter of mine with the inclosed Translation be entered on the Minutes of the Committee and if there is to be no discussion on it or of any other possible business untile the Packet sails for Europe

I

3149 Fort St George July 1783

10

Sold those answerable for the neglect who have it in their power to do otherwise and I trust that this and every thing that has passed on the important Political concerns agitated by Deputation or otherwise with the French especially of late and of without any Knowledge will be transmitted without Delay to the Guardians of the Company's Political Concerns in India the Governor General and Council of Bengal. And also by the first Dispatch to our Honorable Employers from whom it must go in course to His Majesty's Ministers And to the great Council of the Nation

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient

and most humble Servant

Fort St George

July 18th 1783

4 B. M.

[Signed] James Stuart

Translate of a Persian Address from Mahomed-Osman residing at Cuddalore to his Master Tippoo Saheb

I am in hopes that my Address which I have from time to time regularly transmitted to you containing the whole of the particulars relative to the peace between the French and English

3150 / 18

Fort St George July 1783

have Already reached you — you were there informed of the Arrival of the English Ships from Madras bringing Messrs Saddler & Staunton and Lourdan &c with Letters respecting the Peace from Europe: also of peace having been concluded between The French King and the King of England with the consent and Approbation of the Empress of Russia and Grandeur / Spain / Likewise with the Account of the Seaports of the French being to be returned to them on like manner as of old and that Pondicherry after being repaired by the English from the Foundation is to be delivered up together with Mahe &c: And All their Factories established on the Port of Surat and Bengal &c:

You were likewise informed of Peace being concluded with regard to the Circar Ceded the Advice and means of the French King whose Agent for the management of the peace for the Circar at present is Monsr Bussy. Also made you acquainted with the Circumstance of the Officers and Soldiers taken Prisoners by both Parties during the Service here being released and that Mr Lowy had departed for Madras in Company with

Mr

3151
18

Fort St George July 1783

Mr Sadlier and others of the English for the
Adjustment of Several matters between the Seicar
and the English -

This day which is 3d of Shaaban
1st July I waited on the General in Consequence
of his desire he said that Mr Lany having
gone on Board had accompanied Mr Sadlier
and others of the English to Madraps to treat on
the part of the Seicar and he likewise said "that
"with regard to the affairs of the Seicar of the Mighty
"Nabob I have given in writing to Mr Lanny in
"the stile of the Instructions to say that the
"Accommodation and Adjustment between the
"Seicar and the English rests tolely on the order of
"the Presence: The Negociation shall proceed
"in conformety to whatever Views shall be adopted
"by the Seicar"-

The Letters from the English
And Monsr Bussy are forwarding to the
Presence, and that which shall be Adopted by the
Presence shall be duly executed The whole
progress of the Negociation will be made known
by means of Mr Loney: Shall Monsr Bussy
peprecede -

3152 to Fort St George July 1783

18

represents thus " We are Servants of our Sovereign:
" however his order may be there is no room / deviation:
" but only for Compliance The French King having
" Comprehended the peace of the Carnac in the Treaty
" which he hath concluded for himself has entrusted
" The General And all the Chief Sirdars of the
" French thus " It behaveth to make peace twixt
the high Circar and the English the General &
thereon and the French &c" looking upon the Circars
And themselves to be inseperable are of opinion &
that their own Business and that of the Circar has
but one direction:- If it is according to your
royal pleasure entrust the General with respect to
the Peace:- he will comply- I since the French
have concluded the peace in their own Kingdom They
esteem the Friendship of the Circar as highly valuable.
And there is no room to doubt of the Sincerity
and firm attachment of the French more o
particularly with respect to Mr Bussy-

The Letter from Mr Bussy and
the one from the English are forwarding to the presence
They are both in French Persoan is the faithful
well wisher of the Circar he will state Matters

Minute

3153 f 18

Fort St George July 1783

minutely and clearly and there is his Dubash &
Ramrow Son to Richenrow who with Dewan &
Condapa Moodely who is employed by Mr Bufsy in
the Direction of the Arcar Bufsinefs and who are trusty
worthy and faithful in the Service of the Mughly Lorcar
& Between these people and me there is no reserve:
They are hopeful of your favour and in expectation
of being recalled They can explain the said Letters
Accurately When you have thoroughly deliberated
on the Subjects of them you will despatch the wise
and prudent Answers together with the Views of
your mind It is necessary I should have a Copy
of it Should any point be defficient or not thoroughly
understood it may be of use to me.

The General represents further
thus " It is the Custom in Europe when a
"Negociation is on foot in time of War for a
"Hostilities to cease in both sides diverse Answers
"are returned as for Instance The English have
"refrained from Hostilities let an Order therefore
"be issued from the Presence from Hostilities to
"be refrained from on the part of the Lorcar"
& The Dispatches from the French King for
the General and the Judges &c have not yet

Arrived

Fort St George July 1783

18th

Arrived from the Tiasor They came overland to Bussora and were from thence conveyed in an English Vessel to Bombay and they further account for it thus" The Governor is not at the Fort being absent on Business The French Gentlemen with the Dispatches wished to proceed for Pondicherry, or Cuddalore but the Commandant said the Governor is now Absent. It is not proper You should depart with this permission" after the Governor returns they will have permission and Arrive here in a day or two:- Subsequent to that The Presence shall be duly informed -

General Mr Bayly is a Swedan of high Rank and firmly Attached to the Swean If at this time he should be presented with a Dress or some thing equal to the Value of one it would be Opportunity bestowed. Devauns Cundapah Brodelly and Broken Row Are Solicitors of your favour and are ever ready in the Service of the Swean -

From Mr Wolf

Received Letter from the Paymaster at Trippasore / as entered in Miscellany Book No / requesting to Know whether he should your

3155 Fort St George July 1783

N

Issue pay to the Officers belonging to Bengal Navy

at the same rate with those belonging to Bombay Navy

Letters were dispatched as entered in the

Mr B

To the Commanding Officer of Permacoil

To Lieutenant Davies directing him to apply to Mr Farmer and Welch for what Grain and Cash he may want -

= coil directing him to indent to the Paymaster at Chinglepute for such Quantity of grain as he may want and to apply to the Paymaster in Camp for Cash for the payment of the Europeans Sepoys and Lascars -

To the Paymaster at Chinglepute directing him to comply with such Indents for Grain as he may receive from the Commanding Officer at Permacoil

To the Paymaster in Camp directing him to pay the Garrison of Poondamallee as it is considered as part of the Army under General Bruce -

To the Paymaster of Chinglepute directing him to comply with Mr Davies Indents

To Mr Welch ordering him to pay the Garrison of Poondamallee -

To the Commissary of Stores with the Army directing him to send Stores from Cuddalore for the use of the Southern Garrisons -

To the Commissary of Stores with the Army directing him to send Stores from Cuddalore for the use of the Southern Garrisons the Stores Specified in an Indent which accompanied the Letter -

The Secretary Secretary -

mine -

356

19th

Fort St George July 1783

Received from General Stuart the following Letter enclosing his Correspondence with the Marquis de Bussy and the opinion the General gave in the Council of War held at Cuddalore on the 11th and 12th of July -

To John Huddleston Esq

Secretary to the Select Committee

Sir

(Official)

I have the honor of sending to you inclosed the following papers to be made part of the first Despatch for England and for the Honble Governor General and Council of Bengal (likewise in the other papers or letters which I have had the honor of communicating to the Select Committee -

N 1 Return of the Army &c Camp at Cuddalore 1st of July 1783

N 2 Information from the Commander in Chief to Major General Bruce July 2d 1783

N 3 Letter from Do to Do July 4th 1783

N 4 Do to Do July 9th 1783

Letters in Correspondence with Mr Bussy -

N 1 Mr Bussy to the Commander in Chief June 14th 1783

N 2 Commander in Chief to Mr Bussy - Do - 17th Do

N 3 Mr Bussy to the Commander in Chief Do - 18th Do

N 4

From Major Genl Stuart requesting that the inclosed Papers which contain his whole Correspondence with the Marquis de Bussy & three letters from him to Genl Bruce likewise the Return of the Army. on the 1st of July may be made part of the first dispatch for England & Bengal & desiring the Military Secretary will always acknowledge the Receipt of his letter

3157

Fort St George July 1783

19th

N4 M.r Busby to the Commander in Chief June 26th 1783

N5 Commander in Chief to M.r Busby — Do. Do. Do.

N6 M.r Busby to the Commander in Chief Do. 26th Do.

N7 Commander in Chief to M.r Busby — Do. 27th Do.

N8 Do. — to Do. — July 3d Do.

N9 M.r Busby to the Commander in Chief Do. Do. Do.

N10 Commander in Chief to M.r Busby — — Do. 13th Do.

N11 M.r Busby to the Commander in Chief — Do. Do. Do.

Letter X. Opinion given in the Council of War July 12th

I am to request Sir that you will be

so obliging on the present occasion and for the past times my

return to the Presidency where no receipt has been given and on

All future occasions to send me an Answer acknowledging the

Receipt of the Papers I transmit to you for the Public Records to this

especially in the present case when no Committee is called on the

Public Business of the Honorable Company / the only Authentic

Voucher in my power to have of doing my Duty in the most

Instance for the Information of my Honorable Employers -

I am Sir

your most obedient and

most humble servant -

(Signed) James Stuart -

Fort St George

July 19th 1783.

No 1.

Return of the Army composed of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops Commanded by Major General Stuart Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India and of the Honorable Company's Troops on the Coast of Coromandel Camp South of Cuddalore 1st July 1783

His Majesty's Troops in the Field

	Commissioned Officers & Staff												Non Commissioned Rank and File														
	Colonel	Lieutenant Colonel	Majors	Captains	Captain Lieutenants	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Chaplains	Adjutant	Quarter Masters	Brigade Majors	Surgeons	Mates	Sergeant Majors	Quarter Master Sergeants	Drill Sergeants	Sergeants	Drums & Fifes	Pioneers & Tyndalls	Drill Corporal	Corporals	Privates	Rank and File	Total Non Commissioned Rank and File	Grand Total
For Duty	"	2	1	12	1	21	11	2	3	2	1	4	7	2	3	3	9	2	5	2	7	3	100	1062	1165	1328
Sick present	"	1	"	8	"	12	5	"	2	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	18	1	8	"	16	414	430	458	
Total	"	3	1	20	1	63	16	2	5	2	1	4	7	4	3	3	110	6	65	3	116	1476	1595	1786	

Fort Cuddalore 1st July 1783

Bengal Establishment

European Artillery

	Commissioned officers	Staff	Non Commissioned	Rank and File
For Duty	1	1	2	5
Sick present				
Total	1	1	2	5

Golundauze & Lascars

	Golundauze	Lascars	Commissioned officers	non Commd
For Duty	13	1	1	2
Sick present				
Total	13	1	1	2

Bengal Infantry

Native Officers & Sepoys

	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers	Golundauze	Total	Commandants Guards	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers and Fifers	Sepoys and Pioneers	Total
For Duty	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	15	21
Sick present												2	2
Total	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	17	23

	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Quarter Masters	Surgeons	Assistant Surgeons	Quarter Master Serjeants	Drill Serjeants	Orderly Serjeants	Serjeants	Drummers	Pioneers	Jemadars	Havildars	Total	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers	Sepoys	Total	Commandants Guards	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers and Fifers	Sepoys and Pioneers	Total	Grand Total
For Duty	1	1	2	5	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	19	9	29	87	148	211	2	8	8	2	68	82	3	16	37	37	726	821	2
Sick present				1									2	3	8	8	21	43	11		3	4	2	42	69	7						
Total	1	1	2	6	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17	22	17	37	108	191	222	2	11	12	4	110	151	10	16	37	37	726	828	2

	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Quarter Masters	Surgeons	Assistant Surgeons	Quarter Master Serjeants	Drill Serjeants	Orderly Serjeants	Serjeants	Drummers and Fifers	Grass and Bullocks	Pioneers	Jemadars	Total	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers and Fifers	Sepoys and Pioneers	Total	Grand Total	Total including Staff
For Duty	1	1	2	5	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	19	9	29	87	148	211	2	8	8	2	68	82	3	16	37	37	726	821	2
Sick present				1									2	3	8	8	21	43	11		3	4	2	42	69	7						
Total	1	1	2	6	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17	22	17	37	108	191	222	2	11	12	4	110	151	10	16	37	37	726	828	2

	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Quarter Masters	Surgeons	Assistant Surgeons	Quarter Master Serjeants	Drill Serjeants	Orderly Serjeants	Serjeants	Drummers	Pioneers	Jemadars	Havildars	Total	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers	Sepoys	Total	Commandants Guards	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers and Fifers	Sepoys and Pioneers	Total	Grand Total
For Duty	1	1	2	5	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	19	9	29	87	148	211	2	8	8	2	68	82	3	16	37	37	726	821	2
Sick present				1									2	3	8	8	21	43	11		3	4	2	42	69	7						
Total	1	1	2	6	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17	22	17	37	108	191	222	2	11	12	4	110	151	10	16	37	37	726	828	2

	Lieutenant Colonels	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Adjutants	Quarter Masters	Surgeons	Assistant Surgeons	Quarter Master Serjeants	Drill Serjeants	Orderly Serjeants	Serjeants	Drummers and Fifers	Grass and Bullocks	Pioneers	Jemadars	Total	Subadars	Jemadars	Havildars	Drummers and Fifers	Sepoys and Pioneers	Total	Grand Total	Total including Staff
For Duty	1	1	2	5	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	15	19	9	29	87	148	211	2	8	8	2	68	82	3	16	37	37	726	821	2
Sick present				1									2	3	8	8	21	43	11		3	4	2	42	69	7						
Total	1	1	2	6	13	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	17	22	17	37	108	191	222	2	11	12	4	110	151	10	16	37	37	726	828	2

3/60

Coast Establishment

Cavalry

	European Troops	Commissioned Officers Staff	Non Commissioned	Native Officers & Privates	Artillery attached to the Cavalry	Infantry Attached to the Cavalry
				Capt. Commd.		
				Lieut. Commd.		
				Subadar		
				Jemadar		
				Havildar		
				Naick		
				Trumpeter		
				Farrier		
				Saddler		
				Privates		
				Total		
For Duty	1	1	1	1	1	2
Sick present						
Total	1	1	1	1	1	2

	Capt.	Lieut.	Cornet	Subadar	Jemadar	Havildar	Naick	Trumpeter	Farrier	Saddler	Privates	Total
For Duty	1	1	2	1	2	7	14	4	5	4	3	6
Sick present												
Total	1	1	2	1	2	7	14	4	5	4	3	6

	Capt.	Lieut.	Cornet	Subadar	Jemadar	Havildar	Naick	Trumpeter	Farrier	Saddler	Privates	Total
For Duty	2	1	5	2	3	7	10	19	512	642	772	1619
Sick present									10	63	78	84
Total	2	1	5	2	3	7	10	19	522	705	850	1703

	Capt.	Lieut.	Cornet	Subadar	Jemadar	Havildar	Naick	Trumpeter	Farrier	Saddler	Privates	Total
For Duty	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	2
Sick present												
Total	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	2

European Native Artillery and Lascars.

	Commissioned Officers	Staff	Non Commissioned Officers	Rank & File	Native artillery	Lascars
Major						
Captain						
Lieutenant & Adjutant						
Lieutenant & Quartermaster						
Lieutenant						
Surgeon						
Assistant Surgeon						
Sergeant Major						
Quartermaster Sergeant						
Sergeant Instructor of Gunners						
Sergeant Major of Lascars						
Sergeant						
Corporal						
Bugler & Trumpeter						
Drummer & Fifer						
Gunners						
Artificers						
Total						
Syces						
Lascars						
Gunners						
Havildars						
Naigues						
Buglers						
Syces						
Total						
Commandant						
Captain						
Serangs						
Tindals						
Lascars						
Total						
For Duty	1	4	47	10	115	1 1 1 1 1 1 26 28 1 21 48 107 237 2 3 7 7 2 109 130 1 1 12 37 332 383
Sick present	"	1	"	1	"	" " " " " " " " 2 6 " " 6 15 29 " " " " 8 8 " " 2 3 21 36
Total	1	5	47	11	115	1 1 1 1 1 1 28 34 1 21 54 122 266 2 3 7 7 2 117 138 1 1 14 40 353 419

Sir Abbott Cooper Bart. 1916

European Infantry — Native Infantry — Pioneers

| | European Infantry: Commissioned Officers | | | | | | | | | | European Infantry: Non Commissioned rank and File | | | | | | | | | |

3163.
19

Fort St George July 1783

N: 2.

Information from General Stuart to General Bruce.

July 3d 1783

Captain Heasey is charged with the Companies Rice and delivers it on indents signed by the Adjutant and Quarter Master General. The Adjutant Countersigns for the fighting men and the Quarter Master for the publick followers in pay of the Company On the 4th of July There will remain of 361,327 Seers deducting only about 15000 Seers for the publick followers and given them for the three first day in July Six days for the fighting men were Served this day to the 9th inclusive the Battalion at Portonovo and Buckmyres People are not served in the time the Medium quantity of Rice for the fighting men is about 12500 Seers p Day and for the publick followers intended for by the Quarter Master General about 5000 Supposing it therefore about 17000 Seers the Rice at present under Captain Heasey will not Last beyond the 22d or 23. and therefore General Burrel After Sending a Copy of the General Orders for this day to Mr John Sullivan Resident at Tanjore and to the Honorable Basil Cochrane at Trangueber or Negapatam Should not

See General Order July 3d -

3164 Fort St George July 1783

19th

earnestly desire those two Gentlemen to forward every Species of Grain by land and water Carriage According to the Letters already Sent Them by General Stuart also Sullivan to send the Paddy in boats to Chillembrum by the river and Mr Cockrane to send According to the Commission given Him by the Committee in Country Vessels and boats Castaways provided Mr Sullivan has given Assurances that they shall neither be Captured nor detained this point to be immediately settled by the Deputation because There are several Vessels now loaded at Tranquebar and elsewhere the moment that point is settled if this point is doubtful Mr Cockrane must be wrote to to send by every possible method / Sea carriage excepted / rice &c. to Chillembrum and Portonovo Probably by Steadly General Stuart wrote to the Presidency that there was not above 14 Days rice / to send about the 16th / And added this most pressing Solicitations to send us the provision Ships from Madras there being no Dependance in any other way to supply this Army and to this point General Bruce must particularly attend for if he trusts to any other greater the Army may be Starved Therefore if the Cessation of Hostilities is good for

Arag

3165 Fort St George July 1783

19

any thing it must go to the safety of all the Carnatic
Ships from Madras which ought without delay to
be Ordered to the Southward and this might General
Bruce should write pressingly on the subject —
General Bruce will Keep in mind that the Battering
Train Mortars and other Military Stores over and
above the marching compliment with this army is
immoveable by any present means of carriage and
therefore untill there are other Vessels to receive them
or that Cuddalore is given up to us and that the
publick followers of the Army can be fed and
supported the single consideration of the Artillery
Stores must Keep the Army fixed to the present ground
and were the Operation of Hostilities in the most
clear way expressed General Stuart would advise the
Keeping the present ports only demanding the grounds
all Supplys from Madrass to be wrote for by the
Sadlier when General Stuart gave certain orders to
Colonel Fullarton to cross at Trichinopoly and join
this Army it was clearly with the Views to crush
the French without a possibility of Doubt and
to enable us to invest the place and to secure
Supplies from the Country this was the object ever
when

3166 Fort St George July 1783

19th

when our Fleet was Supposed to be Master of the Sea but from the moment that Mr Suffrein got in to Sir Edward Hughes's both the Necessity of an immediate Reinforcement to this Army to make head against the united force of France by Sea and Land became infinitely greater which led general Stuart to write a number of letters for this fortnight past pressing Colonel Fullarton's march but if the French are serious in their Negotiation of arms and in good faith do Keep the Peace that Necessity is not now so great Colonel Fullarton as General Stuart believes had not crossed the river the 30th Ultimo and being ignorant of the Committee's Plan of Operations for that Gentlemen or even of this Army since the last Letter [27th] he cannot give any Opinion on the Subject General Stuart Supposes the Committee will explain themselves to General Bruce as to money matters the Cash Chest is emply there is eight months pay and Batta due to the Officers and nine months to the Sepoys to the best of General Stuarts recollection there is likewise a remittance of eight thousand Pagodas promised by General Stuart to be made to Mr

Cathcart

3167
19

Fort St. George July 1783

Cochrane at Tranquebar with the Knowledge of Mr
Lodi to enable Mr Cochrane to make part of the
necessary advances for the Supplies sent and to be
Sent by him to the Army General Stuart has not
been able to perform that promise and Then Some
most Urgent General Bruce to have it sent by
the Paymaster when the first Supplies of Oats arrive
There Seems to be no mode of getting money for the
present pressing Needs of this army but by Sea from
Madras by His Majesty's Frigates and if Rice
and Money is much longer delayed it is to be feared
the consequences may be very serious the Arrack with
Mr Kenworthy now with the Army is equal to
35 Days and the Fresh Provisions about 14 Days
and when more is wanted they are ready at Porto
nove and Chillumbrum in number near 4000
Head in that case General Bruce ought to fix
the number and give Orders to Captain Scott at
Porto nove to deliver them to Mr Kenworthy on
His writ and General Bruce from time to
time should have returns from Mr Kenworthy
of the Cattle and Arrack there is a Quantity of
Ship and Cattle at Bermasil in charge of Lieut.
Lowe.

3168 / 19

Fort St George July 1783

Dawes which General Stuart meant to have
brought forward with the light Dragoons but
as they are not likely now to come some other
method must be thought of when they are wanted

/Signed/ James Stuart

A true Copy

By Clive Serj.

No 3

To Major General Bruce

Commanding the Carnatic army in
the Field

Sir I have the honor of sending to you a
enclosed the letter and and Postscript just a
received from Colonel Fullarton Dated 29th of June
The exegency of the Case which
made me so urgent for Colonel Fullartons Junction
with this Army in order with absolute certainty
to extinguish the power of France in India is
now at an end by the Cessation of Arms which
it is Supposed the Deputation from the Committee
have negociated with the French Chief at Cuddalore
I say supposed because there is only A Verbal
Assurance to me from the Cadlier that the
points in Despute were settled And after I

Had

3169 Fort St George July 1783
19

had delivered over the Command of the Army to you
I have heard from yourself that you are possessed
of no written Document for this purpose However
the Certainty of the peace in Europe the present
Agreement betwixt us and Mr Bussy for a temporary
defensive Cessation and the time limitted by the
Articles of the peace concluded 9th of February last
united Mr Sadlier furnished me with a Cursory
Reading of all These considerations taken together
makes me offer to you as my private opinion that
the junction of Colonel Fullarton's Force with this
Army is not now immediately necessary -

Having in Obedience to the
Orders of the East India Company's Government
of which I am a Member delivered over to you
the Command of this Army as fully as my
Duty to His Majesty and what I owe to myself
will Admit of your duty certainly is to act to the
best of your judgement for the good of the Service
and According to your Instructions Representing
at all times to Government the Reasons for your
deviating from the Letter of their Instructions -

Yrs

3170 Fort St. George July 1783

19

As Commander in Chief of the Kings Troops I have already given Orders for the ready Obedience of orders to them and intending as I do by the first safe Conveyance to return to the Presidency you shall experience from me all the Support in my power both as Commanding His Majestys and the Companies Troops and as a Member of Government and while I am yet with this Army I am at your Call at any time for any thing in my power

I have the honor to be

Sir

your Most obedient

Most humble Servant.

James Stuart.

Camp before
Cuddalore
July 4th 1783.

(Signed)

A true Copy
(Signed) B Close Lt.

84.

To Major General Bruce

Commanding the Carnatic Army in the

Sir

Field

Having Applied to Vice Admiral Sir

Edward

3171 Fort St. George July 1783.

19*

Edward Hughes to send a Frigate to convoy me to The Presidency and expecting it to arrive in not many Days hence I take this Occasion to repeat the Conformation of what is contained in the 9th General Order of the 2d Instant that untill further Orders You have every Authority that I can give empowering you to Accept of The Command of the Companys Troops with this Army and when my leaving the Army to embark you are by me Appointed to Command his Majestys Troops now Serving with this Army also till further Orders directly from myself and I shall continue from time to time as has been the case for these few Days past to communicate either in writing or conversation what ever may Occur as Necessary to be Known or done in the present situation of Things in regard to what you wish to Know concerning Chellumbrum you will perceive from the last inspection of the Map that it is of the highest importance to be preserved and Strengthened The Garrison

3172 Fort St George July 1783

19

Garrison requisite should consist of at least
400 Good Sepoys a Conductor 2 Serjeants and 20 Artillery
Men and 2 Serjeants and 20 Europeans from the
Madrass Infantry I should incline to leave Lieutenant
Brickmyre for the present in the Command with
his Corps to which I Desired him to leave another
Camp till further Orders Making in the whole 3 or
about 220 Men I think he is trust worthy and
by Adding Native Officers whom the Adjutant General
can point out to be Depended upon I should think it
would be better for conciliating the Country people that
he should remain than that it were made a Command
of any Officer of higher rank less Acquainted with
them / Captain Moorhouse I should send with all
Dispatch Two or Three hundred Stands of Arms at
Chillumbrum the French Arms will do if there are
ball with an Additional quantity of New Flints with
Ammunition Flints and Powder and Materials for
Making Fuzee Ammunition for the Guns however
this Statement for the more Garrison of Chillumbrum
is only on the Supposition of the Necessity to employ
the

3173

19

Fort St. George July 1783

The large part of the army in the Field became between Porto Nove and Chillumbrum and Pollamcottah upon it is in our possession I should be of opinion to employ an entire Battalion and I have lately mentioned to Colonel Fullarton / as My private Opinion / if he advances as far as Pollamcottah to endeavour to carry it and leave some Companies of Sepoys there an inspection of the Sepoys Maps will shew you the connection of these three places it was owing to the infidelity or the Suppine of the people who were entrusted by the Nabob with Chillumbrum That the late Hyder Ally got such a footing and drawes such Resources from the Southward This Army has known and felt the consequence on which it was viewed by our late Commander in Chief and it seems to be of Such consequence that I should Deliver a regular Report to be made of it is State through the Chief Engineer on a particular Survey by his Director the present time is favourable for it as you do me the honor to desire my Sentiments on the General View of our Affairs as as relative to immediate Movements I am clearly of opinion that on the

Energy &c

3174 Fort St. George July 1783.

Strength of what has passed with Mr De Bussy-
the Cattle of the Army which are Suffering by the
present possession or the longer part of them should
be sent to some place of better forage where they
might be guarded by a proper Detachment and
Captain Roberton's Horse if towards Mootapollam
it would be directly in communication with Porto
Novo It has already been observed that the State of
our Artillery Battering Train and heavy Stores
compared with our means of Carriage renders for the
present the Roads of this Army immoveable in-
-dependant of that circumstance were it even in a
condition to move I should humbly conceive it
highly impolitick untill the Articles of the definitive
Treaty are Mutually complied with both in that
respect and with a View of remaining betwixt the
French Force and Tippoo Saheb who may be tempted
by the promise of figned direction to Keep up the
troubles in the Carnatic The Peace of the Indian
Provinces will likewise thereby be best Secured for
if this Army moves bodily towards the Presidency
untill these objects are Settled it will be Great to
an impossibility to move them back again. The

State

3175 Fort St George July 1783

19th

State of the Sick and wounded has already
been spoke to but a very great inducement to
remain from the Accounts of this day
from the 18th Mr C. that two Vessels from him
had sailed from Tranquebar the 5th and would
be followed immediately by several others having
heard of Mr Bulys Letter to you 3d Inst
our Calculation of this day there is certainty of at
least 14 Days rice in store for the Army allowing
a large proportion for petty followers it therefore
next to a certainty that unless there
3 Days time you will have five weeks to
Provision independent of what may be hourly
expected from Madras Should likewise a
imagine that a Ship of war with the Original
written Street Articles of Peace both from the
court of France and England may be
hourly looked for French must then
immediately evacuate Cuddalore when our Store
of every Sort may be deposited and our Sick
people taken care of and such a force may
remain in that Neighbourhood as to give
Authority to the Orders of Government relative

3176 Fort St George July 1783

19

to the Articles of the Treaty of Peace and provisions
expected from the Southward and the Northward
will be in quantity sufficient for any Army needed
to act to the W – in case Tippoo Saib does not
Accede to the Treaty the large Villages of Villa-
=puram Vicarvendy and about 20 Miles to the
west of Pondicherry also toward Gingee are in
Cultivation and in that Neighbourhood may be
made the place of rendevous for the Army being
in the high road to Trincomallee Tyagar and
and all the passes towards Baligat or Tippoos
Country at the when the absence of our Fleet the
urgency of the Service at Cuddalore made be
think it highly Necessary for Colonel Fullartons
Force to Cross the Coleroon and Advance towards us
I had planned an expedition to as to draw as many
benefit as possible from that force even before
joining he was to have halted at the large
Village of Venkatamapettah about 14 Miles
from hence and I Meant to have ordered a
considerable Body of Cavalry to have moved
on the same day with Colonel Fullarton towards
Trinidy the Rendevous of Tippoo Saib and made

About

3177 Fort St George July 1783
19

about the same time His Majesty's 23d Regiment
with the 12th Battalion of Sepoys were to have
marched from Permacoil on the direction of Sicana-
=vendy and Villaporam Thus taking the Enemy
in the rear and there is scarce a doubt but by
Scarcy and Expedition the whole of the Enemies
main Body of Horse with their Provisions would
have either taken or drove in to the bound Ledges of
Cuddalore which I meant to have entirely possessed
Myself of the additional Force from Fullarton
and Por could only enable me to do it and
thus we should at one stroke have taken farther
the French and their allies as in a Nett the
Seperate Deputation from the Company's Govern-
=ment for a Cessation of Hostilities has put an
end to such Schemes all that seems needed
or indeed in your power now is to have Speedily
a good intelligence both of Tippoo Sultaun or
Sied Saibs movements and the French intrigues
or attempts to join them so as you may have
a Detachment ready to impede the Junction The
Dependance which an Army in this Country Nec-
=sarily has upon the Draught and Carriage Cattle
for

remedies

3178.
1h
19

Fort St George July 1783

remedies it a very principal object to appertain
with exactness the Members and to Discharge such
as are unfit for Service Upon a former Occasion
I gave Orders to muster the Cattle of the whole Army
in one Day in order to prevent the trucks of the
Bullock Masstries missing the Cattle it may not
now be possible to do so but the Quarter Master
General who is fully Acquainted with the
Business will be able to inform you in what
manner with the greatest exactness and precision
to get at their State in Numbers and
Qualities besides Observing this Business in the Military
way you will do an essential Service to the East
India Company the expence on this single article is
Buzar Measure the Business is not done by Contract
but by Agency so much the worse as there are no
certain limits or bounds to their expence and under
the feigned Name of Bullock Masstries I believe
there are immediate fortunes making by some Europeans
I have done all in my power by the Master and
regular returns to controul and lessen the expence
which is still enormous and it is next to impossible
though Morally to investigate the Abuses - The

Letters

3179 & 19

Fort St George July 1783.

Letters from the Honorable Mr Cockrane dated the 6th Instant and what he writes to the Select Committee which I have Confidentially communicated to you & makes me believe that Mr De Bussy will endeavour by all means to prevail upon Tippoo to come in to The Carnatic with his utmost force and make the most of it for the four Months optional time left to him / Tippoo / to make his peace and therefore we should endeavour to get possession of Cuddalore as quickly as the terms of Peace will allow and likewise be ready for action in the field the Select Committee are meanwhile answerable for the Orders they have given to Colonel Fullarton because of this last intelligence from Mr Cockrane is to be depended upon the force under Fullarton might best be employed with this army so soon as our Supplies arrive I should humbly advise with all Despatch to make and authentic official copys of Mr De Bussy's letters to you dated 5th and your and to forward them to the Honorable Mr Cockrane to be Shewn at Tranquebar and to be sent with the provision Vessels for the inspection of the french Cruisers the Cruisers off Devicottah which Alarmed the two

Convoy

3480
19th

Fort St. George July 1783

Doney sent by him the 5th and the occasioned their
Return to Tranquebar seem suspecious and perhaps
Mr Cockrane guided right not to send the Vessell
till after the 9th being the Day fixed in Europe for
Hostilities Ceasing

I have the honor to be

Sir

your Most obedient

and Most humble Servant

(Signed) James Stuart

a true Copy

E Close Sy

/ Translation / N. 1.

To General Stuart

Commanding the English Army

Sir

The Sentiments of humanity that
mutually exists between our Two Nations in the
Event of war leaves me no room to doubt that the
French wounded Officers and Soldiers who are at present
in your hands will find equal succour with those
of your Nation prisoners with us however I cannot
refuse the request of Mr Bento servant who so
anxiously desires to attend upon his Master in

his

3181 Fort St George July 1783

19

his present Situation I shall at the same time be infinitely obliged to you to inform me of the fate of Mr de Fruytag – a young Officer in the Regiment of la March, who received a Shot in the Thigh whilst defending Post held by Mr Bont

I recommend him to you with the more confidence as your mode of thinking convinces me of the high estimation you regard Talons — especially endistrys

I have the honor to be with the greatest consideration

Sir

your Obedient Servant –

(Signed) Bussey –

P. S. you will receive under cover of this a Letters from your wounded Officers requesting their Baggage and which you are at Liberty to Send them

Goudelour
15th June 1783

N. 2.

General Stuart to Mr Bussey

Head Quarters in Camp before Cuddalore 17th June 1783

Sir

I had the honor to receive your Letter of the 15th Instant and would have Answered it

3182
19h

Fort St George July 1783

it Sooner if busines which immediately ragquired
my notice had permitted

I am obligd to you for the
attention to our Officers who are prisoners their &
Servants with their baggage and other things accordg
to the inclosed letters / left open / Accompany the
person to whom you sent out

I am Sorry from his general
Character as well as your particular regard for
Colonel Bird that he did not survive the 13th
There are some circumstances in his fate pecu=
=liarly unfortunate because Colonel Cathcart
who commanded our Granadiers Assures me that
his mortal wound was from your own Grape
Shot I have desired the Colonel to mention what
he Knows and at the same time send the Case
which he gave to the Gentlemen one of our Volun=
=teers . Captain Printag has been from the first
and his now taken care of by our principal Surgeon
who has given him his tent the wound is in the
Ancle but there are great hopes of saving his
leg Inclosed is a Letter from him to his father
the Surgeon Major Cuyler with his own hand

3183
19th

Fort St George July 1783

all your wounded Europeans now with us The Gratitude
are taken care of under his immediate inspection After
Saying this and Assuring you that no practice on
The part of the french troops however Cruel or un-
= military will ever lead me to a different conduct
towards them I have now to declare to you as an
Eye Witness in many instances and as collected from
the written reports of many officers and of the
Surgeon Major who takes care of Captain Fairlay
in his report of the cases of our wounded men under
his care I say Sir that in 36 years Service I never
Said or heard of such cruelty as was exercised by
the French troops in the instances where they had it
in their power to bayonet and massacre in cold
blood our people laying wounded and at their mercy
This Sir happened almost universally on the 13th
I dont mean to say from your general Character that
They had your Orders it being so contrary to the pos-
expression in your letter where you mention "The
Sentiments of humanity prevailing mutually between
our two Nations in the events of War" and
therefore I trust if my information has any
weight with you that nothing of the kind will
be

3184
19th

Fort St George July 1783

be practised in future and only Laborne Divorce take place.

Matters drawing now to a Crisis between us there is but one message by Flag of Truce that I look for you are the best judge of when to send it. If it does not come in time the consequences will speak for themselves there is no message of inferior consideration that I wish to receive from Cuddalore and I believe I shall trouble you with none from me.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect esteem for you

Sir

your most obedient and most humble Servant

James Stuart

A true Copy
B.J. Cloves Lieut.

Signed

5 O Clock afternoon

P.S. However it may seem a Paradox to others or needing explanation yet from what appears at Sea at the time I write I believe both you and I are pleased with the appearances you See to Le Monsieur Suffrein within you reach I to see our Admiral in the out Side of him

3183
19th

Fort St George July 1783

all your wounded Europeans now with us The Gratitude
are taken care of under his immediate inspection After
Saying this and Assuring you that no practice on
The part of the french troops however Cruel or un-
= military will ever lead me to a different conduct
towards them I have now to declare to you as an
Eye Witness in many instances and as collected from
the written reports of many officers and of the
Surgeon Major who takes care of Captain Fairlong
in his report of the cases of our wounded men under
his care I say Sir that in 36 years Service I never
Said or heard of such cruelty as was exercised by
The french troops in the instances where they had it
in their power to bayonet and massacre in cold
blood our people laying wounded and at their mercy
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they had your Orders it being so contrary to the pos-
expression in your letter where you mention "The
Sentiments of humanity prevailing mutually between
our two Nations in the events of War" and
therefore I trust if my information has any
weight with you that nothing of the kind will
be

3184
19

Fort St George July 1783

be practised in future and only Labonne Guerre take place.

Matters drawing now to a Crisis between us there is but one message by Flag of Truce that I look for you are the best judge of when to send it: If it does not come in time the consequences will speak for themselves there is no message of inferior consideration that I wish to receive from Cuddalore and I believe I shall trouble you with none from me.

I have the honor to be with the most perfect esteem for you

Sir

your most obedient and most humble Servant

James Stuart

Steve Coby
B.J. Clove Lieut.

Signed

2 O Clock afternoon

P.S. However it may seem a Paradox to others or needing explanation yet from what appears at sea at the time I write I believe both you and I are pleased with the appearances you Sir to be Monsieur Suffrein within your reach I to be our Admiral in the out Line of

him

3186 Fort St. George July 1783

19

M. Bussy Commanding en chief The French Army

Paper inclosed to M. Bussy and sent with

The Circa de Monte of late Colonel Braid

General Stuart to M. Bussy - N. 3.

Sir

On the 15th instant as the Granadiers were Advising thro' The Enemys breast works an elderly Officer dressed in Grenadiers was wounded in the leg requested Some of my Officers to carry him Mr Robertson as Volunteer desired a Granadier to help him up and place him under cover of a breast work where he however some grape shot from the French Guns unfortunately reached him and tore him to pieces This Officer was entered on the 14th instant in the breast work where he was killed Mr Robertson received a Cross from him of which he took charge and which he now sends to your Excellency that if it is your pleasure may be sent to his friends -

I have the honor to be with great respect

Sir

your Obedient Servant

Charles Cathcart

Lieutenant Colonel Commanding

Grenadiers

Camp

17th June 1783

3186 Fort St. George July 1783

19th

Monsieur

J'avois jugé des attentions que vous
auriez pour les Officiers Francois qui pouroient être tombés
entre Vos Mains par toutes celles auxquelles mes Sentiment
d'humanité me portoient envers les votres Ma Lettre avoit
Sentiment pour Objet de m'assurer de l'existence des
Officiers sur lesquels je n'avois point de Raports certains
et des vous informer du sort de ceux dont vous Pouviés
certainement le même intérêt La Maniere franche dont
ils rendent justice a nos procédés ecartent invinciblement
les inculpations graves et indignes des Nations Policées
que des raports sans Equité vous ont dicté en general
Monsieur il est Naturel et une experience encore Plus
longue que celle que vous me citez m'a appris que des
troupes qui chargent Plusieurs fois à la Bayonnette
tuent indistinctement dans la vivacité de l'action
a qui Resistent devant Elles. Mais une Nation Polie
de Chaleur et qui se Pique ainsi que la votre de
generosité N'a abusé point de Sang froid des Lazards
de la guerre s'il s'est exercé quelque violences

cesser

3187 Fort St George July 1783

19 h

centre les Objets par nous Posterieurement informé qu'
ons n'ont en Vue que centre des desenteurs Tumoc
qui reunnies par leur Camarades n'ont pris occasion
l'indignation et à la vengeance des Premier prevenoit
que les officiers se sont mon epreuer d'arreter

Voila Dronsieur les principes de la

Sonne guerre grand Dans mon coeur commun dans Celuy
des Officiers que te commande nous pouvez etre certain
qu'il sera toujours fidelle de Notre part comme
jaime bien attendre que le serait de la votre

Ce objet et une pareille consideration

pourant creuse donner lieu à une correspondence entre Nous
pour eviter toute Mepriser elle Sera Cablee un C.t
pavillon de confiance blanc de part et d'autre si cela
vous convient la fortune de la Guerre decidera laquel
de nous en fra le plus souvent usage

Les evenemens qui pouvant resulter
de la journee des deux escadres sont egalement interessant
pour les deux Nations Voila la Seule Reflexion que vous
pourrai à des gens en place comme vous et Moi

Sai Dronsieur debri avoir

ave

3188 Fort St George July 1784

19 une paraphe estime

Monsieur

Votre tres humble

A Bruce Esqr. et très obeissant Serviteur

By close Lyond Bruce

Lieu

P.S. Je vous envoye Monsieur deux Lettres de Change trouvées entre les Mains d'un Soldat pour que vous en jugiez l'usage que vous ingeriez convenable Feriez bon aupres que je vous ecrivisse sous votre Convert un Lettre au sujet d'une arrestation que les amis de dit Capitaine Colen debarassé d'quelques autres de Mens de Fridag Pour vous Monsieur et Pour ses fils

A Bussy le Général Stuart

Goudelour le 25 Juin 1783

Monsieur

Je vous demande avec instance de me dire si vous jouissez Lavoir du Fort de Mons le Chev de Damas mestre de Camp du Regiment d'Aquitaine et de Commandeur que Leur de mes Legion reste auprès de Lui Vil at Blefes ou quil a demeuré parmis les Mattes Le Cette a été sa destinée

Lai Chemins dédié avec une parfaite

Estime Monsieur votre très humble et très obeissant Serviteur

Lyond Bussy

a bon Copy
B Close

3189 Fort St George July 1. 1783.

19

Mr Bussy

Commander in Chief of the French Army

Sir

I had the honor of your letter of this days date The interest which you take in Monsr le Chr de Damas added to his own particular knowledge of mind best his Military Character Should be affected by what he Thinks is his Misfortune the falling in to our hands without being wounded I Say my regard for you and for him on this occasion has endured me to admit however uncommon of his entering in to a detail of what passed and concerned him This morning I send you his Letter and have allowed his Servant to remain with him He shall have Every attention in our power to give Enclose also two Letters from the other officers and from Captain Finlay who are now under the care of the Surgeon General at Head Quarters The things which the Gentlemen want may be sent by Coolies along with the person who carrys This Letter and I shall direct the Quarter Master General to send for them on the out side of our posts tomorrow morning early your Coolies to return from thence I

3198 Fort St George July 1783

19th

I confess since there was a Message to come expressive of attention to your friends We Expected to have had accounts concerning our Officers now with you Mr Dumas has told me by Chance that one of Our Captains has Died of his wounds but is not certain whether it is Captain Lindsay or Captain Cole a doubt which is the Cause of much present uneasi= =ness to myself and to every person Acquainted with these brave men

I have the honor to be

Sir with perfect esteem

Your most Humble Servant

(Signed) James Stuart

Camp before Cuddalore

25th June 1783.

A true Copy

(Signed) B. Close

Secy.

(Translation)

To General Stuart Commanding the English Army

Sir

I return you my Sincere Thanks for the Pre= =cautions you have promised to Shew a Mons.r Le Chevalier

Le

3191 Fort St George July 1783

19 de Damas which I shall esteem equally as if done to myself

Yesterday you will have received news from the wounded Officers of your Nation who are with us Captain Lindsay is dead of an Indigestion owing to his own intemperance and I cannot conceal from you that Captain Cole and the Lieutenants Traill M'Kenzie Achterlony and even the Bengal Sepoys will not submit to the regimen prescribed by our Surgeons which their situation so immediately requires But I flatter myself my remonstrances may yet prevail with them

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your Obedient Servant

(Signed) Bussy

P. S. Mr G. Murray is not wounded on the contrary he is very well This Gentlemen belongs to the 101st Regiment

Goudelour 26th June 1783.

To

3192
19

Fort St George July 1783

To M.r Bussy &c.

Sir

I had the honor of your letter of yesterday and now send a parcel of letters from M.r De Damas and other Gentlemen There is also a Trunk belonging to the officer that died this morning M.r De Damas wished to return Some money which I desired him to put in the Tank and to Seal it There is likewise Some baggage belonging to our officers

Upon the whole judging of yearly myself I have signified to the officers who are prisoners with you not to trouble You with trifles and I wish the Same on the part of the French officers who are with us I have likewise to express my wish that no more Elephants in any Shape come in Front of our out Posts / But when the occasion is of importance enough to require it The place where they will be received is near the Bandapollam Tank

which

3193 Fort St George July 1783

19th which your Bravery Knows of

I have the Honor to be with perfect

esteem —

your most obedient &

Camp before Most humble Servant

Cuddalore A true Copy Signed

2nd & 3d June 1783 By Close Sey James Stuart

M. Bussy

Commander in Chief of the French Army

&c &c

In consequence of the Verbal Assurance of

Mr Sadlier a Member of the Government of Madras

deputed by that Government for the purpose which

he explained that you and Mr Josephson had

agreed to a Cessation of Hostilities between the forces

by Land and Sea of our Sovereigns after commu-

-nicating to you the Articles of pacification in Europe

I sent last night by Lieutenant Colonel Kirkpatrick

a Copy of the General Orders to the Army for Hostilities

to cease and I have this day as a further amicable

progressive Step in this business directed that all

the Officers and others of the French Troops we have

prisoners shall be returned to you on the Coast

but

3194

Fort St. George July 1783

19th

that it will be more Agreeable to you and to
them than to remain in this Encampment untill a
final Adjustment mean while I beg it may be
understood That the Officers are to be on their
parole and that the others are not to serve untill
Such final adjustment of other matters take place
on both Sides The same rule will be observed on
regard to such Officers or others of ours now prisoners
with you and whom you may think proper
to return to us Monst. le Chas. de Damas who
fully Answers the favourable Character you gave
me of him is the bearer of this letter

I have the honor to be &c. &c.

Camp before Cuddalore
3d July 1783

Sign'd James Stuart

A true Copy

Sign'd B.J. Closey

Fort St. George July 1703

3195. Fort St. George July 1783.

19 4

To M. De Bussy

Commander in Chief of the French Army

Sir

My intention is to embark on board his Britannick Majesty's Ship The Medea - to morrow and to pass Three Cudalore about Noon - I shall avail myself of what occasion I may agreable, to pay my respects to you

I have the honor to be &c &c

Camp at Cudalore
July 13th 1783

(Signed) James Stuart

A true Copy
(Signed) By Clowe Secy.

(Translation)

To General Stuart

Sir

I am happy that circumstances afford me the pleasure of your acquaintance and I flatter myself that you will not visit Cudelour without honoring me with your Company to Dinner: all that gives me pain is but a slight indisposition that I have been troubled with for some days & shall deprive me of the time I wish to spend with you

I have the honor to be &c

Cudelour
13th July 1783

(Signed) Bussy - &c

3196 Fort St. George July 1703.

No 19th Letter X.

My opinion given in the Board of War after the other officers had spoke -

Question 1st - Is it practicable bodily to move this Army as it is now situated

I in Answer to this first Question I say

The Impracticability is self evident in the present State of things It might have been indeed in a great degree lessened if the Government of Fort St George had thought of sending the Provision and Store Ships from Madras so soon as they knew the Sea was open for the 4th or 5th / The Provision Sent in that way would have relieved the present distress and the Ships might have conveyed back the Artillery Stores and Sick & wounded They have not done so, and the impracticability of moving daily encreases thereby And much time is and will be lost -

Question 2d What is your opinion respecting the propriety of applying to the Marquis De Bussy to take charge of our Military Stores which can not be moved According to the Returns laid before the Council of War

I answer Improper in the highest degree And the very Idea disgraceful in my opinion I don't believe

Fort St. George July 1793

believe such a proposition was ever before heard of from an English Government or an English General The most humiliating situation even the forcing the Dyke could not justify it Tippoo Saheb has a certain time optional to accede to the peace and the more he gains in that time it will be so much better for France Mr Bussy doubtless will endeavour to bring him into the Carnatic to settle every thing for mutual advantage and what greater inducement could he have to offer to Tippoo than the Representation of our debilitated state obliging us to put all our Force in his / Mr Bussy's / Power.

The letter received by Major General Bruce as from Bussy to Tippoo the 3d Instant bears every probable mark of Authenticity

In a word I repeat my humble opinion that nothing but an almost total deprivation of Common Sense or of the sentiments of national honor could warrant such a Proceeding on the Part of an English General.

To the 3d Question — It is expedient in the present Situation of this Army to make the Detachment directed by the Flexible the Select Committee to join the Army under Colonel Fullarton

9

3193 Fort St George July 1783

19 I answer In the present State of things and
Situated as this Army is and after attending to the
papers communicated by Major General Bruce
I think it would be highly inexpedient now to
make the Detachment to the extent mentioned
I must again observe that the not Sending the
Store and Provision Ships particularly the not
Sending money with Captain Gwan of His Majesty's
Ship the modeste which sailed the 8th from Madras
and which brought the Right Honble Presidents
letter to Major General Bruce of that Date I
Say this omission or neglect is the chief Cause of any
delay in Sending a Detachment Supposing
the Service required its cooperation with the
Southern Force which I am not yet a Judge of
as not knowing the precise Plans of Government
in that respect

(Signed) James Stuart

In the Honble Major General
Bruces Tent

Council of War met July 11th and adjourned to
July 12th 1783.

Received Letter as entered in M Bs 8vo from Mr
Thomas Ambrobus enclosing a Certificate of ill Health
and requesting permission to proceed to China for
his Recovery

From Mr Thomas
Ambrobus enclosing
Certificate of his ill
health —

Recd

3199 Fort St George July 1783

19th Received the following Letter from Major General Sir John Burgoyne Bart

To Right Honble George Lord Macartney &c &c

President &c Select Committee of

Fort St George.

From Major General Sir John Burgoyne desires to be appointed to the Command of the Southern Army in the room of Colonel Fullarton whose Commission in the Kings Service no longer exists than during the war with the European Powers and which is now at an End

My Lord & Gentlemen

Having reason to believe the Army now under the Command of Colonel Fullarton is soon to be reinforced with some of His Majesty's Troops and to take an active part against the Enemy I cannot remain a Silent Spectator of so great an Affront to His Majesty's General Officers now in India without representing to you that as the Second in Command of the Kings Troops I offer my Services to conduct that Army wherever you may please to order it - Colonel Fullarton My Lord at this moment I believe has no rank whatever either in the Kings Service or that of the Company His rank was only during the War in Europe and consequently ceased with it besides My Lord and Gentlemen is it not a most cruel indignity to give such a Command only to a

3200 Fort St George July 1783

19th to a Colonel when so many General officers are
ready to Accept it - I therefore with all due deference
to the Government here make exceptions against Colonel
or rather Mr Fullarton's commanding such a body
of the Kings Troops while I a Major General
in His Majesty's service and second in Command
to all his Troops in India do offer myself readily
and willing to Accept of it

Gardens
the
19 July 1783

I am &c &c
(Signed)
J. Burgoyne
Mr Gl

To John Peter Auriol Esqr

Secretary to the Supreme Council
at Bengal

Sir

I have the honor to Acquaint you
for the information of the Governor General and Council
that his Majesty's Ship Europe Captain Phillips
which left England on the 16th January arrived
here yesterday morning on her passage Captain
Phillips called at St Jago at which place were
17 of the Honble Company's Ships that had sailed
in March and had papers from the Downs later
at Mars Captain Phillips brought to a large French

To the Auriol Acquainting
him for the information
of the Governor General
and Board of the Arrival
of the Europe Man of war
and of her having left
at Jamaica where she found
17 Sail of Indiamen that
had left England in March
and had Papers from the
Downs lately at Mars -

3201

Fort St George July 1783

10th Three Ships from Bencoolen Lord Grantham pass in board
four of them left Johanna before the Europe and the
remainder were to leave it soon after so that we look
for them daily

I have the honor to enclose a packet
for your Presidency received by this Ship

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) John Huddleston Secy.

Fort St George
19th July 1783

To Sylas Irwin Esqr.

at Tinnivelly

To Mr Irwin have
repeated their orders to
Mr Proctor to return to
the Presidency after
having delivered his
Accounts to him &
explained every thing
he may require from him

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the
President and Select Committee to inform you that
they have this day repeated their Orders to Mr Proctor
to furnish you immediately with his Accounts and
give you every explanation which you may think
proper to require of him - and am further to inform
you that he has their orders to return to this place
as soon as he shall have fully rendered to you
such Accounts and explanations

I have the honor to be &c

Fort St George
19th July 1783

(Signed) John Huddleston Secy.

3202 Fort St George July 1782
to
19

To Mr George Proctor

at Tinnevelly

To Mr Proctor do not think it necessary to appoint a resident at Tutticorin at present and desiring him to deliver over his Accounts to Mr Irwin immediately and then return to the Presidency

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to Acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo to the President and to inform you that the Committee do not at present think it necessary to consider of the propriety or expediency of appointing a Resident at Tutticorin as recommended in your letter

I am also directed to refer you to my letter of the 19th June containing the orders of the Committee that you should immediately deliver to Mr Irwin your Account of receipts and dis= = bursements during the time you have had the management which they understand you have continued to delay complying with =

I am therefore directed to repeat to you the positive orders of the Select Committee that you Comply with all such requisitions as may be made to you by Mr Irwin with respect to your Accounts and give him such explanations

3203 Fort St George July 1783

10th of them as he may desire and I am further directed to inform you that as soon as you shall have fully rendered such Accounts and explanations to that Gentlemen you are to return to the Presidency

I am. &c. &c.

(Signed) John Huddleston Lt.

Fort St George
19th July 1783

Received from Captain Popham &

From Captain Popham enclosing a Demand for Necessaries Supplied different People in his Passage from Madras to Cuddalore

Commanding the Ann and Amelia a Letter as entered on the Sec. B. enclosing a Demand for Necessaries Supplied several Persons in a Passage from Madras to Cuddalore

Received the following Letters

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney

From Captain Lockart enclosing his Dispatches from Fort Marlbro and stating the bad Condition of the Ship he arrived in Forwards also a Letter from Captain Brandrith setting forth the hard treatment he had met with from the Gentlemen at Fort Marlbro and requesting an Addition of Force as his present number is not sufficient to defend the Ship

My Lord

I beg leave to acquaint your Lordship of the arrival of the Honble Company's Snow Elizabeth Captain William Kirton at this place on the 9th Instant The Snow was destined by the Governor and Council of Fort Marlbro for Fort St George but having sustained a very severe Gale of Wind to the Southward of Ceylon could not gain the Port of Madras and Captain Kirton was obliged

3204 Fort St George July 1783

20th

obliged to put in here to Repair the Damages

Sustained in the Storm

I Forward to your Lordship the

dispatches under my charge which I would have

done sooner had I not flattered myself with a more

Speedy departure from this place

The defects of the Vessell being in some

degree repaired I hope to proceed from hence on the

17th Instant and soon to have the pleasure of

receiving your Commands

I have the honor to be &c &c

Masulipatam

July 14th 1784

1783 / Signed / Robert Lockhart

My Lord

When I tell you in a very few

Words my reason for giving your Lordship this

trouble I am satisfied you will excuse it

I understand from Sir Hector Munro

that Captain Standevelle was sent here upon an

Application from this Government to that of

Madras for an Artillery Officer of Merit &

experience to Command that Corps on this Coast

From-

3205

Fort St George July 17th 1783

20

From what I have learned not only from Captain Mandeville but from other Gentlemen since my Arrival at Madras his case is not only hard but I think he has not been used well by the Gentlemen here as Sir Hector Munro his writing his case and disagreeable Situation to the Commander in Chief Sir Eyre Coote I will only add that I make no doubt when your Lordships learns the particulars of Captain Mandevilles case you will think with me and as he has nothing to Depend on except his Profession and has a Family to Support he depends on your Lordships good Officer towards him

I have the Honor to be &c

(Signed) Macleod.

Fort Marlebro

21st March 1783.

(Duplicate)

To The Right Honble George Lord Macartney

K. B &c &c

My Lord

Soon after my Arrival at this Place Captain Mandeville (whom I favoured in the occasional Command of the Artillery Company) expressed to me great

3206 Fort St. George July 1783

20th

great uneasiness at the disappointments And ill
usage he Received since he had been at Balbi'
and he urged me earnestly for Permission to Return
to Fort St. George Upon investigating the matter
I found that the Conditions on which he had
Agreed to Serve at Bandbi' had not been fulfilled
and that he had met with Several other unmerited
Slights But Notwithstanding that his Pleas
to return to the Coast was strong yet as there was
no other Officer on this Establishment who had
seen any Service I felt myself under the disagreeable
Necessity of detaining him here Tho' evidently much
to his disadvantage

As Sir Hector a Munro from motives
of Justice and Humanity has undertaken to represent
to the Commander in Chief and to the Commanding
Officer of Artillery at Fort St. George the particulars of
Captain Mandevilles Case it will most Probably
come before your Lordship officially and it is
therefore unnecessary for me to trouble your Lordship
further on this Subject than by observing that
I think him a valuable Officer and that after
Strict inquiry I find the whole tenor of his Conduct

3207 Fort St George July 1783

20th has been irreproachable since he has been at Manilla

excuse me my Lord for again mentioning, that I have

detained Captain Mandeville here contrary to his wishes

and permit me to entreat he May therefore be considered

as detached from Fort St George on Service that my

detaining him which was an effect of necessity may

not operate to his prejudice in respect to his Rank on

the Madras Establishment

I am Sorry it is not my power to —

transmit to your Lordship any useful information

regarding the Situation of the Dutch at Batavia

It having been the Policy of this Government to shut

every Channel by which any Authentic intelligence

could be received — The Armed Snow Elizabeth

was sent to the Eastward some time ago with a view

to Procure intelligence She is ordered to be back in

May: and if She Brings any Material Information

respecting the Dutch at Batavia or on the Islands

I will not fail to Communicate it to your Lordship

by the first opportunity

The Strength of this Garrison —

Remains so fast that I must entreat your

Lordship will send a reinforcement of Seapoys by

3208

Fort St. George July 1783

20th

whole force in Europeans is only 130 Men and two fifths of these are foreigners I cannot flatter myself that you will part with any Europeans but Sepoys I would hope might be procured and sent The whole force on this Coast Amounts only to 568 Men & including Officers Invalids &c &c there are near 6/7 Than 100 on Command and seldom so few as 100 Sick in the Hospital from which detail your Lordship may form some judgement of the resistance I shall be able to make in the event of an Attack The Fort is a wretched Fortification but the Country is difficult and I would hope that a small additition of Force would enable me to baffle my attempts of the Enemy

I have the honor to be &c &c

(Signed) Alex Murray

Fort Marlborough
24th March 1783

To John Hudleston Esq.

Secretary to the Select Committee

From General Stuart enclosing his Correspondence with the admiral from April 19th to June 26th except two Letters which he cannot at present find

Sir

I take occasion to send the Correspondence between Vice Admiral Hughes and me From April

3209 Fort St. George July 1783

20th April 19 to June 20th according to the inclosed List

There is a letter from the Admiral to me of the 19th of April and from me to him of June 11th which I cannot after a search of two days now lay my hands on, but I will endeavour to send you them before the Despatches close

I knowing as I do the Curiosity which must amply you I send as early as possible whatever is connected with the Transactions during the Period from April to July in Order that there may be time to copy and transmit every thing in that time to the Honble Court of Directors by the Present Despatch

I have the honor to be &c &c

Fort St. George
the
24th July 1783.

Signed James Stuart

List of Letters in Correspondence of the Commander in Chief with Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

			Dated
N1	To the Admiral		19th April 83
N2	To	Do	Do Do Do
N3	To	Do	22d Do Do
N4	To	Do	17th May Do
N5	To	Do	9th June Do
N6	From	Do to the Commander in Chief	11th Do Do
N7	From	Do to Do	13th Do Do
N8	From	Do to Do	14th Do Do
N9	To the Admiral		14th Do Do
N10	From the Admiral		13th Do Do

3210 Fort St. George July 1783

20

To Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes

N. 1.

Sir

Our next Campaign will I trust put an end to the French Consequence in India. The Army marches the day after tomorrow most undoubtedly but our means of Conveyance / in Spight of Three Months freight of this Place is so very slender that every attempt on our part as I think we ill fail and we shall be in the disagreeable alternative of Starving or disgracefully returning, unless you Sir can assist us not by detaching any thing considerable from your force as like you have Sufficient to look to but by taking on Board of his Majesty's Ships all the vessels loaded with Stores or Military Stores and other provisions for the Army at the time you sail from hence -

I repeat that unless I know that the Provision Ships &c are to the South of Cuddalore at the time your Squadron can get there and those Ships ready to take their Station to land the Cargoes where I shall point out I think every

look to

low

the Cargoes where I shall point out I think every