91B

1. Number of pages.
2. Date of repair, 23.12
3. Initials of Referencer, 9
6.1.

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.

17.5.43

B

3475 Fort St. George August 1783 —

5. A Return of Rice Cattle &c at Achariwalk
26th April 1783 —

Return of Rice Cattle in april 26th 1783 — Capn. Hearsey's Statements Rice from Permacoyl April 26th 1783

2568 Carriage Bullocks 2180
478 Draught — Ditto 48 Double & 19 Single Carts 441
Cooley bags remaining 700 Making 350

Bags of Rice Total 2971

(signed) A W Hearsey Capt.
Milit.y Grain Keeper

VB The few bags of Rice on the Guns & Tumbrils not included in the above Account —

A Return of Carriage for Rice with the Army, Camp AtchreyWalk May the 1st 1783 —

	Bullocks		No. of Bags
Return of	1877	Carriage Bullocks Grninary Carry	1700
Carriage for	500	Dº ..... Dº Sick Sorebacks &c —	
Rice with		Grninary Carts Carry	542
the Army		Guns & Tumbrels	232
Atchreywalk			
May 1st 1783		Carriage for Rice Total	2474

(signed) A W Hearsey
Milit.y Grain Keeper

3476 to 5

Fort St. George August 1783.

A Return of Rice in Camp Attchery Walk May the 5th 1783.

	No. of Bags
Rice in Camp Bullock Bags	1913
at Attcherywalk Cart - - - Ditto	441
as reported by Capt. Hearsey.	
Total - - -	2354

(signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt.
Milit. Gr. Keeper

N.B.

The 1st & 3d Regiment of Cavalry with the 4th & 5th Brigr are Completed with Rice to the 5th of May — to be the 6th Inst. Inclusive. —

A Return of Rice Camp Attcherywalk May the 5th 1783 —

	Bullock Bags	Cart
Return of Army Rice at Attcherywalk & brought forward	Total. 4454	
May 1st & 2d — Will proceed with the Army Tomorrow	1932	
Will remain at Attchery = walk	2522	441

(Signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt.
Milit. Gr. Keeper

To Major General Stuart
Commander in Chief
Sir,

I have received Mr. Close's letter

3477

Fort St George August 1783.

From Lanier Chinglepet 5th May 1783 — Cooley & Cart bags sent them from Madras —

5th

3d Instant Respecting the Rice to be served out to the Public and private followers — Col. Pearce's Brigade has been Already served with eleven days — I shall send You the continuation of the Rice Account as soon as possible, and be as expeditious in issuing it to the followers who came for it. —

Mr. Ross has sent 1548 Cooley Bags — 240 Cart Bags & 39 Bullock Bags which I am filling into Bullock Bags of 6 Marcalls each and find a great Deficiency in the Cooley Rice — I have sent Mr. Ross to Continue his supplies and frequent — Sir Edw.d Hughes Squadron past Madras yesterday — No news of any will write —

I am
Sir
with Regard &c.

(signed) Thr. I. Lanier —

Chinglepute May 1783

To Lieut. Close
Aid de Camp Genl.

Dear Close

From Captn Kearsey May 6th 1783 — Quantity of Rice in Camp & on Top of the hill & means of it Carriage with Captn Kearsey —

Be so kind as to acquaint the Commander in Chief that the Convoy of Rice from Alethy Walk arrived safe this Morning & I have bags of Rice remaining in Camp 3304 — the Carriage Attached to the Grainary at most will only Carry 2200 bags of Rice — ballance remaining 1104 bags. —

I went early this morning to the top of Permabaloil to

3478 Fort St. George. August 1783

5 to see the Rice lodged – the whole is carried up –
2212 Cooley bags –

Yours Truly
(signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt.
Military Gr. Keeper

C.r of 8th May 83 –

A Return of Carriage for Rice to be sent to Chinglepet – May the 8th. 1783 –

Return of Carriage gone to Chinglepet May 8th. 1783 signed by Capt.r Hearsey

	No. of Bags
Grainary Carriage	2041
Capt.r Moorehouse	1000
Mr. Hesworthy	120
Bags of Rice Total	3161

(signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt
Mil.y Gr.r & Keeper

This Carriage was borrowed for the exigency – and the Military Stores & Provisions for the Europeans Remained on the Ground till the Carriage returned from Chinglepet.
(s.d) J.S

To Lieut. Close Aid-de-Camp Gen.l

Dear Close

From Capt.n Hearsey 8th May –

You will oblige me in presenting the enclosed Return to the Commander in Chief for so unwell that I cannot attend (cold, fever and violent Head Ache) – I have given directions for the Carriage to be ready to move off at 3 o'Clock Lieut. Hopkins goes in Charge –

Yours

Fort St. George 1st August 1783

3479 5/ from Mr. Dofie - 15 bags of Paddy —

I wrote upon the General last Night —

He was asleep —

Yours Truly

(signed) A.W. Hearsey

8th May 83 -

Dear Hearsey —

From Captain Hearsey Report of what is Chinglepet as the 10th, from Mr. Hopkins & delays sending the rice in the Fort. May 10th 1783

Yours I received last night 7 O'Clock at Madrantecum, the Cattle passed this Day at the above mentioned place, I came on this Morning to Chinglepet to see if the Grain was ready upon the Glacis and to report accordingly to Coll. Pearse, I found 600 Bags with a quantity of Rice in Bulk belong to the followers, and 1000 Bags filled in the fort ready to carry out which Business I acted the public followers to immediately

Chinglepet 10th May 4 O'Clock P.M.

Yours Truly

(signed) J.W. Hopkins

To Lieut. Close

Secretary Commander in Chief

Dear Close

From Capt. Hearsey dd at Chinglepet May 10th 1783 —

Be so kind as to acquaint the Commander in Chief with the Contents of the accompanying letter —

from

3478 Fort St. George August 1783

5th to see the rice lodged — the whole is carried up —
2212 Cooley bags —

Yours Truly

(signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt.
Military Gm. Keeper

6th of May 83 —

A Return of Carriage for rice to be sent to Chinglepet — May the 8th. 1783 —

Return of Carriage gone to Chinglepet May 8th. 1783 signed by Captn. Hearsey

	No. of Bags
Grainary Carriage	2041
Captn. Moorehouse	1000
Mr. Henworthy	120
Bags of Rice Total	3161

(signed) A.W. Hearsey Capt.
Milit.y Gm. of Keeper

This Carriage was borrowed for the exigency — and the Military Stores & Provisions for the Europeans remained on the Ground till the Carriage returned from Chinglepet.

(s.d) J.S.

To Lieut. Close aid de Camp Genl.

Dear Close

From Captn. Hearsey 8th May —

You will oblige me in presenting the enclosed return to the Commander in Chief for so unwell that I cannot attend (cold, fevers and violent Head Ache). I have given directions for the Carriage to be ready to move off at 8 o'clock Lieut. Hopkins goes in Change —

Yesterday

3479 Fort St. George August 1783

5 from Mr. Dosse - 15 bags of Paddy —

I waited upon the General last Night —

He was a sleep —

Yours Truly

8th May 83 (signed) A.W. Hearsey

Dear Hearsey —

From Captain Hearsey report of what is Chinglepet the 10th from Mr. Hopkin & delays in sending the rice in the Fore. May 10th 1783

Yours I received last night 7 O'Clock at Madrantecum, the Cattle pasted this Day at the above mentioned place, I came on this Morning to Chinglepet to see if the Grain was ready upon the Glaces and to report accordingly to Colle. Pearse, I found 600 Bags with a quantity of rice in Bulk serving to the followers, and 1000 Bags filed in the fort ready to carry out which Business I sets the public followers to immediately

Chinglepet 10th May 4 Clock P.M.

Yours Truly

(signed) J.W. Hopkins

To Lieut. Close

Secretary Commander in Chief

Dear Close

From Captn. Hearsey do at Chinglepet May 12th 1783

Be so kind as to acquaint the Commander in Chief with the Contents of the accompanying letter —

from

3480
5.

Fort S.t George August 17.th 83

from Hopkins Sent Carriage for 3161 bags - by
it appears they have only 1600 bags ready the
Remainder to be Completed ——

12.th May 83 —

Yours
(signed) A.W. Hearsey

To Major General Stuart

Sir

From M.r Lance
13.th May concerning the
Rice delivery at
Chingleput

The Carriage of the Army is Compleat with Rice on the South side of the Pallare at Marchas tomorrow Morning to Madrantacum the Publick and Private followers have been served agreeable to their Indents and I believe as much expedition as possible has been used, all the their and broken Bags I issued to the Public and Private followers which has taken a Considerable Quantity. you will receive a Continuation of my last Return to the 8.th Instant I will also (as it can be drawn out) transmit you an account of the last issues to the Army as well Publick and Private followers, I suppose M.r Cox will Continue to send supplies and I will send to him what Carriage I can to afford, the Average cannot be taken till to Night and what must be done in Camp, for had the People been taken off from issuing Rice to the Public and Private followers the 1.st would have

3481

Fort St. George . August 1783 —

5.

have been detained a day longer, as the Indents did not stop till near five O'Clock this afternoon — I have sent People to Camp for that purpose and from my want of Servants am certain advantage will be taken, indeed there is great difference in the Bags — yet I observe lately the Bags come in better condition from Madras what Cooleys &c. —

Mr. Ross sends I fill up in Bags of 6 Mercalls each. —

Your Servant has taken what Grain he left under my charge — the Saint Carlos is arrived at Madras and I hope the Resolution has made her Appearance at Rouines and that the Transports also will have a speedy and safe Passage to their destination —

If any thing now occurs you shall hear from me without loss of time — I heartily wish you success and Remain with regard &c. —

Chinglepet
12th May 1783 —

(signed) Sheo. J. Tamer

P.S. If you have any Letter for Madras and send them by the Beaver I will be answerable the get safe to Madras — Dindigull was taken by storm the 4th Instant which Account Capt. Paterson has received from Madras another Convoy of Mr. Ross arrives — 13th May 1783 —

Per /

From Lt. Hopkins
May 26th 1783 —
Rice for Mr. Kenworthey —

Mr. Kenworthey has Indented for 2800 Mercalls of rice for the use of the Europeans, I should be glad

3482
5.

Fort St. George August 1783

glad to know in what manner hair is to be served,
after serving five days I have 580 bags remaining
Exclusive of 440 Cart bags Completes for field Stock

I have the honor to be Sir

Camp
May 26th 1783

(signed) J. W. Topkins

Average Measurement
of rice from the
Desolation at Conjeveram
taken by Captn
Murchead to
May 27th
1783

Bags of Rice landed at Conjeveram
Bags of Grain Do. Do.

Average Measuring of the whole at about one bag
boat 226 being 1338 Marcalls Mea 9 at 12 Seers to Marcall
Grain Measured 50 bags being 270 Marcalls at the Rate of
Seers to Marcall

A Return of Carriage & Rice. Camp Ro
May 1st to 29th

State of Rice
in Camp at
Killenore
29th May 1783

Cart. Bullks Draft Bullks
1917 — " — Grainary Carriage
365 Do. for Carts Do.
Guns & Tumbrels
5 Bags of Rice in Camp Total
May the 27th 83 Left at Killenore
2895 Bags of Rice & 141 bags of Grain

(signed) A. W. Kearsey Capt
Military Storekeeper

To

3483
5.

Fort St George August 1783

To J. Stroubridge Esqr
Commander of His Majesty's Ship
Active —

Sir,

I Received your Note this Morning and am truly happy that you are at Anchor with the Resolution, you will also have ordered my Letter sent by the Party that has been waiting near the Beach these four days with the Signal, after its being once answered from the Land I desired the Flag to be taken down and to Keep Snug untill I can send a Force to cover the landing and that I can move with the Army after the Convoy and followers join us. These I look for in the course of this day and tomorrow, and the Army will march the 16th with the left of Miles from Conjemeer But I shall send a force to the Beach on a Different Board that day with a letter to you. —

So soon as the Landing is covered I could wish you will please to order the Troops and Money to be first put on shore with the tents & Baggage. The Packets for me or other papers of Consequence may be kept on Board untill the party Comes to protect the landing. I dread much the length of time it will require to land the Rice with so few Boats but with your Exertions I hope to get over every difficulty — I have the honor to be &c

(signed) J. Stuart

Camp at
Permacoil
14th May 1783 —

3484
5 f

Fort St George. August 1783

To P. Troubridge Esqr
Commander of His Majesty's Ship Active

Sir/

I request you will take the first Occasion to transmit the enclosed Letter to the Admiral who I have is at no great distance from you. It is of consequence that he should have soon, but not of that consequence to enterfere with the present protection afforded by you to the Stores and Rice landing at Conjeveram. I have sent additional working parties to expedite the landing and think every minute an hour that detains you from our Destination. —

I have the honor to be
Sir
(signed) James Stuart

Camp at Kullenoor 17th May 1783 —

Copy Letter from Captain Troubridge of the active Frigate to Capt. Commd at Conjeveram

To David Muirhead Esqr

Sir/

Your letter of the 22d. I have just received acquainting me with the Generals anxiety for having the Rice &c landed and your desire to know the Reason the progress is so slow to explain it to him. There are too few Masoolah Boats and what are, are frequently rendered unserviceable by the heavy surf, that they must be hauled up and repaired; another circumstance is the Resolution cannot proceed to Sea without Ballast therefore must take it in; as the

discharges

3485
5

Fort St. George. August 1783 —

discharges the Rice which greatly retards the
Boats; But the General may rest assured I shall
use every exertion in my power to expedite the Service

I have the honor to be &c

(signed) J. Troubridge

Active off Conjeveram
May 28th 1783 —

Captain Troubridge

I begin by making you in the name
of the public and in my own name the most
sincere acknowledgements for the unremitted attention
& Assistance you have given us in landing the
things from His Majestys Ship active and from
the Resolution Transport which I trust will be
all Landed this day. after every difficulty you
have had to struggle with as mentioned in your
letter to Captain Muirhead —

I have already represented our
Obligation to you in my Correspond once with the
Committee and I shall not fail to do you the same
justice with the Admiral —

The Army moves force and towards
Cuddalore the moment the Rice is in Camp from
Conjeveer. my principal anxiety is the delay
of our store Ships arriving at their place of
Destination South of Cuddalore, and as the most
important consequences may follow detrimental

to

3486 Fort St. George August 1783

5th

to the great object of the Expedition particularly if we should from that Circumstance be in want of Rice and other necessary Articles I have therefore taken measures to provide these Articles which are now ready to sail from Tranque=bar so soon as they have the protection of any one of His Majestys Ships — The whole is provided under the Direction of my Nephew the Honble Mr. Cockrane the Companys next senior servant to Mr. John Sulivan in the Tanjore District, my request therefore if not absolutely inconsistent with your Orders, is that you will please to proceed to the Southward and anchor off Tranquebar and forward to Mr. McIntosh the enclosed letter which will explain every thing to Mr. Cockrane and he will in letter communicate the whole of his Plan to you, It has required a great deal of Management on his part to prevent the Rice and arrack and the Boats from being sent to the French at Cuddalore; and if the Jus with the Convey is delayed much longer I do not know if it will be in his power to continue to do it, In the word, Captain Troubridge, the means of carrying Rice with this Army by land are so scanty that there is chance of things going wrong unless you can assist in the manner I have the honor to mention to you —

May 26th 1783 —

I am &c.

(signed) James Stuart

M

3487 5/

Fort St. George August 1783

Major General James Stuart.

Sir/

From Captain Troubridge to Major General James Stuart 26th May 1783 —

I received your letter the 26th Instant too late at night to get this answer sent to you, the Masoulah boats being all on Shore — Agreeable to your Request I will sail directly to the Southward, as my Orders, are, to act as the Service may require, I therefore think this a material thing, and you may depend upon it I will make every dispatch in my Power — As you have appointed no place to land the things from Tranquebar, I shall hoist a Flag half Red and half White at the Foretop gallant mast head, when I get within 5 or 6 Miles of Cuddalore, and keep it flying as I run down the Coast, until you hoist a Union Flag on a Flag staff and a Pendant under it at the place you would have me stop — If by the Weather being Hazey, or other things may prevent me from seeing your Signal, You will be pleased to fire a Gun or two near the Beach, which I shall be sure to hear —

I am much obliged to you for your kind acknowledgements but as every attention that can be paid is no more than my duty, it is what I shall ever continue to do —

I

3486 Fort St George August 1783

5.

to the great object of the Expedition particularly if we should from that circumstance be in want of Rice and other necessary Articles I have therefore taken measures to provide these Articles which are now ready to sail from Tranquebar so soon as they have the protection of any one of his Majestys Ships— The whole is provided under the Direction of my Nephew the Honble Mr Cochrane the Company's next senior Servant to Mr John Sulivan in the Tanjore District, my Request therefore if not absolutely inconsistent with your Orders, is that you will please to proceed to the Southward and anchor off Tranquebar and forward to Mr Mc Intosh the enclosed Letter which will explain every thing to Mr Cochrane and he will in Letter communicate the whole of his Plan to you. It has required a great deal of Management on his part to prevent the Rice and Arrack and the Boats from being sent to the French at Cuddalore; and if the Convoy is delayed much longer I do not know if it will be in his power to continue to do it, In the Captain Troubridge, the means of carrying Rice to this Army by Land are so scanty that there is a chance of things going wrong unless you can assist in the manner I have the honor to mention to you

May 26th 1783—

I am &c

(signed) James Stuart

3487 5/

Fort St. George August 1783

Major General James Stuart.

Sir/

From Captain Troubridge to Major General James Stuart 26th May 1783 —

I received your letter the 26th Instant too late at night to get this answer sent to you, the Masoulah boats being all on Shore — Agreeable to your request I will sail directly to the Southward, as my Orders, are, to act as the Service may require, I therefore think this a material thing, and you may depend upon it I will make every dispatch in my Power — As you have appointed no place to land the things from Tranquebar, I shall hoist a Flag half Red and half White at the Foretop gallant mast head, when I get within 5 or 6 Miles of Cuddalore, and keep it flying as I run down the Coast, until you hoist a Union Flag on a Flag staff and a Pendant under it at the place you would have me stop — If by the Weather being Hazey, or other things may prevent me from seeing your Signal, this you will be pleased to fire a Gun or two near the Beach, which I shall be sure to hear —

I am much obliged to you for your kind acknowledgements but as every attention that can be paid is no more than my duty, it is what I shall ever continue to do —

J.

3488
5

Fort St. George August 1783

Active, off Monjimeer
26th May 1783, P.M.
9 Clock

I have the honor to be &c

J. Troubridge

Postscript, I would have sailed to night, but had no Method of conveying this to you, but shall sail in the Morning so soon at the Boat returns from carrying you this Letter. —

To
Major General James Stuart

Sir

From Capt.n Troubridge to Major General James Stuart 26th May 1783 —

I have the [illegible]
that the Resolu[illegible] pleasure at last to inform you
Instant. Jam[illegible]tion will be clear by the 27th
the ships wants[illegible]orry it has been so tedious, but
being so bad, [illegible] so much Ballast, the Weather
is the Reason [illegible] and the Boats so much out of repair
from 12 to 14 [illegible] The first 3 or 4 days we landed
grew so light, [illegible] Bags a day, until the ship
to land were of no [illegible] my boats by not being able
Boats, were obliged to carry land off and return
with Rice, my Boats not being able to take
in the Ballast while they had rice in and the
Mofsulah boats could not take in the Rice
from my boats until they had delivered the
Ballast,

Fort St. George August 1783

3489
5.

Ballast, which is the thing that detained us very much—

If the Isis and Transports do not arrive; and if you have no farther Commands for the Active, I propose going to Madras, and take in any thing the Presidency may have to send, and return immediately— If you have any thing at Madras that you wish to have brought up, I shall bring it with pleasure— I should be glad if you would let me know where the next Cargo is to be landed—

Active, off Conjimeer
26th May 1783

I have the honor to be &c
T. Troubridge

To Capt.n Troubridge

Sir/

From Major General Stuart to Capt.n Troubridge 27th May 1783—

I was honored yesterday with your letter of that days date, and am happy to find that every thing will be clear from the Resolution in the course of this day— The Orders for the march of the Army are out, & I cannot too earnestly repeat the request in my letter of yesterday that you will please with all possible dispatch to sail for Tranquebar and take under your convoy from thence the boats with their lading which is not many days hence, will become indispensably necessary for this Army, in case the Isis with her

Convoy

3490 5.th

Fort St. George August 17.th

Convoy are not at their distination South of Cuddalore by the 2.d of next month I am sure, Captain Troubridge, I need urge no Stronger reason to you, than that the Success of our Operations may eventually depend upon your being pleased to Comply with my request on this occasion —— I shall order Cattle to be served for the use of your People when we come to the last ground we Encamp Occupy — There will be a sufficient Stock with the Army to do the same by the Ships Companies of the Isis and other Frigates. —

I suppose you will have heared from the Shore all the news by the dispatch over land to Mr. Benfield, one part gives me great pleasure, the vote of Thanks by the House of Commons to our worthy Admiral, & to our late General — If you proceed (as I hope) to Tranquebar, Mr. Cochrane or Mr. Macintosh will find a way to convey your Letters to Sir Edward, to whom I beg my respects —

I have the honor to be &c

(signed) J. Stuart

Capt.n Halliday

or Officer Commanding His Majestys Ship

Isis. —

Sir/

Observing from my tent the Ships at Anchor which I hope are the Isis and Convey I send

Camp at Killenore
27.th May 1783 —

Fort St. George August 1783

5th

send this Cattamaran to acquaint you that it will be the 4th. or 5th. before I take my ultimate position; and mean while I have to request that the Ships with the Troops Rice and Stores may be at anchor twixt Portonovo and Cuddalore about half way untill you hear to further from me, and nothing to be landed mean while as the Enemy's Horse are now in that Quarter — Captain Trowbridge after the Business at Tanjore was over was pleased at my request to proceed to Trangueber where Mr. Cochrane will give him every information so as the large and small Boats with whatever has been provided there for the use of the Army may be conveyed Safely to you and Remain under your Protection

We have already suffrid such Delays and difficulties by the small Masulah Boats that My Nephew Mr. Cochrane fore seeing this took early Measures to Secure a Number of large Chilingas with their Crews which will bring the things near the Surff and from thence to be Landed by the Smaller Boats But it will require Management to bring them from Trangueber; also several Vessels loaded with Rice and Arrack with Danish Passes and as the Enemy are reported not to be ever stocked with Rice I must request you will keep a good look out to these Neutrals and to every Vessel giving into Cuddelore the People at Pondichery says positively that Mons.r Bussy has Received Accounts of the French Fleet being bodily in Back Bay at Trincomall and there watched

3492 5t

Fort St George August 1783

watched by our Admiral and that the French Reinforce=
=ment of Ships and Men originally meant for the East
Indies are now gone to the West Indies and only two
Frigates look'd for to arrive whatever you wish me
to know may in safety be trusted to the Bearer —

I have the honor to be &c.
(signed) J. Stuart

Camp. Pondichery
Red Hills near
Vellanore.
May 30th
½ past 2 P.M.

The Troops. Camp. Equipages & many to be first in
readiness to land; then the Rice —

From Captn. Muirhead Commanding at Pondicherry May 30 or June 1st

To Major General Stuart

Sir/

The other Catmaram sent off at Ten o'clock
last night with Letters to Captain Holleday is just
returned, and gives the same Account as the others,

I have your honor to be &c.
(signed) Muirhead

This was dated & recd
the 30th of May or first of
June conferring the Accounts
of the French Store Ships
being in Cuddalore Roads
(Sd) J. S.

11 o'clock, A.M.

I return the Letters —

Major General James Stuart —

Sir/

I have the pleasure to inform you of the
arrival

3493

Fort St. George August 1783

From Capt.n Troubridge to Major General James Stuart 6.th June 1783 —

5.th arrival of the Active — I left Tranquebar the 2.d Instant, and came close along shore with the appointed Signal flying; but, on not being answered, I supposed you was to the Northward — On my coming to Pondicherry, I found you had left that 2 days — I then fell in with the Iris and Transports — Herewith I send you Letters, and a List of what I brought from Nagapa= =tnam and Tranquebar — I should have been up sooner, but getting to the Northward, having 7 Chellingas and 2 Paddy Boats in Tow, they broke all my Hawsers — I then found it was impossible to Tow so many against Wind and Current — I took the Rice out of one of the Paddy boats on Board the Active, and sent her away; the remainders of her Cargo being Coconuts &c.a and bound to Madras. ——

Active at Sea 6.th June 1783 —

I have the Honor to be &c.a

(signed) T. Troubridge

Major General Stuart

Sir/

From C. Halliday to Major General James Stuart — 7.th June 1783 —

I beg to acquaint you in behalf of my self and Officers that has Treasure on board their respective Ships that it is Expected the Customary freight is paid on or before the delivery as we are accountable for part of the freight — in Order to prevent any doubts arising — with respect to the Sum — I have on boare 80,000 Pag.s and the San Carlos 20000 — 30,000 of what I have on board — Came in the Naiade — which the Paymaster may/

3494 r
5 l

Fort St. George August 1783

may very easily ascertain the freight of at 3 p.Cent.—
I should not have been so Solicitous but from the
number of Evasions generally made afterwards —

Jam &c

(signed) C. Halliday

June 7th 1783—

Captain Halliday

Sir/

The Troops are came to Camp and ever
landed safely and expeditiously Last night I sent a
letter to General Bruce upon for your Perusal which
will inform you of every thing. There was also a letter
for yourself Let me request every expedition to be
used in landing the Rice and Horse Gram and the
Remainder of the Arrack and the large Cattamaran
with whatever is Necessary to land the Military &
Stores. I have sent a Battalion with Guns to over
the Landing Place and two Companies of Grenadeers will
move Near or to the point of Sandon the South of
the Bar so soon as the Post is Made fit for them.
Six or Eight Hundred Lascars are also ready at the
Back to carry from the Boats to the Road leading
to Camp - The Rice and Arrack is what I wish
the most immediate attention to I have the honor
of enclosing to you a Letter for the admiral which
I wish to be conveyed to him as soon as Possible —

J

3495
5th

Fort St. George . August 1783

I have the Honor to be &c

(signed) J. Stuart

Camp S. of
Cuddalore
9th June 1783–

(Confidential)

Captain Halliday

Sir/

I have made the Disposition and given out the General Orders for driving all the French out Posts under the Guns of Cuddalore; The Attack will begin precisely at day break tomorrow. —

If it can be done without any risk, or inconvenience to his majestys Ships under your Command I could wish they would get under an easy Sail this night so as to appear off the South Point of the Sea line much about the same time; This is meant merely to take off their attention to what we shall be employed about to the West and Southward We shall be close in with them on the South Side therefore pray take care how you throw your Shot, and indeed I have to request of you not to come within Shot of the Enemys heavy Guns on the Beach. —

I have sent another Battr. to Capt. Scotts in Communication with the Landing place and every thing is done to Secure our rear while the Front is busy and my particular directions are given that the Landing of the Rice &c is not to be delayed on account of tomorrows operations. —

I have had the honor to receive your note about fresh provisions. Situated as this army is at present

it

3494 r
5 l

Fort St. George August 1783

may very easily ascertain the freight of at 3 p.t Cent.—
I should not have been so Solicitous but from the
number of Evasions generally made afterwards —

Jam &c

(signed) C. Halliday

June 7th 1783—

Captain Halliday

Sir/

The Troops are came to Camp and ever
landed safely and expeditiously Last night I sent a
letter to General Bruce upon for your Perusal which
will inform you of every thing. There was also a letter
for yourself Let me Request every expedition to be
used in landing the Rice and Horse Gram and the
Remainder of the Arrack and the large Cattamaran
with whatever is Necessary to land the Military &
Stores. I have sent a Battalion with Guns to over
the landing Place and two Companies of Grenadiers will
move Near or to the point of Sandon the South of
the Bar so soon as the Post is Made fit for them.
Six or Eight Hundred Lascars are also ready at the
Back to carry from the Boats to the Road leading
to Camp - The Rice and Arrack is what I wish
the most immediate attention to. I have the honor
of enclosing to you a letter for the Admiral which
I wish to be conveyed to him as soon as Possible —

J

3495
5th

Fort St. George . August 1783

I have the Honor to be &c

(signed) J. Stuart

Camp S. of
Cuddalore
9th June 1783–

(Confidential)

Captain Halliday

Sir/

I have made the Disposition and given out the General Orders for driving all the French out Posts under the Guns of Cuddalore; The Attack will begin precisely at day break tomorrow. —

If it can be done without any risk, or inconvenience to his majestys Ships under your Command I could wish they would get under an easy sail this night so as to appear off the South Point of the Sea line much about the same time; This is meant merely to take off their attention to what we shall be employed about to the West and Southward We shall be close in with them on the South Side therefore pray take care how you throw your Shot, and indeed I have to request of you not to come within Shot of the Enemys heavy Guns on the Beach. —

I have sent another Battr. to Capt. Scotts in Communication with the Landing place and every thing is done to Secure our rear while the Front is busy and my particular directions are given that the landing of the Rice &c is not to be delayed on account of tomorrows operations. —

I have had the honor to receive your note about fresh provisions. Situated as this army is at present

it

3496 5.

Fort St George August 1783

it is impossible for me to promise you any regular Supply, but having sent a party last night to take possession of Chillumbrum I hope may I am sure that after that place is ours every Ship in the Fleet will be supplied with three days fresh provisions in the week and the Boats may with Safety go up the River for good water to supply the whole Squadron. I beg of you to inform the Admiral of this and that it was chiefly with a view to the Health of his Fleet that I made a detachment last night to Chillumbrum tho I can but very little spare it and on the Eve. too of our attacking the whole French Force at Cuddalore, but I will ever make more than a common cause with the brave Seamen who I am sorry to find by your letter are falling down so fast—

Camp S. of Cuddalore 12th June 1783

I have the honor to be &c.

(signed) J. Stuart

Major General Stuart

Dear Sir/

From Captn Haleday to Major General James Stewart 12th June 1783

I have just received yours of the present Ultimo and have given the necessary order agreable to your desire — If I can move Wind only preventing I will — the Active goes down to night — to protect the Rice vessels as also to Execute the tenor of your Letter

much

3497 5.

Fort St. George August 1783

much thanks for your attention to our men and believe me - none more ready to comply with the

Isis June 12th 1783 - prosecuting of Their Majestys Service - as

Your very Humble Servant -

(signed) Chris. Haliday

Major General Stuart

Sir /

From Capt.n Haliday to Major General James & Stuart - 15th June 1783 -

I sincerely Join with the Admiral on your - Successes - and the support you met with from the good Troops under Command - from Every appearance I hope to see the Game is up with the French - The Fleet seems afraid of showing the same fate as their Army not do I believe the wish to fight so will should they oriscue a Battle you will see a good account given of them — The Admiral will not move I believe till the proceed clear of us to the Northward without a favorable Opportunity of Wind - Mr. Suffrein seems at a loss - with all his fire he has met with a Superior cheque from the good Conduct and Coolness of Superior Officers by land Sea I did not mean to trouble you again for fresh meat. for our people. Knowing you must have some = =thing more on Hand but; The Admirals requesting me to send some for the fellows (who you so Kindly Expressid) being much in want - and could it be done, would be a very material matter any number of Bullocks from one to two hundred if possible to be had shall be forwarded to the fleet. any command you have on me shall be chearfully complyd with W.th wishes

for

3502
6.

Fort St. George August 1783

to be informed, if I may be allowed to send & bring him Prisoner to Chellumbrum, which may be done without any risk as the Pallam is but a very small distance from this Place. —

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) Fra.s Capper
Lieut.t

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Stuart 78.th Regement. dated Camp Neighbourhood of Carpoor August 5.th 1783 —

To Coll.o Gordon

Sir /

You will no doubt be surprized at my marching so slowly, with so small a Detachment; but when I inform you that since I left Chellumbrum I have had the greatest part of the road to make, crossed two Rivers (tho' not very broad) I was oblige to swim the Cattle over, unload the Tumbrills, Carts with the Stores, Rice &c & have their Contents carried over on Mens heads, who were near up to their necks, almost Constant rains, and yesterday afternoon marched through a Wilderness for five miles, on the Skirts of the Waniour Pollam, where the road was so narrow and full of Windings I was under the necessity of taking of the Bullocks and dragging the Guns by

the

Fort St. George August 1783

the Lascars the most part of the way; on the right & left of this path there was an impenetrable Jungle or Brush wood for miles, which obliged the Bazzage to march betwixt the Rear Guard and the Line, we had nothing up before 11 o'clock last night, and many of the Agents carts, Bullocks with Rice, and Tents, are not yet come up- sufficient guards were left to bring them on and they are dropping in hourly, it however makes it necessary for me to Halt here this day in order to Collect them, and give my worn out Bullocks a little rest— From all these circumst=ances and the state of the Draught and Carriage Bullocks at Cuddalore when I left you, your surprise at my not moving more rapedly will be removed— I have not seen a Looty since I left you- I march again Tomorrow, and as we have got upon something like a road, I am hopefull we shall get on with more Expedition and be less liable to interruptions than we have been—

By broken Legs and Deaths I am 200 Bullocks short of the compliment I marched from Cuddalore with, it is well we lighten daily (for I keep the Fighting men completed with five days Rice or three Bocks) or I am afraid we would not be able to Proceed, this country affording

neither

neither draught nor carriage Cattle — They are just beginning to Resettle it and all is Wretchedness and misery —

I am &c.

(signed) J. Stuart

Received the following Letter from the Chief and Council of Ganjam —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Ganjam - the Brothers of Vicheram Bunge assisted by the Rajah of Corara commit depredations but are soon quelled by the approach of a few Sepoys —

Two of the Brothers of Vicheram Bunge having left Ganjam, went to the Rajah of Corara, a very small Zemendary, bordering on the Goomsur Country & is tributary to no one, & being joined by some Peons from thence, proceeded to commit Devasta=tions in the Goomsur Zemindary & burnt two or three Villages - This obliged us, without loss of time to order two Companies of Sepoys to join those stationed with Latchema Bunge in order to put an End to the Disturbances — We are happy to acquaint your Lordship &c. that it had the desired Effect, for the Rajah, upon the approach of the Sepoys towards his Capital, came in to Latchema Bunge & entered into an Obligation not to afford Protection to the Brothers of Vicheram Bunge —

not

Fort St. George August 1783

6th

not to commit any further Disturbance, but to live quietly & peaceably in his Zemindary — The Detach=
=ment thereupon returned to their Cantonments at Ikota=
=pour the Beginning of this Month. ——

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect &c.

(signed) J. M. Stone
R.t D.r Munro
Vin.a Corbett.

Ganjam
6.th August 1783 —

Received the following Letter from Captain Edmonds ——

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

Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Capt.n Edmonds has resigned the Command of the Detachment to Col. Jones —

I have the Honor to acquaint you that Col. Jones arrived at this place yesterday & this morning I resigned to him the Command of the Detachment I had the Honor to be with in the late service, with such information as has been in my power to collect as can be given to him in his future operations — I shall immediately Return to Ongole I wish to do it by a Route yet unexplored & cross a Chain of Forts lying between the Commaum & Vencatagherry Countries and the Guntore Circar this will take but a few

unexplored

days

3506 Fort St George August 1783

6th

days longer and should my Services be wanted at Ongole Lieut. Munro will have directions when to send to me I flatter myself this will meet with your approbation, and have the honor to be with the greatest Respect &c

(signed) Edwd Edmonds
Capt.

Camp at Commarell 31st July 1783 –

Received Letter from Mr Cochrane of the 3rd Instant as entered in Miscellany Book No with Paper of Intelligence as lodged in the Office. —

Sent Letter to General Stuart as entered in Miscellany Book No) with extract of the Minutes of the 5th Instant.

Sent Letter to Captain Donald Campbell as entered in Miscellany Book No) granting him Permission to draw his Pay from the time of his Arrival at Bombay. —

Dispatched the following letter to the Commissary to the Army. —

To Mr William Jackson
Commissary to the Army
Sir /

I am directed by the Right Honble the

3587

Fort St George August 1783

6th

The President and Select Committee to desire you will muster the draught and carriage Bullocks attached to the Bengal Troops that Mr. Henworthey was ordered to take under his charge the 27th. Ultimo and discharge those that are unserviceable. —

I am &c.

(signed) John Huddleston
Secretary

Fort St. George
6th August 1783—

7th

Recd the following Letter from Major General Sir John Burgoyne—

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

From Genl Burgoyne— claims the allowance made for keeping up the incontrements of his Regiment, as his Right & to which his Captains have no Claim—

As you have thought proper to take from me the Contract for feeding the Horses of my Regement, and given the advantage there of to my Captains. I must beg leave to observe and refer you to your own regulations, for the truth of what I advance, that out of the 8½ Pagodas allowed for each horse p Month, one half Pagoda there of is for the repair & keeping up the horses apointments. however strongly My Lord & Gentlemen you may be convinced from the Asertions of my Captains, that they have a right to feed the Horses of their own Troops. I believe you will not find them bold enough to assert. that either from precedent, or

Right

Fort St. George August 1783

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right, they have any thing to do with either the Cloathing the Men, finding or keeping up the Accoutrements, that right is in the Power of no one to take from me, being founded on his Majestys & Express commands, it follows therefore if the Company chuses to continue this half Pagoda p Month for each Horse, which is for the Express purpose (as I have said before) of keeping up the Accoutrements, I make no doubt but they will, in Justice order it to be paid to me, at whose Expence alone, the whole Appointments of the Regement are kept & compleat, and in good repair. if the Select Committee will turn to the fifth Page of their orders, they will find that the 8½ Pags. allowed for each & Horse (which is what remain after deducting for the Mens Pay & Cloathing) is for the feeding Horses & Repairing accoutrements, as a Proof it is so, they will See that the feed allowed the Officers of Staff (who have no Accoutrements) is only 8 Pagodas.

If I have been able to make this matter clear, as I conceive I have done, I trust your & answer will be satisfactory. I ought to have & observed that the Ware, & tare, of all Leather & Accoutrements in this Country is far beyond that in any part of Europe, and the allowance from my

Reckonings

3509 Fort St. George August 1783

7th

of reckonings in England, not sufficient in the very Article of Boots the Expence is immence, it is well known they are to last six years in England, & there they will scarce last one. the same may be said of almost every part of the leather apointments. As I set out for the Army on Sunday. I hope for the honor of an Answer, soon as may be convenient, being with much Respect &c

Gardens
to
7th Augt. 1783

(signed) J Burgoyne
Col. 22d. L.D.

Dispatched the following Letter to Major General Jones —

To Major General Jones

Commanding the Northern Army

Sir

In our Letter to you dated the 25th of June, We communicated to you the resolution We had taken of making a powerful Diversion in the Cuddapah Country, & that We had determined to employ on that service the Troops under your Command. We now desire that you will immediately proceed with your Detachment without loss of time, & take such measures as you shall judge most

advisable

Genl Jones — directed to enter the Cuddapah Country & destroy all the Forts he meets with except such as he thinks better to preserve. — Paymasters of Ongole & Nellore to afford him every Assistance. —

7.to

advisable for carrying our Wishes into Execution.

You have already been made acquainted in our Letter of the 25.th June with the Object, which We propose to ourselves by this Incursion into the Cuddapah Country, & We beg leave again to repeat to you, that "it is not intended to keep it as a Conquest "for the benefit of the Company, but to possess it as a "detriment to the Enemy, till a final pacification "& settlement of the Country, shall take place." —

You will apply to Mr. Gardiner the Paym.r at Ongole & to Mr. Oram the Paymaster at Nellore, — who as well as the Commanding Officers of both those Garrisons, have been directed to comply with your Indents, & to afford you every assistance in their power; — for whatever Quantity of Stores and other Articles as likewise such a number of Draft & Carriage Bullocks as may be necessary for the equipment of your Detachment.

In your progress thro' the Cuddapah Country, We desire that you will dismantle and destroy all the Forts & Strongholds, of which ye may obtain possession, except those places which you shall conceive absolutely necessary to ensure your Return from it —

You will collect for the Company's use, as great a number of Cattle as you are able, and you will secure all the Grain, besides what may

Fort St George August 1783

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7/ to

may be necessary for the subsistance of your Detachment

Uncertain as We are at present with

respect to the Intentions of Hyder Saheb, or to what quarter

he may direct his future operations, it behaves us to

caution you in the most particular manner, to be

constantly on your Guard against any surprize from

the Enemy, which the rapid Movements of their Cavalry

render to practicable, and so much to be apprehended.

So

Mr Gardiner who was appointed to act as

Commissary when the Troops were first formed in the

Ongole District under Captn Edmonds, will accompany

you in the same capacity on the present Expedition, and

he has been directed to afford you every assistance and

information in his power in the line of his Department,

& to be particularly exact in making reports & Returns to

you of Stores Provisions &c.

It is unnecessary to add, that the success

of the intended Expedition will in a great measure depend

upon your Military Abilities and your Zeal for the

service, in which We place the highest confidence and

reliance; — but as the greatest Abilities and the best

Intentions, may often prove inadequate to the mode of

carrying on Service in this Country, without local information,

and as from your short residence in India you cannot

yet be supposed to have acquired that Knowledge to the

full extent, which We conceive you may find necessary

on the present service, We are happy that you will

be

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Fort St. George August 1783

7th be assisted with any information you may require in this respect by Major Lysaght, whose long experience in India renders him equal to the task,

We have the Honor to be &c.

Fort St George
7th August 1783.

(Signed) Macartney
&c. a Select Committee

Dispatched the following Letter to the Paymasters of Ongole & Nellore

To Mr. William Orams
Paymaster at
Nellore

Sir/

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee, to desire that you will comply with whatever Indents for Stores and other Articles, you may receive from Major General Jones for the equipment of his Detachment, and that you will furnish him with whatever number of Draft & Carriage Bullocks he may think proper to require, together with every other Assistance in your Power, towards forwarding the Service on which he is now ordered — Enclosed I send you a Letter from the Right Honble President to the Renter with the Translation —

to the Paymasters of Ongole & Nellore to comply with all Indents from General Jones.

You will be pleased to receive,

&

3513 Fort St George August 1783

lodge 7th and lodged in the Company's Stores whatever Quantities of Grain or other Articles, which may be Captured and tendered to you, by General Jones. —

I am &c

(signed) John Hudleston
Secrett

Fort St George
7th August 1783 —

The same to Mr Robert Gardiner Paymaster at Ongole except the mention made of enclosing a Letter to the Renter, and with the additional Para to Mr Gardiner —

You will draw as usual for the pay of the Troops upon the Masulipatam Treasury —

Dispatched the following Letter to the Commanding Officers of Ongole & Nellore —

To Captn Edmonds
or Officer Commanding at
Ongole —

Sir/

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to desire that you do immediately Comply with any Requisitions, which may be made to you by Major General Jones, and that you do afford him every assistance in your power towards forwarding the Service on which he is now Ordered.

To the Commanding Officers of Ongole & Nellore to comply all requisitions made to them by Genl Jones. —

Fort St George
7th August 1783 —

I am &c
(signed) John Hudleston
Secrett

The same to Captn George Campbell
Commanding at Nellore —

3514
7th

Fort St. George August 1783

Received the following Letter from Committee
Assigned Revenues —

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

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Committee Assigned Revenue relative to the Collections of the Revenues ——

We have the Honour to lay before your Lordship &c. an Account of the Collections made from the Assigned Countries with the Charges thereon, as far as the same can be ascertained from the latest advices; the Compleat Accounts of the several Districts not being yet received —

By this Paper it appears that the actual Receipts since the Revenues were assigned over to the Company amount to Eleven Lacks five thousand seven hundred and ninety five (11,05795 Pagodas) and that after paying such Charges as has been incurred by the Collection &ct. the Nett Balance is ten Lacks fifty four thousand four hundred and Ninety one (10.54.491) Pagd.

We think it necessary to repeat here an observation which we have before made, that the several Districts which promised any Revenue, were let out at their full estimated value in time of Peace, upon the assurance given to the Renters that Deductions should be made for whatever Losses might be sustained by the incursions of the Enemy — The present collections being considered with a view to this agreement, and to the actual Fate of the Country during this long and destructive Invasion, will we trust

afford

Fort St. George August 1783.

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afford you pleasure, whether they be compared with the Sums received by the Nabob in similar Circumstances before the Assignment took place, or even with the Nett revenues brought to his Highness's Treasury from the same Districts in time of profound Peace, which will appear, upon the aggregate amount, to be exceeded by the Statement now laid before you. —

We have the Honor to be &c.

Fort St. George
7th August 1783

(signed) Chas. Oakeley
David Halliburton
Geo: Moubray

Dispatched the following Letter to Mr. Gardiner —

To Mr. Robt. Gardiner

Sir,

You have already been advised of your appointment, to act as Commissary to the Detachment which was formed in the Ongole District under Capt. Edmonds, I am now directed by the Right Honble the President & Select Committee to desire that you will proceed in the same Capacity with the Troops ordered into the Cuddapah Country under the Command of Major Genl. Jones. —

I am further directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to express to you their reliance in your prudence & oeconomy, and their particular desire that you will afford Genl. Jones every

To Mr. Gardiner — to proceed as Commissary with the Army under Genl. Jones & to afford him every assistance in his Power.

Fort St George August 1783

3516 7th every assistance and information in your power in the line of your Department particularly exact Reports & Return of Stores Provision &c.

Fort St George August 1783

Paw &c
(signed) John Hudleston
Secretary

8th Received the following Letters from Major General Stuart with enclosures —

To John Hudleston Esqr
Secretary to Committee

Sir/

From Genl Stuart with Enclosures & marked A – being List of Letters from & to the Committee with their Dates. —

It is of such importance to myself without noticing the importance to the Public to furnish every material proof for the information of the Honble East India Company Connected with my Situation in the Command of the Army especially since the perusal I have had of the Draught of a General letter for that Honble Court in every page of it where my name is mentioned. That I have been employed night and Day with the Gentlemen of my family to make Copies of what has been by me delivered into Office for Record, which Copies have been Compared by us as agreeing with the Originals in your Office and therefore I cannot entertain a doubt of their being sent to the Honble Court of Directors by the Pondicherry now under Dispatch. They are referred to in my Memorial or Minute of July 23, and on every

on

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on occasion where from my Station I am officially to Write either to His Majesty's Ministers or elsewhere I shall mention that such Copies were delivered in for the purpose of their being forwarded now to the Honble East India Company from whence they must go to His Majesty's Cabinet as fast as Possibly can, the other papers shall also be Copied without any trouble or expence to your Office, only to be Compared in case you have any diffidence of my Comparing them at Home. The Copies now finished & sent under this discription being Duplicates of what are already in the office are in the following Packets ——

Packet N.o 1 . Letter to Mr. Secretary Sheddleston with Correspondence to and from the admiral from N.o 1 to N.o 11 —

D.o N.o 2 . Correspondence with Capt.n Trobridge of the Active at Conjemeer, and Capt.n Mairhead Commanding the Debarkation of the Rice at that place; also with Capt.n Halliday of the Isis from N.o 1. to N.o 14 and letter X —

D.o N.o 3 . Correspondence with Colonel Lang with accompanying list —

D.o N.o 4 . Proceedings in Committee upon the Cooperation of the Southern Force & letters from General Stuart to Colonel Fullarton with List accompanying —

D.o N.o 5 From Colonel Fullarton to General Stuart with list accompanying

D.o N.o 6 . Correspondence, General Stuart to and from J. Sullivan Esq.r Resident Tanjore. ——

I had the honor of sending to you a few hours ago for the same purpose as above mentioned two sets of the Dates of letters received by me from the Select Committee or from the President, also two Sets of the Dates of letters Transmitted by me to the S. Committee or to the President or to the Secretary

3518

Fort St. George August 1783

8th

Secretary from April 28th to the latest period the Lists have been compared and Omissions of Letters &c will be corrected as soon as possible — I am now to request Sir that this Letter of which I likewise send you a Duplicate may be sent in Circulation and transmitted to the Court of Directors by the Packet now under Dispatch. —

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) Sam.l Stuart

Fort St. George
August 8. 1783
8 at Night —

To John Hudleston Esqr.

Sir/

I send you Inclosed - one List of the Dates of Letters wrote to me by the Select Committee or President & Received with a Copy of the same for the Packet by the Pondicherry —

From Genl. Stuart with Enclosures marked B being List of Letters from & to the Committee since 28th April. —

Also a List of the Dates of letters sent by me to the Select Committee or to the Presidency — Since April 28th and of what has been sent to yourself since my return to the Presidency July 17th and a Copy also for the Packet. — I am now busy with making Copys as fast as possible of the other Letters & Papers sent to your Office, so that no Time shall be said to be taken up in my business by Copying; — however I may have an equal right; it being of a public Nature; the whole will be with you this night or early tomorrow & the only trouble will be to Compare — at the Office & the

already

Fort St George August 1783

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8.to already compared by me. —

I have the honor to be &c.a

(Signed) Jam.s Stuart

Fort St George
August 8.th 1783
½ past 5 P.M.

tter

Received from the Rajah of Tanjore as entered in C. C. 67 expressing his Satisfaction on the Peace made in Europe stating that his Highness the Nabob took from him the Fort & Country of Arnee & the Country of Hanumuntgoody & throw his Jaghierdar into Prison. he has frequently requested N to be restored to him, but never yet met with Success tho' the Company gave orders for the restoration of the same. The War being now at an end he again requested it may be restored. — from his exertions for the enterest of the Company he thinks himself entitled to them. —

From the Rajah of Tanjore

Also states that Tondiman continues making excursions into the Country of Paddical; and commits several depredations — hopes he will be properly chastized for his Conduct as the other Polygars will fail to respect him if Tondiman goes unpunished is exceedingly hurt respecting Tondimans Conduct. —

Received the following Letter from Col.l Gordon enclosing the Commissarys Report of draught & Carriage Bullocks. also extract of a Letter from Mr. Dawes & two Papers of Intelligences

To

3520 8.

Fort St. George August 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
&c. &c. Select Committee

Fort St. George

My Lord & Sirs

From Col. Gordon with Report of Draught & Carriage Bullocks & two Papers of Intelligence concerning the Enemy —

I had the Honor of addressing your Honble Board from Cawoor the 3d. Instant, in which I mentioned (amongst other particulars) the difficultys that attended the moving of the Army, and the uncommon slow progress we were under the necessity of making, on account of the distressed situation of our Draught & Carriage Cattle; I am sorry to repeat that every step is attended with additional embarrassments, and that the Major part of our public stores are but now coming into Camp, which obliges me to Halt one day on this ground. — The great Rains which have lately fallen add much to our impediments.

Inclosed I have the Honor of transmitting for the information of your Lordship &c. Select Committee the Copy of a Muster of the Draught and Carriage Bullocks in the department of the Grain Keeper, taken by the Commissary General two days ago, by my Orders; your Honble Board will observe from the deficiencys in this essential department how little enabled we are to carry with us more than bare subsistence, and if we are reduced to the disagreable necessity of halting every second day, I shall be obliged to order Rice to

mat

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8.

Fort St. George August 1783.

meet me on our Route to Chinglepett from that Garrison. — Your Lordships &c. Select Committee, will I hope, do me the justice to believe that no expedient is left untried to accelerate the movements of this Army, and how painfull it is to me to have had nothing as yet, but difficulties, to lay before your Honble Board. — The assistance I receive not only from the Heads of departments, but from every individual in general, is a distinguishing proof of their Zeal for the good of the Service, and a conviction that our distresses are not imaginary. —

Inclosed are extracts of all the intelligence I have received since I last had the Honor of addressing your Lordships &c. Select Committee; I have people out from whom I will receive any information worthy of being communicated.

I learnt yesterday, that there are two Vakeels with a French Gentleman as interpreter, at present with the Marquis De Bussy, from the Nizam; I saw them, but was not then certain who they were the Chevalier de Boistel, the French Commandant of Cuddalore has wrote me, that every thing left there, shall be taken particular care of, 'till he either receives directions respecting the future disposal of them, from your Honorable Board, as from the Commanding Officer of this Army. —

I

3522
8.

Fort St George August 1783

I have not yet been Honored with any Commands from your Lordship &c. Select Committee, Where they arrive, I shall have much satisfaction in carrying them into as immediate Execution, as situation will admit.—

I have the Honor to remain &c

(Signed) A. Gordon
Colonel &c

Master of Draught and Carriage Bullocks in the Grain Keepers Department the 3d August 1783—

	Draught Bullocks	Carriage Bullocks
Forces Dt at Muster	142	372
Dr. Buffaloes	19	— "
Total	161	372

Remarks— The Bullocks in the Department of the Grain Keeper are for the most part in a very bad Condition, which from the best Information I have been able to procure, has been chiefly Caused by the Scarcity of Fodder since the Army marched from Tarnaurum in April last.—

(signed) Wm Jackson
Commissary
to the Army

a True Copy
G. D.

Extract

352B

8th

Fort St. George August 1783

Extract of a Letter from Lt. Dawes Commanding at Permacoil to Colonel Gordon — dated August 3d. 1783 —

"By a Letter from Captn. Cuppage. I hear all "is perfect Peace & Quietness around him — that 12 Elephants "250 Horse & 500 Foot, with two Bramins, passed towards "Madras the other day to make Peace for Tippoo." —

a true Extract
G. D. —

July 31st. — When Sayad Saheb remained at Woolandor at the desire of Mr. Bufsy — he received another Letter from Tippoo Saheb Ordering him to march to Trinomala which he informed Mr. Bufsy of, who wrote him for answer, — that he judged Tippoo Saheb could not have received the Letters he had wrote him on that subject, otherwise he would have approved of his not moving to Trinomalee, and desired he (Sayed Saheb) would immediately come at Cuddalore — Sayed Saheb considered that if he did not obey the second Orders, Tippoo Saheb might be displeased, and if he did not comply with Mr. Bufsy's request, he might be blamed — therfore wrote a Letter to Mr. Bufsy telling him that if he came to Cuddalore he would not be able to procure food for his Horses; therfore would remove to Gingee, & remain there untill he heard from Tippoo Saheb — he accordingly marched to Teruvanellum on the road to Gingee. —

Mr. Bufsy sent for Mahommed Esmaul

3722
8.

Fort St George August 1783

I have not yet been Honored with any Commands from your Lordship &c. Select Committee, when they arrive, I shall have much satisfaction in carrying them into as immediate Execution, as situation will admit.—

I have the Honor to remain &c

(Signed) A. Gordon
Colonel &c

Muster of Draught and Carriage Bullocks in the Grain Keepers Department the 3d August 1783—

	Draught Bullocks	Carriage Bullocks
Forces Dt at Muster	142	372
Dt Buffaloes	19	— "
Total	161	372

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(signed) Wm Jackson
Commissary
to the Army

A True Copy
G. D.

Extract

3523

8th

Fort St. George August 1783

Extract of a Letter from Lt. Dawes Commanding at Permacoil to Colonel Gordon — dated August 3d. 1783 —

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a true Extract
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Mr. Bufsy sent for Mahommed Esmaul

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Fort St George August 1783

Esmaul Tippoo Sahebs Vakeel, and informed him of his having received a Letter from Madras telling him, that the English had agreed to send two Gentlemen to Tippoo Saheb and that he was requested to send two French Gentlemen with them to settle the Business — & desired Mohammed Esmaul to write to Tippoo Saheb that he intended sending two French Gentlemen alone with the English Agents. —

Mr. Suffrein was at Cuddalore on account of his Health. & went from thence to Pondicherry — Mr. Bussy has Kept Mr. de Bantell. Mr. Matta. 100 Soldeirs & 200 Sepoys at Cuddalore, the rest are encamped at Manjacoopang with Mr. Bussy - Mr. Delamy intends returning to France & has sent all his Baggage on board Ship —

A true Copy
J. D.

Intelligence received from two Horsemen who came in this morning. —

They left Seyd Saibs Camp at Beallpoor, where he had been encamped from Days they say that Seyd Saheb has received orders from Tippoo to march to Cuddapaw on account of some disturbance in that Country - that he expects to march for that place in eight Days. but is to receive another Order before it goes Negoes — These men say, that Tippoo is at Seringapa= =tam, that he was obliged to quit Bundelenore on account

3525 Fort St. George August 1783

8th

account of the number of H. Horses that died there —
that he has not taken Hyder Nagueer or Mangalore —
a Party of Horse drove off some Cattle from Permacoil
to Ginjee a few days ago — Seyd Saheb confined the
Horsemen that drove them off — made a present to the
People to whom the Cattle belonged & sent them back
with them. —

About a Month ago Tippoo wrote
to Sayud Saheb that he would come into the Carnatic
very soon — but that now he is not expected — None
of Seyd Saheb's Horse are in the Neighbourhood
of the Army —

Augt. 5th 1783 —

Dispatched the following Letter to the Resident
of Tanjore

John Sullivan Esqr
Resident at
Tanjore

Sir

To John Sullivan Esq.
Desires to prepare
Boats &c. to enable a
Detachment of 500
Europeans Sepoys and
Artillery to pass the
Coleroon to join Col.
Fullarton. —

Having determined to carry on the War
with unremitting Vigor, 'till a general Peace shall
have taken place with the native powers. We have
come to the Resolution of sending a further Reinforcement
to

3526 pr
81

Fort St George August 1783

to Coll. Fullarton. of 500 European Infantry, two Battns of Sepoys with a proper proportion of Artillery and European Artillerymen, We desire that you will accordingly order Boats, Boatmen Provision & all other necessary Articles to enable the Detachment to pass the Coleroon, & to join the Southern Army - you will for this purpose correspond regularly with officer Commanding them as soon as you shall hear of the Detachments moving towards the Southward ——

Fort St George
8th August 1783 -

We are &c
(Signed) Macartney
&c Select Committee

Dispatched the following Letters -

To Colonel Fullarton
Commanding the Southern Army.

Sir/

To enable you to carry on the War effectually on your side, We have come to the resolution of sending you a powerful Reinforcement from the Main Army in addition to that already sent under Colonel Stuart and Orders have accordingly been issued, for a Detachment to proceed immediately to join you, consisting of 500 European Infantry, two Battalions of Sepoys with a proper proportion of Artillery & of European Artillerymen.

To Col. Fullarton a powerful Reinforcement of Europeans & Sepoys under Orders to march to join him ——

We desire that this additional

Force

35 Ff 8.

Fort St George August 1783

Force together with that you had before under your Command, may be employd to the best advantage for the public Service, 'till you shall receive further Instructions from Us, as We have determined to carry on the War with unremitting vigor, 'till a general peace shall have taken place with the Native power—

We are &c

Fort St George
8th August 1783—

Signed Macartney
&c Select Committee

Colonel Andrew Gordon
Commanding the Army
Camp

Sir

We have received the Honor of your Several Letters the last of which is of the 5th. August—

To Colonel Gordon—
acquainting him of
General Burgoynes
intention to take the
Command of the Army
on being now perfectly
recovered ———

We approve of your Orders to the Commanding Officer of Chellumbrum relative to the Polygar who had committed ravages in that Neighbourhood—

A Number of Horse have appeard near Conjeveram within these few days & committed several outrages & depredations in that part of the Country, but whether they belong to Seid Saibs Detachment or are common plundering Looties, We are not well ascertained— It will be necessary to be much on your guard, as they may possibly spread towards your Neighbourhood— Major General Sir John

35 28

Fort St George August 1783

8th

John Burgoyne being now perfectly recovered, proceeds in a few days to take upon him the Command of the Main Army, you will please to communicate to him your observations upon all matters which have occurred since the Departure of General Bruce & give him all such Information & Assistance as your station may enable you & that you think may be useful to him in this

We have the honor to be &c

Fort St. George
Augt. 8th 1783

/ Signed / Macartney
&c. Select Committee

9th Received the following Letter from Masulipatam

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

Agreeable to your directions of the 15th Ultimo communicated to us by your Deputy Secretary we applied to Mr. Wellcott to know what Gun Carriages he had made, and he has informed us that when the French Fleet were off Vizagapatam he delivered four 9 Pdr. Garrison Carriages into the charge of the Engineer, also two 6 Pdr. Garrison Carriages, and two 6 Pdr. Field Carriages – at present he has two 6 Pdr. Garrison Carriages

From Masulipatam – Mr Wellcott has already furnished the 4-9. Garrison Carriages two 6 Pdr. & two Do. field Carriages &c. Mr Anderson & Mr Bowie have requested to change their respective situations provided the Committee have no objection –

Fort St George August 1783

9th Carriages by him finished and two others nearly finished —

Mr. George Anderson acting Surgeon in the Garrison of Ellore & Mr. Patrick Bowie acting Surgeon of Condapillee having requested we would apply to your Lordship &c. for permission for them to exchange their respective Stations We beg to be informed if you have any objections to this application —

We have the honor to be
very respectfully &c.

Masulipatam
3rd August 1783 —

(signd) J. Daniell
James Hodges
Alex Pringle

Received Letter from Mr. Tho. Place as entered in Miscellany Book No. stateing the hardships he experience from the restriction laid on the disposal of Rice. —

Received Letter from Mr. Reimbold as entered in Miscellany Book requesting Permission to proceed to Bengal —

Sent Letter to Mr. Place as entered in Miscellany Book acquainting him that the Restriction on the Sale of Rice was to be taken off in a short time —

Sent Letter to Mr. Reimbold as entered in Miscellany Book. granting him Leave to proceed to Bengal. —

Received

3530 Fort St George August 1783

10th Received the following Letter from General Stuart with several enclosures. —

To Lt. John Hudleston
Secretary —

Sir

I have just now received a Letter from Col.l Gordon — and another from Lieut.t Colonel Elphinstone dated Achariwaker August 9th — in Answer to my Letter dated the 5th Instant in Consequence of the Resolution in Committee of that day —

From General Stuart with Enclosures from Colonels Gordon and Elphinstone — the President & General Note ——

I send you the Original Letters which you will please to communicate in Circulation immediately, so as the wants may be supplyd —

August 10th 1783
Nine A.M.

I have the honor to be &c —
(signed) Saml. Stuart

I shall give orders about your additional Artillery Officers —

P. P.

To His Excellency Major General Stuart
&c. &c. &c.
Sir/

I have three hours ago had the honor of receiving your Excellency's Letter of the 5th Instant containing Orders for a Detachment to march to Tricheneopoly under the

3531
10th

Fort St. George August 1783

the Command of Lt. Col. Elphinstone —

I should have had much Satisfaction had the mean in my Power, or the distressed Situation of this Army, allowed of my making the necessary Arrangements on this Ground, for carrying the Order into Execution — but after consulting the respective Heads of Departments, I am sorry to be obliged to inform your Excellency, that we are necessitated to move to the Neighbourhood of Chinglepat, from whence, after lodging the Heavy Artillery, and the necessary Supplies I hope to find there, the Detachment will be in readiness to move on the first Order I receive for that Purpose —

Enclosed I have the Honor of transmitting You the present effective (& fit for Duty) State of His Majesty's 101st Regt and Detachment of Hanovarians — I am requested by the Commanding Officer of Artillery to represent to your Excellency, that one Subaltern Officer is by no means equal to the Command of so large a proportion of Guns, and that a Captain and two Subalterns are the least number usually attached with such a Command. —

I am likewise desired by Mr. Welsh the Military Paymaster in the Field, to represent to your Excellency, that unless Money is sent here, to settle, to a certain degree, the Pay due to the Public followers whom it will be necessary to send with Lt. Col. Elphinstone, he fears none of them will be prevailed

3532 Fort St. George August 1783

10th forced to move; the Dooley Boys he is certain will not. —

I have now to represent to your Excellency the distressed Situation of the whole of the 101st Regiment for want of Cloathing; the Coats they have on their Back, they have wore above two years & a half, and I do not believe fifty of them have a second Change of Shoes or other Articles of Cloathing; this is in great measure owing to the Officers not having received their Clearance to the 24th of August — all that was given on that account was the twelve Hundred Pagodas issued by your Excellency's Orders in June — Captain Affiny Commanding the Hanoverian has made repeated Complaints to me on the same Subject —

I shall Order Capt. Col. to join me at Chinglepett, and I hope he will be enabled to bring with him a supply of what we may wants —

Your Excellency will I hope forgive the Liberty I take in troubling you with these Minutia — I left to Colonel Elphinstone the Choice of the two Carnatic Battaliens that are to accompany him, and he has fixed on the 15th & 20th —

The Army will encamp on the Southside of the Palar on the 10th Instant where

I

3533 Fort St. George August 1st 1783
10

I propose remaining 'till Lt. Col: Elphinstone's Detachment marches, or 'till I receive Orders to the Contrary ——

Enclosed I send you a Sketch of the Different Routes he can take to reach Trichinopoly, and have the honor to be ——

(signed) A. Gordon
Colonel

Dear General

This Day at Two P. M: I was Honord with your Letter of the 5th Instant — permit me to offer my Most Gratefull thanks for your Goodness to me in the Appointment with which You have honord me & the flattering recommendation sent in my favor ——

Upon the receipt of your Letter I waited on Coll. Gordon to receive his Commands respecting the Detachment for the Southward which you have been pleased to trust under my command; after assembling the Heads of Departments they find it impossible to fill out the Detachment untill the Army reaches Chinglepatt of which Col. Gordon informs you particularly along with this Letter, I therefore march on along with the Army & shall use every endeavour in my power to forward the Service intended as soon as possible —— As the Detachment at present going to the Southward is of the

same

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10.

Fort St. George August 1783

same strength as that which Marched under Col.
Stuarts Command I hope the same Staff Officers
will be allowd to it, I mean a Brigade Major
& 2 Masters & Surgeons —

I have the honor to be
with the utmost Respect &c.

(Signed) John Elphinston
Lt. Col. —

Camp
at Archerywauk
8th August 1783 —
7 o'clock P.M.

Note

50,000 Pagodas have been issued some days to the Military Paymaster & only waited till tomorrow to go to Chingleput with the Detachment. which was appointed to proceed in that day — If the March from the Mount be deferred, let it proceed by such an Escorte as can be spared — 50,000 Pag. more will be ready very soon for the Army, having been embarked at Masulapatam on board the Comberstion several days since. they are expected hourly Capt. Cole Paymaster of the 101st. Regiment has only to demand the Money that is due, if any be due, which I believe there is not. — The Kings Troops are regularly paid whenever the proper Account is furnished. — The Hanoverians have nothing due — as Col. Reimbold can inform. — With regard to the Cloathing mentioned by Col. Gordon. this Govern= =ment has nothing to do with it. —

(Signed) M

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10.th

Fort St. George August 1783

Note.

I did not send the Letters as matter of Complaint, or blame, but to show the State of the Army, & the reason why the Detachment ordered, could not proceed immediately to the South=ward. —

(signed) J.S.

In Circulation
½ past 10 - A.M
Augt 10.th —

Received Letter from Paymaster of Tornapasore as entered in M.o B. with return of Stores. —

The following Letter having been sent in Circulation & met with the Approbation of the Select Committee; it is dispatched this day to Col.l Gordon. —

To Colonel Andrew Gordon
Commanding the Main Army

Sir/

Having taken into our Consideration the present Situation of the Army; and the necessity there is for its being orefilled without loss of time, an object which can only be accomplished soon by its Coming near the Presidency, We desire therefore that you will proceed with the Army and encamp at Taumaram

To Col.l Gordon - the Army to march to Tamaram - Col.l Pilfhinstone's Detach=ment to march from Chinglepat 50,000 Pag.s sent to the Paymaster —

Fort St. George August 1783

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Taumarum taking from the Garrison of Chinglaput only as much Rice and Grain, as will serve the Army on the March to, and three Days after, its arrival at Taumarum, it being our Wish to keep the Store of Rice at that place as entire as possible and Mr. Ross the Agent will be able to supply the fighting Men at Taumarum before the above three Days are expired. The followers will of Course be ordered into Madras for the Rice they have occasion for.—

If it should be practicable, with the Assistance of the Bullocks lately sent from this place to equip the Lieutenant Colonel Elphinston's Detachment at Chinglepu= =put for its march to the Southward, We earnestly desire that it may be done, as a much preferable Plan to its proceeding to Taumarum with the Army; as it will save time; and the Detachment consequently can remain at Chinglepat until it is Compleated, which we are persuaded Lieut.t Colonel Elphinston will effect as soon as possible.—

We have the pleasure to send herewith to Mr. Welsh the Paymaster 50,000 Pagodas for the Army; and We hope very soon to send a further supply.—

We have the honor to be with great Truth &c.a—

Fort St. George
August 10th 1783

(signed) Macartney
&c.a Select Committee

3537 Fort St. George August 1783

11th Dispatched the following Letter to the Captr of the Morse Indiaman. —

To Captain Elliot
Commanding the
Morse

Sir

I am directed by the Right Honble the President and Select Committee to furnish you with the accompanying Extract of a Letter from Colonel Gordon commanding the Main Army, and to desire you will without delay assign your reasons for the complaints alledged against you

I am &c.
(Signed) John F. Sudlestone
Secretary

To Captn Elliott with the Complaints from Coll. Gordon – ordered to assign Reasons for having given Cause for such Complaints

Fort St. George
11th August 1784. —

3

This day arrived the Bombay Company's Ship Ceres from Bombay; & brought with her the following letter

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have now the Honor to transmit Duplicates of Our dispatch, dated the 19th Ultimo, and

From Bombay – Request a reinforcement of Europeans – Tippoo Said to have raised the Seige of Mangalore

and have since had the pleasure to receive Originals and duplicates of your advices of the 6th Ultimo —

As a Conclusion must before this time be put to your Operations against the French, either by success at Cuddalore, or Receipt of the Preliminary Articles, & his Majestys Proclamation for a Cessation of Hostilities which reached Us the 19th Inst. by the Genl Elliott. We doubt not you will have abundant means of supplying Us with a respectable Reinforcement of Europeans. and We have equal reliance on your Zeal to take the most effectual Measures for forwarding them with Expedition to the Coast of Malabar —

We are equally sensible of the importance, and mutual Advantage it will afford to our Operations to maintain an unreserved & punctual Correspondence, & We shall on our part send you regular & speedy Information of every Event in any Shape material for your Information.

We have taken every step on our part for a Compleat Execution of the Treaty with the Marattas, but the Proceedings of the Poonah Government in taking Possession of the stipulated Restitutions are rather dilatory. —

Letters from Goa dated the 24th Ultimo mentioned that by their latest Accounts from the Southward, for which We may allow four or five days, the Fort of Mangalore continued to be closely invested, but a Portuguese Gentleman who lately passed thro Poonah in his way from Goa, brings Accounts that he learnt at

Poonah

Fort St. George August 1783

3539 11.

Boonah from a Mr. Monté, a French Gentleman resident there, that Tippoo Saib with a large part of his Forces had left the Siege of Mangulore, either to return to the Carnatic, or to oppose the Progress of Colonel Lang—

We have the honor to be &c.

Wm. Hornby

"

Thomas Day

Bombay Castle
26th July 1783—

(signed)

Received the following Letter from Sir Edward Hughes.—

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B.
President, and Governor &c. Council of Madras

Superb in Madras Road 11th Augt. 1783—

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From Sir Edwd. Hughes refuses to accept Brlad & Rum sent for the use of the Fleet from Bengal——

I had the honor to receive yesterday, your Letter of the preceding day, tendering me for the Service of his Majesty's Squadron, under my Command, 1380 Bags of Bread, and a Quantity (not specified) of Bengal Rum, arrived from thence on the Company's Ships Southampton, and Calcutta.

I had the honor to state to your Board on the 12th April last my Sense of what was meant by the late Act of Parliament, as to the Victualling and Stores &c. his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the East Indies, by the Company; and then informed the Board, partial and uncertain Supplies, of either

Provisions

11th Provisions or Stores, could not be intended by the Act; two days before the Period, I stated to the Governor General and Council of Bengal, the same opinion on that Business, in the clearest and most comprehensible terms, and being fully aware how unable either of the three Presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay; or the whole jointly, were at that time, and under their then Circumstances, to provide the Quantities of Provisions, Stores &c.a absolutely necessary for so numerous a Squadron; I directed the proper Officers to provide for it's wants, as usual, which they have done, in Obedience to my Orders.

The Present partial Supply of 1380 Bags of Biscuit, and a few Casks of Bengal Rum to Victual 11740 Men, when the Provisions of the Squadron, were by Establishment expended the 30th June last, evinces in the strongest manner the impropriety there was of providing early the necessary Supplies for the Squadron; indeed the attempt of the Gov.r Gen.l and Council of Bengal, to Victual so great a Number of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels, employed either on this, or the Malabar Coast as the Service may require, by their President Agent at Calcutta, is too ridiculous to be attended to, and his Majesty's Squadron must not be left to chance.

The Agent for Victualling the Squadron having informed me, he has provided fully against the want of Provisions, I cannot receive the Bread,

and

Fort St George August 1783

and Rum, tendered, unless the Squadron should be in want hereafter.

I have the Honor to be &c

(Signed) Edw.d Hughes

Received Letter from Vizagapatam as entered in Miscellany Book, enclosing return of Stores & Troops in that Garrison

Dispatched the following Letter to Masulipatam —

To James Dansell Esq.r
Chief & Council of Masulipatam

Gentlemen /

I am directed by the Right Honble President & Select Committee to acknowledge the Receipt of your Letter of the 6.th Instant, they are much surprized you should so far misunderstand them as to support that they meant to make such a distinction between the prisoners as to order one part of them to be restrained, & the others to be set at Liberty — Their Idea was & is that all the French & Dutch prisoners should be considered as perfectly at large from the moment the Cessation of Hostilities took place & that their allowances should be discontinued —

I am &c

(signed) John Hudleston

To Masulipatam, all Dutch & French Rum to be at large without distinction —

Fort St George
August 11.th 1783 —

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Fort St. George August 1783

Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal.—

To the Hble Warren Hastings
Governor General and Council of Bengal

Gentlemen

To Bengal with Observations on their Governments not giving Powers to treat with Tippoo. ——

We have had the honor to transmit to you the Transactions of the Commissioners whom were sent to Cuddalore, and which are approved as being conformable to the spirit of our Instructions to them, and of that Article in the late Treaty of Peace concluded in Europe which relates to the respective Allies in India of Great Britain and France— As Tippoo Saheb has been declared by the Marquis de Bussy, who is the Representative of the French Nation in India to be an Ally of France, the Determination of ceasing Hostilities against him as soon as he shall declare his intention of acceding to the Pacification made in Europe Provided such Declaration shall follow the invitation for that Purpose within the time of four Months is strictly within the meaning of the Treaty which as made by our Sovereign we are bound to obey, without any Reference for your Consent or Approbation. But as a Cessation of Hostilities to be permanent, may require to be followed by the Particular Stipulations of a

Treaty

Fort St. George August 1783

Treaty we must renew our solicitations to you for your Instructions as to the Terms to be proposed or accepted by us. It is proper we should know what your Intentions are in this respect that we may conform to them as much as may be in our Power. Our Duty impells us to observe to you that by your declining to comply with the request we formerly made to you for your Instructions and Authority in this Respect, we were deprived of the Opportunity of availing ourselves of the Disposition which Tippoo Saheb had manifested to separate his Interests from those of his French Ally, and that the Continuance of that Connection consequent upon your Refusal of our Request might have been attended with very serious Consequences to the Company's Interests on this Coast if the success of the Troops sent from Bombay, and from hence had not forced Tippoo to withdraw from the Carnatic to the care of his own Dominions. Your Reserve on those Occasions depriving us of all Power of Interference except in the case of imminent Necessity, or of special Orders from the Company in which we are by Law empowered to act independently of your Board, left the Company's Affairs remediless on this Coast as far as their political Concerns could be effected by Negociation, in every case short of imminent Necessity, that could not be foreseen at home; and left us in the uncertainty as to what might amount

to

3544
12

to such imminent Necessity in your Judgement, notwithstanding the advice and guidance we requested from you on the Subject, and notwithstanding the Superintending and controlling authority which you possess over us. If we are deficient in the qualities on the supposition of which a considerable Part of the Company's Possessions and Interests are entrusted to our Care. The precise Line of your Instructions was the more necessary to preserve us from Error in judging of what should be deemed imminent Necessity, and what such a Situation would justify us in proposing or accepting; and if our Employers were not deceived in bestowing their Confidence on us — the Delegation of your Authority should not have been withheld in those Instances where Negociations here might redound to the advantage or safety of the Company. The sentiments of the Court of Directors seemingly to imply, what our situation renders necessary for their Interest. That their Representatives on the Coast of Coromandel should be the only Channel of your Negociations and Instructions on the Coast of Coromandel. — As you ratified the Treaty with the Marattas including Hyder Ally, long after you had known of the Death of Hyder Ally without any Change in the Treaty on that Account, notwithstanding the Change which such an Event must have made in the general face of Affairs throughout

3545
12th

Fort St George August 1783

throughout India; and tho the failure on the part of the Marattas to ratify the Treaty within the stipulated term of Two Months sufficiently authorised any proposal for an Alteration in it on your Part; we were authorised to suppose that you considered that Treaty as referring to the Throne and not to the Person of Hyder; and therefore that the succeſsor to the One succeeded to the Benefit of the other. We were obliged to rest our Opinion on this Considera=tion, having been kept by you in perfect Ignorance of your Plans and Proceedings otherwise than what was published to the World. And forced as we were to act under the only Opinion we were able to form, we took that Treaty for our Guide, and found that it stipulated for the Evacuation of the Carnatic, but not for the Reimbursement of any of the Expences of the War, or any indemnification for the losses and mischief we had suffered by it, we took the most favorable Opportunity of Declaring the Generosity with which your Government appeared determined to act towards Tippoo Saheb in allowing all the advantages granted to his more powerful Father, and, notwithstanding our sufferings and losses exacting no Compensation for either. as this was the Result of the Marhatta Treaty, nothing could be lost by re assuring him of our Determination to abide by it.

provided

12th

provided he would immediately and entirely separate
Himself from our National Enemies, the French.
He was on the eve of uniting more closely than
ever with that Nation whose experienced Leader
the Marquis de Bussy was just arrived. It would
be natural for Tippoo Saheb to close with those
whose Offers were most likely to redound to his safety
and advantage, and therefore, to convey to him assurances
that he might make an honorable Peace with us,
might contribute to prevent him from continuing
or cementing a League against us that might prove
dangerous to himself. But for this Effort to avert the
Public Danger and terminate the War, we had
not the good fortune to meet your approbation
We must confess that it is in a stile of Dissatisfac-
-tion that you mention in your Letter of the 11th. March
last that we requested Powers to acknowledge Tippoo as
the Representative of Hyder, tho not a single Claimant
for that Quality had started against him. This
Dissatisfactory Stile seemed to intimate that your
superintending Board did not intend to acknowledge him
as the Representative of Hyder, and consequently that
we were not bound towards his Successor by any
Clauses in the Marhatta Treaty. Yet in your Letter
of the 24th. of the same Month, you expressly tell us,
that the Treaty does include Tippoo Saheb in the
General Peace. — You seemed equally surprized and

dissatisfied

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dissatisfied in the same letter of the 11.th March that we should have authorized the Agent of Sanjore to say to Tippoo after warning him against forming any close Connection with the French which would prevent Peace) That the Company had agreed to the Marhatta Treaty without Requiring indemnification for their Expences; so that Tippoo might immediately avail himself of Peace without paying the Expences of the War. The fact is however precisely as we represented it; and it was, as we humbly conceive, the Companys Interest that Tippoo Saheb should be impressed with that fact; that he might from thence be induced (to use your Expressions) to leave our natural Enemies without aid which was the most desirable Object that remained for Great-Britain in India. For the purpose of attaining this the most desirable Object for Great Britain in India we requested your Consent and

Letter from Bengal March 11.th 1783 –

approbation of a Greaty to be concluded by us with Tippoo Saheb on the Terms of that which had been made respecting his fathers with the Marhattas; and, in case our principal Object could not be otherwise attained, to be favored with your sentiments on the propriety of our waiving so much of the Clause in the Mahratta Treaty concerning the Enemys immediate and entire Evacuation of the Carnatic as might relate to the

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12th Ports and Districts of Dodecota and Holaspdy, or other small Ports and Districts of little Value or importance, but convenient to and bordering upon the Dominions of Tippoo Saheb: adding that so trifling a sacrifice to Tippoo for renouncing the extensive Conquests of the Carnatic and for abandoning our national Enemies, and for the benefit of Peace, bore a very small Proportion to the terms offered (by your Board) for Assistance only towards procuring these advantages This Request for a Communication of your sentiments You are pleased to condemn, and overpresent as a Request to be invested with Powers to yield to Tippoo whatever his father, in all his power and amidst all our Distresses, was subjected to resign by the Treaty which you had concluded with the Mahrattas. — And the improprietty of this Request is supposed to be aggravated by the loss of the most favorable Occasion that could be wished for expelling the Mysoreans out of the Carnatic, and even preventing Hyder's Son from succeeding to any considerable Part of the Power of his father. The loss of such Occasions must constitute indeed a heavy charge against him who might have seized them; but the Consequence of such a loss might exactly constitute the fullest & justification not only of taking into consideration and requesting advice about waiving the immediate Execution of a Clause for the Restitution of Ports and Districts of

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little Value and importance in the View of attaining thereby the most desirable Object that remained for Great Britain in India, but for the Proposal of the actual Cession of them in favor of such an Object, and in favor of Peace, when it is considered that it was even before our National European Enemies were landed on this Coast that entire Provinces were proposed by you to be given away in exchange for assistance only towards forcing our Indian Enemy to Peace. If that most desirable Object which we had in view was likely to be the sooner attained by our condescending to invest a Native sent out from Tanjore with the written Instructions to solicit a Communication with any of Tippoo's Agents, it is not impossible but we might have given you Ground for accusing us of such a Condescension; but the written Instructions, which we gave, and which we transmitted to you, make not the least Mention of any solicitation. We empower him in case he should happen as he expected, to meet with Tippoo's Agents, to declare the Disposition of this Government to Peace, the Moderation of its Demands, and the Necessity on the Part of Tippoo Saheb to avoid any intimate Connections with our National Enemies, if he meant not to continue to be our Enemy; and above all the Necessity Propriety and Humanity of alleviating

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the sufferings of our fellow subjects in his hands,
which you seem to censure as begging his Commis=
=ration to our Peoples but we are willingly resigned
to the imputation of having been Beggars for
such a Boon; tho our Representations did not
differ from those which in war are usually
made in favor of Prisoners; and tho it seldom hap.
that such harsh if not inhumen Treatment,
has been experienced by those in the Possession
of Hyder, have excited to render such Representa
necessary. These Declarations and Representations
were the only means we used for obtaining Peace
and are not with any propriety termed solicitations;
and it is every probable, if we could have exerted
those means with the weight of that authority
which we sought without success from you, and
that, so empowered by you, we could have really
sent a Minister that might have proceeded
with the Dignity suitable to such a station
and with Direct Offers from us, that such
would have been much more effectual than
the indirect and accidental Interposition of the
Servant as you call him of the Raja of Tanjore;
but your Perseverance in withholding from us
the Consent and approbation without which,

except

12th except in particular cases. We cannot send such Embassador or make such Offers left us no Choice but of that indirect and accidental interposition; for having recourse to which, tho thus forced by your Board, your Board has thought proper to censure us. ——

It is true that you add that it would be very painful to your feelings to give us your real Sentiments on the Propriety as well as policy of the steps we had taken on this Occasion. — such an Expression seemed to exclude any immediate intention of suffering that Pain by giving us your real sentiments Yet you immediately proceed to give Sentiments on a measure for Peace with Tippoo of the Representatives of the East India Company, which you say appear to you no less humiliating than inauspicious. We might perhaps be warranted from your Prior Declaration to conclude, that this Censure was not in fact conformable to your real sentiments; or that we were not the Objects of it. But whatever was your Intention against us we have the Consolation of your own implied Conviction. that our Measures were not wrong, by the Necessity you felt of describing them differently from what they were, before you could venture to condemn them. If you persist in describing the Vakeel or Agent and whose Brother has been Dewan or Chief Minister of the Rajah of Tanjore, as the servant of the Rajah, which might confound him with common or menial servants. you describe Our written Instructions as if they instructed such agent to go to Conjeveram then

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in the Possession of the Enemy, and to go there on a pretended Purpose: Whereas our Resolutions was in fact not expressly to send as long as possible, not having your authority, any Person, or to direct any Person to go, to the Enemy, or into the Country possessed by him; or to instruct such Person to devise a Purpose for such a Journey; but to avail Ourselves of the Intention of another going there to communicate our sentiments. Whatever was the Original Motive of his Journey, whether the Purpose was real or pretended, became no Part of our Instructions, as Recourse to those Instructions which fortunately were committed to writing and are recorded, testify. Such a Messenger and such written Instructions as you describe, and for the purpose of soliciting and begging which you are pleased to attribute to us. might perhaps have warranted the Declaration which you have made that from the Specimen we had given you of the Dignity and address of our Management, you would not think it proper to give us plenary Powers even if the Marahatta Treaty had not taken place, and if Scindia had not called upon Tippoo to comply with its stipulations relative to Tilyder. We must observe to you that we have not since the Date of your Letter in March last on this Subject, felt the Effect of that Call of Scindia to Tippoo which your letter

mentions

mentions as likely to be conclusive upon Tippoo with Regard to such Treaty Previously indeed, the Conquests of General Mathews had drawn Tippoo and the Main Body of his Army into this own Country, but he had left both Infantry and Cavalry in the Carnatic who assisted the French Troops here under the Marquis de Bussy. It is possible however that Tippoos Troops may evacuate the Carnatic entirely before the 24th of this Month, which is the Period within which this Country was by the Mahratta Treaty to be evacuated by Hyder, and in which case the English agreed by the same Treaty not to act hostility towards him as long as he should afterwards obstain from hostilities against them & their allies and so long as he should continue in Friendship with the Peshwa.

This Clause makes it necessary for us to repeat to you our application for a Communication of your Intentions in relation to Tippoo, because we have now One Army employed against the Northern and another against the southern part of his Dominions, beside two considerable Detachments which we have sent to join the Bombay Troops against him on the Malabar Coast. These several Efforts may possibly occasion the entire Evacuation of the Carnatic by the Troops of Tippoo even sooner than a Call upon him by Scindia. It is necessary for us to know whether in case he

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shall agreeably to the Marhatta Treaty evacuate entirely the Carnatic before the Expiration of the Six Months from the Completion of that Treaty; which were declared to be allowed to his father for that purpose, we shall immediately cease to act hostilely against him; or upon what Conditions we shall so cease; and Whether he is to be considered as in friendship with the Peishwa, which is one of the Conditions that are to entitle him to the Benefit of the Mahratta Treaty. Under that Treaty, we humbly conceive that we are bound to cease Hostilities against him on his ceasing Hostilities against us, and relinquishing within Six Months after the Completion of the Treaty; or the 24.th Instant, All such Territories belonging to the English Company and their Allies as his father or he had taken Possession of since the 9.th of Ramzan in the year 1180 answering to the

the Christian Era. By the 16.th Article of the Treaty lately made in Europe we humbly conceive that we are likewise bound to cease Hostilities against Sippoo; he being declared an Ally of France, provided he shall accede to the General Pacification within four Months from his Receipt of the Invitation made to him for that Purpose. But the Mahratta Treaty, which provides for the Relinquishment of the Conquests made by Hyder, makes no Provision

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for the Event of Conquests made against him or his
succeſſor. Besides Mangalore and other Towns on
the Coast of Malabar Lately arrested from Hyder's Domi=
=nions, the Southern Army of this Presidency has taken
Coroor, Dindegul, Arracourchy and Doraporam in
the Coimbetour Country, and the Northern Army
has taken the Province of Cumbam. Both those
Armies, if they should continue to act may extend
their Conquests. In strictneſs of Construction on the
Ceſſation of Hostilities without further stipulation,
Each Party is no doubt to continue in poſſeſſion of
what he had at the moment of such Ceſſation,
because, in the supposed case, there is no Agreement
to give up any part, and because the ceſſation excludes
the exertion of any force to wrest it back. But
Experience has shewn it to be neceſsary that
Treaties should explicitly declare whether any or
what conquests are to be retained and what restored.
It is poſsible likewise that Tippoo Saheb may not
chuse actually to cease Hostilities without some stipula=
=tions either for the Security of his present Poſsession
or the Restoration of the whole or a Part of those that
have been taken by our Arms. As the Mahratta
Treaty contained no Clause for the Reimbursement of
the Expences we incurred or Compensation for the loſses
we sustained by the Invasion of the Carnatic, it is only
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in return for any stipulation made in favor of Tippoo in a New Treaty that we could insist on such Reimbursement and Compensation. These Considerations will we hope discover to you, what you mention in March last not to have seen, that there is a Ground and motive for entering into a direct Treaty with Tippoo Saheb. — It could not be differ from the Mahratta Treaty to the Prejudice of the Peshwa, Unless the Continuance of Friendship towards him on the part of Tippoo Saheb as Representative of Hyder should cease to be one of the Conditions on which the English are not to act hostilely against such Representative And as such New Treaty could not take place but on the actual Relinquishment of the Carnatic by Tippoo, It would cease to be of any sort of consequence whether such New Treaty might, as you apprehend, or might not, be construed as a virtual Surrender of the 9th Article of the Mahratta Treaty constituting the Peshwa responsible for such Relinquishment. — As the Terms to which we are bound, or the Terms which it may be proper to propose to Tippoo Saheb, or to accept from him, must vary according as he shall relinquish our Territories within the Term presented by the Marhatta Treaty, and accede to the Pacification made in Europe within the Period allowed him for that purpose, or as he shall protract those Events beyond those respective Terms; and as in the

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the Interval, the Progress of our Arms, and the situation of our Allies may enable us to require a full Compensation for our Expences and Loses, or may induce the Necessity of New Measures or Precautions, — The precise and specific Clauses for which in a new Treaty, we might now require your Consent and approbation might not exactly apply to the situation of things when such Treaty would be in Agitation: We therefore require in general Terms your Consent and approbation for concluding a Treaty of Peace with Tippoo Saheb on the Basis of the Mahratta Treaty, and the Pacification which has lately taken place in Europe, and on the Condition of such a Reimbursement of the Expences and Compensation for the Loses incurred by us in the War, or such an Equivalent as the advantages already lately obtained by our Arms, or may further be obtained to the time of Negociation, shall enable us to require. We make this Requisition to you in obedience to the Dictates of our Duty, because we hold that as the War is chiefly carried on by this Presidency, it is the Duty of this Presidency to look forward to the Event of Peace, and to prepare for it, by desiring your Consent and approbation, as directed by Law, to such a Treaty as may appear to reasonable and proportionate to the Circumstances under which it may be made. But whoever may be the immediate Actors in such a Negociation the Exertions

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12th.

Exertions we have made against the Enemy's, and those we shall continue till an Entire Cessation of Hostilities shall take place will we trust, lay a solid foundation for an advantageous and honorable Peace.

Our Requisition to you indeed for authority to negociate exposes us to the Mortification of the Renewal of your Assertion that nothing could be more fortunate than that we were not possessed of those Powers of Negociation which we stated to have been withheld from us, & you declared that it appeared so from Events; but those Events & you do not declare, but you declare that you were convinced that had We been vested with Powers to negociate with Hyder prior and subsequent to the signing of the Mahratta Peace, we should have resigned to him the Paper, if not a great Part of the Carnatic without any Security for his effectual Separation from our Natural Enemies, & you take Precautions against being Disturbed in a Conviction so unfavorable to us. for you mention not a single Circumstance, that could lead to it, either of fact or Argument, of which the discussion might undeceive you. You add that had you empowered us to negociate with the Nizam upon the Death of Bozalet Jung you are aware of the Scene that would have followed & especially if you had countenanced our Correspondence with Chuttersaun Jung his Rebellious Tributary. of

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Fort St George August 1783

Scene you were in this instance aware you do not even disclose; your Words obscurely imply, that we should produce some improper Scene. To be thus convinced and thus aware of improper Intentions on our Part, will Convey no Conviction or foresight to other Minds. It is not with such wantonness and temerity that we when expressly called upon by you to declare the Difficulties and impediments we met in the Promotion of the Public Service, found it behaved us not to screen the Servants of the Public in the highest Stations who contributed to those Difficulties and Impediments. We pronounced those uncontrovertable facts of which the necessary Consequences, not merely our Opinion effected them. you blamed us for complying with your own Request of stating to you in direct Terms the particular Instances of Difficulties and Impediments to which our President meant to allude when he declared to you that such did occur on every side to break the Spirit and weaken the Exertions of this Government. you did not suppose that our President alluded to other Matters than those which we detailed. You did not dispute, in any particular Instance, the truth or Justice of that Detail. To avoid your Censure we must have misconstrued the allusions of our President, we must have concealed the Existence of the Difficulties which surrounded us. or we must have accused the innocent to spare the blameworthy. To the adoption of such means for the Deprecation of your Anger, we

prefer

prefer having been the Objects of it. you tell us that the Motives of our Conduct are too glaring to merit any approbation; that those who are conscious of real Merit in their own Services, seldom labor to strip away the Reputation of others; and that Honors thus detracted suit not Detractors, nor can they for a Moment cover their Mismanagement. Such general accusation is indeed a Confirmation of your Displeasure at us. but not, we presume of our Misconduct, which must be collected from specific Charges. But forcing us, as you do, to mention Ourselves, we must observe that we endeavour to fill our Minds with a Consciousness of our several Duties; and leave to the Consideration of others, - the Consciousness of our Services. The valuable and permanent Reputation of Men is not at the Mercy of Detraction, and can be stripped from them only by their own Misconduct. and we perfectly agree that it is no Artifice of Reasoning, or Perversion of distorted Quotation or Insinuations of Delinquency, or stings covered with Compliment, or any Mockeries of the Arts of Coloring or sophistry that could strip Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes nor Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote of the Glory of having in repeated and well fought Days defeated the Powerful Invaders of the Carnatic on the Occasions in the field. If you could succeed in pointing out any Instances of Provision Distortion or Sophistry or any abuse or Artifice of Reasoning in our

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our Correspondence; or where we have asserted or insinu=
=ated that the Admiral or General you mention had
never rendered such services as you describe, we
should subscribe to the Censure you seem anxious
to throw upon us. In the Impossibility of that Success we
have only to observe that we hold such means of
Attack as ungenerous and impotent as they are
unjustifiable. But the Circumstance of our Delivering
to our Superiors our Opinion founded on Specific Grounds,
of Persons with whom the functions of our Office connect
us, and who in our Judgment impede those functions
is what we conceive not only; to be not Criminal in
us. but what we have a Right to do, and are bound
to do. If it be the Misfortune of our Employers and
the State that several of their principal Servants in
India have acted wrongly. the Blame must rest upon
the Actors and not the Relators of such Events. —
A full Relation of Events is indeed the more necessary
on our Part that we had furnished you in our Presidents
minute of the 18th of January adopted by us, an Oppor=
=tunity of observing the Crisis which was favorable —
immediately on the Death of Hyder for recovering
the Carnatic, if the Provincial Commander in Chief
had fulfilled, as he was directed and had promised,
the intentions of this Government Yet this Misconduct
of this Provincial Commander, in not seizing the —
opportunity of recovering the Carnatic pursuant to

our

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our Desire is seized by you as a Ground of Conviction
for the Expediency of the Power claimed by another
Commander independent of this Government. We had
indeed experience of the improper exercise of such Power
in the same hands. We determined not to replace
it there. We denied your authority to give it. And
as you felt our Reasons to be incontrovertible you
have recourse for the purpose of censuring us to explain
upon the impropriety of our Communicating them to
him who was the object of them; When his Illness
rendered such a Communication improper. The Motive
however which you alledge for not discussing our Reasons
that the occasion of them was removed by the Misfortune
of Sir Eyre Cootes Death was equally conclusive against
the Delivery of your Sentiments after such Death
on our supposed Design of signifying our Resolutions
to him during his extreme Illness. It was indeed
essential to the public Service that he should receive
them as soon as he might be able, and before he could,
under the Color of the authority you had undertaken
to confer upon him, carry into Execution your Purposes
of receiving the Assignment of the Carnatic to the Nabob.
which was intended to be the first Measure of his
Administration; yet in consideration of his Illness we
determined in Committee as the Records testify to take
the Precaution of sending expressly by our Secretary to

his

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Fort St. George August 1783

his Aide de Camp a Message accompanying our Letter, and signifying that it was of serious Import, and not to be delivered, until the Consideration of it could not affect the Generals Health. It was in fact never delivered to him your Correspondent probably did not tell you how carefully we had guarded against the Indiscretion, of which tho you are persuaded it would be fatal you embrace the Occasion without Proof and without Enquiry of declaring us to be guilty, and submit the Punishment of our Guilt to the Justice of our Superiors. We wish indeed Our Superiors to be perfectly informed of all the Transactions in which they are concerned. We do not indeed understand the Policy of suppressing the Truth from those to whom it is most necessary to convey it. You seem to go even so far as to disapprove in your letter of the 24th March of the letter of our President to Mr. Anderson who was empowered to conclude the Treaty with the Mahrattas, and which letter gave an exact Statement of the Companys Affairs on this Coast as a Proper Guide to him in his Negociations to withhold such Knowledge thro Apprehension of the Danger of its Contents becoming known would extinguish all Communication, but was indeed less likely among a People ignorant of the Language of such letter even if no Cypher had been used to encrease the Difficulty of Discovery. But the real State of our Affairs was too well known by other Channels; and two Members of

Your

3564 Fort St George August 1783
12th

Your Board Sir Eyre Coote and Mr. Macpherson did not hesitate to join in inviting the Mahrattas to a Peace in the strongest Terms totally disregarding in this Instance, the apprehension on which your Board seems now to found a Maxim, that among the Native Powers of this Country to solicit Peace is to acknowledge Submission and to ask the Conqueror to dictate his Terms. It is evident that so false a Policy may lend to perpetuate a War, or at least to prolong it beyond the very intention of the Belligerent Powers. The Native Powers may consider an application for Peace coming from one of themselves, as an Acknow=
=ledgement of Inferiority, but they might soon be brought to conceive that European Minds may be still, as they formerly were, capable of proposing Peace only in Circumst=
=ances of Prosperity. But an Invitation to Peace does not, as your Argument seems to suppose, exclude a Vigorous Prosecution of the War, and in that case is made with Dignity and Effect. We trust that the Efforts we are now making against Tippoo Saheb, and our Invitation to him to accede to the General Pacification, will be a Proof and an Instance of What we alledge sufficiently conspicuous to reconcile you to the Measures we have taken in this respect; and we have been forced on this account to take notice of your Letters containing a contrary Doctrine which without this Necessity, we should have left to their uncontested Operation; for we shall avoid following, if possible, your Example of discussing subjects

after

Fort St. George August 1783

after the Occasion is over when it cannot be of use as you did in the instance of the Demolition of the Works of Negapatam, in which you offer a Protest against us, as if the Word was to operate a Censure which your reasons could not; but we shall labor to deserve your Remark of our fourwardness for Discussion whenever the Public Service may call for it. We are not averse to the Investigation of any part of our Conduct because we know that the Principles which guide our Conduct will bear us thro it honorably. You will not find us wandering into subjects to which our Duty has not called us. But we are sorry to have to observe that we are assured that at your Board a Question relative to our Presidency has been lately agitated in which you had no Concern, in which you have given an Extrajudicial Opinion and which Opinion might contribute to the Disturbance of this Government. At the Select Committee of this Presidency the Provincial Commander in Chief has a seat only in Military Affairs and when Negociations are carrying on with the European or Country Powers. The Exception implies that there are meetings of the Committee in which such Provincial Commander is not to have a Seat or a Voice. But this Provincial Commander claimed a Seat and Voice at all Committees and even in Council, tho ever the Commander in Chief in India had

12th

had a Voice in Council only on particular Occasions, but in Contradistination from the Provincial Commander in Chief had a seat and Voice in the Select Committee on all Occasions. The Act of Parliament concerning India; the Company's Instructions give your Board no Power or Interference in the internal constitution and Regulations of the Presidency. We expressly declined to refer to you a matter so clear to ourselves, tho at the Claimants particular Desire we transmitted his Claim to you, which must, as all our Proceedings do, go to you in course. Yet you undertake to decide on a Matter to which your Powers are not competent and to declare that all Acts of whatever kind done in Committees to which such Commander in Chief is not Summoned are illegal. If you could really be perswaded of such illegality if you thought you had a Right to pronounce upon it, if you could suppose that such a Declaration on your part would promote the Service of the Company, or the Prosperity Safety, or Tranquility of this settlement, it behaved you to communicate your Sentiments directly to us, in the light either of Direction or Advice. Instead of which you have delivered it to work, without our Knowledge until now, all the Effect of which such a Doctrine so supported is susceptible. If the Acts of the Committee which is the executive Government here be illegal. Disobedience to them cannot be illegal. Many there are, no Doubt who compound

Your

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12th

Fort St George August 1783

Your superintending Power over us in particular Instances, with a General Power in all Instances; and Experience has demonstrated that there are others how sufficiently disposed to profit of this Confusion, or of any Confusion to throw back the settlement into Anarchy. We enclose to you the Paper delivered to us by Major General Stuart as an Extract from your Consultations. We have independently of these Difficulties, many others to encounter. We continue to be much distressed from the Diminution of your supplies and the encreased Demands of the Troops daily arriving from Europe. We repeat to you the Absolute Necessity in which we stand of considerable Remittances from you, while the Expences of the War and our several Armies, exceed so far our own Resources, and which must continue to be the case under the present Establishment, until the Carnatic shall recover from the Ravages it has suffered, when the Assignment joined to the other Resources of the Presidency of Fort St. George may enable it for the first time to provide amply and independently, for the Defence and Expences of the Settlement and for an Investment to Europe. ——

We have the Honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obedient Servts

Fort St George
12th August
1783

Signed
Macartney
&c. Select Committee

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12th

Fort St. George August 1782.

The above Letter having been sent in to Circulation General Stuart made the following Remark "This Letter is a draft of a letter of 11 Sheets never shall "have my Signature to give it even the outside Sheet of "Authority because besides its being a false Representation of "Matters in many particulars to my Knowledge and

Genl. Stuarts remark — "that I disapprove of the conduct in the former and in the "present mode of Conciliation with Tippoo Saheb, both "being in my Absence and without my Knowledge but "more particularly because the Language & Expressions of "the whole Tenor of the draft is full of unnecessary Accrimonious Bitterness foreign to the real Argument, that it is unbecoming of Government

(Signed) James Stuart

On the same Letter Mr. Williams made the following Observation.

"I subscribe to the Letter so far as "it relates to Transactions which have occurred since "I became a Member of that Select Committee and deeming myself responsible for any Acts of Government "previous to that Event &c. take this Opportunity of

Mr. Williams's Remark —— "expressing my Concern at the disagreeable Discussions "which have lately passed at this Presidency and "that of Bengal on public Affairs as they may ultimately "be very prejudicial to the true Interests of the Company" General Stuart should in my Opinion subscribe to the

Opinions

Fort St George August 1783

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Opinions & Judgment of the Majority, according to the Constitution of the Company. —

(signed) M.r Williams

With respect to signing the Letter, as General Stuart is not an integral, but only an occasional Member of the Committee according to the Instructions of the Court of Directors in their Letter of the 2.d February; The President rather think that General Stuart does not come within the Discription of those who ought to sign, according to the Rules of the Service — As any rate it seems to be a matter of no Consequence —

Minute from the President General Stuart not being an integral member the Committee. ought to sign it according to the Rules the Service —

With Respect to the substance of the letter, Whether there be any unfair or false representations in it or not, will be seen when the General can prove as well as assert — And as to acrimony there does not appear any in it unless that is to be stiled so which consists in an exposure of the weakness and injustice of the repeated attacks from Bengal in the Conduct, the Character and understanding of that Government —

August 11.th 1783 —

Received the following Letters from Coll.o Gordon —

To

The Right Honble Lord Macartney

President &.a Select Committee —

My Lord & Sirs/

I have the Honor to acknowledge your Letter

of

Fort St George August 1783—

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from Colo Gordon
Detachment
ded for the Leith=
ers unable to
ove for want of
Money — Intelligence
the latest move=
ment of the Enemy —

of the 8th Instant received last night, and shall pay every attention to the Orders of your Lordships &c Select Committee relative to the arrival of Sir John Burgoyne to assume the Command of this Army — We encamped here yesterday, where I purpose they shall remain, till I receive your Orders to the Contrary, or till the arrival of Sir John Burgoyne in Camp —

I having received Orders from the Commander in Chief on the 8th Instant to detach from this Army a Body of troops consisting of 500 Europeans, and two Carnatic Battalions of Sepoys, a field train of six 6 Pounders, with a Proportion of European & Native Artilery Men, to be under the Command of Lieut. Colonel Elphinstone, & to march to Trichinopoly by the most convenient route; from the situation of the Army, at that period deprived of almost every requ= to carry the Order into execution, I was under the necy of Marching them to the Vicinity of Chinglepath, where I hope the Cattle, Rice &c I have found in Store, will enable me to fill them out with all possible dispatch; at the same time, however, I beg leave to represent to the Honble Board, that it will be absolutely impossible to put them in motion 'till Money is sent to Camp not only for the Europeans & Sepoys, but to pay off to a certain degree the Public followers, and Dooly Boys necessary to accompany the detachment, as I am well assured not one of the latter class will be forced to move from hence, 'till some settlement is made with them —

I have

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Fort St George August 1783

I have represented all those matters to his Excellency the Commander in Chief in my letter of the 8th Instant and I therefore hope your Lordship & the Select Committee will exonerate me from any blame of delay, attending the Marching of this detachment whilst such forcible reasons existed. —

I make no doubt but the Military Pay Master in the field has represented to the Honble Board, the situation he was in for want of Cash to answer the Contingencies of the Army — Mr. Jackson the Commissary has given me a Return of 599 Carriage Bullocks received from Chinglepatt, 79 of which are unfit for service; and Mr. Kenworthy receives from Lieut. Dawes Commanding at Permacoil, 1202 Sheep & 635 Kids for the use of the Army. —

By Captain Kearsey, the Military Grain Keepers Report to me of this day, I find there are lodged in Chinglepett for the Army 14293 Bags of different sizes, and which he makes amount to 618,216 Seers of Rice, and 5046 Bags of different Sizes amounting to 182580 Seers of Grain — These are all the Returns of Stores I have yet received from the different departments. —

Inclosed I have the Honor of transmitting for the Information of the Honble Board, the latest intelligence I have been able to procure of the movements and situation of the Enemy, and as I receive them from different Quarters, I have more reason to believe they are tolerably

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tolerably exact — I likewise enclose extracts of a letter from Lieut.t Capper Commanding at Chellumbrum with my answer to him on the subject, which I hope will meet the approbation of the Honble.e Board — This Army met with no molestation of any Consequence, from the Enemy's stragglers during our march — I have been obliged this Morning, on account of the want of Draught Bullocks to fit out Lt. Col.o Alphinstones detachment, to Order the four Iron Eighteen Pounders to be lodged in Chingleput as it would have been impossible to have moved them from this Ground after the Detachment had marched —

The different french Quarters which I mentioned to your Lordship &c. Select Committee, as likewise others that have since joined us, I purpose sending off to the Presidency tomorrow Morning, under the Escort of Capt.n Brinkmyers Corps; by the last who come in, I am informed many more are on the road to join us. —

Escort

I have the Honor to remain &c.a

A. Gordon
Colonel &c.a

Three Men were sent out for intelligence who returned this Day (the 10.th August) — They first went to Gingee, where they say, there are

4000

Camp, South. Palar, August 12. 1783

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4000 Horse & two Regulats — that they have advice there that Tippoo is returning to the Carnatic by the Chungama Pass. with an intention to make Peace — Rice at Gingee tolerably cheap. 8 Seers for the Rupee — From Gingee they went to Arnee, where there are 2000 Sebundies & abt. 100 Horse — The Inhabitants are cultivating their Grounds — They have an Idea that our Army is coming towards them — which has caused a little fright among them Inhabitants & some of them to remove — They have a large Stock of Rice at Arnee —

G. B.

the

Extract of a Letter from L.t Capper - dated Chilumbrum 4.th August 1783 - to Col. Gordon —

"In consequence of your Permission I sent a Party "to take Prisoner the Pechavanam Polygar. he however "made his Escape — but they seized his brother which I have "no doubt will be a sufficient Check upon his future be= "haviour The Pollam was full of Cattle, but as the "Inhabitants were cultivating their Ground, I did not allow "the most trifling thing to be taken from them - as it "would always prove a resource in case of necessity — The "Managaddy Amildar whose Country borders upon Palamcotah "Came in yesterday, he has three hundred Men in his own "Pay & tells me he has been carrying on a Correspondence "with the Garrison, who have offered to give up the

Place

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12th

"Place to him if he will appear with any force—
"he was very pressing for a Company of Sepoys—
"Two of my own Sepoys who were in the Place
"a Day or two, say that there are only sixty Sepoys
"& a hundred Horse—but that there are several
"Guns & a quantity of Paddy—If this Force proves
"to be so small, the rich would not be great particu=
=larly as I understand Seid Saheb has moved from
"Trinde— If you will allow me I will with
"great pleasure make the attempt and should it
"succeed it will effectually clear the Southern Countries
"from the Enemy—

Extract of a Letter from Colonel Gordon to
Lt. Capper dated Killenore 6th August 1783—

"I received your Letter of the 4th
"Instant—wherein you mention the Amildar of
"Mangedy & the offer made by him respecting the
"Garrison of Palamcote—and wherein you say,
"that if I will allow, you will great pleasure make
"the Attempt"—

"In answer thereto, I must beg leave
"to acquaint you, that considering the present Situation
"of affairs and the amicable Appearance they now wear,
"I do not of myself wish to give any Order respecting
"it—but will by the first opportunity inform the
Select

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Fort St George August 1783 —

12th

" Select Committee & the Commander in Chief of your
" attention & Desires in the Business, — and you
" will in consequence, no doubt, receive their Instructions
" on that Head. —

" The Cattle lately taken from about Perma-
" cail, was contrary to Said Sahebs Orders & were again
" delivered to the Village People who claimed them at
" Gingee — (to those only however who had received Cowl)
" Seyd Saheb is himself encamp'd at Villeperam, where
" it is reported he is to remain about eight Days and
" then to proceed towards Tilyders Country — The Villages
" from Torivadi towards Gingee, are all cultivated and
" the Crops now bringing in —

Right Honourable Lord Macartney

My Lord

From Col. Gordon explaining his Reasons for moving to this present situation —

Since I closed my Letter of this date to the Select Committee, I have had the Honor of your Lordships letter of the 5th Instant: and find by the two Sepoys who brought it, that not knowing the direct road was open, they were induced to take the route by the Sea Side to Pondicherry, and of course missed the Army on their March. — In my letter of this date to the Committee, I hope I have explained to your Lordship and them the motives which

rendered

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rendered my movement to our present situation, absolutely
necessary; and the utter impossibility of putting out the
Detachment for the Southern Army, from any other
place, as besides other necessary wants, we had not
with us, the day I received a Copy of the intentions
of the Honble Board on this Subject, from the
Commander in Chief, a Grain of rice with us, but
what was then on the Mens Backs; and had we
even had a sufficiency of that article, there were
many others, which I have explained in my
public letter, & which rendered this measure impossi-
-ble to be carried into execution before these wants were
supplied, and which I hope the Honble Board will
speedily relieve. ——

Camp South of the
Palar 11th Augt. 1783

With the greatest respect
I have the Honor to remain &c.
(Signed) A. Gordon

Received the following Letters from Captn.
Edmonds ——

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Captn. Edmonds giving an account of the state of several Forts in the Carnatic Country — requests

I have the honor to inform you that
I returned to this place yesterday after visiting the
Forts

Fort St George August 1783

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That the usual Pay be allowed the Peons &c— two 24 lbs arrived for Genl Jones's Detach=ment——

Forts of Dupard, Gurgapullee, Hiechoor &c &c the two former in the Combum Circar, Places of little consequence except from their Situation which is within eight Cos of the Downall Pass and serve to awe two principle Jemmedars who hold half their Possessions under Combum & the other under Cannoul It also Commands the Cockrall Pass leading from that Country into the — Polnad district— On my reducing the Forts in the Combum country and wishing to keep as great a part of my Detachment together as possible I ordered Pop Naig to send a certain Number of the Vankatagherry Rajahs Peons to garrison the principle ones till time & people could be spared to destroy them— On my being relieved & coming to Combum Pop Naig requested I would inform him regarding the Pay of the Peons sent to these Forts, I told him I would do myself the honor to mention the circumstance to you and doubted not but the usual pay would be allowed them and that Orders would be sent Mr Gardiner for that purpose——

On my leaving this Country I left People to collect slaughter cattle agreeable to the Orders I had been honoured with and obtained a promise from the Ammildar that he would give such assistance as was in his power— I am sorry to find at my Return that about 300 are all

they

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12.

they have been able to collect and that every Obstacle was thrown in their way by the People who ought to have assisted them. I shall be glad to be honoured with directions If I am to continue my endeavours in this Business or cease collecting any men having Some Money in my hands for that purpose ——

Two 24 Dr. are just arrived here from Nellore for General Jones's Detachment — One Company of this Garrison being in Camp obtained I have been obliged to order on one of Capt.n Campbells Company's as part of the escort the strength of this Garrison being any inaff.t — to furnish a proper one & do the ordinary Duty - and should we have any other Demand for Sepoys during their absence I know not what to do —— I have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect —

My Lord & Gentlemen

Your Most Obedient Humble Servant —

(Signed) Edwd Edmonds

Capt.n Comm.t

Oongole 9th August 1783 —

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

Governor and President &c.a Select Committee Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

I do myself the Honor to wish you

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Fort St George August 1783

From Captn Edmonds requests have to repair the Officers Barracks now in a ruinous state—

you having in the late General Orders observed several Officers appointed to the Independent Corps doing Duty in this garrison, to represent to you the ruinous State of the Officers barrack not one quarter habitable, the roof requires all to be taken off, and but few of the Materials will serve again, It has been in this state since I came to the Command and I did myself the honor to represent it several times when it might have been repaired at a much less expence than at present— Should these Officers join here is no other accommodations for them then Tents. I have the honor to be with great respect &c

Ingole
9th August 1783

(signed) Edwd Edmonds
Captn Comdt

Received the following Letter from Coll. Jones.—

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney.
President Select Committee—
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Col. Jones has received Intelligence of Meer Saib's Son being at Cuddapah with a large Party—requests a Confirmation of two appointments made by him of Commissary of Stores & Brigate Major—

I have the honor to inform you that I have this instant recd intelligence, that

the

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The late Mess Saibs Son is arrived a Cuddalore with Six Hundred Horse & four Hundred Foot - The 24 Pds left Mellore the 30th of last Month, so that I shall expect them soon - I have found it absolutely Necessary to appoint a Gentleman to do the duty of Commissary of Stores, until Yr Pleasure is Known It is Lieut. Williston of the Artillery, a Man of a Most excellent Character - particularly in his Profession - I hope he will meet with Your approbation - I found upon my arrival here Lieut. George Stuart doing the duty of Brigade Major to Capt. Edmonds, Who recommended him in the strongest terms, & altho I have brought the Major of Brigade belonging to the Circars with me - who will be no additional expence - I have contained Lt. Stuart to do duty with the Left Wing and hope my Lord & Gentlemen you will have no Objection

I have the Honor to be &c

(Signed) Tho. Jones
Colonel

Post at Cumeral
8th
8. August 1783

Recvd Letter as entered in Miscellany Book from Mr. Cochrane, with Paper of Intelligence lodged in the Office. ——

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13th Received the following Letter & enclosure from

Masulipatam ——

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c. Select Committee

of

Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Masulipatam the Dutch Prisoner taken at Negapatam released — Letter from the Nizam enclosed respecting a Vessell lying in the Madapollam River ——

Agreeable to your orders of the 20th Ultimo thro' your Deputy Secretary, we have released the Dutch Prisoners of War who were taken at Negapatam, and kept in this Garrison — and are beg to be informed whether the Dutch Gentlemen residing at Jaggernaikporam on their Parole, and the French Gentlemen at Janam, as well as two french Prisoners here, are to be considered at Liberty and their allowance stopped. — We likewise understand that Mr. Duff has received no Orders relative to the Dutch Prisoners at Pallicole, and as they have been under his directions, and their subsistence settled and paid by him since he took Possession of that Factory: We request a letter may be wrote to him from your Secretary if you mean they should likewise be released. ——

We

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13th

We have the Honor herewith to enclose translate of a letter from the Nizam to our Chief, orespecting a Vessel which was built by the late Fazul Bag Cawn, and is at present lying in Maddepollam River, in charge of a Servant of Chetesham Jung; and we beg to be honored with your Commands in what manner We are to act on this occasion — If any application should have been made to your Lordship &c on this Subject from the Soubah, We beg you will be pleased to remark the inattention paid to all our applications to his Naibs bordering on our districts, whenever they are desired to Seize the Persons of any of our Rebellions subjects who take Shelter in his dominions, and from thence Commit devastations in our Territories; and that no Satisfaction can be obtained from his Naibs for any Disturbances and Robberies Committed by his People on the frontiers of the Circars —

We have the Honor to be
Sir
Your most respectfully &c —

Masulipatam
6th August 1783 —

(Signed) " J. Daniell
James Hodges.
" Alex.r Doringle

Letter

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13th

Letter from the Soubah. —

I have forgiven Eiheteshum Jung, all his late faults, and again received him into favour — as he is my family's Servant, I have not sequestered his Effects, in order to preserve his Credit — Eiheteshum Jung has not made good the arrears due from him nor the Balance that arose in his father's time — He entertained a large Body of Troops, and partly for their Wages & partly in extravagant Expences he squandered a great deal of the Circar's Money: in consequence of this, I have given orders to secure all his ready Cash and moveable Property — as Fazel-beg Cawn's Vessel is in Masulipatam, I beg that you will on the receipt of this, deliver it over to my People, — By your shewing an equal readiness in executing the Company's and the Circars business, without distinction, you will obtain an encrease of favour.

A true Copy of the Translation

(signed) Ann Scott
Sect.y

Dispatched Letter to the Supra Cargoes at China — as entered in Missellany Book No. during them to maintain at Macco during the absence of the

35 84 Fort St. George August 1783
13

the Ships, two Women on board the Morse indiaman
belonging to Serjeant Balance of the 42nd & John
Gadie Private of the 101st. Regiments ——

At a Select Committee on Military Affairs present

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney K.B. Pres.t
Thursday Anthony Sadlier Esq.r Major Genl. Ja.s Stuart
14th August 1783 — Alexander Davidson Esq.r Morgan Williams Esq.r
Vice Admiral Sir Edward Hughes K.B
attends the Committee

Minutes of last Committee read.
and approved. —

The President lays before the Committee
the following Papers. —

Letter from Messrs. Sadlier & Staunton
to Tippoo Sahib dated 2d. July
as entered on the Proceedings 7th July

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

My Lord,

I have the Honor to forward to you
herewith

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Fort S.t George 14.th August 1783 —

From Mr. Bussy enclosing a letter from Tippoo Sultan — and recommending that one or two persons be sent to begin the negociation for Peace —

herewith the answer that the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun Behauder has made to the Letter that your Deputies have written to him from Cuddalore to invite him according to the meaning of our respective Sovereigns to accede to the Peace concluded in Europe between our two Nations; The Nabob writes to me as well as to Mr. Sadlier that his disposition is to make Peace with you, for this purpose he has given full powers to Meer Moyndin Cawn Behauder Commander of the Troops that he has left in this Province, he has sent to him, and likewise to me, the demands that he had to make to your Nation, when he shall have received your answer he will send two or three Persons instructed to treat with you upon that business, I believe it will be proper that you should also on your part send one or two Persons of consideration either to the abovementioned Commander or to me to enter upon the negociation Meer Moyndin Cawn will forward to you the Articles and demands of his Master, I believe my Lord, that this Peace is become not only necessary but useful for the Tranquility and Restoration of one of the finest Maritime Provinces of Hindastan, which the War has laid waste in a manner shocking to humanity and which will require many years to recover, —

I have the honor to be with —

Mangecopan
8.th August 1783 — Sentiments of Perfect Esteem and Consideration &c.a —

(Signed) Bussy

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Translation of a letter from Tippoo Sultan to Messrs. Sadlier and Staunton. —

Dated 23d Shaban 1197 year of Heggyra or 24th July 1783 —

From Tippoo Sultaun has received the letter of the Commissioners disposed to make a Peace - will order two Persons to Madras with his Demands - had sent to Mahein and Dien Cawn to cease all Hostilities. —

The letter which I have received from you has afforded me pleasure — you write "that Peace should "be made between the Circar and the English in a manner "which may render it lasting and that hostilities should "cease on both sides untill the peace is concluded and "that a list of my demands, should be sent" —

General Bufsy Bahauder has wrote me to the same effect and I have no Objection (Litterally It is well) — In compliance with your request an order has been written to Meer Mohien Indien Cawn to cease hostilities and a list of my demands has been sent to Monsuer Bufsy which he will fully explain to you —

Meer Mohien Indien Cawn has been written to. to send Appagee Ram and Sreenawass now at Muttaddie to Madras with a list of my demands — The General will send a person of rank of his own with them & you will take along with you to Madras the Sirdar sent by the General as also Appagee Ram the Vakeel of the Circar and Srinawass now at Muttaddee, with the list of demands —

You will introduce Appagee Ram &c to the Governor and Council and shew them the list of demands

Fort St. George 14th August 1783—

demands to you which will get affixed their seals and signatures and after taking with you the letters of the Governor and Council and Orders to the English officers, for delivering up the places of the Circar, you will come to the Presence— After a meeting has been had with you, and the Kerar nameh viz.t Agreement or Preliminaries have been understood Letters will be wrote from the Presence to the Governor and Council at Khelaat &.c.a will be given and the English prisoners of the Circar will be sent along with you, with orders to the Sabookdars of the Circar for delivering up the forts of the English to them The letters which you sent to the English at Cowrialbunder viz.t Mangalore and Bombay have been delivered to them.—

From Meer Mohsin and Dien Cawn to the Governor

Dated 10 Ramzan or 10 August 1783—

Received—13 d.o—

From Mohsin and Dien Cawn informing of his having powers to treat for Peace—& desiring that two Gentlemen may be sent to negociate the same—

Two Gentlemen of Worth were lately sent by you to Mr. Bussy to inform him that peace had taken place between the Kings of France and England and they accordingly gave him an account of all the particulars— Monsieur Bussy told them in answer, that the Nabob Sippoo Sultan Bahauder had a strict friendship for the french nation and that it was necessary to communicate to the said Nabob, an account of the peace between the two Kings— Mr. Sadlier therefore, by

Fort St George 14.th August 1783

by the desire of the Governor & Council sent a letter from himself with one from Mons.r Bussy to the Presence — The Nabob whom may God preserve having seriously weighed and considered the whole proceedings has ordered hostilities to cease and, agreeable to the request of Mr. Sadleir has agreed that terms of Peace should be settled and has honored me by sending to me answers to both Arzees and a Perwanah directed to me with a list of the demands of the Circar for, settling the Articles of Peace It is also the Orders of the Presence that I am to communicate to Mons.r Bussy all the demands of the Circar and I have accordingly fully explained them to him — This letter on the subject of Peace accompanies this and you will maturely consider this matter and send to me and to the General two intelligent persons who are well acquainted with all these transactions when two proper persons shall be deputed to you from me — I refer you for the rest to Mons.r Bussy —

What shall I say more;

The President delivers in the following Minute —

In Committee August 14.th 1783 —

The President has the honor to observe,

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

President's Minute on the above Letters — Recommends that a Letter be written to Lippoo to rectify some mistakes he appears to be under — That his Agents will be received — That there is no necessity for the interference of Mr. Bussy — That it is expected he should give a Proof of his disposition for Peace by releasing our Prisoners. —

Observe, that the Answer now before the Committee from Lippoo, to the Invitation made to him to accede to the general Pacification, contains some Mistakes, of which it may not be immaterial to take Notice. — He supposes that in the Letter of Invitation to him, the Commissioners desire he would send his Demands; tho' the original Letter contains no such desire, and tho' the 16th Article of the Treaty, in obedience to which the Invitation was made, did not necessarily call for any such application to be made to him. The Object of such Article was fulfilled, if War was discontinued. — It behoved him, who supposed he had previous demands to make, to proffer them. If the Pacification, stipulated by Treaty to be proposed, had been made dependent on conditions, and eventual only upon an accession to them, this Government would not have forgotten Its just claims for the Reimburse=ment of those Expences which the Invasion by Lippoo's father and himself has necessarily occasioned, and the compensation for the Losses sustained by the Country being laid waste, in a manner, which, to use the words of their Ally the Marquis de Bussy, is shocking to Humanity, and which will require many years to recover. —

The Expression of Lippoo, that in Compli=ance with the Commissioners Requests, an Order had

Fort St George 14th August 1783

had been sent to Meer Mohun adeen Cawn, to cease Hostilities is also a Mistake. There is no Request, which implies an application for a favor, in the letter from the Commissioners. The Invitation was expressly declared to be in compliance with an Article stipulated for the Benefit of the allies of the European Powers. There was no application for an Order to Meer Mohun adeen Cawn to cease Hostilities. He, and his Troops were considered as a part of the Marquis de Bussy's Army; for the express purpose of being protected, after the cessation of Hostilities, with the French Nation, from the Troops of this Government, which those left by Tippoo in the Carnatic could not, separately resist one instant. The Invitation was to a general Cessation of Hostilities; but Tippoo makes no mentions of a Cessation in the Army under his own Command; and no where, except where there is only a Remnant of his Troops, who could not continue Hostilities with Success, and who were protected while quiet by a precedent Regulation. Tippoo looks forwards to orders to the English Officers for delivering up places taken from him. Orders which in any instance would require very mature deliberation, and may call at any rate, for an adequate Compensation. It is only however on

such

 Fort St. George 14th August 1783—

such an Event that he mentions his Intention of giving up the English Prisoners in his Custody, which the Commissioners informed him, they expected to be done immediately on their respective Paroles, as the first Proof of his desire for Peace. He likewise alludes to his Possession of English Forts; as if a few straggling Parties still hovering in the Carnatic implied the real Possession of any Place, as if even the Capital of the Carnatic, was not perfectly open to a detachment of the Company's Troops, who marched into it some time ago, and as if the Maratta Treaty had not rendered the Maratta State responsible without any further Stipulations, besides the Cessions made to them, upon that occasion, for the utter Relinquishment of the Carnatic. ——

The President proposes therefore that a Letter be written to Tippoo, with all due Expressions of Civility and Attention, to rectify those several Mistakes; [2 to repeat the firm Intention of this Government to cause a general Cessation of their Arms, when he shall direct a like general Cessation on his part with proper precautions against Surprize, as is expressly mentioned in the Letter of Invitation from the Commissioners; and of which Precaution, the supposed Breach of the Capitulation of Bednore, or recalls the necessity;] [3 to add a Readiness of Receiving Appagee Ram and Shrinowas Row or any Proper Persons of his Country,

Fort St George 14th August 1783

4 Country; and in his Service, and Confidence;) but 4
to observe that as all disputes between the English &
French Nations are settled by the Treaty made in
Europe; there is no necessity of any Messenger on the
Part of the Marquis de Bussy; who was properly
made a Witness of the Invitation from the English or
Government, to the Ally of his Sovereign, to accede to the
Pacification; the same being an express Condition of the
Articles of the Treaty; but that any particular
Arrangement which Tippoo might have to propose
to the English Government for their mutual Benefit,
and Security, may be better discussed by his own
Vakeels, and the English, and may be brought to a
speedier and more amicable termination, than by
the interference of any foreign Interest whatsoever;
5 And lastly to declare that no measure can be considered
as a Proof of a Cordial Disposition to Peace, until at
least the English officers now in the hands of Tippoo
shall be releasd on Parole; which is the more
necessary as there is reason to believe the Hardships
suffered by the Prisoners taken by his father, or him
have already been fatal to many of them; and
that it is assured that many of those who have
survived are detained contrary to the express words
of the Capitulations upon which they had surrendered.—
This Letter may be sent immediately and
directly to Tippoo without passing thro' Mr de Bussy

The President must observe that the Tippoo
expressly

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

expressly Says that he had written to Meer Mohamudeen Cawn to send Appagee Ram and Shrinawass Row to Madras with his Demands, yet Mar Mohumudeen Cawn proposes in a Letter he writes to this Government, that they should previous send two Persons to him and to the Marquis de Bussy; a Proposal which the Marquis in his letter repeats; but which for the Reasons already mentioned appear neither necessary nor proper. 6 It may be sufficient therefore to write to both the latter Persons, that an answer has been sent from hence to Tippoo; and that Appagee Ram and Shrinawass Row are expected here agreeably to Tippoo's intention, and that they shall be received and treated with all becoming attention. —

6 agreed the 6th

The President thinks it will be proper to forward immediately to the Governor General and Council of Bengal the four Letters now before the Committee, with its sentiments upon them and Copies of its several answers; and to desire Instructions and Authorities upon the Subject without Delay. —

the proceedings of the Morning to Bengal —

The President likewise is of opinion that the Commanders of the Northern and Southern Armies should be made acquainted with those Proposals of Tippoo; that they shall be directed to confine their Operations to the Security of the Conquests they have

the General dissents on the former principles to the Cessation — The Com.tee agrees —

have already made untill further Orders, unless they shall have credible Information of Hostilities being continued by Tippoo either against Mangalore, or any other of the Possessions or Troops of the English, in which case they will renew Hostilities on their part, and for which they should be prepared.—

General Stuart delivers in the following Minute.—

General Stuart's Minute concerning the Negociation with Tippoo Sultan—

The Most exceptionable part in the Articles of Peace lately settled with France seems to me to be that where the French have an opening to negociate themselves into some degree of consequence by holding forth a show of Alliance India in their present defenceless and poor state in point of Fortifications or Trade——

[The Circumstances of Public Affairs in Europe or America might have obliged to grant these complimentary Concessions but no Consideration on earth ought to lead us in this Country to substa=tiate such Compliment

[The Acts of the seperate Deputation in their Negociation with Mons.r Bussy have done so and the Letters & Message communicated this day in Committee shew it in direct Consequence

The

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The visit of the ablest French man acting for the interest of France and against England could not in my Humble Opinion have done more to give consequence to the sinking Power and Influence of our Revals and Grenices than the Negociation and Letter to Tippoo thro' the Medeums of Mr Bussy has done, We have called upon the French to name the Ally We have given that Ally Terms at the interression of Mr Bussy — We have even extended these Terms to the other Coast beyond the Reach of our Authority, Tippoo has forwarded the Letters and it is difficult to say what may be the consequence in that most proper seat of War to act offensively against him: I mean from Mangalore and the Sea Coast where we have still places of strength as Conquests —

[illegible] The Operation of this most impolitick Conduct has been such that the palpable proofs there furnished to Tippoo by Bussy has in my Humble opinion given a solid Consistency in favor of France to their Negociation and Mediation; with Tippoos Consent & confidence at this crisis so important for the Representations of the East India Company to bring about expeditiously an advantageous & lasting peace so much wanted by our Honble Employers & by the State in general & which may will by all means obstruct —

Mr.

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[Mr. Bufsy in his letter presuming upon these Steps, offers this Government the affront to tell us that it would be suitable on our side to send one or two persons of consideration either to Syed Saheb, Whom he calls Meer Mohiecud deen Cawn, who is the Chief of Tippoo's Banditti in the Carnatic, or to his (Bufsy's) presence to begin the Negociation —

[Tippoo] doubtless at the Instigation [of] the French has sent his Demands by this Man, what the nature of these demands is I know not but it seems very strange that such an Idea should now come into his Head who made Demands that I Know of in Febr.y last when he was in full Force in the Carnatic and before we were in possession of Mangalore & other Places on the other side of India — They refer to the particulars of that former Negociation thro the Tanjore Wackeel. The great Object at that time was by negociation to seperate Tippoo from France — but the consequence of the late Negociation has operated directly to write them. Nothing in any Article of the Treaty of Peace obliged us to take active Steps in that way — let the French do what they can to make some thing of the Words. in the Treaty our Business as faithful to our

Trust

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Trust was to make Tippoo Saheb palpably ful that it was not his Interest to have such allies —

In a cursory reading of the general letter now under Dispatch I see the Material parts in that Negociation in Febr.y States in several Paragraphs particularly those marked in the Margin which I beg to refer to. (It will there appear what I thought we had then a right to demand besides the total Evacuation of the Carnatic; also my Idea of the impro=priety in any Cessation of Hostilities; (if at that time I thought we had a right to make a Demand we certainly have much greater right now to a further Demand and to reject any proposition that shall come loaded with Preliminary demands on his part —

Gen.l Letter Aug.t Para. 172. 180. 181. 184. 186. &c.a

I The state of the Negociation which the Government of Bengal may have entered into with the Marattahs to inforce the Articles of Peace respecting the Mysoreans finally concluded, now that Six Months have elapsed since Hyder Ally's death must also be attended to by this Government least while we are talking of peace they may have concerted together the forcing him to it by the strong hand; If a mediation is to take plan of any Country power to settle terms of Peace with Tippoo Saheb which I do not entirely see the necessity of the Marattas are certainly the

natural

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natural Mediators but however that may be
I am in respect to my vote in Government
decidedly of opinion that the first message
now to be sent to Tippoo Saheb directly from
Government is that we can admit of no negociation
whatever with him where the French or Mr.
Bussy are the Mediators. That our Respective
Sovereigns have ordered Peace betwixt the French
and English all over the World, that certain bounds
of Ground is fixed to the French in the Carnatic
around Pondicherry to be restored or given to
them by the English Company or by their Influence,
with Open Factories elsewhere sufficient for Trade,
That these Terms will be kept to by the English
with the French as a trading nation but on no
account will they suffer any increase of Territory
or of Influence tending to medicate terms betwixt
the English and Tippoo Saheb and that if he
from the heart wishes to be at peace with the
English the very name of Mr. Bussy and of the
French must be left out in all his letters, they
having no concern or interference in the Negociation =
— That there is no objection to receive any of
his (Tippoos) Subjects he chooses to name to
negociate here at Madras — acquainting Tippoo
that the Government of Bengal have been apprized

of

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of what has hitherto been done and their Answer may be hourly expected and as no Steps taken by this Government can give a permanent Sanction to any terms of Peace with him without the Authority from Bengal It will be the safest and most expeditious mode for him to send his People to reside here—

It may be mentioned to him likewise that the Accounts from the unfortunate Prisoners in his power shew their hard usage and that the sincerity of his Intentions towards peace will ever be doubted unless he sets the Prisoners at Liberty — Assurances may be given at the same time that it is our sincere wish to terminate the War in such a manner with Tippoo Saheb as to make the Peace durable having chiefly in view exclusive Advantages of Trade in his Country to the English Company which with other preliminary points may be quickly settled provided he is not influenced Contrary to his real Interest by Mr. Bussy, and that the French may afterwards have no handle or pretence to disturb the peace that may be made between the English and Tippoo Saheb. ——

(signed) Sam.l Stuart

3600 Fort St. George 14th August 1785

A Letter to be sent to Tippoo. —

Agreed that a Letter be written to Tippoo with all due expressions of civility and attention. —

A general cessation of Arms to take place on our part when he directs the like on his —

do

That a general Cessation of Arms to take place on our part, when he shall direct a like general cessation on his part. —

General Stuart dissents to a General Cessation. —

General Stuart; — I am against a general cessation of Arms, upon any general assurance of Tippoo Saheb, with the present terms of this Negociation, untile the Orders and instructions of the Boards of Bengal arrive, but that his People be invited to negotiate here. —

Tippoos Agents to be properly received. — but to information that there is no occasion for the interference of Mr. Bugey. —

It is also agreed to receive Appagee Ram and Shrinewas Row or any proper Persons of his Country and in his service and confidence; but there is no necessity of any Messenger on the part of the Marquis de Bussy who was properly made a witness of the invitation from the English Government to the Ally of his Sovereign. as it may be brought to a speedier and more amicable termination than by the interference of any Foreign Interest whatsoever. —

General Stuart excepts to the above — by

General Stuart; — I agree in every part except the words "properly made a witness" to which I can never agree. —

That no measure can be considered

as

Fort St. George 14th August 1783 —

as a proof of a cordial disposition to Peace untill at least the English Officers now in the hands of Tippoo shall be released on Parole, as many are detain'd contrary to the express words of their Capitulations. — This to be sent him without passing thro Cuddalore or Mr. De Bussy. —

Agreed that a Letter be written to Meer Moyonud dein Cawn and Mr. De Bussy that an answer has been sent from hence to Tippoo, and that Appajee Ram and Strinovass Row are expected here agreeably to Tippoo's intention, and that they be received and treated with all becoming attention. —

The Commanders to the Northward & Southward to be directed to cease Hostilities, unless they are informed of their being continued by Tippoo —

Resolved that the Commanders of the Northern and Southern Armies be made acquainted with the proposals from Tippoo; and to cease hostilities unless they shall be credibly informd of their being continued by Tippoo, either against Mangalore, or any other of our possessions; in which case they are to renew them. —

General Stuart dissents to the above —

General Stuart dissents to the cessation as proposed. —

All the Papers relative to this subject to be sent to Bengal. —

Resolved, that the Letters now before the Committee with their sentiments upon them and copies of the several answers be transmitted to Bengal, and to desire their instructions without delay. —

Sir Edward Hughes withdraws. —

Read the following Letter from Mr. Bayley with an account of Grain left at Cuddalore

3602

Fort S.t George 14.th August 1782

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

My Lord,

Fort S.t George

I have the honor to enclose your Lordship
From Mr Bayley with an account of Grain left at Cuddalore. —
the Accounts of the Grain landed from the Morse at Cuddalore, and delivered to Capt.n Tilearsey Grain keeper of the Army. There were 840 bags of Gram, left remaining on the Ground which the Army were obliged to leave for want of Carriage. I thought it was necessary to make application to Col.o De-Boistel for his permission to lodge it in Cuddalore for security, myself and Mr Thompson remain here till we receive your Lordship's further Orders. Some of the Grain being damaged by the Rain I think in my Opinion it would be absolutely necessary to dispose of it as soon as possible, but I shall wait till I am honoured with your Lordship's Instructions concerning it.

In removing the Gram from Camp to Cuddalore has been attended with Expences from the different Charges of boat-hire, Coolies, & Godown Rent.

We are rather disagreeably situated being in a foreign Settlement and having no means of subsisting ourselves, hope your Lordship will indulge us

with

3603 Fort St George 14th August 1783—

with a supply of Cash to enable us to defray our Expences during our residence here. ——

Your Lordship desired me to acquaint you with the Average measurement which I find on calculation the bags of Rice measured on the whole to 5 Mers. 1 8/4 Seers, and the Grain 4/2 Mers. 8/2 Seer. The deficiencies that happened was greatly owing to the Dispatch the Captain of the Africa made who was desirous of getting away, by sending his own people aboard to assist in loading who being totally unacquainted with the business, they threw the Rice into the Boats which burst several of the bags and a considerable loss ensued, and many of the Boats landed after it was dark, consequently it was impossible to prevent the plundering of the Boat people & Coolies. ——

I have the honor to be &c

(Signed) E. I. Bayly. —

Cuddalore
7th August 1783. —

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An Account of Grain recd from the Morse Indiaman

July 1783		No. of Boats	Rice Bags	Gram Bags
22d	Rice Received from the Boats	13	390	"
23d	Do. Do. Do.	43	1237	153
24	Do. Do. Do.	41	1134	366
25	Do. Do. Do.	31	1049	231
26	Do. Do. Do.	32	1350	"
27	Do. Do. Do.	42	1860	"
28	Do. Do. Do.	55	2930	"
29	Do. Do. Do.	12	581	"
		269	10531	750
	Gram Pick Out from the Rice bags	"	1024	1024
	Total Grain	269	9507	1774
	Damaged Rice Bags	"	30	"
		"	9477	1774

Delivered to Captn Hearsey

July		Rice Bags	Contd Mor	Seers	Gram Bags	Contd M	Seers
23d	Rice delivered to Captn Hearsey	900	4091	"	"	"	"
24	Do. Do.	600	3020	"	"	"	"
25	Do. Do.	961	4307	6	"	"	"
26	Do. Do.	226	1201	"	270	1278	"
27	Do. Do.	2184	9915	"	188	741	"
28	Do. Do.	1309	6016	3	198	985	"
29	Do. Do.	1783	9549	6	100	504	6
30	Do. Do.	550	2708	"	295	1285	"
31	Do. Do.	964	6600	6	17	75	"
Augt 1st	Do. Do.	"	"	"	61	256	8
		9477	47468	9	1129	5125	2
	Delivered back by Captn Hearsey as not wanting, 200 bags of Gram	"	"	"	"	1250	"
		9477	47468	9	1129	3875	2

Ordered

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Minute thereon

Ordered, That he do dispose of the Grain to the best advantage, and then return to the Presidency.—

General Letter to England read & approved.——

The General Letter to the Honble Court of Directors is now Read and approved.——

General Stuart begs leave to enter the following Minute on signing the above Letter and Requests that it may go a number in the Packet.

General Stuarts minute on signing the General Letter to the Court of Directors—

The short space of time which I have had to peruse the General Letter now forwarded to the Honble the Court of Directors will not admit of my entering into any particular Discussion of it tho however interesting to myself or to the Public.—

In April
May
June

I have never had Communication of the Proceedings in Committee during my Absence from April 25th to August 2d, excepting three Meetings, and were Seven Acquainted More Minutely with What has passed I conceive that the Regular form of the Company's Business requires the General Letter with References in the Margin to be Read Paragraph by Paragraph.——

From the General Complection and Style of this General Letter in what regards the Representation of my Conduct, whatever I am mentioned, I declare with great Freedom, that I look upon it, in the Draft that was Communicated to me to be the

President's

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Fort St George 14th August 1785.

Presidents own Commentary upon his own Minutes and Conduct, and not as represented) supported by uncontroventable facts, an expression so often there Repeated ——

Viewing therefore as I do the General Letter and the parts alluded to, I esteem it in so far a fortunate Circumstance to have had time to throw my Ideas together in the Paper of July 23d. in Observation upon the Presidents Performance of June 25th. in what so materially concerns the Public and myself, regarding my Conduct previous to, and after, coming to the Ground South of Cuddalore; Every material part of the Correspondence to give insight into that business is now with Government, and I have been at the Trouble of furnishing Duplicates of most of that Correspondence to the proper Office so as there can be no reason to prevent the Honble Court of Directors having the fullest Information on the Subject by the present and by every subsequent Dispatch; and I now repeat whole in Effect - I had the honor to observe in the paper 23d of July, my full and entire Confidence that the Honble Court of Directors will not take things upon the bare Assertion of any man, but where the matter is of Consequence to be enquired into, the Records and Original papers may be resorted to. —

I

3607 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

— I have on this Occasion given in Duplicate the List of all the Correspondence to and from Government from April to July; Also the Receipt for the Letters or Papers delivered into the Office, since my Return to the Presidency July 16th, and I expect that all these Letters will be sent Home by the present Dispatch, as far as the Committees are brought up to their Dates, and the others sent in Numbers in the Packet. — [Extracts from Letters, as I see on some of the Pages of this General Letter, can serve no impartial purpose — I observe likewise that a very large proportion of sheets in the Beginning of this General Letter is taken up with what regularly ought to have gone by the Rodney Packet, and in that case our Honble Employers would have been fully and early acquainted with their business to the latest Period of the Dispatch; a Rule which in my Humble Opinion ought now to be followed, especially as connected with the most important crises of settling Terms of Peace to ensure permanent Stability to the Honble Company's Affairs I say that every Paper to the day of closing the packet should be transmitted independent of any seperate Representation by Letter, not on Record, from the President to the Chair. ——

The Transactions with the French at

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Cuddalore through the Seperate Deputation of Mr Sadleir, and his Colleagues, a private Gentlemen whom the East India Company know Nothing of; giving General Orders to the Army; settling Matters of the highest importance to the Honor as well as to the Interest of the State; without my being once named in such Deputation, tho the Commander in Chief of the Company's Forces, and a Member of the Efficient political & Government within Call, so soon as the Cartel was admitted of.=

= I say the Acts of this Seperate Deputation will doubtless come under the Cognizance, in the first Instance, of the Supreme Board in Bengal; The allowing the Sick and Wounded of our Enemies to have the Advan=tage of Pondichery, under our Protection, while near 1000 brave fellows of our Army under that Discription were suffering in a bed of sand, and Nothing ever Asked to give them Cover in the new Town Cuddalore; The Distresses of our Army in consequence, and the want of Sustenance owing to want of precaution at this period; but Chiefly the universal Cessation of Arms agreed upon by this Deputation for several Weeks with

Tippoo

Fort S.t George 14.th August 1783

Tippoo Saheb, with doubtless be Considered of by the Governor General and Council of Bengal who have the Constitutional power and rights in Matters of Peace and War, especially as the influence of this Deputation was by Circular Letters experimentally tried on the Malabar Coast where they could have no shadow of right to interfere. —

The Calling me from the Command of the Army at that particular Crises for the Reasons or Pretences as stated in the President's Minute June 25.th like all Acts of Government must be Submitted to their Superiors. —— I have obeyed, and hope by this and every other Instance of my Actions to have disproved a Malevolent and groundless insinuation which I see more than once brought forward in this General Letter to attempting to injure me in the Minds of my Honble Employers as if Danger was to be Apprehended from the Claims of the Commander in Chief of the Kings Forces made by me who Command at the same time the Honble Company's Troops on this Coast with the Meaning & as near as possible conveying the Words"

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Words". What if there is Danger the two
"Situations ought to be Seperated"—

I trust that the impartial Judgement
and Known Candor of the Court of Directors
will lead them to see through the thine
Veil, covering a false and malicious Hypothesis,
and do me justice to believe that no Consideration
on Earth of Power or Otherwise ever did or
ever will influence me to be unfaithful to
my Trust in their Service, where I have at
the age of Fifty, Chearfully dropt a bloody
Limb while others at their Ease are only
dropping Ink on their paper tho' in black
Characters; and I have fully as much at
Stake considering every thing that is truly valuable
in life, as any Enemy I have in the same
Service, whatever be his Title or his power.——

If I am to sign this General Letter, it
Cannot imply my concurring with any thing
therein mentioned in which I was not consulted,
and much less as an Assent to a uniform
Despraising the Commentary of the Presidents'
Minutes or of his Conduct.— I have (tho' very
lately) from a Motive of Attention to Sir
Eyre Coote, untill he could be present, delayed
to give in what was nearly Six Months in
my Possession; I mean the Decision of the
Board of Bengal January 13th 1783 concerning

the

3611 Port St. George 14th Augt. 1783.

the Illegality of the Acts of this Select Committee where I am excluded. ——

The Official Extract goes now with this Packet, and being so excluded, it follows that in what regards either the Management of the Revenues in the Old forms, or the new + and Strange management of the Revenues / assigned to this Individual President) by a Committee of Servants under Council, with Reference to a part only as I say of the Select Committee, and no way controulable by the Council at large; I add, that if matters of doubt or Dispute have arisen, as might be expected, betwixt His Highness, betwixt the Governor General & Council of Bengal, or betwixt the Members of the Council and not of Committee here, with the President and the other members / part. of the Select Committee, / I say in such cases involved in this General Letter my name gives no Sanction any way, having been in express terms told that I have nothing to do with the Expenditure of the public Money, and in fact my name or Authority not asked to any of the Company's Bonds nor to any Civil appointment since I have been in Government, and yet the Act of the East India Company which this Right Honble President as

Preserves

+ See Proceedings in Council & Committee Feby 21st 83 Mr. Turing's Minute and the President's observations upon it, with the Description of the Committee of assigned Revenues, his Council and his Reference to the S. C. tho' he alone the Irresponsible Person for the whole Revenues to assigned; Observe the threate= =ning concluding Resolve of the President's Minute = += J. S. x= in effect denouncing vengeance against all who shall dare his seperate Authoritative hold of the Revenues of the Carnatick & all that is now valuable there. —— J. S.

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Shelive brought with him dated January 1781 contains the following very clear Words. —

"We have thought fit to revert to the Company's former System on the Coast of Coromandel, and Resolved that the Government of Fort St George shall consist of a Governor and 11 Counsellors, the Commander in Chief included." —

With the preceding Remarks in the Minute, which I desire may be entered on the Proceedings of this day, and transmitted Home, I sign this General Letter because it is the practice of the Service. —

Presidents Observation thereon. —

The President denies the truth of it and will answer it at leisure this dispatch being now closing —

The Packet ordered to be closed. —

Ordered, That the Packet be closed.

Read the following Letter from General Stuart enclosing Copy of General Orders sent by him to the President to be publish'd in the Garrison, also a Letter from the Adjutant General to the General in answer. —

To John Hudleston Esqr
Secry Select Committee

Sir

From General Stuart enclosing a G.O. sent to the President to be publishes in the Garrison

There being still no meeting of the Select Committee that I know of I am under the necessity of giving you the trouble to acquaint the Members in Circulation that upon my sending

to

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to the Governor a Copy of the General Orders (Letter A.) on purpose that they might be published to the Garrison of Fort St George according to the Company's Orders regarding their Military Service, the Governor thought proper to refuse giving his Assent to their being so published because of the Word "Excellency" which as the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India and not from my Station as the Commander in Chief of the Honble Company's Troops under this Presidency is given to me in like manner as to our late Commander in Chief and which for that reason only I allow of, and conceive that nothing but His Majesty's Pleasure signified for the purpose can interfere in any Title thus given or taken. — There is nobody values Titles less than I do, but as I don't know whether my Successor may be of the same opinion I think myself not obliged to drop it or any Objection made by this Governor. —

I send you Sir in like manner as this Letter and the Contents, a Letter written to me by the Adjutant General of the Forces under this Presidency which he had previously shewn to the Governor as containing the whole that had passed upon this Business; and I take this Occasion to inform the Members of the Select Committee and the Honble the Court of Directors, that in the present or in any

other

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

other case, if Inconveniences arise to the Service by the General Orders not being communicated to the Garrison from the Governor's Objection, not to the Subject Matter of such Orders, but on Account of this or any Verbal Title I may give myself or others may give me, derived from the Honor I have to Command His Majesty's Troops and in no shape connected with the Honble Company's Service I hold myself entirely clear from any Responsibility. ——

I have the Honor to be &c

(signed) Sam.l Stuart

P.S. The President which I now adopt and lay the Stress upon that the Title of Excellency does belong to the Office of Commander in Chief of His Majes Forces in India is, That it certainly was used by and to Sir Eyre Coote and in like manner to the best of my recollection by &c to Sir John Clavering

(signed) S. S.

Head Quarters Fort St. George
31st July 1783—

G. O. By His Excellency Major General Stuart Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces in India, and of the Honorable Company's Forces under

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the presidency of Fort St George —

Lady Coote having done General Stuart the honor to Communicate the Official Copies of the unanimous Vote of thanks of both Houses of Parliament to our late Commander in Chief, accompanied with a Letter from her Ladyship,

The General judging of the feelings of the Army by His own, on this Occasion, thinks he cannot convey his sentiments to them in more just Expressions than what are contained in Lady Cootes Letter to him, which with her Ladyships Permission he now inserts in the General Orders for the Information of all the Army whose greatest Glory is to have served under Sir Eyre Coote, and who remain the living Witness of his great Prudence, his steady good Conduct, and his undaunted Bravery in the Midst of surrounding Difficulties and Dangers as their General and Commander in Chief, no less than of the Benevolence of his honest Heart, and his kind attention to the Soldier and to the Sepoy. —

The Reflexion must indeed be pleasant to all of us who knew Sir Eyre Coote, or who have served under his Orders, thus to observe the unanimous best and truest Voice of his Country in the following Votes expressing their

grateful

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grateful Sense of Sir Eyre Cootes eminent Services;
a Measure equally wise as just, since doubtless it
will be an Inducement for others to follow his
Glorious Example —

Choultry Plain 29th July 1783

Sir/

In full Confidence of the Satisfaction
it must give the Army to be Acquainted with
the Sense of the Nation in Respect to the Services
of their late Commander in Chief to whose Abilities
this Country owes so much, and whose Exertions every
part of that Army so Nobly seconded as justly
entitles them to feel their Praise Reflected from
his, I do myself the Honor of transmitting to
You the Accompanying Very honorable Testimo=
=nials to the Merits of Sir Eyre Coote in the
Thanks of the House of Lords, - and House of Commons,
unanimously Voted to him, and I have the honor to be &c

To Major Genl. Stuart

Signd Susana Coote
23d. December 1783

From the Lord Chancellor
to Sir Eyre Coote. —

Sir/

I have the Honor to Receive the
Commands of the House of Lords, to transmitt to
you

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you the enclosed Resolution expressing the Sense which that house has constantly entertained of your Service during your Command on the Coast of Coromandel. —

Without presuming to add anything to so honorable a Testimony, permit me to congratulate you on those Various Successes, which have placed your Name in that high Estimation it has so well deserved. —

I have the honor to be with perfect Esteem &c.

Lt. General Sir Eyre Coote &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) Thurlow —

Note of thanks from the House of Lords —

Die Luna 23d. Decembris 1782.

Ordered, Nemine Dissentiente by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, that the Thanks of this House begiven to Lieutt. General Sir Eyre Coote Knight of the Bath for the Services he has performed during his Command upon the Coast of Coromandel. —

Ordered that the Lord Chancellor do transmitt the above Resolution to

Sir

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Sir Eyre Coote. —

(Signed) Ashby Cowper
Cler: Parliam
17th December 1782 —

Sir

From the Speaker of the Hon of Commons to Sir Eyre Coote. —

It is with the highest Satisfaction that in Obedience to the Commands of the House of Commons I have the honor to transmit to you the inclosed unanimous Resolution of the House, and Am, with the greatest Respect &c

(Signed) C. W. Cornerall

Lt General
Sir Eyre Coote
&c &c &c —

Martes 17, dia December 1782

Note of thanks from the House of Commons —

Resolved Nemine Contradecente That the thanks of this house be given to Sir Eyre Coote Knight of the most Honorable Order of the Bath for the great perseverance he has shewn, and the indefatiguable pains he has taken to surmount the Difficulties in which the Affairs of the Carnatic were involved and for the gallant and spirited Exertion he has made since he placed himself at the Head of the Army in that Quarter of India —

(Signed) J. Hatsell
A. Dom. Com
Henry Malcolm
Adjt General

3619 Fort St George 14th August 1783 –

Major General Stuart
Commander in Chief &c &c &c

Sir

I have the Honor to acquaint you that when I invited on the Right Honble Lord Macartney the Governor of the fort with a Copy of your General Orders dated the 31st Ultimo previous to their being published in the Garrison, his Lordship objected to their being published in the Fort in the form they then appeared, on account of the title of "Excellency" being annexed to your name, as he said he could not admit of any titles to Officers appearing in the Orderly books of the Garrison without Knowing the Authority from whence they were derived; that he conceived you had not a right to the Appellation of "Excellency"; after making this Report to you and Returning to his Lordship, by your Orders, to signify the Reasons which had induced you to insert the title of Excellency &c that it had been the Custom with all the Kings Commander in Chief in India in ifsuing their Orders to the Army though the Regular channel of the Adjt General – Also the Universal custom in North America not only of the Officer Succeeding to the Command in Chief but of the Officers Commanding

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Commanding in the different provinces, particularly in the instance of Lord Cornwallis which I extracted from Sir Henry Clinton the Commander in Chief in America referring His Lordship to the public Dispatches of the Officer Commanding in South Carolina to the Secretary of State and to the dispatches of every Officer who has succeeded to the Command of the Kings Troops by Rotation when his name is not mentioned in Orders to the Army through the Adjt Genl. His Lordship then requested that I would signify to you that his not Admitting your Right to the Application of Excellency arose from a — sense that in so doing he acted upon proper grounds, and not Meaning any disrespects or inattention to you, and on the whole that he could not Admit of these Orders being published to the Garrison in this present form, and that in any other Respect he had no Objection to that being published in the Fort. —

I have the Honor to be &c

(Signd) Henry Malcolm
Adjt. Genl.

Fort St. George
1st. August 1783 —

The President lays before the Committee the following Papers on the above subject. —

To Major Sydenham (a Copy)

Sir

I desire that you will be so good as to

examine

1111

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To Major Sydenham requiring Copies of G: O: issued by Sir Eyre Coote —

examine the orderly book of this Garrison and inform me, whether from the time of Sir Eyre Coote's landing here in November 1780 to the time of his departure, he took upon him the stile of Excellency in any of his General Orders which were published in this Garrison. ——

Fort St. George
August 5th 1783 —

Jam &c —
(signed) Macartney

The Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.
Governor &c &c —

My Lord

From the Town Major enclosing Copies of General Orders issued by General Coote in this Garrison. ——

I have had the Honor to receive your Lordship's Letter of the 5th Instant. desiring me to "examine the General Orderly Book of the Garrison, and inform you" whether from the time of Sir Eyre "Cootes landing here in November 1780 to the Time "of his Departure, he took upon him the Stile of "Excellency in any of his General Orders which were "published in this Garrison." I have accordingly inspected the Orderly Books, and have the Honor to acquaint your Lordship, that no General Orders were Issued by Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote during the above Period in which he Stiled himself Excellency, as a proof thereof I beg leave to enclose an Extract of the first Order published by him, as His Majestys Commander in Chief, after his arrival from Bengal in November 1780. the last before his Departure from the Coast in September 1782. and

a

3622 Fort St. George 14th. August 1783

a Copy of a Warrant granted by him in that Character, Dated 10th March 1780. —

I have the honor to be with great Respect &c. —

[Signed] Wm. Sydenham
Town Major.

Fort St. George
August 1783 —

Fort St. George 10th March 1780

J. O. By Major General Sir Hector Munro —

Agreeable to Orders from Lieutt. General Sir Eyre Coote Commander in Chief in India to the Commander in Chief on the Coast, the following Commissions are published in General Orders to His Majesty's and the Company's Troops and are to be entered in all the Orderly Books of the Army. —

[Signed] George R.

George the Third by the Grace of God, King of great Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c. To our trusty and well beloved Sir Eyre Coote Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, and Lieutenant General of Our Forces. Greeting. We reposing especial trust and Confidence in your Prudence, Courage and Loyalty, do by these presents constitute, and appoint you, to be Commander in Chief, of all and Singular, Our Land Forces

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to be employed in Our Service in the East Indies, during Our pleasure; you are therefore Carefully and diligently to discharge the said Trust of Commander in Chief by doing and performing all things thereunto belonging; and that Our said Forces may not be unsupplied with Officers to Command them, whilst they are in the said Service, We do give you full power and Authority, in case of Death, removal by Sentence of Court Martial, or the putting any of the Officers of the said Forces to supply the said Vacancies under the Degree of Colonel by granting Commissions to the Officers in their Room; having regard to the Merit of such Officers, as well as to their Seniority; which last is to give way to the good of the Service, if you can give a sufficient Reason for setting the same aside, which you are to do in the Account you transmit to Our Secretary at War for Our Approbation: and such Persons as you shall make Choice of for the purpose aforesaid, are to be Acknowledged and Command in their respective Stations, as if they had received Commissions from Us, and continue in their said Employment, till Our further pleasure shall be known. ——

And We do hereby Command all Our Officers and Soldiers who shall be employed in Our Land Service the East Indies to acknowledge and Obey you as Commander in Chief as aforesaid, according to the Rules and discipline of War in pursuance of the trust We hereby repose in you. Given at Our

Court

3624 Fort St. George 14th. August 1783

Court at St. James's the twenty Second Day of April 1778. in the Eighteenth year of our Reign. —

By his Majestys Command

(a true Copy) (Signed) Weymouth

Wm. Tierney

Secretary to the Command.r in Chief —

By Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote Knight of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Commander in Chief of all His Britannick Majestys Forces in India, and those of the Honble English East India Company, Colonel of His Majestys 37th. Regiment, Member of the Supreme Council of Fort William in Bengal &c &c &c

By Virtue of the powers and authority to me given by His Majesty, I hereby appoint You Charles Oakely Esq.r to act as Judge Advocate (or to appoint a Deputy Judge Advocate when You Cannot personally attend) at all Trials by Cours Martial, and in all matters appertaining to the said Office, which shall concern any of His Majestys or the Companys Land Forces from time to time serving upon the Choromandel Coast pursuant to an Act of Parliament now in force. Viz.t an Act entitled, "An Act for punishing "Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment "of the Army, in their Quarters" or any other act of Parliament in that behalf which shall hereafter be in force, and to such Articles of War as shall from

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from time to time be established by His Majesty during the Continuance of the Power and Authority which I may think proper to give you to act as aforesaid. ——

Given under my Hand and Seal in Fort St. George this 10th. Day of March 1779.

To Charles Oakeley Esq.r (Signed) Eyre Coote

By Order of the Commander in Chief. ——

(Signed) Wm. Tierney Secry

(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Adjt. General

A true Copy
Wm. Sydenham
Town Major —

Head Quarters Choultry Plain
29th. November 1780 —

Extract, G. O. By the Commander in Chief of India

Lieutenant General Sir Eyre Coote Commander in Chief of His Majesty's forces in India, has thought proper to make the following Promotion of Officers, in His Majesty's 1st. Battalion 73d. Regiment of Foot, Commanded by the Right Honble Colonel Lord Macleod, and they are to take Rank Accordingly. — &c. &c. &c.

A true Extract
(Signed) Wm. Sydenham
Town Major

3626 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

G O

In Head Quarters Choultry Plain
21st Sept.r 1782 —

By the Commander in Chief of India —

The General Court Martial held in Fort St. George the 3d September 1782. is approved and Dissolved. —

Crime ..... Captain Thomas Sutcliffe of the Honble Company's Artillery put under Arrest &c. &c. &c.

A true Extract
Signed W.m Sydenham
Sec.y to Govt.

President moves that Genl. Stuart has no right to the title of Excellency —

The President is of Opinion & Moves that General Stuart has no right or pretentions to the title of Excellency —

Mr. Williams of the same Opinion. —

Mr. Williams, That as the title of Excellency was never assumed by Sir Eyre Coote the late Commander in Chief of all India in any general Orders published by him in this Garrison, except in one particular instance which escaped the President at the time of its publication; Sam of Opinion General Stuart has no right to that dignified Title either in this Fort or

on

3627 Fort St George 14th August 1783

on any part of the Coast —

14th August 1783 —

Mr Davidson of the same Opinion. — General Stuart ought not in my Opinion to use any title in the Orders to be published in the Orderly Book of this Garrison, except the Title adopted by his Predecessor. —

The Precedents furnished officially by the Town Major now entered Operate with me in the Propriety of this Opinion. —

General Stuart in his G.O. in Military Detail to his Majestys Troops may I suppose adopt any little he pleases that has been used by Kings Officers of the same Rank to his Majestys Troops; but he has no right to annex "Excellency" to the Orders issued in this Garrison; and the word ought to be Omitted. —

General Stuart knows &c. has no right, in any instance, to Excellency except by Courtesy. —

(signed) A. Alexr Davidson

Mr Sadleir of the same Opinion — Mr Sadleir, I concur in Opinion with the President and that the Public Service be not impeded General Stuart be required not to use it. —

General Stuart will assign his reasons. —

Rd

3628 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

Resolution thereon — Resolved that General Stuart has no right or pretentions to the Title of Excellency.

President moves that the above Resolution be published in G: O:

The President moves that it be Publish'd in General Orders.

Minute thereon — Agreed accordingly.

General Stuart furnishes the Committee with Duplicate Returns of the Kings Troops. —

General Stuart, I think it proper to furnish the Committee with duplicate Copies of Returns of the Kings Troops, the Originals sent to the Secretary at War. —

President of Opinion that the Returns should be Originals. —

The President is of Opinion that the General ought to give in his Returns as Originals, and not as Duplicates. —

Read the following Letter from Captain Lang requesting permission to resign the Service, and to proceed to Europe to reestablish his health. —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

Along serious of ill Health

3629 Fort St. George 14th August 1783.

From Capt. Long requesting leave to resign & to be recommended to partake of Lord Clives Bounty. —

which has resisted both at Bengal and at this Place every Effort of Medecine & left me entirely without hopes of Recovery, induces me to request Your Lordship's &c. Acceptance of my Resignation of the Company's Service, and your Permission to Return to England by the way of China in the Lascelles Indiaman. —

My Constitution being so — impaired that I can hardly flatter myself with ever being able to return again to India, and my Circumstances being so circumscribed as not to afford me the means of Subsistance in England, I beg leave to request your Recommendation to partake of Lord Clive's Bounty, to which Indulgence I have the claim of thirteen years faithful Services to the Company, and I further hope for your favorable mention of me to the Honble the Court of Directors. —

I have the Honor to be with Respect &c. —

Fort St. George 14th. August 1784. —

(Signed) Robt. Long Capt.

Leave given him to Resign. —

Agreed that his Request be granted. —

Read

3630 Fort St George 14th August 1783

Recommended by Gen.l Stuart to partake of the Military Fund.—

Read recommendation from General Stuart of Captain Long to entitle him to the Provision made by the Military Fund.—

As Captain Long is represented from his ill health, and good services a proper object for the Military Fund,— Agreed, that he do receive a Certificate on his executing the usual Forms, and that he be recommended to the Court of Directors to be permitted to return to his rank in the Army on the recovery of his health, and his making application for the same in England.——

To be recommended home to be admitted to receive the Bounty—

General Stuart proposes that the 36th Regt. be ordered to the Mount.—

The General proposes that the Detachment of His Majestys 36th Regiment of Foot, now at Poonamalee, be removed to the Mount, that the Regiment may be together.—

Agreed

Agreed to.—

Col: Nash & Captain Thomas of the 23d Regiment of Dragoons & Lieut. Ludlam of the 98th Regt. to proceed to Europe—

The General acquaints the Committee that Lieut. Colonel Nash and Captain Thomas of the 23d Regiment of Dragoons, and Lieut. Ludlam of the 98th Regiment are obliged to proceed to England for the benefit of their health—

Agreed.——

Agreed to by the Committee—

Read the following Letter from General Stuart enclosing Copy of his Letter of the 24th April requesting the Committee would

Receive

3631 Fort St George 14th August 1783

Receive his Rice remaining at Pulicat in the Store. —

August 5th 1783

In Circulation to the Members of S. Committee

From Genl. Stuart. —

From General Stuart concerning his Rice in Store at Pulicat. —

In the Month of November last Monsoon and about the time of the Hurricane, in the extreme distress of this Settlement, with the most probable prospect of famine in the midst of War, and without the protection of our Fleet, my personal Anxious feelings for the distress of the Army, and the followers Restricted to half the usual quantity of Rice, induced me at my own personal Risk to Commission from the Northern Circars at 200 Pagodas the Garce, & 20 Pagodas premium, as much as could be landed at Pollicat of Rice and other Grain in proportion in a Certain time — The person whom I applied to for his Credit and influence in the Circars on this occasion was Captn Lysaght who has with great justice made a demand upon me for the Money. — The Rice and other Grain was landed at Pollicatt and put in charge of Captn Smith for the use of the Army. —

It appears from Capt. Smiths Let-

3637 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

Letters that in the times of the greatest distress, particularly when the Battalions went to Nellore under Capt.n Bishop during the Monsoon, that this Rice came greatly in aid to the Companys troops passing to the Northward. —

Twelve Garce of this very Rice was taken by the Orders of Government for the Public Service, without any authority of the Owner, or person who had it in charge; Capt.n Smith had my Orders to consider it for the Service of the Public, and only hesitated, because he wished to give previous notice of the demand —— On the 24th of (see Letter A) April as appears by the accompanying Letter, I wrote a Letter to the Select Committee upon this business just before I was going upon the last Service, requesting they would from the notices of my Conduct, receive the Rice remaining at Pollicatt on the public Account, at the Rate allowed at the time of its importation — The Letter was undoubtedly received, because, I now see by the Minutes some Resolution was then come to but I never had the honor to receive any Answer to that Letter wrote from Chingliput; and it is since my return not many days ago, that I have heard of a quantity exceeding 50 Garce remaining at

Pollicatt

3633

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

Pollecatt at my risk; altho' during that period Rice has been sent there from the Stores here for the use of the Troops. —

What I have now to ask from the Members of the Committee, is whether after this loss of time, they will favor me so far as to receive the remaining quantity of Rice thus imported into the public Stores for the public use, as was my original intention. —

Being no merchant or Dealer, and too late in life to begin a trade, I am willing to stand to the whole loss, if the Government of Bengal does not think it proper, or Equitable, or just, to keep me free from loss in any part. —

The demand now made upon me exceeds 14000 Pagodas — I ask nothing from this Government but the certainty that Rice or other Grain has been received for the public use to a certain extent; In a word, their receipts on this occasion is all the favor I have to ask, and doubtless, whatever may be my fate in this business, it in fact becomes in so far an aid to the Service here —

(signed) Jam.s Stuart

Letter

3634

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

Letter to the Select Committee Referred to

Copy of a Letter from Major General Stuart. —

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

(A6)

My Lord &c.

This is the first day that for Months past I have had in my power to dedicate to my own private affairs — the most material concern which in that way I find myself engaged in is the present Obligation by Contract which I laid myself under in the time of our greatest distress & with the apprehension of famine before and after the Storm in October and I believe I mentioned my intention in this respect to your Lordship &c. at the time of requesting of Captain Lysaught to use his influence and credit to the Northward as by all means possible to send Rice & other Grain to Pulicat or even to Madras & that I should answer answer to him with my private fortune to give 20 Pagodas the Garce more if required above the rated price Paid by Government at the time of Landing. —

The Demands are now & have been for some time made upon me for the

R

3635

Fort St.George 14.th August 1783

Rice and other Grain Landed at Policat in the Months of November & December and some in January I desired Capt.n Smith Commanding there to take charge of it part of that Rice has at different times come in aid of the Troops passing & repassing at Policat and was paid for in ready Money — 16 Garce as I think C. by Capt.n Smiths Letters appear to have been taken by Order of Government in the Month of February as three Months Provision for the Garrison of Policat — It seems to have been done without asking the Consent of the Persons concerned only that they were directed to settle for it at Madras but as it was for the Service I desired no further notice to be taken of it —

This is a mistake it seems only 12. were taken D.S. Augst 5.th —

I find that the quantity of rice and other Grain remaining imported at the time and in the manner above mentioned and now in good condition at Policat is about 58 Madras Garce all which is ready to be delivered for the Publick Service to the Order of Government paying to Capt.n Lysaight the rates at the time of the importation. ——

At the above period when

the

3636 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

the distress of the Settlement and my own personal anxiety concerning the army induced me to open the Orish I have done I did myself the honor to acquaint his excellency Sir Eyre Coote then in Bengal of what I had done & I was favoured with his answer that he did not doubt of my being held fre from loss as to my private fortune and that so far as his influence could operate it would be for that purpose I have not had an hours leisure to look over the account but I should suppose that the allowance of Government for the Months of November and December paid to Capt. Lysaight or his attorney here for the 16 Garce taken in the manner I have mentioned and for the 58 Garce now remaining at Policatt upon the Delivery of it to Government by bills on Bengal at 200 Pags. the Garce at the Bunyan exchange will almost entirely settle the account.—

If demands are made on me for additional payment in consequence of my offer of 20 Pagodas a Garce then I shall state it seperately, but none have as yet been made— however as my fortune is engaged so considerably for the whole amount I must request your Lordship &c. will in consideration of the Motives that lead me to it please to direct the payment

to

3637

Fort St. George 14th August 1783

to Captn. Lysaght or his attornies in Madras—
the former 16— & what remains Vizt. 58 Garce
if so much in the manner as now stated —
having left the papers concerning this business
at Madras— I speak from memory but I
think the whole quantity already received by
Government and left at Policatt does not exceed
74 Garce besides what has been sold for ready
Money —

I have the honor to be &c
signed Saml. Stewart

Camp South
of the Palar
April 24th 1784 —

The President has received Several
Messages from Genl. Stuart upon the subject
of his Letter dated the 5th Instant which he sends
round and requests the favor of the Committee's opinion —

(Sd) M

I am of Opinion that Genl. Stuart might direct
the disposal of the Rice Remaining and refer
the Subject of his Letter to the consideration of those,
who approved of the proceeding. —

(Sd) A.S.

I don't see What this Government has to do with
the Generals Rice Transactions — What Captain Smith
delivered for the Troops at Pulicat should be paid for at
the price the General Charges but as to the Remainder,
I conceive this Government has nothing to do with it. —

(Sd) M

Lam

3638 Fort St. George 14th August 1783

I am sorry for the General's Embarrassment in this Rice Transaction, but he has brought it on himself — the Business was transacted by Government — The Company's Rice is now selling by wholesale and Retail at an immense discount; I do not therefore see any remedy but what must be at the expense of the Company — 1/1, M.D. —

As it appears to me that General Stuart could not have been actuated from any other Motive than that of serving the public in the time of our distress for want of Grain, and as it also appears that some part of his Rice had been taken from Capt. Smith for the use of the Company's Troops Marching to the Northward I cannot but be of Opinion his application for Bills on Bengal for the Amount of the Grain he should be complied with — It is certain (whatever the Motives may be) that the General was very irregular in mentioning this Purchase of Grain to Sir Eyre Coote in expectation of his support and Influence for its payment at he was at the date of that Letter under the immediate Control of the Select Committee, to whom he ought of right to have applied for the Reimbursement of his Money —
If the other Members of the Committee should entertain a different Opinion of this Transaction I think the General should be desired to apply to Bengal for Redress, particularly as he was encouraged in making this demand on the Company by the late Sir Eyre Coote, a Member of the Supreme Council —

(Signed) J. M.

Minute thereon. — As the Rice the Company have in Store, is now selling to the Inhabitants the Committee cannot consent to receive General Stuart's Rice. —

Fort St. George August 1783.

3639

14th

Received Letter from Military Storekeeper as entered in Miscellany Book No.) enclosing his Correspondence with Colonel Sterling, stating the Improposeity of the Storekeepers Conduct in entailing an Indent for necessaries requisite for his Troops,

Received the following Letter from Colt. Gordon

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney KB.
President &c. &c. Select Committee,

My Lord & Gentlemen,

From Colonel Gordon, on account of the new Management respecting the Sepoys Battalions under Lt. Col. Elphinston he is obliged to defer the Marching of the Army a day longer

In consequence of an order from the Commander in Chief, directing a new arrangement to take place respecting the Sepoy Battalions which were under Orders to march to the Southward with the Detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone — I am reduced to the necessity of postponing for a day the March of the Detachment as also of this Army — in consequence of which I shall not be able to reach Tamarram until the 16th Instant of which I have given notice to General Burgoyne

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient &
humble Servant
A. Gordon
Colonel

Chinglepett
13th August 1783.

Received Letter from the Commissary to the Army

3640 Fort S.t George August 5.th 1783

14. Army entered on Miscellany &c.) respecting the
Sale of the Barracks with the Army.

Received Letter as entered on Miscellany
Book &c. from the Adjutant General enclosing Letter
from Captain Oldham with Certificate of his ill
health requesting leave to proceed to Bengal.

Received the following Letter from the
Secretary to the Supreme Council.

To S. Huddleston Esq.re
Secretary to the Select Committee
Fort S.t Geo.e

Sir,

From Secretary to the Supreme Council with Letter to Mons.r Souffrein; requesting it may be forwarded immediately

The Governor General having received a Letter from the Chevalier de Suffrein, has ordered the enclosed answer which he requests that you will be pleased to forward to him by the first Opportunity

I am Sir
Your Most Obed.t humble Servant
J. Shore Secry

Fort William
the 24.th July 1783.

(Signed)

Received Letter from Lieutenant of the Houghton as entered on Miscellany Book &c. requesting that Account may be discharged at this Presidency as going to Bengal.

Received Letter from Surgeon of the ditto Certificate as entered on Miscellany Book &c. requesting leave

3641 Fort St. George August 1782

This Account may be discharged immediately, as the Ship is under Sailing Orders for China

Sent orders to Captain Walcot of the Honble Companys Ship Lascelles to accommodate Capt.n Long with a Passage to England

Sent Letter to Capt.n Fairfull of the Stormont Indiaman as entered in Miscellany Book informing him of the Complaints lodged against his 2.nd Officer by two Serjeants who came out in this Ship & desiring him to make very strict enquiry into the affair & report the same to the Select Committee without delay

Received two Letters from Capt.n Fairfull as entered in Miscellany Book No.s the first requesting leave to appear before the Select Committee and the 2.nd stating that Serjeant O'Brennan made a Complaint to him of his 2.d Officer who appeared on enquiry to be in the Wrong, & for which he had severely reprimanded them; but the other Serjeant behaved very ill on the Passage, & was guilty of Rioting on Madras Road — for which Conduct he begged his Pardon on his landing

15 Dispatched this day to Cuddalore Letter as entered in M.B. to Messrs. Wayley and Thompson desiring them to dispose of the Grain under their Charge & Venture without delay to the Pagodeney —

Received the following Letter & Enclosure from Colo Gordon

To

3642

Fort St. George. August 1783.

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney &c.

President &c. &c. Select Committee

My Lord & Gentlemen

Forwarded for Gordon's Detachment under Colonel Elphinstone, marches the day following my letter a Paper of Intelligence respecting the Motions of the Army.

I have the honor to report to your Lordships & Select Committee that the Detachment under the Command of Lt. Col. Elphinstone marches tomorrow morning from this Ground to the Southward, as does this Army towards Pennemaram. Enclosed I have the honor of forwarding the latest Intelligence I have been able to procure of the Motions & Situations of the enemy.

The Honorable Boy having represented to me by Letter the impossibility of obliging the Bullocks Musicians & Sutlers Followers of the Detachment to proceed with Lt. Col. Elphinstone's Detachment, without coming to some kind of Settlement with them for the heavy arrears of Pay due them, I have been induced / encouraged to prevent any detention of the Detachment / to direct the Military Paymaster to issue two Thousand (2000) Star Pagodas on this Account, a measure which nothing but the exigencies of the Service could have induced me to adopt, and which I hope will receive your approbation.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obed & humble Servt
(Signed) A Gordon
Colonel &c.

Camp S. of the Palar
14th August 1783

3643 Fort St George August 1783.

13th August 1783.

Colonel Kelly sent two Hircarahs from Condivaram together Intelligence who have just now come in - They first went to Gungee - where they say, there were at first only 400 Horse but that they were a few days ago joined by Seid Saheb himself from Villeperam with 4000 more and two Rissalahs - so that there are now at Gungee 4400 Horse & two Rissalahs - from Gungee they went to Arnee - where there are 500 Horse & 200 Sepoys - under the Command of Bambee Lawmy two Serdars of which Horse had made Excursions towards Conjeveram & having plundered the Country around, returned to Calevade - The Hircarahs saw them there -

At all the different places they were, it was reported that Tippoo was returning to the Carnatic - & that he had left Canjeveram

Dispatched the following Letter to Bengal with Copies of the Commissioners Letter to Tippoo - Letter from Monsieur Bussy to the President - Letter from Tippoo to the Commissioners & Letter from Myr Moinudeen Khan to the President and Copy of the Proceedings of the Select Committee on the above Letters -

To the Honble Warren Hastings Esqr
Governor General & Council of
Gentlemen Fort William

Enclosed we have the honor to
Lend

3644

To Bengal with Copy of the several Letters relative to the answer sent by Tippoo to the Commissioners.

Fort St George August 5th 93.

Send you the Copies of four Papers. The first a Letter from our Commissioners at Caddalore to Tippoo dated in consequence of the Treaty of Peace concluded in Europe between Great Britain & France. The second a Letter from Monsieur de Bussy to our President. The third a Letter from Tippoo to our Commissioners and the fourth a Letter from Mr. Monsieur Chevalier to our President.

We also enclose to you our proceedings thereupon.

The Dispatches for Europe send it out of our Power to write more particularly at present but we shall regularly acquaint you with every occurrence by the earliest conveyances.

We shall wait with great impatience for your Instructions which we have so often solicited and the want of which leaves this Government in an embarrassment which may greatly tend to the prejudice of Public affairs at this critical juncture.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Servants
(Signed) Macartney
Fyffe

Fort St George
the
August 15. 5793.

Received the following Letter from Captain Edwards.

To

3645

Fort St. George August 5th 1783.

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

Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Capt.n Edmonds from the Backwardness of the Annail, in any wise able to procure the necessaries for Colonel Fones

I have the honor to receive your Directions dated the 7.th Instant immediately to comply with any requisitions made to me by Major General Fones & to afford any assistance in my power towards forwarding the Corps he is now ordered on — Provisions & Carriage for it must be his Principle want and your Know Gentlemen how little is in my power on this head unless assisted by the Annails and from his backwardness on some former occasions I have but little to expect — of the small Quantity of Provisions ordered for the use of the Garrison so long ago many principle articles remain to be completed with. —

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect

My Lord & Gentlemen &c.a

Ongole
12.th August 1783

(Signed) Edw.d Edmonds
Capt.n Comd.t

16.th

Received Letter from the Chief of Masulipatam as entered in Miscellany Book &c.a with an Account of Stores sent by him to the Presidency in his Majesty's Ship Contractor —

Rec.d

3646 Fort S. George August 5th 85

Received the following order from General Stuart to the Military Secretary with returns of the Troops on the coast.

To W.m Hudleston.

From General Stuart with returns of the Troops on the coast.—

Sir,

The returns of all the Troops on the Coast could not be made out sooner than now— I send it to be a Pr.e in the Packet & shall take care to furnish Government with an exact Copy

James Stuart

16th Regt Part of Foot.

Received the following Letter from Colonel Gordon enclosing Copy of Instructions to Colonel Oldfield—

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President &c.a &c.a Select Committee—

From Lt. Colonel Gordon Assistant on the Command of the Army to Lord Macartney Stating his Instructions to make his Report the Command will want with the approbation of the Select Committee Instructions to Mr. Denton as per Cover Translator to the Army inclosed Copy of Instructions to Lt. Colonel Oldfield Thereon

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Having joined the part of the Army here Stated, in obedience to the orders of Government given over the Command to Sir Eyre Burgoyne

Conscious of having exerted every means in my power to forward the good of the Service the Satisfaction I shall feel, will greatly depend

on

3647

Fort St George August 7th 03

on the degree of approbation those exertions shall meet with from your Honorable Board

I should do injustice to the merits of Lieut. Doveton and prove very ungrateful for the Spiritual Services he has rendered me in the Department of Persian Interpreter to which he was nominated by Major General Bruce, & in which Sense he has acted with me Since I have had the Honor of Commanding the Army, did I not for bear to mention it to your Lordships &c. Select Committee as an Officer in every respect deserving your favor & good Offices; & I have no reason to doubt, but he will receive from the Honble Board the usual allowances granted in Similar Situations.

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient &
very humble Servant
A. Gordon
Colonel

Camp near Tammaram
August 16th 1803.

Enclosed I have the honor of transmitting your Lordships &c. Copy of Instructions to Lieut. Colonel Close[illegible]one.

Extract of a Letter from the Commander in Chief - to Colonel Gordon, or officer Commanding the Army - dated

Port St George 8th August 1803

This Government having resolved that an

3648 Fort St George August 1783

an additional reinforcement of the Strength hereafter
mentioned for the Army to the Southward is detached
from the force under your Command - you will give
the necessary orders to the following Troops - A
Detachment consisting of 500 Europeans with Officers
in proportion composed of his Majestys 101st Regiment
from the Detachments of his Majestys 15th & 16th
Regiments, with a field Train of Five 6 Pounders
with every thing thereto belonging - to be commanded with
1 Captain, 2 Subalterns, & 14 Europeans Artillery Men
to command the above Artillery - with Officers
in proportion and two Battalions of Seapoys,
to march to Tondemanpoly when they will receive
further Orders - The Detachment to be Commanded
by Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone -

"The Government upon my
"representing the want of necessary and other Comforts
"for the Europeans in particular, have assured me that
"every thing of that sort, shall be sent by Sea -
"and shall do my utmost to command them of their
"Promise - but the Terms of the Capitulation of Hostalatas
"agreed upon by the Deputation being expired,
"without having any answer from Tippoo Saheb
"they think it necessary that the Detachment above
"mentioned should march with all expedition towards
"Tondemanpoly

Above Dat. 4 D.

To

3649 Fort St George August 5th 83

To Lieutenant Colonel Elphinstone

Sir,

In the route which it will be necessary to you to pursue, in order to carry the above into execution, you will of course adopt the one least liable to expose you to insult from the enemy and which shall at the same time tend to your accomplishing your arrival at Trichenopoly, as expeditously as possible –

Peace having been now proclaimed between his Britannic & most Christian Majesty, you will of course abstain from every Act of Hostility against the Subject of the latter, further than on a Defence if necessary, from their Attacks – or in preventing, as much as possible, any attempt by force to march thro' Countries in the Dependance of the Company in order to assist their Indian Enemies who have not acceded to any Treaty –

As it is impossible to lay down fixed Rules for the various Situations, you are liable to be placed in – your own good Sense, and your Approved Zeal for the honor of your King & Country and for the interest of the East India Company must be your Guide –

You will pass no opportunity of Corresponding with the Honble the Select Committee his Excellency the Commander in Chief and with each other

3650 Fort St George August 17th 13

Three Members of Government, as you are instructed by the Commander in Chiefs Letter to you on this Subject

Wishing you a pleasant March & safe arrival at the Palace of your destination, I have the honor to remain,

Sir

Your Most Obedt & very humble Servant.

Captain Thompson Chinglepett

14th August 1813.

(Signed) A Gordon

Colonel

Adjt Genl &c.

17 Received Letter from Mr Cochrane of the 13th with Copies of Intelligence as lodged in the Office.

18 Received the following Letter from Major General Sir Lewis Bourgoyne.—

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I have the honor to inform you that the Army arrived on this Ground yesterday morning and Appears to me in much better order than after so much hard Service I expected to find them,

The Want of Water here obliges me to leave this Ground, and I shall march tomorrow to the Banks of the Maumbon River where there is good Ground & plenty of Forage.—

I am also able to collect the

Lieut General Bourgoyne Sends the Army in better order than he expected is obliged to quit his Ground for want of Water requests a Supply of Rice;—

3651 Fort St. George August 17/93

The returns I shall send you that state of the Army with that of the Carriage Bullocks Rice &c. &c. as the fighting Men as well as followers are subsisted only to the 19th inclusive it will be necessary after we come to our Ground tomorrow to send either to Madras or the Mount for a fresh supply; but as I conclude you would wish as little of the Rice as possible should be drawn from the Mount the public & private followers shall be sent to Madras to-morrow where I wish them to get twenty days rice - the fighting Men will draw five days rice from the Mount the grain keeper has only 136 Bullocks left, so that the Native Corps must bring their Rice from the Mount themselves - my left flank will be about ten miles from thence. -

I have the honor to be &c.

Camp at Tannarain
August 17th 1793.

(Signed) John Burgoyne
A.G. Comm.

Dispatches the following Letters

To the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun Bahau-

der &c. &c. &c.

Fort St. George
18th August 1793

To Tippoo has received his Letter to the Commissioners expressive the of the Government to Peace sentiments in his Letter & informs him that the Translation by Monsr Bussy was wrong to give a Sense of the friendly intentions entertained them to deliver up the Provinces under his charge -

The Deputation empowered to announce from time the Pacification made in europe and to invite you to accede to it being at war and by the

Performance

3652 Fort St George August 5th 13

performance of those services and the Return of the
Gentlemen who conveyed it to this place, they have
delivered to Government the Letter they have received
from you in answer to their Invitation, which I with
pleasure acknowledge. A Correspondence begun with a
reciprocal Disposition to peace will I trust, be soon
disposed unto Union & friendship, of the Disposition
of this Government it is easy to Judge by the immediate
and Cordial adoption of the friendly views of the
Sovereigns who have lately made peace in europe. The
Pacification has agreably to such a disposition and to such
views been proposed to you without the exaction of
any pecuniary condition. a Discontinuance of the War
was no doubt the first object. It was indeed impossible
to have forgotten those just Claims which are
founded on the expences that have been incurred, and
the losses that have been sustained by the english
in consequence of the Invasion of the Carnatic: but
those Claims might be the Subject of Subsequent
representation and lead to amicable arrangements
after Hostilities had ceased. If you happened to
have any demands on your part you would take
no doubt a proper occasion to represent them: but the
Invitation to you to Accede to Peace was necessarily
silent on such a Subject, and there must have
been a mistake in the translation of such a
Letter of Invitation, to have induced you to

3653 Fort St. George August 5th 13

I suppose that application was made to you in ct
for the transmission of your Demands – The trans-
-lation is likewise erroneous in leading you to
Suppose a request was made by the english Commissioners
for an order to Meer Moheen Ud dien Cawn to cease
Hostilities – a request is understood to be an applica-
-tion for a favor; but the Cessation of Arms from the Commissioners was expressly declared
by them to be in compliance with the Article of the
late Treaty which was stipulated by the european
Powers for the Benefit of their Indian allies – It was
impossible to apply for that as a favor which was
meant to be conferred as a benefit – There was no
application indeed of any kind for an order to Meer
Moheen ud Deen to cease Hostilities he and his
troops composing no considerable Force, were consider-
-ed as a part of the Marquis de Bussy's Army for the
express purpose of being protected after the Cessation
of Arms with the French nation and before a similar
Cessation with you, from any attempts on the part
of our Army – It is proper thus to take notice &
rectify these mistakes which might otherwise be
productive of misunderstandings, where Amity
should be founded on clear and solid Grounds
The enclosed Papers which are exact Copies
and Correct translations of the Letter written
and order published by our Commissioners, are

transmitted

3654 Fort St. George August 5th 03.

transmitted to you with that View. they will serve also to shew that their Cessation was to a General Cessation of Hostilities, but your letter makes no mention of Cessation on the Army under your immediate Command, nor any where except where a small a Separation of your troops could not continue Hostilities with Success. However as you have directed Appraze Rama and Shamanaga how to proceed as your Agents here, I am willing to understand that you mean in fact that the Cessation should equally take place every where, and order six emergences are now transmitted to our several Stations to Stop Hostilities on their part, unless they shall receive credible information that your Troops continue to act Hostilely against the English or that sufficient Security is not given against Surprize where that Surprize may with Propriety be apprehended. your Agents shall be received and treated with all the Attention due to Persons vested with your authority their representations will have very great Consideration given to them, but as all Disputes between the English and French Nations are Settled by the Treaty made in Europe there is no necessity for any Messenger from the part of the Marquis de Bussy, whose interposition cannot extend beyond the Conveyance of the Cessation to decide to the Pacifications made in europe being what alone is stipulated in such Pacifications.

Europe

Bey

Fort St George August 5th 03

any particular Arrangements which you may have to propose to the English Government for your mutual Benefit and Security will be better discussed and brought to a more speedy and amicable Termination without the interference of any Foreign Interest whatsoever. As a intimate hearty and useful Connection may certainly be formed between your Nation and ours, you must be convinced by the steps we have taken to procure it of our desire of its taking place, in preference to the mere Lucrative advantages that might be derived from a Continuance of the War in our present Circumstances But it is expected on your part that you will give a Proof, in return, of your cordial desire of peace and Amity by releasing on Parole without any further Delay all the Officers of our Nation that are Prisoners in your Custody. It may have been concealed from you that the Hardships suffered by the Prisoners in the hands of Hyder Ally, have been fatal to many of them and that most of those who have survived the Wounds have been imprisoned and some are said to have continued in Captivity contrary to express words of the Capitulation on which they had Surrendered. The Impression of such Sufferings by our fellow Subjects could not fail to operate upon the Spirit with which all negociations might be conducted and therefore to give liberty to those Prisoners

Before

3656 Fort S. George . August 4th 93.

Before the Participation shall Commence it, may be an act of Policy as well as of Humanity and Justice.

What can I say more?

To Colonel Fullarton

Sir,

To Col. Fullarton & Capt. Innes a Cessation leaving Tippoo power how to carry Hostilities against Tippoo Unless he receives certain information of Tippoo entering Hostilities

I Letter is lately received from Lieutenant addressed to the Commissioners who under our authority had invested him to accede to the Participation made on Europe, and declared our Intention of ceasing Hostilities as soon as he should order a Cessation on his part with Security against Surprize. Tippoo Signified his acceptance of this Invitation; and tho' he only mentions the order he sent to that effect to Meer Mohsin and Seid Cassim on the Carnatic, we are willing to understand that he meant the Cessation to be general; and therefore in Pursuance of the declaration made on our part, and for avoiding the Possibility of any imputation of ill Faith by the Supposed Breach of such declaration we desire that you will immediately cease Hostilities against Tippoo until Further orders from us, or unless you shall receive credible Information of any Hostilities being continued on his part against any of the Europe Subjects, or Possessions of the Company and unless he shall refuse to enter into Arrangements for Security against Surprize during such Cessation in cases where it might appear to

Your

3657

Fort St George. August 5th 13

you necessary to require such Precaution you will dispose of the Troops under your Command in such a Manner as to be able to employ them hostilely in the first instance, and in the meantime, that they shall secure the Possessions lately acquired by them.

We are

Sir

Your Most Obed.t Servants

(Signed) Macartney & c

& Committee

Fort St George

August 18.th 5th 13.

Received the following Letter from Colonel Wilkinsons.

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney

From Col.o Wilkinson President & Governor &c.a &c.a of the Select Committee

Stating the route he means to procure

My Lord & Sirs

The Detachment under my Command for the Southward encamped here this day; I will continue to march to Trichenopoly with all expedition by the Route towards Bowangerry near Chillambrum where I expect to hear from Mr. Sullivan Resident at Tanjore and Accordingly to the information I receive from him or other circumstances may required I will take the most convenient Route to Trichenopoly This comes by a Mercarah who was bringing Letters from Trichenopoly & was taken by the enemy who sent

of

3658 Fort St George August 5th 1803

7 Lies Nord Ques -

Camp at Mudnaikenne
15 Aug 1803 J Blacker Capt

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Sirs
Your Most Obedient
humble Servant
I Signed John Malcolm
Lt Col

Transmitting the following letter to Mr Daniell -

To James Daniell Esqr
Chief & Mr Council at
Masulipatam

Gentlemen

To Manifestation of the
Orders to restrain the
Vessel belonging to
Ebrahim Saing on
Suttons return from
Cuddapah to address the Soubah
himself and communicate
such answer from the
Soubah that the
Select Committee
may abandon proper
measures from this
Kingdom -

We have received your letter of the 6th Instant inclosing the Translation of a letter from the Soubah to your Board, respecting a Vessel belonging to Ebrahim Saing - Having fully the request made by the Soubah, we are inclined to comply with it, and we accordingly desire that you will immediately on the receipt hereof order the Vessel to be detained upon this Kingdom's order -

We entirely unacquainted with any of the Circumstances & Evidences which you mention to have been committed by the Subjects of the Soubah, on the Frontiers of the Peccaut, you

3659 Fort St. George August 5th 1783

And it is our particular desire whenever any Disturbances shall again take place instead of applying to the Marts, that you do immediately address the Soubah himself on the Subject, & that you do communicate to us the circumstances of such outrages, that We may be Enabled to procure redress from His Highness

We are Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servants
(Signed) Macartney &c
Select Committee

Fort St George
19th August 1783

Dispatched Letter to the Nabob Nazeer Ul Dowlah as entered in Country Correspondence &c
informing him that agreeably to his request orders have been sent to the Chief of Masulipatam to deliver up immediately the Ships belonging to Chittiahoor Seringapatam

Received the following Letter from Lt. John Burgoyne with a Letter from the Commanding Officer of Pennacoil.—

My Lord and Gentlemen

From Lt. Burgoyne with Letter from Commanding Officer of Pennacoil with intelligence respecting Hyder Ally.

I have the honor to inclose you a Letter last received from Pennacoil.

Camp, Pennacoil 18th August 1783

I am
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) J. Burgoyne
Lt & Qrs

3660 Fort St George - August 5th 1805

To Colonel Gordon &c &c &c Commanding the Army in Camp

Sir,

I had a man on yesterday who tells me that Tippoo is encamped at Nellipowam Mackenzie's Map, from whence he Detached 1000 Horse to Walkera, & - Yesterday was again Detached from there to the North Western Party of this, that Expected there and Thereabouts, that Expected there to Day or Tomorrow Mr. De Rosey is very ill at one of the Garden Houses near Pondicherry - in consequence of the report of these Sahibs Disapproval of the plunder of the Cattle from this neighbourhood, a Man was sent from the Head men to desire their Cattle might be Restored them, this man says that Tippoo Sahib has appointed the President, and two of Purnea to the Amildar of all the District of Country from Villenore to Mugunnore a Tribute at 8 Pagodas this, and the Amildar & Constable is to send his Manigar to make Collections & settle the Country and Tippoo will take to go between and the rest on a Parwanah of this Sahibs - Tippoo informed by Black Mayar; Report that this Sahib collected 6000 Head of Cattle & 600 Sheep, which are intended for Mons. De Rosey, that the Letter sent from the former to Tippoo in favour of many in favour of the Loan made by Tippoo to the Inhabitants is inserted in the Parwanah, Tippoo Sahibs to move to Pongonam and Mr De Rosey is to meet Tippoo there, in order to assist at the negotiation of peace between the French & us

I have

3661 Fort St. George August 1783

Permacoil
8 AM 15th August 1783

I have the honor to be
Sir
Yr most Obedient Servant
Nathaniel Dawes
Lt Comg Permt

Sir,

My Hircarrah is just returned and by whom I am favored with your Letter of the 13th. I beg Sir you will accept my best thanks forwarding my letter to the Comdr in Chief, as well as your Promise of using your endeavours to have my wants &c Supplied by a representation of them yourself to the Board.—

Mr Wallace is taken out of Arrest, his apology was exactly as I wrote you before, but with this addition (as his request, after neglect of orders) in not attending Parade, when Officer of the day; I shall write to Col Malcolm and endeavour to obtain the leave of absence for him;— The Hircarrahs tell me they saw 6 Horseman at Atcheryvauk;

10 AM 15th

I am Sir
Your Most Obedient humble Servant
N. Dawes
Lt Comg Permacoil

Two of my Hircarrahs, good Men & who have behaved vastly well in this way — have just arrived from the Westward and bring me the following Account Vizt.— That they were at Arnee, where they say there is 1000 Men

3662 Fort St George August 1783

Mond 4 Garrison there was 1 Brass Gun 6 Pounder / the
on Palmer without Grand Guard when it was call off
2 Iron Guns 3 Pounder, but there 2 Guns were sent to
Tranquebar under escort of 2 Companys of Sepoys &
Horse; a Convoy of Rice was sent off from thence to
Side Saheb Camp while they were there — agreeable
Quantity of Rice and different sorts of small Grain
came through the Several Passes intended for our Camps
Marshall of Side Saheb received Information from
his Different Rendezvous and his Consequence sent out
Parties of Horse with orders to Collect the whole together
& Drive them to Pondamalee which was done to the
Amount of 3000 Bullock Loads, my People were there
when the Account was taking of them they were afterwards
ordered to Tanjore under escort of a Body of Horse with
orders to collect to his Camp. But it was generally
supposed that not be so indulged; there is a Scarcity
of Provision in Pondamalee, The Pagoda Walls are Destroyed
& the Town is on the Plundrys with it — There is a Head
Renter with Side Saheb who is making Contracts all over
the Country: & has small Parties of Horse with the
Ryots to enable his Renters & managers to do it The
Inhabitants are sick of Two miserable Wasters, not
only Plundred, but Treated with great Cruelty by the
Horse; Most of the Ryots have fled
Low, with a Considerable Army is gone to Carrapa
& Cannoul; that Division is at Timmapatam & has
Compel Tookajee Side Saheb, has sent 2000 Horse & 600
Polegars against a Polegar at Capelam called
Poroduvallum

3663

Fort St. George August 17th 13

Varabiwallum, who has not feard any Tribute to the Enemy yet, he is now threatend with being Plundered fire and Sword if he does not pay them immediately his fort Shear is strong, But the Pollak much enfored what a fritty Shere Marauders are not withstanding from the face of the earth, Shave not had any rice Brought into the Bazar for several Days away to the Enemy.

Nat Dawes
Lt Com.g Pennacoil

Received the following Letter from Colonel Elphinstone.

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

From Col. Elphinston encamped at Pennacoil the 17th until march the next Day.—

My Lord & Sirs

I had the honor of writing to you from Madrambaum on the 15th Instant to inform you of the March of the Detachment under my Command, it encamped there that Day; & Tomorrow am proceed on our March.

I shall have the honor to be &c.

Encamped at Pennacoil
17th August 1783

(Signed) Johan Elphinstone
Lt Colonel

Received the following note from Colonel Stuart to the Military Secretary.—

3664 Fort S. George August 29th 13

John Huddleston Esqr

Secretary to Committee

Sir,

Gen. Carnac & Stuart request that the following alterations may be made in the Minutes of the 14th August

I am to request that the following Verbal amendments in my Minutes in Said Committee of August 14th when I signed the Despatches, may be inserted by adding in the 2d Para Page 2d after the word represented these words, in the Presidents Minutes

And Page 4th after the word Rodney Packet, add in by the General Letter 29th of January last.

But if the rules of Office dont allow of this, even with Consent of the Members of the Select Committee, you will please in that case to keep this note from me as official, the arguments in my minutes August 14th being on no ways altered by the additions of the above words I omitted

I have the honor to &c

Fort S. George
August 20th 1783
W.A.St

(Signed) James Stuart

Dispatches the following Letter

To the Marquis de Bussy

Sir

I

In consequence of the Letter from Lepper

3665

To Mons.r Bussy has sent orders to cease Hostilities have wrote to Tippoo that every attention will be paid to his Vackeel we no occasion / as no differences subsist between the French & English / to have any French Agent to carry on the negotiations with Tippoo, he under Agents being alone Sufficient –

Fort S.t George August 5.th 93

Tippoo Sultaun which accompanied that which you did me the honor of writing to me, orders are dispatched for ceasing Hostilities unless Hostilities shall be committed against any of the Tippoos Troops or Subjects of the Company, or security required against Surprize where such a Precaution may happen to be necessary and Shaw ameen to the Nabob Tippoo Sultaun that Ayapagee Ram and Shamaiah Row whom he mentions to have given orders to Meer Mohud ud Deen Cawn to send here, shall be received with all due attention and Consideration as fortunately no differences continue at present subsist between the Company and Tippoo Sultaun hers agents alone and them will be sufficient, to discuss and terminate this Business.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect,

Sir

Your very Obedt Humble Servant

(Signed) John Shore

To Meer Mohud ud Deen Cawn

To Meer Mahud ud Deen Cawn, informs him that her Tippoo expected his decision for Peace his Vackeel would be received with due attention, all differences being settled between

Shumaiah Tippoo Sultaun Behauder having expressed his disposition to Peace

3666

Fort St. George. August 5th 93

the French & English
there is no necessity for
an Agent on the part
of Monsieur de Bussy
all arrangements can
be settled without
this interposition of
any of the Party

Sean, and his Detachment that Messrs Pamard &
Sherman were Now shortly proceed to Madras Communication
to them that his Agents should be removed there with
all the attachment due to persons united with his
Power and that any proper consideration will be given
to their Representations as he mentions in his Letter
that he has written to you to send Messrs Pamard
and Shermans Pass there with his Instructions, no
doubt you will attend this Direction as all differences
between the English & French nations are Settled
in Europe there is no necessity of any Messengers
in
sent on the part of Monsieur de Bussy hereon
this occasion - any arrangements between The Company
and Systems Pallaye can be settled between them
Respective representation without the Interposition
of any other Party -

What can I say more?

Fort St George
20th August 5th 93

Receive the following Letter from the
Agutant General

John Hudleston Esqr.
Secretary of the Select Committee of
Fort St George

From Adjutant General
with List of Cadets
this Season the Genl
recommends that they
be named as under
Cadet or Ensigns

Sir,

I
am directed by the Commander
in

3667

Fort St George August 1783

in Chief to send to you herewith a list of the Cadets
arrived from England this Season and to signify his
recommendation by the Right Honble the President and
Select Committee that they be named in order to
as Ensigns as there are vacancies for them on the list of the
Army — their rank to be ascertained on the Arrival of the
List from the Court of Directors

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
(Signed) Henry Malcolm
Adjt Genl

Head Quarters
22d August 1783

Received the following Letter from General
Lines

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney
President Select Committee
Fort St George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From General Lines
requests reinforcements
in the Enemy
and incloses the Several
incloses Paper of
Intelligence relative
to the Investiture of
Cuddapah

Copy of my Hircarahs being returned
I have the honor to inclose you a Copy of his intelligence
which from the Character of the Man I believe may
be depended upon

The enemy's attention being drawn
this way I submit it to you my Lord & Gentlemen whether
a Reinforcement of artillery men Sepoys and cavalry
would

3668 Fort St. George August 5th 1783

would Dont be Proper, that Letter should be Sent to you
example as another Sent to the Polygars with the
Nabob of Candapah, both acting together Lest of
offences would be of misstake one of Sowing our
Enemys - Baggage &c. not to mention those Services
as many others would

I have the honor to be &c.

Thomas Sowes Maj. Genl.

A.D.C. at Camerall
13th August 1783 } (Signed)

Intelligence received by an Harrarah -
Camp at Camerall August the 13 1783

Mean Sahibs Jemadar at Candapah with
40 Horsemen with out Footmen 500 Horse 1500 Peyadahs.
Seringa 3000 Polygars 50 Men with Silver encamped
Tekas - 9 Coss - 2 Days hawks - & 30 Camels loaded
with Ginger all Horses and Packets The people at
Candapah say that Mean Gomes are Speaked - &c.
the best Horse and fighting People are at Candapah
and not above two or three hundred men old and
young left at Cudaul - four Malabar Gomes are
mustered on the Side of Candapah two miles on this
Side of it, an Entrenchment is thrown up about
Mean Sahibs Son is at Cudaul Part - In the
Pass of Sedasit near the Gateway they are constructing
two Batteries for one Gun each on this Side of the

Fort

Fort St George August 5th 23

3669

Fort about half a mile is a large Hill and a mile
on the other side is another one side of the Fort Wall
is washed by the Canar River, on the other side is
a Detch on which there is only water when the
River is Full — about two miles and an half on this
side of Sedasit, is very good ground for an encampment
near to which are two or three Villages five Miles
from Sedasit is a Ghaut where there is a Guard
of twenty Polygors — The People at Cuddapah
say it is the intention of Meer Sahib's Son to attack
the Nabob's People at Bangalore some of these
Nights — The Havaarah who brought the above
intelligence left Cuddapah three days ago, and
says all Travellers and People who are not known
are made Prisoners and carried to Sedasit; that he
was taken, bound with Cords, and beat with an
Iron Iron, in order to make him confess any thing
he might know;

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

My Lord & Gentlemen,

I am this Moment honored
with your Commands of the 7th instant ordering me to
proceed without loss of time with the Northern
Army

Comm Gen. Stuart will
Pay the orders of the
Select Committee
but for the want of
the Books he must be
obliged to Purchase
Pay to a Post-Boy
not

in

and

3670 Fort St George August 1763

not Enough for our Safety if strong

Forces into the Cudapah Country Should Your Lordships and the Select Committee Think does not answer that I am to leave the Country from Pennacondah and the Black Hills Angle Nor 12 E or 13 E from the Badness of the roads the Bullocks & Horses being so [illegible] will cause much delay so that I do not expect there for ten days more at least & there it will be necessary to give them a couple of days rest I have already made application to Mr Jardine for Bullocks, but I am afraid its not in his Power to procure them. I shall be much disappointed in this article for it will be impossible for the Army to advance without a Sufficient number to carry our Provisions and Stores until we are furnished in the Enemy's Country from Vellore should we fail in that, the communication must be kept open, and they return for more Stores with[illegible], I shall write immediately to the Paymaster of Vellore to Send Provisions, and at the same time beg, that Capt.n Campbell will order a proper escort to Escort with them, giving me all the information in their Power, as to the Strength of the Country Roads &c which I must necessarily pass thro I am alleged to send to Capt.n Stevens to order the escort and from Vellore with the Twenty four Sepoys to come on with them to this place, the regt Gunners not being strong enough to detach a Serjeant from it. There is not one Gun or one Tent belonging to this Country yet—

Sept

Fort St. George. August 15th 93

3671

Lyd Pascoe may be come near me, all the' I have sent
repeatedly to them as Captain Edmonds had the
same orders for destroying of them that I have. Inspector
he has given your Lordships, and the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee his reasons for not having done so, and
that they have been approved of: however upon the receipt
of your Lordships orders this day - I have sent the engineer
to pull down Jermacoil & I shall also give directions
for the demolishing Dupaid which I am informed
is stronger than Condam - Pascal may & his people
must be employd on the Lines - how far they may
be depended upon of Lordship & the Gentlemen know
better than I do - my Lord & Gentlemen you will see the
necessity of having detachments in different places
near at hand - & submit it to you whether the Batt.n
army I have the honor of Commanding is sufficiently
strong to afford them, particularly as I have to cope
with an Enemy capable of such rapid movements It
will be taking up Your Lordships time as well as
that of the Select Committee to tell you, how
perfectly safe you are in having Major Lyon left with
me - I believe I have explained myself fully upon
that head in a former letter I did myself the honor
of writing to the Select Committee

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
with Respect
Yr most Obed.t humble servant
(Signed) Ch.s Jones
Maj.r Gen.l

Pass at Cumerall
16th August 1793

2672

Fort St George August 5th 13

Received the following Letter from General Stuart & the Military Secretary enclosing a paper which he requests may be read in Consultation

To John Huddlestone Esqr

Secretary Select Committee

From Genl Stuart enclosing a paper relative to his Letter from the Conduct of Genl Wood stating the Legality of his Orders to Col Kelly & the Authority of the Select Committee which Sir

he knows that they formerly the Committee have no Shaw the honor to send enclosed a
opening Power of the Court of Copy of the Letter of instructions to Genl Wood
Judicature which Genl Wood mentions in their Letter
to the Secretary of the 29th August for your & said our Consultations to the Right
Hon'ble President & other Members of the Select Commit-
tee as soon as may be this day

Fort St George

August 22d 5th 13 9 A M.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient & most
Humble Servant
(Signed) James Stuart

From General Stuart
August 22d 9 A M.
requested to be read on
Consultation and to be
determined upon at the
next meeting of the
Committee

From my unwillingness to
intrude

Fort St George August 1703

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interrupted the publick business during the late dispatch
by what chiefly might be Learnt to concern myself. I Before
entering upon any discussion to draw an answer from the
Select Committee on the following points which I shall
leave now to Lesure, both on Publick and Private grounds,
as at Long hence upon what I belong I stand at present.

Imprimis that until the Honble
Company signify their orders to the Contrary
I am the Commander in Chief of their forces serving under
this Presidency and by virtue of the same authority enjoined
I am a member of their Government, The two Situations
are in my respect inseparable by any authority inferior
to that of the Court of Directors. Whatever Garrison that
of Fort St George excepted or even whatever Subdivision
of the forces of the Honble East India Company may be
in the field I am the Commander in Chief and in
the regular positive Instructions and Orders of the East
India Company may be in the field I am the Commander
in Chief and in the regular positive Instructions
and orders of the East India Company I am equally
the Superior executive military Officer of their
Government on this Presidency, and whenever it is
possible for me to be consulted in the acts of Government
I have a right to be so, and if not illegal I hold it at
least to be contrary to the Company's orders & Instructions
in the first Instance to issue any orders for the Army
without Conferring with one whom I can be advised
with This is a general out line and I reserve to myself

an

3674 Fort St. George. August 5th 1783.

and a Justice occasion to state the Instances where-
this Government or the Select Committee have de-
viated from the Company's known Instructions &
mode of Government in this respect. Being the
Commander in Chief of the Company's forces as above
stated independent of what I feel and what I owe
to myself as an Officer, and on my own Special Character
even on what I hold in Loyalty & Honour to know on precisely
for what reason and upon what ground the Command
of the Company's Forces and of the naval Army on the
Coast was at the time and in the manner taken and
transferred from me to the Worthy Major General
Bowes / an Officer in the Service of his Majesty under
my Command / by the order of this Government on the late June
24th / published in Gazette July 2d / contrary to the
Military Laws and Procedure thro' the Adjutant General
of the Army without personal Consultation or notice by
from me the Chief Officer and Office as regularly
of the Staff at head Quarters and exclusively
dependent upon the Commander in Chief for the
Worthy Company's & our all Services, -

I owe to know for the sake of my own Character
as a Military Man and in my other accepted
Post of Confidence above this Government
obliged or ready to bring Forward against
me, for such as shall be liable degradation and

Disgrace

Fort St. George August 1783

3675

appear on their part on the eyes of the Settlement
and an outward appearance not only to the Hostile
Company's forces which as before stated shall the
honor to Command by the same right and authority
that the President or any member of Committee or
Council holds their Station in Government but
likewise what most automately concerns me the
appearance may on the validity of Orders issued
by his Majesty's Forces when I have the honor by
His Majesty's gracious favor also to command. I pray
that I may to know upon what grounds these Men
as stated in the Committee's letter to me dated 29th
I was removed from the Command of the Mad Army
joining at Cuddalore on the 2d of July last.

The other Question which I have leave to put
to this Select Committee with full reasons entirely
of the regular rules and Practice of the Company's
Service and of the honor I have to be the Commander
in Chief of these forces on the manner as above expressed
is now that part of the Army is on the field near
the Presidency I don't know if it can be called the
Main part now the late Detachment from there
to the Southward / whether I am immediately their
General Commander in Chief, and consequently
whether I am to be considered by Her Government
in the field Service there or else here, or if
I am only in the Civil way to attend the meetings
in Committee, my Family, my establishment
& my Servants Every the same as heretofore.

Their

3676 Fort St. George August 5th 03

Their Letter of the 24th June Received July 2d.

James Stuart

At a Select Committee Present on
Military Affairs

The Right Honble George Lord Macartney Gov.

Saturday 23d August 5th 03 } Anthony Sadlier Esqr. Major Genl. Jas. Stuart
Alexander Davidson Esqr. Morgan Robertson Esqr.

The Minute of last Committee read and
Approved

Read the following recommendations for
Promotions from the Commander in Chief of the Army
Commander

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Fort St. George 23 August 1783

Minute thereon

The General to report the present Strength of the Establishment, & at the same Time to the War.

Read the following Letters from the Commander in Chief of Fort Marlbro'

From the Commander in Chief at Fort Marlbro' in great want of Men

My Lord,

I am sorry to inform your Lordship that the Elizabeth has returned without Company Seats Captain Vaughan to take charge of any reinforcement that may be sent—

any intelligence on the Situation of the Dutch on the Islands or at Batavia I leave it to Captain Horton to give you the particulars of his successful Voyage.—

The Accounts from Bengal &c. the Royal Engineer, as well, & Trust, a well founded hope— that Sir Edward Hughes will be too strong for the Enemy this Campaign as which event it is to be expected that Mr. Suffrein's active Spirits will induce him, after he has given the Dutch an Eclaw all the assistance they may require, to attempt this Settlement; for it cannot be supposed that he will Suffer himself to be blocked up in Trincomalee Bay as that he will command as at Batavia; for this reason, on Account of the Smallness of the force under my Command and because of the great Mortality of the Troops at this Establishment I must urge and entreat your Lordship to send me a reinforcement of Troops.—

I have

3678 Fort St. George 23d August 1783

I have been busily employed ever since my
Arrival at Madras in adding to the Defences of the
Fort, but it will take a considerable time before it can
be on a Situation to enable me to repel the attack of
an european Enemy should She unhappily attempt
to retake what the inhabitants of Madras won last
June any arrival or part of which goes through
my hands, does not exceed £2000 Star. Yet the
Gentlemen here Boggle at the expence, and Superintendant
they will Liberally grant a Sum to the Works altogether
although the rebuilding of Houses absolutely necessary to be
done would not cost £8000 Star. and I pledged
myself to the Board to defend the Fort for one Month
against 1000 European Infantry of the Works I have
Surveyed are Constructed and Demonstrated, at the
same time that I with the additions I have made
this work defensible in its present State Ten additional
Guns to Garrison the Fortifications I have great
Cause to Lament, because my Military Character
may eventually Suffer from it. and it is a Thing
I must for my Credit beg your Lordship to send
me here for any Reinforcement; for this Country is naturally so
Strong that with an Addition of Two or three
Hundred Sepoys to my present force, I would
entertain Sanguine hopes of preventing the Approach
of the enemy to Madras; It has long been
a received opinion that it would be difficult
for an enemy to effect a Landing near this
Settlement

Fort St. George 23d August 1783

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Settlement, but I beg leave to assure your Lordship that they may land without trouble and in perfect Security within nine Miles of the Fort.

Captain Vaughan will have the honour to deliver this letter to your Lordship — he is ordered to Madras to recruite for this establishment and to take charge of any reinforcement, you may be pleased to send to this Settlement —

I have the honor to be with great respect

My Lord

Your Lordships

most Obedt. humble servant

(Signed) Alexr. Murray —

Fort Marlbro.

21st May 1783.

P.S. I have been ordered not to write much and am therefore forced to employ an Amanuenses in doing myself the honor to address you. —

To His Excellency Sir Eyre Coote K.B.

Lieutenant General Commander in Chief of His Majesty and the Honble Companys Forces in India Member of the Supreme Council &c. &c. &c.

From Dr. to General Coote with a return of the Troops on that establishment in great want of a reinforcement —

Sir

I do myself the honor to enclose for your information a General return of the Honble Companys Troops on this Establishment you will be

3680 Fort St George 23d August 1703.

Be pleased to observe that the Total of the Troops this day fit for duty at Madras is 333 including Officers a force very insufficient to enable me to make any great assistance to an European Enemy — The Government & Council of the necessity of a Stronger force for the Defence of the Fort & Settlement, have applied to the Government of Fort St George for a Reinforcement of 200 Sepoys: and Captain Vaughan who will have the honor of delivering you this Letter, is sent by me to Madras to take Charge of any Reinforcement that may be granted, and to raise 200 Sepoys for this Establishment leaving Fort St George & Council & obtained your excellency & Lord Macartneys permission, and I entreat that your Excellency will be pleased to order every possible assistance to be given to Capt. Vaughan.

I am busily employed in improving the old and constructing necessary new works. but it will take a long time to make this Fort defensible, and if an European Enemy shall attempt the Settlement in the course of this year, any every endeavour to repel his attack, must be made in the field, and for this Reason a Reinforcement of Sepoys more and more I may say, is absolutely necessary.

I have the honor to be with the greatest respect your Excellencys

most Obed. & Obliged Humble Servant

Alex. Murray

Fort Marlbro'
24th May 1703

I Sepoys

Fort St. George 23d. August 1793

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Agreed that a former order be reconsidered

Minute thereon

offering a bounty of 40 Rupees for each Lascars

as will enlist and serve for the Fort Marlbro Establishment

for 3 or 5 Years.

That Captain Vaughan be furnished

from the Stores with Arms and Accoutrements

complete for such men as he may be able to

procure.

That Directions be given to make

up the Clothing for 600 Men according to the

Pattern which Captain Vaughan will furnish

agreeably to his instructions. — That he be allowed

to take as Sepoys such of the Persian &c. on the

different guards, (excepting those belonging to Sepoys)

and to consider the European Prisoners under this

description as Soldiers for that establishment.

Read Letter from the Surgeon

of the Medea requesting an Additional Allowance

From the Surgeon of the Medea applying for an additional allowance for bringing up some wounded Men from the Army. —

Minute thereon

for Medicines and Attendance on forty wounded

Men brought from the Army. — Agreed that

Mr. Montray be informed that the Committee

cannot consent to his being paid any further

allowance than that established of 1/4 of a Pagoda

per month for each Man.

Read Letters (as entered in Miscellaneous

From Messrs. Davis Gordon & Addenton applying to be appointed to the Corps of Artillery

Book) from Messrs. Davis, Gordon, and Addenton

requesting to be nominated Surgeon to the Corps

of Artillery in the room of Mr. Mallet resigned.

Ordered

3682

Fort S.t George 23.d August 1783

Minute thereon

Ordered to lie for consideration

Received the following Letter from
Majr Alcock and Mr Hammond

To the Right Honble George Lord Macartney
K.B President &c. Members of the Select
Committee Fort S.t George

My Lord & Gentlemen

As Major General Stuart is returned
to the Presidency I am to request you
considering my Letter, on the Subject of General
Stuart having recommended me to be imbodied, and
by so doing one with a safety, relieve me from the
disagreeable State of anxiety and Suspence I labour

From Majr Alcock requesting the Letter he wrote upon the Subject of his being imbodied may be considered & an answer given him.
From Mr Hammond requesting he may be restored to the rank he formerly held in the Army

I have the honor to be
My Lord & Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t &
faithfull Servant
Hugh Alcock
Majr 1.st B.r 1.st Regt

Fort S.t George
21.st July 1783

The Right Honble Lord Macartney
Governor President &c. Select Committee
My Lord & Gentlemen

You will I hope
pardon

Fort St. George 23d. August 1783

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Pardon the liberty I take in addressing myself to a
Letter to you, and allow me the honor of laying my
Situation before you,— on the Surrender of Pondicherry
where I had the honor of Serving as the rear a Volunteer
with the Cavalry, I wrote to the Hon'ble Board for leave
to resign their Service, having affairs in the Court of
Chancery which from Letters received both from Calcutta
& England made my Presence absolutely necessary
to adjust them — however at that time circumstances
prevented my embarkation and this the recommendation
of M.r Francis and an application from Sir Thomas
Rumbold to his Highness the Nabob I was in the
interval destined to a Command in this Country
having been appointed a Captain in his Service previous
to the Siege — on Hyders war breaking out and at that
time having received advices from every part of my Suit
in the Court of Chancery being finally adjusted,
instantly made application to my friend both at
Calcutta & Madras also to Sir Eyre Coote to get
restored to my former rank in the Service of the
Honble Company / my first appointment in it being
in 1775 which I am never been fortunate enough
to accomplish tho constantly encouraged to expect
it from the answers received — in a former
application transmitted to you by M.r Francis
I had the honor of explaining the particular
hardships I experienced from the disagreement

of

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of this Country, and continued my Leave
coming over for years with a Commanded Troop with
our Stay in the hard endeavours for it the constantly
on the collection of the Honble Company revenue exert
of Money &c. &c. It is therefore needless to trouble
you for the endeavour to recommend myself more
to your attention should I be permitted to return
to the Honble Company's Service with my former
rank & be indulged in an appointment to the
Troop. I shall esteem myself greatly indebted to
your countenance & protection

I have the honor to be with the
greatest respect
My Lord & Gentlemen
Yr. Devoted Servant
William Hammond

Tabled on the Table
Ordered to lie on the Table

Tabled on the Table
Ordered to lie on the Table
Read the following Letter from Masulipatam

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

The Library Corps in this
District

Fort St. George 23d August 1783

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From Masulipatam recommending that the Sillendy Corps be augmented to the Strength of regular Battalions & that Lieut. Towns have the Command of them

Distrust being by our Instructions equal to the Increase of the Collection of the Revenue we are obliged almost constantly to have a great number of the regular Sepoys out on the Districts on this Service, which has been urged more than once as the reason why the Circar Sepoys are inferior in point of Discipline to those of the Carnatic - We beg leave therefore to recommend to your Lordships Hon.ble that the Sillendy Corps should be augmented to the Strength of the regular Battalions, by which means the inconveniencies attending our Employing the regular Sepoys in the Collection of the Revenue will in a great measure be avoided a Battalion of Sillendy Sepoys are much less expensive to the Company than the same number of regulars -

If your Lordships & C. should concur in what we have recommended, and if you should judge it necessary that the Command of this Corps when augmented to the Strength of a Battalion should be given to a Capt.n we take the liberty of requesting that Lieutenant Towns who is at present on the eve of Promotion may be continued in the Command thereof he has had this Corps from the time of its being raised & the general Satisfaction he has given in the

Course

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Course of Two years indulges us to hope that your Lordship &c. will be pleased to continue them on the Command of the Subsidy Battalion if you should think proper to augment that Corps to that number

We have the honor to be very

Respectfully — My Lord & Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

J. Dowell
James Hodges
Alex.r Pringle

(Signed)

Masulipatam
20th July 1793

To be for Consideration

Remarks thereon

Read the following Letter from Bengal —

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

We have received Sundry Letters from the President and Select Committee at Bombay under Date the 28th & 29th May and 19th June on the Subject of which they inform us that every obstacle to the Compleat execution of the Treaty Concluded with the Marattas seemed to be entirely removed

From Bengal the Bombay Government have applied to Bengal for their assistance in procuring an assortment for them Army — requesting all the Stores that can be spared may be sent them — we send

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to return the two Companies of the 102d Regt. exchanging them with that Detachment under Colonel Pearse should be returned —

that this Circumstance together with the peace in Europe would enable them to send Considerable reinforcements to the Support of Onore and Mangalore which were in danger of being besieged by the enemy — They at the same time represent the necessity of being Supplied with a body of Europeans to enable their Army to act with Effect in that Country, and inform us that so long ago as the 12th March last you had intimated your intention of sending them a reinforcement which they conceived the arrival of the Bristols Convoy and the peace with the French would render unnecessary but they solicit the interposition of our influence and authority to second their Application to you on this Subject. as we find that you have already dispatched upon his Majesty's Ships Bristol and Isis Succours & Stores to Mangalore and having no doubt that every possible exertion will be used on your part to secure that important Garrison & distress the enemy we think it sufficient to have mentioned to you the Situation and wishes of the Bombay Government and indeed we understand they have expressly written to you on this Occasion —

As We are informed tho not officially that a Considerable body of Troops may be expected

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acquainted by the Fleet last dispatched from England that
Jealousy the Enemy left at Batavia and as it is
reasonable to Suppose that the Company will have
such intimations for their establishment of Fort St
George and Bengal We make it our particular
request that you will send us all the Men
you can possibly Spare to make us Compleat
the Complements of our Brigades which are very
Deficient of ours

We shall Send the two
Companies of his Majesty's 102d Regiment which
are now here by the first Opportunity to Madras
as we have no occasion for their Service on the
Place & we think it proper that the Kings Troops
should be as little divided as possible under Separate
Authorities

At the same time as you will
have little Further occasion of our Establishment
under the Command of Colonel Pearse it is our
very earnest wish that you would take early
measures for returning that Corps to us, and
to that purpose that you cause the Sepoys to
Embark to Masulipatam when they may
proceed on the first opening of the next
Fair Season, and the Artillery to be transported

6

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to Bengal directly by Sea.—

We have the honor to be

My Lord & Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt. Servants

Fort William the 28th July 1783

(Signed) Warren Hastings
Edwd. Wheler
John Macpherson
John Stables

Minute thereon

Resolved that all the Recruits that have arrived this Season (excepting those drafted to the Artillery) be sent immediately to Bengal;— as the Admiral proposes dispatching the Monmouth and Defence to the other Coast in the Middle of next Month, it is agreed to send to Mangalore 700 Europeans which with those already sent by the Bristol and Isis will exceed 1000 Men.—

700 Europeans to be sent to Mangalore

The President proposes the following draft of an answer to the foregoing;— agreed that it be sent in circulation

To the Honble. Warren Hastings Esqr.

President Governor &c &c

To Bengal in answer to the above Letter—

Fort William

Gentlemen

We have the honor to acknowledge the

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the receipt of your Letter of the 28th of last Month —
As You inform us of the Letter from the
Presidency of Bombay requiring our Assistance
not only for defending the actual Possessions of the
Company on the Coast of Malabar but also for the
Purpose of carrying the War further into the Enemys
Country, as you take notice for the Succours and
Stores we had lately sent to Mangalore by the
Bristol and Ives, and add that having no doubt
that every Possible exertion will be used on our
Part to secure that important Garrison
and to distress the Enemy, You think it
sufficient to have mentioned to us the Situation
and wishes of the Bombay Government We enjoy with
Satisfaction that you are pleased to approve of the
Measures we had lately taken and including between
that the further views of the Bombay Government
to be enabled to continue offensive Operations against
the enemy are consonant to your Intentions we
shall comply with them as far as may be in
our Power —

Motives however of Humanity & Justice
require that Peace should be the final Object
of offensive Operations and the treaty lately made
on our Part requiring us to invade to Prosecution
the ally of France who is now our only enemy

And

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Ligation

And to our Objection of acceding to the unreasonable Terms
But as your Consent and Approbation are necessary
except in particular circumstances to the conclusion
of a Peace by this Presidency from whence the War
is Chiefly conducted it is necessary we should know
how long your Judge we ought to carry on the
latter, and on what Terms we should accept the former
We have already given Letter of the 12th Instant
entered fully into these considerations and taken
the Liberty to request Instructions and Authorities
from you on the Subject — The prosperity &
necessity of our request are still further enforced
by the late Correspondence of Tippoo with the
Commissioners deputed by this Presidency, of which
we have the honor to transmit you a Copy,
and in which he mentions his Intentions of a
Cessation of Hostilities which are Supposed to be
General, and the Appointment of two Persons as his
Ministers to come to confer upon the conditions of peace
with this Presidency — you will observe in our
Presidents Minute of the 14th Instant which
is adopted, and by the Letter, which with our
Approbation he has sent to Tippoo that care
is taken to prevent his availing himself
of the Invitation made in pursuance

of

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of the Lake Country to place himself on Advantageous
ground on the outside of any regulations will be more
respected to be forced without your explicit Sentiments
Immediately relative to the Instructions engraved
from home, and relative to the Reimbursements
of the expences incurred and compensation for the
Loss Sustained by the Invasion of the Carnatic—

outset favored

We shall take care to comply
with your desire to send you as many recruits
as can be Spared from hence, and shall Also
Consider of the Measures necessary for the return
of the Detachment of Bengal Troops under
Colonel Pearse but as we cannot judge of
the termination of the War until we know your
intentions as to the Conditions of Peace before which
we can accomplish no final Steps from Hyder, &
may be unsafe on the ocean hence to arrange that
Detachment to any great Distance from the Seat
of War—

We are indeed naturally induced
to examine from us any object of occasion of expence
from the great load that has been thrown on
us on the Payment of the Kings Troops and
our great disappointment in Remittances from you
this year of which the near Eight Months are
unserved, We have received from you in
Specie

Fort St George 23d August 1793

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Since we sent you Lacks of Rupees, which is a
considerably
Sum very considerable short of the Pay and Advances
for one Month of the Troops maintained by the
Presidency — The Remittances by Bills, which
we understood you meant should equal five
Lacks of Rupees a Month, have not equalled
from the first Remittance we to this time 15 1/2
Lacks of Rupees which would be little more
than one Lack of Rupees P Month, We conclude
that you will not leave us Long in this
Distress

We have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your Most Obd Servants
Macartney
& Committee

Fort St George
23d August 1793.

PS We enclose you the following Papers (Copies)
No 1 To Mr Bushby
2 Do Fitzpat Lark
3 Do Mess Mahon & Dunfavon
4 To Major General Jones
5 To Colonel Fullarton

The Admiral proposing to send the Monmouth
and Defence to the other Coast in the middle of next
Month we mean to take that Opportunity of Sending
Thither 700 Europeans which with those already sent
by the Bristol and Isis will exceed 1000 Men —

Official

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Official

Minute of General Stuart

upon the Draft of a Letter to be written 23d August in Answer to the Letter from the General of Bengal July 20th 1793.

General Stuart's Minute on signing the Letter to Bengal

I am for sending my name to this Letter as the orders of the Company direct, I must constantly with former Opinions and Declarations object to every Sentence in it tending to approve of the Mode or the Terms made use of in the course of the present negociations or correspondence with Tippoo Sultaun

I am decidedly of opinion that now is the time during the present with him or with his Agents when every possible assistance should be made from this Presidency to enable Br. General M.c Leod not Only to preserve and secure Mangalore and every but every, to act offensively on any direction where he may think it for Communication with the Sea Coast as and ever has been my favorite System of Real Annoyance to the Mysoreans, to try to obtain by treaty the Possession of a Sea Port with advantages or Commerce on that Side of India — for this Idea I have ever the Arrival

Fort St. George 23d August 1758

3695

Last

Arrival of the Last reinforcement of his Majestys Troops
has contemplation what I mentioned in Committee
that Sense of Opinion to see his Majestys 39th Regiment
for that most Important Service by the first occasion
that offers of his Majestys Ships Going to the other
Coast —

would be highly applicable to
send away the Bengal Detachment and those artillery
with all matters usually included with Despatches
it would indeed be the wanting on this side what
you are promoting on the Coast of India —

Lastly in regard to the Finances or remittances
stated in this Letter, as I am not admitted of the
Treasury (of the Select Committee of whom Mr Pigg
of the Matter but as the Right Honble President
States it —

Sam.l Stuart —

Read the following Letter from

Lt Col Burgoyne —

To

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Genl Burgoyne on
the Situation of the
Army — in want of
Boats & Buckets —
and any Cattle returns —

I do myself the honor of
writing to you on the 17th Instant from the
Camp at Tameran with my reasons for
Marching

3696

Fort St George 23d August 1808

Owing to the ground I on the 18th Instant Sent your
a Letter from Fort Louis at Pharmacool, both of which
I conclude you received Soon after the Letter to enclose
the present state of the Army by which you will
see the number of each is but Few — I also send
You returns of the Cavalry of the Army which
I have
accepted into Captain Marshalls Department I Sorry
say to say in every Instance the Grain Supplied has
hardly any, the native Troops have been obliged
to bring their own rice from the Mount the
ground where their army now is but I hope
Soon heal thy, but if you intend to Supply all
our Wants, I unable as to move. I should receive
a positive answer with to the Mount would be
most convenient, for if more Cases Should
between this and the Mount will be very
heavy, and must enhance the Charge of Store
& Carriage Supplied the Light Cattle I have
Four Troop Eighteen Pounders which require
a great number of Bullocks and which for
my own part, if we move I could wish to get
rid of.

The want of Tents is a Matter
I hope will be attended to For in general
they

3697

Fort St. George 23d. August 1758.

They are in very bad condition, indeed.—

I received a Letter Yesterday from Lt. Dawes from Permacoil in which he tells me he is gone to Defoom, and that Lt. Col. Oliphanston arrived at Permacoil the 17th. Instant was to march the next day.

I found with the Army Four Hussars who had deserted from the French with their horses, they are Germans, I have sent them into my own Regiment, the horses I have sent to the Black Cavalry they were valued at fifty Pagodas each & the Men expect to be paid for them.

On my Arrival to the Army I found Cornt Donaton of the 101st acting as Persian Interpreter to Colonel Gordon, & had been appointed so by General Bruce. as he is a person very necessary to whomever may command the Army I beg your Leave to continue him as such until I make allowance as you may think proper.— I beg to observe that the order relative to rice has given so much discontent to the Officers of his Majesty's Regiments that I have rec'd from the 73d Regiment a very strong memorial to the Commander in Chief & on their Letter to me, they say, if they don't get rice they cannot move.— I have also to inform you that I have

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I have received an Application from the Officers
Commanding the 33.d & 41.st Regts. of Foot - the former
for 150 & the Latter for 100 Pattes. they are certainly
in great want of them I hope for a small advance
to enable them to procure the same -
Aug.st 22.d - The return would have come to you
yesterday but some of the Regts. were unable to
make them up in time -

I have the honor to be
Colonel Campbell &c.
August 25.th 1793 - &.

My Lord & Gentlemen
Y.r most Obedient Servant
(Signed) J Burgoyne
Mr G

Agree that a Letter be written to the
Commissary of the Army informing them that the
The Commissary to be informed that the following Private Pattemars are to be Supplied with Rice
are to be Supplied with as usual, but that particular care be taken that
Rice as usual, but shall particular care be taken that
the Persons who undertook for them be responsible for
the payment

Received Letter from Captain
From Capt.n Lawson Lawson as entered on Miscellany Book No.1 requesting
requesting subsistance to be paid subsistance during his Suspension
may be allowed him Agreed that his request be granted -
for the time he was
under Suspension -
Allowed.

Received the Following Letter
from Captain Lawson & Write in answer to the Charges
alledged against him by Colonel Gordon
while

3699 Fort S.t George 23.d August 1703

Duke in command of the Army.—

The Right Honble George L. Macartney Esq.r

President & Governor, &.c.a Select Committee of

Fort S.t George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Capt.n Wade in answer to the Complaints of Pole Gordon—

I acknowledge the receipt of your Lordships Letter of this date, with a Copy of Colonel Gordons Complaints against me, desiring my reasons for Charges he alledges therein — I received every man on board the Mocha that I could possibly stow on my Decks, Forc.e & Poop, I also had a place cleard on my Lower Deck which they absolutely refused saying it was too Cold for them, — and it would been great Inhumanity in me to land them on the Cost of one another, they being mostly wounded — there was a Embargo with about Twenty men in her when my Pinnace was over ye. Barr & I had taken the whole on board as to my humanity which Colonel Gordon complains so much of. I leave to the Decision of the Officers & Surgeons who came with me from that place — whether they think it was in my Power to done more at the time then I freely did for the preservation of the whole, I believe most of the sick & wounded Officers, and the Surgeons, are here —

And to his Charge for not procuring

3700 Fort St. George 23d. August 1805

receiving the Stores shall only tell you that all that were along side of the Vessel were received, although no order was sent for their being received any Account of numbers or quality and all that were received have been delivered from — I enclose you Copy of Lord Mornington's Letter by Captain M.c Donall that Stores entirely under this order and when I was getting my anchor up he sent his Lieutenant on board to know why I did not get under weigh — I have the Honor to be with the greatest respect my Lord and Gentlemen

Your most humble & Obedient humble Servant
Joseph Elliott

Fort St George
18 August 1805

Received an Account of Receipts
Lieut Simpsons of the Supplies by Lieut Silvas Simpson of the Purpose
Purpose to be paid his Stores delivered to his Majesty's 9d and 102d Regiments
Account for receipts Agreed that it be stood by the Agent, and that he
by the Agent be charg'd to Account —

Received the following Letter from
Major general Powers —

Dear Sir

I am now in Trouble
From Lt Powers requesting
to know what his allowance
Yet and —
Orders as Major General may
Know the Pow
to

Fort St. George 23d August 1783

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to let me know what are my emoluments Pay &c.a for I have not as Idea of them; no do I believe his Mr. Gardiner the Paymaster Believe me to be

Dear Sir

Truly and Sincerely

Yr. most Obedt. & very humble Servant

(Signed) Thos. Jones

Pass at Camerol 9th August 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney KB President and Select Committee

Fort St. George

My Lord & Gentlemen

From Ditto has received a Visit from the Cuddapah Nabob requests to know in what light he is to be considered —

Two days ago I received a Visit from the Cuddapah Nabob has about fourteen or fifteen hundred Horse and Peons, as I am informed advanced about twelve Coss in the Cuddapah Country as your Lordship and the Select Committee have not made mention of state person in your Instructions to me must beg to know in what light I am to look upon him and how for we are connected should I have your orders to advance in which case I think he may be of use I have the honor to be &c.a

(Signed) Thos. Jones M.G.

Pass at Camerol 12th Augt. 1783

3702 Fort St. George 23d August 1783

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

My Lord & Gentlemen

Yesterday Dittachy with Intelligence from Cuddapah & Gooty wishes to establish the Safety to Mallows which Place should be held and stored by some Forts on the Hills

I have the Honor to enclose Intelligence received yesterday by two of my Harcarahs from the Pettah of Chittoor may be depended upon as to the former. I have my doubts

My Lord Major Lyngbt and I having made ch our Enquiries to enquire particularly about the distance Mallows and this Place came from Sodoot and Cuddapah; found Mallows to be at least eight or ten Coss nearer them we are told that the Hills belonging to that District are within two or twelve Coss of Salt Lands on Account of Provisions, or any other Cause wish to establish our Safety if possible to mallows by which means I shall receive any orders your Lordship and the Select Committee may have much Occasion

I submit it to you my Lord and Gentlemen whether it would not be proper to order into the Gooty Hills towards the Cuddapah Country a quantity of

Fort St George 23d August 1783

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for

of rice from our use There are Forts I am told amongst those Hills which might be garrisoned from Nellore I am persuaded you will see the utillity of this Measure as it will Shorten our Escorts much exceedingly which is one of the things most to be fear'd

I shall from time to time continue to give my Opinion poor as it may Seem to your Lordship and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee of it is is approved of well, if not you may Depend upon my acting to the utmost of my abilities for the good of the Honorable Company's Service and conform to your wishes if in my power as I have the honor to be

if

My Lord & Gentlemen
With respect
Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) Thos Jones
Majr Genl

Pass at Camirol
16th August 1783

Intelligence received from Gooty Augst the 15th

There are now in Confinement at Gooty forty eight europeans eighteen of which are Sick and 300 Sepoys - The force then consists of 1000 Polygars 600 Rossallahs and 50 horse - The Hircarrah who brought

opeans

3704 Fort St. George 23d. August 1783

Brought the above Intelligence left Pooty Seven days ago —

Intelligence received Seven Coddapeak augt the 15th 1783

Moon Saheb Son has with his Army at Coddapa 7000 Polygars — near a thousand horse — 50 Men with Colours mounted Pikes, 100 Horsemen with red Turbans — 200 Sepoys with red Caps — 200 Peons Jeffry of which are loaded with Rockets and Jeffry with Gingals Peons — and many Guns the Peons and the said Citizens Sidout and Coddapeak two Hundred Polygars and Citizens forty and Jeffry Zabundars with a Gun going from the Former to the Cutcherry place — Round the Fort of Sidout is a good entrenade and in Front of the Gateway are two Guns mounted on a Batteny — At a Gingals shot distance from the Fort of Coddapeak an Entrenchment is thrown up near a Tuckars Tope at about Eighty yards from the road. —

The Hurcarah who brought the

3705 Fort St. George 23. August 5th 03

the above intelligence left Cuddapah four days
ago when he says there was a report current in
the Bazar that the English Camp had left
the Bazar that the English Camp had left
Cannanelli and was returning and that the Nabob
Sidi Mahomed Canon had run away.—

Ordered to inform Major General
Genl. Jones to draw Pay &c. as Colonel—

James that he is to draw Batta According to his
effective rank as Colonel in England as those
who have only local ranks in this Country
are not entitled to draw Allowances for it

The Committee do not know if
Minute of the Committee on the above Letters— any such person as the Nabob of Cudapa, there
was a Man about the Durbar who either was or
pretended to be a Relation of the Nabob of Cudapah
who has been long since dead,— he frequently
expressed to Government to be employed upon
the first rumour of Captain Edmonds' expedition,
he received no particular encouragement here
as he was unknown to us, but was told that
Captain Edmonds would be the best judge
whether he could be useful or not; Captain
Edmonds

3706 Fort St George 23d August 1783.

Edmonds has written to the Subject, and informed that our intention of attacking the Cuddapa Country was to distress the Enemy, but that no settlement or decision of rights relative to it, could possibly take place till a peace, if the Cudapa was secured with the Army, Thus if ever he would be considered in the same manner as the other Polygars.

The last letter to Major General Lowes being very explicit, the Committee think it unnecessary to add more than it will be proper to establish a Magazine in the place most convenient to their offensive operations may be necessary.

if

a Surgeon to be sent in the Room of Mr. Ferguson

A Surgeon to be sent to Arcot in the room of Mr. Ferguson who is to return to Nellore.

Mess.rs John Mackie Edw.d Northen & Lewis B Warde appointed to the Corps of Artillery

Read Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Kennedy to the Adjutant General recommending Mess.rs John Mackie Edward northen and Lewis B. Warde to be appointed to the Corps of Artillery Agreed to,

The Cadets Arrived to be appointed Ensigns

The Cadets that have arrived in the last fleet to be appointed Ensigns their rank to be ascertained upon the arrival of the list from England.

Read

Fort St. George 23. Augusts 1783

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From Captn Campbell requesting Mr Ferguson may be ordered back to Nellore—

Ordered Accordingly—

Read Letter from Captain Campbell to Major Lydenham requesting he will get an order for Mr. Ferguson's returning from General Jones's Detachment to nellore;— agreed that Mr. Anderson be desired to send a Surgeon from the Main Army to General Jones's Detachment to relieve Mr. Ferguson

From Mr. Gordon to be appointed Surgeon Major to the Southern Army—

Cannot be allowed of—

Read letter from Mr. Gordon desiring to be appointed Surgeon Major to the Southern army; his request not complied with.

The Surgeon of the Combustion allowed 1/4 Pagoda pr man for those brought from Cuddalore

Mr. Maxwell Surgeon of His Majesty's Ship Combustion to be allowed 1/4 of a Pagoda pr mth for attendance on 1 1/4 Sick and Wounded from Cuddalore.—

From the Chief Engineer—Mr. Hemming requests to go to Bombay for his Health.—

Agreed to

Read Letter from Colonel Ross enclosing an Application from Mr. Hemming for Permission to proceed to Bombay for the benefit of his health;— Agreed that his request be Complied with.—

Read the following Letter from Captain Cuppage to General Stuart;

To

3708 Fort St. George 23. August 1783

To Major General James Stuart

Sir,

I have the honor to receive Mr. Roses letter a few days ago giving me an Account of your Success in the attack of the Ground Hedge the 13th Instant and beg leave to congratulate you on that important Day. Little or no thing particular has happened since I had the honor to address you of the 12th Inst. except the rains and distress which the new Manager has brought on the Country to the Westward of this, the poor wretched Inhabitants have been obliged to fly from their houses and thousands of them are now starving under the Walls of the Fort. It rained here a few days after having the most of his Cattle taken or Cut to pieces with the loss of 4 or 500 Head of Bears and a three pounder. The Collection of Grain is entirely at an End, except under the Guns nor is there an Inhabitant or a House with a roof on it on this side of Sandyhoor. The enemy have still a force to the Westward and their horse gave me a good Deal of trouble driving off the

Cattle

I am Vellore going on Account of the Contract of the rents & of his having lost almost all his Cattle &c a few with intelligence of the Enemy -

Fort St. George 23d Augt 1783

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Cattle in Spite of all I can do to prevent them.

I have had Accounts some little time ago from the Mysore Country Tippoo was then besieging Mangalore but I hear within this day or two that he is driven off to Syringapatam on Account of the Monsoon. There now remains in Garrison 2335 9.0 Measures of Rice & 4800 of Small grain which will Serve the present Garrison to the 15th of January—

I have the honor to be with Great respect

Sir

Your most Obedient
humble Servant
(Signed) John Cuppage

Vellore
2d July 1783

An extract respecting the renter to be sent to the Committee of Assigned revenue—

Agreed that an extract of the foregoing regarding Raganacherry be sent to the Committee of Assigned Revenue.—

Captn Patterson permitted to come to the Presidency

Agreed that Captain Patterson be permitted to visit the Presidency—

An application from a person at Tranquebar to be reimbursed to four Elephants.—

Read an application from a Man at Tranquebar requesting to be paid for four Elephants taking at Cuddalore;— The elephants belong to the Captors, unless specially excepted by an Article

Cannot be allowed—

Read

3710 Fort St George 23d August 1783

Read Letter from Mr Williams Post
applying for the Arrears due to the late Captain
Philips Sloop.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read Letter from Mr Anderson
advising of his having sent Mr Walker to act as
Surgeon to the Major's 36 Regiment and
recommending Mr Bell to be appointed an
Assistant Surgeon as to Mr Walker
appointment.

The President having mentioned
to the Committee that there being no Post
Conveyance only to the 6th September and that the
Agent said it was out of his power to send any
Letters unless them that it is absolutely necessary
to send once thither without delay — he is desired
to send it by another person —

From Mr Williams Post
for Arrears due to the
late Captain Philips Sloop
to lie on the Table.

From the Surgeon Genl
he appointed Mr
Walker to the 36th Regt
recommending Mr Bell
as an Assistant Surgeon

The President desired
to send Peon to Tripassore
by some other person
than the Agent.

Walker

d

3711 to 3724 missing

3725

Fort St George 25th August 1783

To the Right Honble Lord Macartney K.B.

President and Governor &c. &c. &c. Select Committee of

Fort St George

My Lord and Gentlemen,

From the Committee of Assigned Revenue enclosing their Minutes of the 18 August on the proposals for Renting the Tinnevelly Province

We have the Honour to send you our Minutes on a Letter from Mr Irwin accompanying Sundry Proposals for renting the Tinnevelly Province. We request your Determination upon them may be forwarded to Mr Irwin as speedily as possible, as he seems to think it very material that the Renters should be put in Possession of their Farms by the Ends of this Month.

Farms

We have the honor to be

My Lord and Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and

Most Humble Servants

Fort St George
19th August 1783

Signed Chas Oakeley
David Haliburton
Geo: Mowbray

Minutes thereon

The Committee having taken the above

above Minutes into their serious consideration are fully sensible of the Impriety of empowering Mr Irwin to carry the meanures Recommended by the Committee of Assigned Revenue into execution, Resolved therefore that a Letter be immediately written to Mr Irwin granting him such powers and desiring that he will farm out the Tinnevelly and other Provinces in such a manner as he shall deem most advantageous to the Company paying particular attention to the Characters of the Proposers

That Mr Irwin be likewise informed that during his residence at Tinnevelly the business which he proposes for Lieut Dun Cawn is that which must fall under his own immediate Superintendance agreably to his instructions but should he find assistance Necessary he may employ whomsoever he please, whose Salary must be encountered.

That the Persons confined at Tinnevelly for small offences be Released but those that have been guilty of atrocious crimes to be continued in Custody

Ag.

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It is Agreed that Colonel Fullarton do give every assistance in his power to reduce the Refractory Polygars consistently with the main Service

The advance of 600 Chuckrums to Sarrd Sawmd Dowla to be carried to the Nabobs Debit

The Committee approve of the Remittance of 50,000 Porto Novo Pagodas for the Southern Army

From Committee of assigned Revenue with proposals for Renting the Arcot district

Read also Letter from the Committee of assigned Revenue enclosing their Minutes of the 20th August with Proposals for Renting the Arcot &c Provinces, and Petition from Raganaut Row for the Jaghire of Arnee

Tobe for Consideration

The Proposals to lie for Consideration

Minute on the Proposal of Reganaut Row

With regard to the proposals of Ragonaut Row, upon enquiry into the Circumstances it appears that Navy Hurry Ram Row the Person She have Recommended as Renter for the Arnee Division is willing of the Jaghire should be let seperately to another persons to take the Remainder According to his Proposal deducting 10,000 Pagodas from his Rent for the first Year 20,000 for the two Years and 25000 for the 3 Years, by which the Company

would

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Fort St. George 25th August 1783

would gain 5000 Pd Annum as Raganaut Row
offers 30,000 Pags for the 3 Years, and also save
the 1000 Rupees p Month the pension to Raganaut
Rowi Family — Agreed that the foregoing be
referd to the Committee of assigned Revenue for
their opinions thereon

to be referred to the Committee of assigned Revenue

Read Letter from Lieutenant

from Lieut. Orr Regarding his Arrears as Regulating Officer to the Fort Militia may be discharged

Orr (as entered in M.B. No) Requesting his Arrears may be discharged as Regulating Captain to the Fort militia; Agreed that he do Remove them

allowed until the Militia were dissolved

till the dissolved —

being the time Militia were