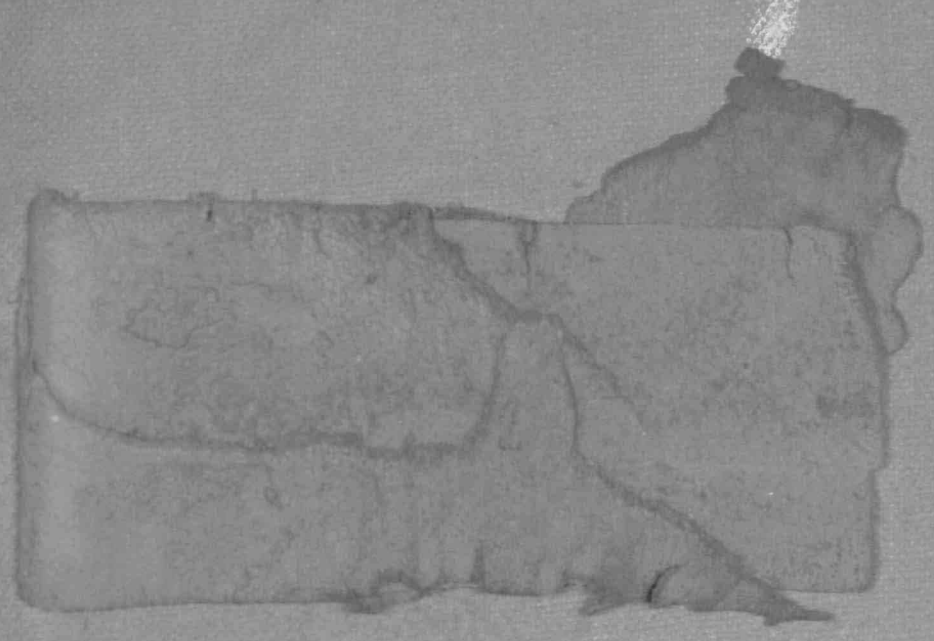


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The entries made in pencil on the margin in the Volume were made with the help of the papers in the bundle at the time of the weeding and destruction of records.

01/25-11-1941

[illegible] A.D. 1758. Anno 1758.

[illegible] and Proceedings of the Select Committee

for Transacting Country Affairs

At a Committee present

The Honble George Pigot Esq. Governour &c. President

Stringer Lawrence Esq. Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme Esq. Robert Talk Esq.

Monday 2nd January

The two following Letters from the Se

Committee at Bombay Viz.d

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

President & Governour &c. Members

of the Select Committee at Fort St. George

Honble Sirs &c.

From the Select

mittee at Bombay.

We Accompanying is Duplicate of our

under the 15th Ultimo; since which, we have been favoured with your

Advices of the 15th & 27th September.

We are obliged for your Honours & Gen

Account, regarding the Ships which have left Pondichery, and th

Number of Military you have been informed they landed the

which we acquainted the Select Committee with, by an Overla

Advice under the 27th Ultimo; which we hope the Latter may have

miscarried.

The President last Month intercepte

Pattamar with several French Letters from Surat designed for

2. Fort St George January

...rance of which, from M.r C. Dan. to the Brenda
...at Bengal since the 23.d of August last it is sup
...Division of their Fleet was arrived in India (Evergreen
...Ship which have been at Pondichery, and that the
...their Land Forces commanded by Mons.r de Lally was at Bourbon, and was
...expected at the Islands in Last Month, and to be on the Coast
...January or February; He likewise mentions that a third Di
...was promised, which would depart, we suppose from France,
...latter end of the Year, tho he acknowledges he could not credit th
...last piece of Intelligence, and we hope their Grand Division would
...prove a Gasconade, as we think it very Improbable that they cou
...have Advice of us having reached Brazil: We however have be
...this first to perceive they were much distressed for Wheat, and
...accordingly order a large Quantity to be conveyed to them, by any
...Means possible from hence, but there being one Letter in Cypher
...directed on the Cover for Mde Silhouette Chancellier de Monseigneur
...Le Duc D'Orleans, Commissioners to the India Company at Paris, on
...the Letter strictly enjoins to be forwarded Overland, and which we
...not been able to get deciphered. We inclose your Honours &c.a Copy
...of it, wrote exactly in the same manner as the Original, in hop
...that you may succeed better, and make some Discovery of their
...Power of Service; and for which end we have also forwarded a Copy
...to the Secret Committee.

In case there should prove Occasion, you
Honours &c.a may depend on our Compliying with your Request
concerning the Warwicke, but we have yet no Account of her, or
Admiral Watson's leaving Bengal.

We are
Honble Sirs &c.a
Your most Obedient Servants
Richard Bourchier. Charles Crommelin
James Foules. Samuel Haugh.

Bombay Castle
13.th October 1757.

2

Fort St George 2.d January 1757

To the Honble George Vigel Esq.r
President &c.a &c.a Members of the
Select Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sirs &c.a

Since addressing you under the 13.th 15.th & 20.th Instant, your
Favours of the 13.th 15.th & 20.th Ultimo, with your Packets for the Inland
Committee have come to hand: We have dispatched a Boat with those
Them to be forwarded viâ Bajaroah, and shall transmit the other
and those coming by the Admiralock, in the Manner you desire

We have the Pleasure to observe your Honours &c.a
concur with us, that the Military Reinforcement the French have
receivd, is exaggerated by them; and we flatter ourselves, that in their
they may they expect will prove a Meer Bravado

It affords us the utmost Satisfaction, that Affairs
taken so happy a Turn in Bengal, by the Revolution in favour of Sujah
Ally Cawn, which we have been particularly advised of by Letters from
the 26.th Instant from the Select Committee at Fort William, for the Inland
Committee, endorsd for our Perusal, and which are forwarded Overland
with those receivd from your Honour &c.a Those Gentlemen give us hope
of obtaining the Collector, and we wish they could likewise send back
Revenge, and our Detachment, as we could then great Advantages for
that Service.

We presently send to with your Honours &c.a Letter
Dispatches of Mr Watson.

The Letter mentioned in yours of the 13.th Inst.o has
delivered Commodore Stevens; and we have likewise requi
him with what your Honour &c.a write, concerning his calle
Madras, Stevens this morning Admiralock, but are sorry to
he has had the Misfortune to lose the Use of his Main

4 Fort St George 2d Janua

Departure from thence uncertain tho we have
time not yet determined on, and have great Hop
Difference between Mr Pitt's and Captain
from the former being only accompanied by
Pitt and the latter being alleged to read for
Ships which were sent under his Orders, for
Troops to Bengal.

Mr Spencer informs us the King
sent an Ambassador to your Honour &c. &c. &c. to
relating to Amicably and we have great Hopes
which you may be able to make them, will turn
Advantage, and for the Honble Company
now give Mr Spencer full Power to settle, in case
should refer that Part of the Treaty to them.

Having entrusted Mr Spencer
large Cypher, and intending to send it likewise to M
first safe Conveyance, we think it necessary to advise
if in case you should have Occasion to communicate
to either of them. We are

Bombay Castle
30th November 1757

Honble Sir &c &c

Your most Obedient Servt
Richard Bourchier. Charles Comm
James Louis. Samuel Hough

We have received your several Letters for the Secret Committee. Commodore
by the Lawistock and deliver your Honour &c will forward the Accompany
as fast as Stock by the first Opportunity.

Richard Bourchier
Charles Commander

5 Fort St George 2d January 1782

Pro to be remarked that the Original of this
the Select Committee at Bombay dated 15th November 1781 is
to hand.

Received the following Letter from Commo
Stevens, Commanding the Squadron late employed on the
Malabar Coast

To George Ingot Esq President
&c Council &c &c &c

Commo Stevens to the Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

On the 10th day of October last I arrived here
His Majesty's Squadron under my Command. The Ld
Governour Pallamar told me of the great pleasure he
your President three Private Letters, with three Publick Le
Addressed, One from Lord Sydney Secretary of State, and two from
Barrington; as also two Letters from myself relating to those
which I hope got safe to Fort St George.

With great satisfaction by all Accounts
I received the Honour of your Packet, containing your two Lett
and 20th October, with a Letter from Vice Admiral Brooke dat
September, with a Copy of Admiral Brooke's Letter to you of the
a Copy of your Letter to the said Admiral of the 20th October
of the French Ships and Armament as Counted at London
reported to be expected from France, which I greatly Lament
French Ships and Gascoigne Vessels are not absolutely nece
our Guard, and prepare in the best manner we are able
Strength, to destroy the Common Enemies to our Country
sons, Settlements, and the Peace of all Christendom

Upon Clearing the Elizabeth
near the Reef, was obliged to have the Ships prep
the Main Mast which was by some Accident sprun

6 Geo. K. George 2d January, 1758

Filled and ready for the Sea with all possible Expedition, to ex
any Orders or Directions I may receive from Admiral Broo
truly sensible from the Above Letters of your present Situation in
and without a Repetition of your Letter of the 26th October, will tak
the Contents of it as far as in my Power, consistent with the Ord
I may receive from the Admiral for the joining our Squadron
good time; The Works in hand for the Elizabeth at present, pro
my being able to say when I shall be ready to sail: The Men by
the Squadron are kept in constant Reading, and giving all th
Assistance in their Power to the Elizabeth; and should the Frenche
upon this Coast during the time of my being here, and make any
Attempt upon this Island, I have made a Disposition of my
and other Preparations to give them a warm Reception to the utm
my Power.

I cannot but greatly lament the Death of my dea
Worthy Friend Vice Admiral Watson, in him your Country has lo
Gallant, Valuable Officer, and his Family a good Husband, Father a
Friend.

Please to make my Compliments to Colonel Adle
and let him know, I do not think it proper to send him the Pa
but lick Letter, till I have certain Advices of his having receive
Packet Sent the 13th of October last.

With giving you my sincere Wishes for the
of Fort St George, and my being able to avail myself on proper Occa
I am with the greatest Esteem and Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Charles Steevens

Bombay
1757

Gentlemen,

7 Fort St George 2d January 1758

Revd, bearing date the 6th October, with a List of the Ships
Troops Land'd at Pondichery, and a Copy of your Letter to
Vice Admiral Watson from the Select Committee dated the
containing the best Intelligence you had at that time of the
and the preparations the French are making against our Settlem
in India.

By Admiral Brooks said Letter, I am informed of
Resolutions, and how he would have me proceed with the Squ
under my Command, when the Elizabeth is ready for the Sea
quite agreeable to the Route I should have taken with the Squ
if I had not receiv'd any further Directions from him, and will
Use a Moments time to execute his Commands to the utmost of
Power. This day I receiv'd a Letter from Mr Pierce and
by the Lively Sketch, with the abovementioned Packet, and to
on Account that only one French Country Ship has been upon
Coast to the Southward, since the Departure of the French Ships
Pondichery; and that we heard was at Mahee. If she is bound
Surat, hope the Company's Cruizers will meet her. As the
is ready to go, I have only time to assure you that I am with the
greatest Respect.

Gent.n
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Charles Stevens

Dartmouth at Sea
the 8th November 1757

P.S. The Tavistock Captain Tinkler is gone to Bengal

We hope the Repairs of the Elizabeth will be
finished, and that Commodore Stevens will take the Co
recommended to him, and call there in his way, as it see
Admiral Brooke will be here from Bengal before Mr Ste
possibly reach that Place.

Captain Gardiner at Chinglepatan

8 Fort St. George 2d January 1758

Gardner Chas. read and desired and desire Leave on that Account to remain
Madras for the Recovery of his Health —

Agreed that Captain Gardner have Passage
to England & recommended to the Court of Directors

Letter from Capt. Smith
dated this Day

Agreed that Captain Gardner have Passage
to England & recommended to the Court of Directors

Letter from Capt. Richard Smith Commandt
at Tevatore advising that a Party of three hundred Horse and as many
Peons from Vendrawtah have again possessed themselves of the Pass
of Tevatore; that the Rebels Managers there are extremely Displeased
with the Rebels Management having taken many precautions to stay in a State of Tranquility
from the Assistance of the Rebels Forces, he is unwilling again to
hazard any Attempt for its Relief from his present weak and Sickly
Orders from hence — That the Repairs of the Fort have exceeded the
the Rebel Pound for that Purpose, which are only two Thousand Rupees
and that for three, or at furthest four Thousand more, he will undertake
to compleat the South West Curtain, and defray every other Charges
which are Requisite

Agreed that the Rebels be acquainted with the
Neglect of their Managers at Tevatore, that he may make the Peace
Regulations for its Security; also that he be directed to furnish the Fort
from Time to Time with the Necessary Expences at Arcot

Lt. Smith Barrier to the District of Tengaycum and Acquainted Him Orders that
Confirming Captain Smith's Proceedings and recommended to Him to pursue such
Measures for its Security either of himself or with the Assistance of
Mr Bannatyne at Tengaycum, as he shall judge Prudent to that End

Lieutenant Bannatyne at Tengaycum

Fort St George 2d January 1758

Cavantandelum attacked by the Enemy repulsed

That a Party of the Enemy's Sepoys having attacked a Cavant at Cavantandelum commanded by a Polligar named Vitel Nayque and routed the Enemy after which he withdrew his Sepoys from Cavantandelum, so that Fort could no longer be commanded & all Advices to the Garrison of Devicotah

Cavantandelum Sepoys ordered to Madras

Sepoys are wanted at Madras. Order

Mr Bannatyne ordered but shall withdraw from Cavantandelum and that he be cautioned not to let the Advantage he has gained encourage the Enemy

Cautionary Directions to Mr Bannatyne.

Parties of the Enemy encouraged him to attempt anything that may attended with the Hazard of losing any Part of this Garrison, but Friendly to undertake the necessary Measures for the Defence & Security of Devicotah, and the other Districts in our Possession

Letter from Belaventoray

Letter from Belaventoray, as entered in the Country Correspondence N.1 Read, acknowledging the Receipt of the Governors Letter, inclosing Balazarao's Order to him to assist the English; and assuring that in Consequence of the Friendship between us, and the said Ba he should be ready to act in Conjunction with us, and that for the sa

His Troops sent against Nasir he has employed his Troops against Nazeabulla Cawn in Nellour, &

Nasir's Malcontent.

Letter from the Killedar of Vagada

Letter from the Killedar of Vagada, as entered N.2 advising that he remain with his Troops in his Fort, and defend it against the Enem

Many Advices are received of the Morattas

Forces of the Morattas advancing near Nellour

near Nellour, particularly three French Officers who were coming f Masulipatam to Pondicherry, with Despatches from the Bendon Provi of their being stripped & robbed.

Agreed to write in Answer to Belaventoray, t

Mr Belaventoray

we observe with Pleasure his Assurances of Friendship — Tha Nazeabulla Cawn having rebelled, deserves to be punished — h our Intention, as soon as our Ships arrive, to send an Army to Fort, and that we recommend to him to take such Measures as to distress Nazeabulla Cawn, and the French —

Fort St George 2d January 1758

Gautiers

This

At Consultation present Messrs Geo. Pigot, Wynch, Lawrence, Henry Lascelles, Robert Orme, Robt Palk

Read the Letter from the Committee dated the 26th December, advising that they had stopped sixty Gautiers for Henry Lascelles Esqr on the Ford, and carried them into Pondicherry — That their pretended Reason for this Violence is, that they suspected the Money belonged to the English but that the same is thought to be agreed Upon to belong to Pondicherry — Then Mr Wynch delivered in a Letter he had received from Mr Bridgen, and read the same, which is dated at Pondicherry the 28th November, concerning the Ship Ann belonging to Mr Lascelles, which was carried into Mazulipatam by the French Officers from Bengal, and then proceeded to Pondicherry — That Mr Bridgen had wrote to the Governor of Pondicherry, to desire the Ship might be discharged, and that he had received for Answer, that the Governor having been informed from Mr Bridgen, that the Ship belonged to the English

Fort St George 5th January 1758.

At a Committee present
George Pigot Esq. Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Thursday
5th January —

Received by the Hoop from Bengal a Letter from
Admiral Cooke, as follows

To George Pigot Esq. President,
& Members of the Select Committee at Fort St George.

Letter from Admiral Cooke.

Gentlemen,

By the Bearer I received your Letter dated the 22d
October, with a Copy of one to Mr Stevens of the same date, and a Duplicate
of your Letter by the Triton dated the 18th

The Triton is not yet arrived, but I expect her every hour
and am in hopes from what Captain Brereton told me, the Queenborough
will soon be here also: tho' I have not received any Advice from Captain
Legge — The Bearer brought Orders from Colonel Adlercron
to Captain Grant, to leave Part of the King's Detachment here, & were
desirous of entering into the Company's Service; and to take the first
Opportunity of proceeding to Europe with the others: I have granted
their Request to leave it in their Option either to serve here, or at Madras, or
about twenty five are accordingly engaged to serve the Company at Bengal
and if any are found desirous to serve on the Coast, I shall bring them
with me on Board the King's Ships —

Fort William
12th December 1757

I have enclosed a Duplicate of my Letter by Captain
Lindsay, and am
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
George Cooke.

Since writing this, the Triton is arrived, with
Originals of that I received by the Bearer,
& the inclosed Letter dated 4th Admiral
Watson, dated the 4th October.

Admiral

14 Fort St. George 5th January 1758

They make no Mention in their Journals which way the Body of the Fleet went, but those of the Ketch say, they are gone to Mauritius directly, in Order to make up a Squadron to return in January to the Northward; and by what the Gentlemen from thence understood them, to make a Push in Bengal. You have also inclosed a List of the whole Force said to be expected by the French aboard. Admiral Pocock was given out Gentlemen at Colombo, together with those Ships all in high Command for your Information. What Credit is to be given to this Information, I will be better able to judge from the Advices you may have been able to procure, of the Designs and Expectations of Pondichery. Our Cruizers tell me that in the Latitude of 35 or 36 North on the other Side of the Cape of Good Hope, they saw Smoke like that of Ships steering nearly the same Way they did, some of which they guess large: They saw them at times for two days, and took them at first for the Portuguese Squadron: however no Ships made directly towards them; but these Advices abroad, of the expected French Force, make them suspicious it may be a French Force for India: but whenever they did they not chase them they cannot for, as they were on the Wind at times, as to see their Hulls very distinctly. These are all the Particulars that I could pick up of their Affairs, and which I think of Importance enough to communicate to your Honours &c. The Ketch when taken had 22 Europeans on Board, but her Mortars and Stores almost Useful had been taken ashore.

Commodore Stevens and the Squadron sailed from Bombay the 13th October. In case the wind shall not permit me to return to Bombay before the 20th of this Month I shall not present to him what is ordered for him in your Letters of the 11th October. I am obliged by your Honours Promise of procuring Advantages for the Settlement in your Treaty with the King of Travancore.

Her Ambassadors dispatched to you and before advice was made to him by the King of Travancore. Her Ambassadors have safely proceeded Coast, and returned back to the King; but so much alarmed that for

15 York George 5th January 1758.

Mer Custom must be pitched upon. The King has no Answer to
Read, and as soon as a determination is come to, I will inform you
therewith. The King repeatedly complains to me of your People in com-
The King complains of your People in Tinnevelly. mand at Tinnevelly committing Hostilities, notwithstanding the
Peace & Orders to the Contrary. What truth there is in this I know not
to the King, but the fault of his People, and tell him that if they
do not themselves remain Quiet, it must not be expected that the
Hands of your should be tied up; however there may be,
Necessary that your Honour &c. repeat your Orders to Tinnevelly for
our People to avoid as much as possible all Hostilities; and then there
promised the King to request of you ——

The French have one Ship at Mahe which we take
A French Ship arrived at Mahe in Pepper there a day and night; she carried there the 21st Instant, and
was there the first Instant: she landed 30 Officers, and 60 Europeans
for the Settlement, and there were remaining on Board 40 Europeans
and about 80 Lascars. Our four Ships are duly arrived & their Force, and
Advice has been sent of her to Bombay. ——

I am dird by your Honour &c. for the Copy of the
Bengal Treaty and the other Advices in your several Letters: and have
nothing more to add at present, than that I am with Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient Hble Servant

John Spencer.

Bryngo
9 December 1757

For the above, please to make Use of the large Cypher.

The Duke Name mentioned in Mr Spencer's Letter from
The Extracts of Letters sent from Negapatam to the Malabar Coast, and
which have before been communicated to us. ——

The President also acquainted the Committee that he had
A Packet of Letters from Pondicherry intercepted a Packet of Letters going from Pondichery to Surat, which
upon examining, he found to contain several Letters for Balazerore
and Basaweshwar: some from a Person whose Name by the Impression

Pondichery.

with
have

Sending
Letter
Friendship

Committee

Hyder-
Madura

of
if
possibly
last

its
offer made
him
whom it
may
accord-

See

16th Fort St. George 5th January 1758

on this day appears to be Dumurian or Dumurian, and that soon
after Balazaron began him with three hundred Europeans, one
thousand Seapoys, and one thousand Horse, either from Pondichery
or he (Balazaron) shall direct. Some of these Letters are from the
Moratta Packet at Pondichery, advising Balazaron of the Diligence with
which he has endeavoured to get the affairs of the Coast settled, that they have
always sent them off and now they say, that Mr. Lally, the Expected
General, will finish it — That however in the meantime, they have
given him a Present of Elephants, Broad Cloth, Guns, Pistols &c. to the
Value of forty thousand Rupees, which he, the Packet, Bradstreet & Pondich
to Balazaron, and has wrote to Omercaron for an Escort. And one Letter
is from Mr. Delaire to Balazaron, wherein General Lally's Friendship

Dumurian or Dumurian

for this Letter may be esteemed a Proof of any Friendship between the
French and Balazaron. But it is Resolved to send down the Commu-
nicates sent from the Packet in one packet Letter to the Chief Council
at Bombay.

Letter from Capt. Caillaud
giving a Story of the French
at Tyrunnay

Letter from Captain Caillaud to the President
advising a Report of the French intending to join a small Party of Hy-
-der, the Myore General, in Order to oppress Captain Smith's Madu-
and Tinnevelly Countries.

The Committee think it would be a great Means of
frustrating any Designs the French may have upon those Countries if
Mahoffa Cam could be kept from joining them, which might be
done by the Means proposed in these Minutes. Mr. Chamberlain
but having since heard nothing from the Packet as the Subject there
Seem to think that Mahoffa Cam will Choose either to the Offers made him
or to the Manner of it being made, Viz. through the Packet, with whom
has been limited Correspondence, but could not choose to send. That therefore no mi
be hereafter entitled to Return or Redress and proceeded thereupon as
-ry as Circumstances may offer. That Orders be sent to the Packet to
Consult to our disposing of the Number of Such Warrantees as will

17 Fort St. George 5th January 1758.

Advisable — Also that the Nabob be again desired to send the Revenues of Four Lack due last September, as well as the Orders of Payment for three and Rupees a Month, out of the Revenues of Trichinopoly, as he in the Letter wrote him the 13th December last.

The President acquainting the Committee, that by Information of an Englishman named Buck, who lately came in from Bussy's Camp, he finds that the Letters which the Governor of Bengal Dispatch'd last Year overland for this Place, were taken by M. Bussy — Part of Governor Drake's Letter was in Cypher, the Meaning of which could not make out, but there were many Private Letters that gave a Particular Account of Affairs: and that Mr. Buck proposed to go to Bussy's Camp.

Agreed that Notice be given by the first Opportunity to the Select Committee at Fort William.

Mr. Lynch note the President, that he was informed the Money carried into Pondicherry, as mention'd in these Minutes of the 2d Instant, belongs to the Guzarat Merchants of Surat, and was coming from Jeypatam; the Amount, Rupees eighteen thousand, three hundred and and three Bags of Jewels — That Mr. Bellegrit promises, that neither he himself was to apply for it, though he shall have it; but that it is said by others of them to give him a Present for it, the want of Money at Pondicherry being very great.)

In Consultation for the Malabar Coast being under Dispatch, It is Agreed that Letters be wrote to the Select Committee at Bombay, and the Chiefs of Tellichery and Anjengo, to acknowledge the Receipt of their late Letters, and advise of the Ships received from Bengal since their last.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bonny
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

18 Fort St. George 9th January 1758.

Wrote & Signed the following Letter to Commodore Stevens, Richd Select
Committee at Bombay, and the Chiefs of Surrage and Tellichery,
pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation.

To Charles Stevens Esq.
Commanding the Squadron lately from England.

Sir

Whereas it is impossible the Pyke Ketch may fall in with
you, we take the Opportunity of acknowledging the Receipt of their
Letters you did us the honour to write us the 2d November.

Admiral Cornish wrote us by the Bombay Frigate under date the 14th
December, that he had Instructions for your proceeding directly to
Madras, and that he hoped to be there himself within three Months—
We have yet no Account of any Ships arrived at Vizagapatam—

We are
Sir
Your most obedient humble Servants.
George Pigot &c Committee.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq
& the Gentlemen of the Select Comm. at Bombay.

Gentlemen,

Inclosed is Duplicate of our Letter of the 3d November,
Month: the former is a Duplicate of the Original dated the 31st Ulto that
Vessel not being arrived.

We last Advices from Europe are of the 12th December,
under which date Admiral Cornish writes the Bombay that he hoped to
arrive with the Fleet under his Command at Madras in the Month of
January, and then to give Commodore Stevens such Instructions as will place
him at the Command of the Squadron. We have
not yet received any Account of the Fleet's Departure.

The Ships of War mentioned in the Secretary's Letter of the 31st Ulto
which Brigadier Lawrence Parkinson was to command, & Colonel Clive's Regiment with the Artillery Stores &c on board, but
with the Admiral Cornish, when they

please have

19 Fort St. George 9th January 1758.

submitted, and all was Quiet again —

Whenever will You dread acquaint you of the Event
which has to this time prevented the Arrival here of the Bombay Fleet
and by Reckoning of Tranquebar — Whenever any Party is ordered for
with that Force, you may be assured we shall endeavour to procure
possible Advantages from Humble Master Settlement at Bengal

As yet we do not hear of any Ships arrived at Pondichery
Some Letters going from Pondichery to Bengal were taken
Dispatches near Arcot, and sent in here. One of them addressed to the Nabob
Balazarow is sealed with a very Broad Seal, the Inscription whereof
Dunaurian or Dunuerian Behauder, Deliverer King. He never has been
any French Officer of that Name: but this Person, whoever he is, wants
much of the Friendship between the Nana and the French, and to
has sent him with three hundred Europeans, one thousand Sepoys
one thousand Horse, on which he says he will join him with the
Goa, or on this Province, as he may direct. There is a Letter also from the
Monsr. Law at Pondichery to the Nana, in which he acquaints
him that the French have put off the settling the Account of the Old
in till the Arrival of their Expected General Mr. Lally: in the mean
time, they have given him a present of Elephants, Broad Cloth &c.
to the Value of about Forty thousand Rupees, to be sent to the Nana.
These are the most Material Information we gain'd from the Packet

We have lately had Rumours & Spoke of an Engagement
between the Nana's Army and the Abdal King near Tanjore
shall be obliged to you Gentlemen for such Intelligence
as you may procure on this Subject.

Fort St. George
9th January 1758.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Affectionate Humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

20 Fort St George 6th January 1752

To John Spencer Esq.
Master the Chusan Voyage
Chusan Voyage.
Per

We have received your Letters dated 26th October and
9th September. The last reached us the 3d instant and Duplicates
for the Advices therein contained.

The Gold which the Treasure intended from hence for
London, is the same we had before received from the British Settlements on the
Coast. As yet, nothing is arrived at Vizagapatam.

We have Advice from Bengal as far as the Middle of
December, when there was no News of the Cruizers, nor had any
yet received any. The Nabob of some of the Provinces dependent on the
Subah of Bengal had shewn an Inclination to raise a Disturbance;
but on Colonel Clive's marching with the Rebel towards them, all were
quiet again.

Admiral Pocock intended to leave the Coast with the
Fleet under his Command the beginning of this Month and to proceed to
Madras Road to join Commodore Stevens.

By the Master of this Ship we have sent a Letter for
Commodore Stevens, which you will please to forward and deliver to him
the enclosed Letter for the Committee at Bombay, and the Chusan Gallivat
which we request you will forward by the first Opportunities.

It is very true that some Disputes have lately happened
between our Managers at Tellicherry and the King of Cotiote and People
on Occasion of their making some Encroachments. Our Barrishmeter
the Resident received the Letters you forwarded to him from the King and
an Agreement would be made of our Lands [illegible] by means of the
Linds of Cotiote expected. In the mean time the [illegible]
to the King endeavour to make more Encroachments
by keeping the People within their old Bounds

21. Fort St George 9th January 1758

Letters come to us from Suchengpo by which you may
It might therefore perhaps be a more Expeditious way of forwarding your
Advices, to dispatch them direct to that Place and let the Commander
send them on by Such Pattamars, keeping your Dge Cockwells
Answer — By way of Trial we now dispatch a Duplicate of these
through the Hands of Captain Caillaud —

If you could find in the Journal of the Three Admirals
Ship it was that arrived at Pondichery the 11th October, & where she came
with any of the News she brought, brought us no imagine, but Capt Caillaud

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
9th January 1758

[illegible] since leaving the Shore, a small Ship fell in arrived, which
spoke with the Grantham & Elizabeth near the Needles
Channel the 4th Dec. They parted with those Ships and
Eight Ships six days before, & they were all proceeding for Bengal.

To Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief at Tellicherry

Fort St George

Sir

We wrote you last the 20th October, since which we have
received your Letter dated the 5th November —

By Vessels late arrived from Bengal we observe
Accounts from there had the Middle of December, in which there were
none of the Coast and Bay Ships, nor have we yet received any. The Nabob
& the Princes dependent on the Subah of Bengal had shewn an
Inclination to raise a Disturbance, but on Colonel Clive's arriving in
the River took no Steps towards them, all was quiet again —

Admiral Pocock intended to leave the Coast with the
Fleet under his Command the beginning of this Month, and to proceed
to Madras, there to join Commodore Stevens's Squadron, & then you will please
Enquire of the Commodore if you should have an Opportunity

22. Fort St. George 9th January 1758.

Agreed we do not hear from you by this Conveyance but shall write

Mears
Sir

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

Sir Inclosing the Above you will receive
which Pinkowith the Grantham & Elizabeth Homer
the Nicobar Island & the 2d. Inst. they parted with the
other East and Bay Ships six days before, and they
were all proceeding for Bengal.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor, President.
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lemmey
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Thursday
12th January

advises

Letter from Captain Smith
Commanding the Fort Hall
Henry Fleet of the Fort Hall
fallen down

Captain Richard Smith the Above named

That he by five Fathoms of the North East Entrance is fallen down and the
Ditch filled with the Rubbish. That he shall make the Ditch as
as fast as he can, and if the Wall is to be undermined, he hopes a Proper Judge
will be sent to give Directions about it. That the Company
supposed at Tevanore have applied to him for an Allowance
only Pattamars of the Bearers for all kinds of Provisions there
their Company Agreed to pay for the Expence of the Pattamars
were sent out. Observing only Supply of Medicines may be
an Instance Indent.

seapoys

Engagement Encouragement apply
for Batta

Indent for Medicines.

Mr Engineer Ellerker
Memorial respecting the
Fort Hall

Ordered that Mr Engineer
Opinion concerning the most Proper Method of preparing
the Fort Hall Breach and that Captain Smith be
immediately Ordered back, and prepare for the
Rebuilding the Wall: Also to send an Engineer

of

to

his

mean

23 Fort St. George 12th January 1758.

Sergeant Cavanders ordered to Madras.

have the Company's Commissary there at Tevanore, who may go to Madras, in case, as many of them may go there, shall be wanted in the Company's Service, and furnished with Provisions, Cloaths &c. the Indent for Provisions be complied with —

Madrass Cloths sent to Tevanore.

Capt. Callendar to return to the Command of Arcot.

Captain Callendar being recovered from his Contusion, Ordered that he return to the Command of Arcot, and that Captain Smith come back to Madras.

Letter from Lieutenant Brannatyne at Tevanore

advice that the Enemy from Cotremalore, are plundering the Salem Country, and as we shall not have Force sufficient to oppose them if the Cavantandelum Sepoys are called away, he recommends that they be employed for the Defence —— Representing that there is not Provisions in Tevanore sufficient for two days, and that the Renters refuse to lay any without the Fiscal's Order —— Ord that the two Companies of Murzaphas Beg's Sepoys and Tevanore, be run to serve until such time as they are allowed Stone Rupees a Month each Man, as they find their own Arms.

Cavantandelum Sepoys ordered to the Defence of Salemmack.

Murzaphas Beg's Sepoys to be discharged.

Lieut. Brannatyne

Ordered that Mr Brannatyne be directed to take from the Renters of Tevanore, a sufficiency of Grain for the Subsistence of the People in the Fort fifteen days; and always to keep that Quantity in Store, giving the Renter a Receipt, that it may pass in his Accounts with the Fiscal. Ordered also, that the Cavantandelum Sepoys be kept for the Defence of the Salemmack Districts, and that no extraordinary Allowance be made to Murzaphas Beg's Sepoys, who are at Liberty to quit the Service, if they are not satisfied with the usual Pay —

Mr Brannatyne mentions that on the 8th Instant a Party of two hundred Europeans marched from Pondicherry to the Southward under the Command of Mr Coubinet, and that a Sepoy they rec'd deserted from Wandiwash —

The President acquainted the Committee, that by a Letter

Dumoz

24 Fort St. George 12th January 1758

Letter from Captain Caillaud Commanding at Vizagapatam

From French Gentlemen Prisoners from Pegu on the 18th December, the Out Guard being Alarmed at their approach to Vizagapatam Europeans dressed like Moormen, & the proved to be two Factors paid on Enquiry belonging to the French Settlement of Mahee, their Names Dumoz St Martin, and the Baron D'Angouville, having been very ill treated by the Governour of Mahee, they made their Escape from thence and were going to Tranquebar. Captain Caillaud permitted them to proceed on their Journey after having taken their Parole of Honour not to come from Tranquebar without Leave of the Governour and to inform him that he should order a Guard to attend them ——— The President received at the same time a Letter from the French Gentlemen, pleading that as their Case was particular, and as they came through Extreme Want and Necessity that they might be permitted to proceed Immediately they hope they shall not be esteemed as Prisoners of War ——

By what the Prisoners, as subjects of the two Nations certainly become Prisoners, and even if not the Custom of Nations to which the Usages of Europeans, & the Practice of the French in India does not give Room for such Lenity. The Hartopston bound from Bengal to Madras was wrecked as we were informed by some of the Lascars, about the 15th of October near Narsapatam, and so far have the French been from releasing any of their Officers, that it is to be supposed they have not suffered them to write: Nor not a Line of Advice has hitherto been received from them ——

The President is however inclined to permit the three Gentlemen before mentioned, to go where they think proper, on their giving him an Engagement in Writing, that they will not bear Arms or themselves employ themselves in the Service of their Nation until they be exchanged.

The President also lays before the Committee the Proceedings of a Court of Enquiry held at this Place the 22d December last for Examination of Mr Captain Caillaud Commander of the Ranger Yacht

Madras 15th

Mr Dumoz & the other three Gentlemen from Mahe permitted to go on their Parole

Proceedings upon the

become prisoners of War

from Fort St

Attended a Court

by

25 Fort St. George 12th January 1758.

Proceedings of a French Deserter, some French Deserters in his Garrison, to release the Prisoners, and take the Fort by Surprize discovered. Confession of the Fact — All the Circumstances of this Conspiracy more fully appear by the Copy of the Court of Enquiry, as follows.

At a Court of Enquiry held by the Officers of the Garrison of Fort St. George, by Order of the Right Honble the Governor & Council, December the 28th 1757.

Present

Captain John Caillaud, President.

Captain Stephenson
Lieut. Donald Campbell
Lieut. John Clarke
Lieut. John Caillaud

Lieut. Frederick Gwatkin
Lieut. John Dickenson
Lieut. David Blake

The Court proceeded to the Examination of Jean Jacques Jovelin, Centinel in Captain Caillaud's Company; who was sworn and examined before the Court, & being asked what he knew with Regard to a Design formed among the French Soldiers entertained in the Honble Company's Service, of endeavouring to surprize the Garrison; and to make themselves Masters of the Fort. Of which the aforesaid Witness gave the following Account

That on the 26th Instant, in the Morning the Prisoner La Serge Hommedieu met the Surgeon, asked the Witness how long he had been in the French Service, and how long Prisoner here? The Witness told him five Years in the Service, of which he had been four Prisoner. At that Rate said the Surgeon you must have a great deal of Pay due to you from the French! The Witness answered, the French commonly pay off their Arrears with Blows. If you think so, said the Surgeon, I see you are no Frenchman. The Conversation ended here, and they parted.

Soon after which, he was met by one Gilles Label Native who asked him to breakfast at his House, and there spake to him as follows. You know we are a long time Prisoners together; I know you for a good, and discreet Man, that will not betray his Friend. We have a Design to make a Revolt in the Garrison. The Witness asked him how do you propose to do it? By the Means of the Frenchmen whom we have gained, who

chiefs

26 Fort St George 12th January 1758.

are to be divided into Platoons with their Chiefs to each Compa-
nies are to dispatch on the Hour Bayonets all they can must provide a
third Body is to do the same with the Grenadiers [illegible]
taking two Firelocks [illegible] forwards to the Defence of the Fascines, and
intend to get Masters of this Fort / That the Firing of Cannon may be upon
agreed the Signal every of their Number to succeed in such Body
Forthwith, the Prisoner Gille Lalot told him and he could not be convinced of the
next was begun they should be joined by many more Then Jean
begged he would keep this secret, and so they parted.

That thereupon he immediately went in search
of his Comrades named Jean Bouland, Captain Gallonds Com-
and having found him, related the whole to him Gille Lalot had told
him, and asked him his Advice how to proceed. To put a Stop to such
Horrid Designs Bouland told him he had best immediately acquaint
the Commanding Officer of it. That he and the rest should bring their
Arms to have a Fling with them. If any would not come as such, we must
endeavour to find out Gille Lalot, and shall make him repent for
your what he hath just been telling you.

That thereupon found the Prisoner, of whom they asked
drink with them: but not finding any one to come then with the Com
Gadevar, Tirelon the Fitnys told him to come a little further for he
whom to find some. That they stopped more of the Prisoners, and
to him. He does not signify drinking of a Common Guard you to
report here to me before my Commander what you told me in the Manner
That on this he found the Prisoners turned Pale and answered him
well enough informed yet of the Affair, but this night you shall know
it all. That they afterwards walked on the Fitnys and the Prisoner
Bouland behind. When the Fitnys asked them Bouland the Interpreter
the Interruption in the Affair &c. to find the Prisoner, on which they
parted.

Jean Bouland informs the Vice Indiana very
Circumstantially as far as he was concerned. Except the Deserters

compy

that

to.

said

not

of

not hear the

27. Fort St George 12th January 1758.

Last Question made by the Court about the Surgeon.

The Witness Gille Lalot, Master in the Train of the Artillery was brought before the Court, and desired to relate before them what he knew of the Affair. He proper here to inform you Sir, that the Night before Capt. Wilkinson Fowler, and Ensign Boyland had informed the Commanding Officer of what they knew. Gille Lalot was sent for Prisoner, and on being on Oath made him, if he would confess what he knew of the Design, and those who were concerned in it, he had answered the whole to Captain Caillaud.

The Witness Gille Lalot then informed the Court, That some days before Christmas, the Surgeon's Servant had been tampering with him in several Conversations about deserting; to which he seemed to consent. But that a little time after, the Surgeon said to him, you must not go. I have another Scheme in hand for you, which will be the making of you for life, and several more. I have sounded the Hearts of many of our People here, and find them Resolute, and well disposed for a Revolt: will you be one with me? To which the Deponent said he would. But asked him how he intended to effect it, and what he had gained. The Prisoner & Surgeon told him that the Means to effect it were easy. That the Men who were gained should be divided into three Bodies. Two of which were to open Prison that Night in Barracks, and the third, for the Guard. That they were to dispatch every one they met with their Bayonets, drum and three Pieces of Field Ordnance were to be disposed on the Beach, and prevent the Garrison getting together, and then to proceed to release the Prisoners & Surgeon to take two Sloops, one for himself, the other to carry the Prisoners with. That I was to be the 10th Man Deponent cannot say. He then told him to go speak with one named Abraham Fowler, of Captain Caillaud's Company Cadet in Coast and Lt Branche of Captain Smith's Company Pioneers Artificers: and further said, I have sounded three People I know their Hearts, and you are to find out what Stuff you are in with: Upon this they parted and the Prisoner went first to Cadet Coast: Whom he asked what he thought was a good Stratagem for them to undertake: Whom he asked what he thought was a good Stratagem for them to undertake: Whom he asked what he thought was a good Stratagem for them to undertake

says he

which

affair

with

whole

part

28th September 11th January 1758.

Paddon Corporal was sworn & examined & then says the answers
to the Surgeons Mate Long previously explained further that was
present at the Surgeons and heard the Mate Examining prisoner
the Surgeon asked Paddon Corporal the same as he had told before
Gillo Labat, about the surprizing of the Garrison and the Means he
supposed done it by, and asked the Corporal, and further said you may also
expect to be made an Officer by it: Will you be my Friend in the affair
And how many Men can you secure for us? Paddon Corporal said he
would try, that he believed he could secure for ten: but that he would go
speak to his Commander

The Prisoner Gillo Labat further informed the Court that
he had spoke and communicated the Design to three other Men, name
Constant, Lamy, Laimmanthee, & Jerdon. Soldiers in General Lorms,
Brothers, the Carpenters: that some had consented, and others given
doubtfull Answers

The Prisoner Gillo Labat proceeded thus in his Confession &
informing the Court, that the Surgeon de la Serge had on Tuesday last
him, he told had a Scheme of the Rebels for the Surprize of Fort Royal
while the men there: that he had come to the Governor of Pondicherry
about it, desiring he would assist him with twenty Men, & he
should secure Pondicherry, by other means, and then there, he
would engage to reduce the Fort, and make themselves Masters of
the Town, and that his Commander who came with him from Pondicherry
to Fort Royal, was also in the Scheme. But that he stopped & received
no answer from Pondicherry —

Paddon Corporal was then recalled into the Court and asked
if what he knew concerning the Affair. He told the Court
the same as he had before spoke to about Gillo Labat's Information
to the Surgeon, & Gillo Labat. Upon which Corporal asked
Labat, who told him, I have only told all you must tell him that
I told you, but if he would not tell you, you must tell him that
I told you, that if he would not tell you, you must tell him that
I told you, that if he would not tell you, you must tell him that
I told you, that

29. Fort St George 12th January 1758.

Conversation with the Surgeon, and offering to speak with his Comrades about it.

His Comrades then were brought under Guard by Lieut Lt Robt Capt Cartland's Company & a Serjeant & Corporal of the Company; who being asked the Surgeon that Coderon Comr had proposed to them for the Surgeon to betray the Garrison, and that they were asked if they would be for it, told that they had also refused.

The Surgeon La Forge was then examined, but denied the whole. He was confronted with the Witnesses and stood out, denying to their Face, he had ever spoke with them. In short, every Method was made use of, to make him confess; but he still persisted in the Denial.

The Court on that first day's Examination, confined themselves only to enquire into the Reasons of the Surgeon's leaving the Fort, having communicated the Design of endeavouring to surprize the Garrison; and having endeavoured to induce many of the Men of the Garrison to go with him in it. The Court then broke up.

But the Fact having been proved on the Surgeon La Forge beyond a Doubt, the Commanding Officer thought an immediate Example absolutely necessary for the good of the Service, to deter others from the like Practices. He had ordered the Surgeon La Forge, as a Spy, and a Traitor to be executed, which was done according to the Usual Forms in such Cases, that ever happens.

John Cartland.

Capt Cartland at the same time wrote the President, that he was in Confinement for all the Gentlemen suspected to be Accomplices in their Design, and that if it was thought proper to try them by a General Court Martial, it would be necessary to furnish him with a Regular Form to appoint such a Court.

Capt Cartland then Commanding General Court Martial for the Trial of Conspirators

The

30. Fort St George 12th January 1758.

The Committee are of Opinion that it is highly necessary a General Court Martial should be assembled for the Trial of such Persons as are suspected, in Order that Examples may be made of the Guilty: And the President is desired to make Report hereof to the Council, that they may consider whom the Power of authorizing such Courts Martial is vested, since the Separation of this Address.

Mr Lynch having been appointed by Capt. Maitland to act as above mentioned, & the Keeper of a Frenchman at Sadras, Lieut. Balfour, took the said Frenchman into Custody and examined him, but could not make any Discoveries. Whereupon the President ordered that he should keep him in Confinement, until a Opportunity offers of sending him out of the Place.

The President further acquaints the Committee, that the Master of the Hunter Shallop arrived here yesterday, last from Bengal & the Negrais, & gave an Account that on the 4th December being off the Nicobar Islands, he spoke with the Neptune Company's Ships Grantham, and Elizabeth bound from England to Bengal; and that they had parted six days before with two other East India Ships, whose Names he does not remember.

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Madras and Bengal Consultations, acquainting them of this agreeable News, and all other Material Occurrences that have been received since the Dispatch of the Ships from November last; & pressing them strongly to the Necessity of sending a large and speedy Reinforcement of Men to this Settlement. And Ordered that the Letter be dispatched to Bombay per two Copies in Cypher, & by Land.

Advice of the Coast & Bay Ships & Dispatches to the Court Committee with their Intelligence & Representations.

Advice from Coast and Bay & Decamber being off the Nicobar Islands, he spoke with the Neptune Company's Ships Grantham, and Elizabeth bound from England to Bengal; and that they had parted six days before with two other East India Ships, whose Names he does not remember.

Frenchman confined at Sadras on Suspicion.

Keeper of the Nicobar.

David and

air

that having on the

to coast

advices

was

this

38 Fort St George 12th January 1758.

from thence in the most Expeditious Manner, either Overland or by Shipping.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Berney
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour, President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Berney
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Monday 16th Inst.

Letter from Wm Pynsh dated the 7th January giving Intelligence that he has received Intelligence from Londichery that twelve hundred and fifty Europeans, four thousand five hundred Sepoys, with thirty Great Guns, three small Field Pieces, several Mortars, two thousand Bullocks and six thousand Coolies are on Boarding Elephants, that their Intention is against Fort St David, under Pretence of going to Devicotah for Provisions &c.

And soon after the following Letter was received from him

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

N°1.

Gent.n

I take this Opportunity of Wm Pynsh going to Madras

32. Fort St George 16th January 1758

Madras, sending you the Returns of Military Garrison, also an Abstract of the Store Expence for last Month. By the Intelligence from all Quarters it appears that they have every Thing ready at Pondicherry for besieging some Place, and the Reason we think from the Blacks, as well as what the French themselves have reported by Deserters, confirms what we Attempt to be undertaken against this Place, but how soon I cannot say. But as they have delayed it so long, I should judge they would not come on, until the Arrival of their Ships. As the Majesty of this Place appears to you, I dare say you will advise me in time, and what Force you may intend to make on the Enemy, among them may join and how I am to depend on any, or the Succours.

I am most respectfully
Gentlemen
Your most Faithful & Obedient Servant
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
16th January 1758.

Do wish to know that Succours may expected in case of Siege

The Committee think the Intentions of the Enemy being to besiege very Uncertain; Whenever they should declare their Intentions, we shall not omit to give all the Assistance in our Power, and also may depend the Arrival of our Squadron from Bengal & Bombay, it will then be time enough to make Preparations for the Defence of this Place, and agreed that a Letter be wrote to Mr Wynch —

Measures required for the Defence of Fort St David in case it should be attacked

to our of Bengal thrown to

The following Letter from Mr Engineer Call Call Peers relating to the Fortifications at Chuttrum in Consequence of Captain Smith's advising the Setting down of this in Writ.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President &c &c &c
& the Honble Committee

Letter from Mr Engineer Call: of the Fortified Committee

Honble Sir & Gent Honors,

Having formed Capt Smith's Letter relating to

d

read Smith's

33. Fort St George 16th January 1758

Shall Calmly & Fully Represent to Your Honble Board my Opinion upon the Present
Lodge & Defences of the Garrison in General, and upon the Exemptions
there in, that nothing better can be done at present, than Clearing the
Ditch of the Eastbrick, repairing the Breaches in the Manner the rest of the
Wall is built, with such Part of the Stone or Brick as are Useful, and
throwing the Earth on the Outside to form a kind of Glacis for the Berme.
This Method will be most Conformable to the rest of the Work, and will
probably make that Part Stronger than many others; For then both from
the best Information I can gain, in a Warrious Condition; and de-
prived from any open Observation when there, that the Condemna-
tion such as never was intended, and indeed is very unable to support the
Weight of Massive Parapets; but such Embankment have in many Places
been Unskilfully Laid on it — Captain Smith Likewise Seems to be
Apprehensive that no more of the Wall will soon Tumble: If then it is
Unable to support its own Weight, and the Pressure of the Earth, what
will be the Consequence, when the Shock of Enemy's Shott is added to that
of your own Guns? In my Opinion several Extensive Breaches will
soon be made, and the Ditch being filled up with the Eastbrick, the Garrison
who were positively ordered, and otherwise determined to make an Obstinate
Defence, will find themselves under the Necessity of surrendering at
Discretion, or be sacrificed in defending the Place on Equal Terms with
the Ground-Lands — For these Reasons, I would not advise the Repairing the
Breaches to be made in any Expensive Manner, any more Substantial
than the Rest of the Wall: For this even eight Feet Place more Well
built and Fortified, yet if one Eighth is open, the Money laid out on the
Whole would be almost Useless Expence —

I am Honble Sir & Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient
& most Obble Servant
John Call

Opinion Concerning the Repairs of the Fort

Fort St George
16 January 1758.

The

34 Fort St George 16th January 1758.

The Committee are of Opinion with Coll. Call that the Fort of Pondicherry is extremely well constructed and capable of being defended against a very considerable Body of the Enemy provided with Stores &c. as mentioned in Mr Pigot's Intelligence: But they thought it necessary to provide for the Safety of the Men in the Garrison which the Number is pretty considerable ——— Resolved accordingly that Directions be sent to Captain Callender to acquaint him of any extraordinary Intelligence of the Enemy's Motions, and upon any certain Advice of their Intention to attack Cuddalore, and of the March of the Enemy's whole Force, or so large a Detachment as he is of Opinion he cannot long resist on such Advice to make an timely Retreat to Fort St George with his whole Garrison ——— For that Reason the Guns which were ordered for the Fort should be delivered for want of Conveyance and now by Land.

Ordered that Captain Callender be directed to cause the Fort to be put in the Manner recommended by Mr Call

Received a Letter from Mr Call as follows, giving an Account of the Works carried on since his last Letter, and of the Progress of the Enemy proceeding ———

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

President & Governor &c. &c. &c.
and the rest of the Gentlemen
of the Select Committee.

Honble Sir &c. &c.

Since my Letter of the 3d Instant the Weather has been so favourable that the Labourers have not been idle three whole days. And this Day I was able to get half the Bricks from Arikeu, yet I have ordered it to be kept for carrying the Stones from the Fort which done with Bricks I intend to keep the Brick boys fully employed. By this Means I have laid the Foundation of the North Curtain Length 150 Feet and thereon rear'd Eight Feet Thick 7 Feet above the Ground which is the Level of the dry Ditch before it. I have also found with the

Fort St George 16th January 1758.

9 Foot high, and 3 Foot thick at the Base, a large Covert Gate to the South Curtain, and the Collateral Branches of the Covert Way from the Saliant Angle of the N.E. to the Saliant Angle of the Platform Bastion measuring in Length 870 Feet. I have likewise faced the Covert Way before the West Face of the Royal Bastion: I have raised half the Parapet the first Face, I have compleated that by the North Face, and do at present carry on the same thing for the Defence of the West Front, I have built with Brick and in Clay a temporary South Bank to the Royal Bastion which will contain Guns as for the Time, and over which I shall be enabled to build the designed Bank similar to the other. Many Things of an Inferior Nature have been done in Brick work, such as Standing two Traverses before the West Curtain, forming an Arched Drain for the Water from the Ditch to the Sea under the Covert Way and Glacis before the South Face of the Platform Bastion, making a Barrier Passage thro' the Glacis before the North Front, another before the West, and several Gates for the Convenience of making Sallies from any Part of the Fort: Every Part of the Covert Way which is not faced with Brick work, have Gates at convenient Distances, are set up before the whole North Front and the West Face of Storms, round that before the South Curtain, and in several other Parts of the Covert Way: So that the Place is already above half ended, and I have many Palisadoes more prepared. The Glacis for the Old N.E. Bastion round the North, West, and South Fronts, is now in a Manner compleat, except where a small Channel joins the Ditch and River, near the West Face of the Royal Bastion, and in some Places where a Coat of Good Earth is wanting to smooth the Surface which I shall soon, or as fast as Time will permit.

The Gun Platforms, the Traverse Walks of the Bastions and the Embrasures to be added, and some are to be made more compleat, yet after Maturely considering every Circumstance, I am humbly of Opinion, that the most Necessary Business at present

36 Fort St George 16th January 1758.

37. Fort St. George 16th. January 1758.

At the same time these things are in hand, I shall continue to push
Pallisadoeing as fast as they can be prepared, and pursue every other Work
that may most contribute to the Immediate Security of the Town, such as
the Ditch and Parapet of your Affairs, same Eastern and Northern sides
of the Town, which are called

The Several Works which compose the Fortifications of
this Place being yet undistinguished by any Particular Names, I find
myself under the Necessity of giving Circumstantive Descriptions when
I have Occasion to address you on this Subject. That I may avoid this
future, I beg Leave to propose the following Nomenclature, which I have
the Convenience I have pointed out, will Contribute much more
in Planning of Guards, or fixing with Certainty Alarm Posts.

The Bastion lately built at the N.W. Corner of the Town, & so called	The Royal Bastion
The Bastion situated at the N.E. Corner of Town	The Penny Bastion
The Gate to be built in the Curtain between the said Bastions	The North Gate
The Redoubt proposed before the Gate	The North Redoubt
The Gate to the Eastward	The Sea Gate
The Redoubt before the Sea Gate	The Sea Gate Redoubt
The Bastion at the S.E. Corner of the Town	St. Thomas's Bastion
The Bastion at the S.W. Corner	The Naboth's Bastion
The Gate in the South Curtain	St. Thomas's Gate
The Earthen Bastion to the Northward of the Naboth's Bastion	Lawrence's Bastion
The Earthen Bastion to the Southward of the Royal Bastion	Pigott's Bastion
The Gate in the Curtain between the Earthen Bastions	St. George's Gate
The Redoubt Intended before the Gate	George's Redoubt

I hope Gentlemen, the Method in which I propose
to proceed with the Works will meet with your Approbation; but should
you

38 Fort St George 16th January 1758.

Fort St George
January 15th 1758.

Sea Cabbage to be made
up & sent to Bengal with
all Expedition.

Salem Call.

Letter from Capt Copland
Commdg at Tuticorin

Copy of Letter from
Lieut Agnew to the Govr

Copy of Letter from the Govr
to Lieut Agnew

Read the following Letter from Capt Copland Commanding at Tuticorin

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Governor &c &c &c Gentlemen

N° 1

Honble Sirs

Byattenes arrived yesterday, conformed from me the Resolution they intend to attempt. The Strength of my Detachment, & the Garrison of Chellambrum receives daily small Detachments of Europeans, approaching perhaps large Detachments might alarm them. At Karical, great Preparations are daily making; what also more alarming the Forces lately formed at Tanjore by Sundy Pundit and Coverelah, and gone to Karical. The Troops I hope the Fort will spare me to carry on the Siege with Vigour, & the Garrison of Chellambrum receive

39 Fort St George 16th January 1758.

On this Occasion, as on many others, more by your Usual Justice & Generosity, of excusing my acting thus without Orders: I should have gone, if the Report is not found true, the Guns were to come as was intended, the Artillery Officer and two Companies of Sepoys to Guard them over th.

The King of Tanjour told me about Carical, and also the Commandant of Tyrinjambam had wrote him that he expected those from that Place, and he did Dispatch Leave to pass through his Kingdom: He Answer is not yet sent. I have wrote there on the Occasion, and desired for to make Manage return with his Army; Perhaps his Jealousy will not permit, and Peace with the Polygars by that Means be brought about. Hoffmann is now at Madura, but will soon return South: Banterlau is out of the Country. Two hundred Seapoys from Tyrinjambam gone with the Ammunition to Hyder nagr. Mahesson Canon continually annoying to the French, but Seannot hear with any Success. Your last Saveur (N.° 6.) is not complied with. In Regard to the last mentioned Place, one Company of Seapoys; the other asks for nothing but Ammunition, and that Seannot spare.

I remain with great Respect

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & Most Obliged Servant

John Caillaud.

Brinjemopoly
7th January 1758.

Although we do not see any Information of the Intelligence Captain Caillaud received; we cannot but approve the Measures he took for that Gentleman's Reward.

Approved

Letter from Captain Braton, Commanding at Changepaut, Received, representing the small Quantity of Military Stores in that Garrison.

Ordered that the following Supplies of the most Necessary Stores be sent to Changepaut, Viz.t

Twenty

40. Fort St George 16th January 1758.

Twenty one Barrels Gunners Powder orchard well compleat
two Store to Sixty Barrels
Six Barrels of Musquet Powder.
Two thousand Flints.
Twenty three m.d Musquet Balls
Gunstrikers &
Two other Signals Lanthorns.

Letter from Lieutenant Governor Lally.

Wth Proposal of Rations, Bazar Establishments, Bullocks &c
to compleat the Garrison — Which he desired to know that the
Men make good out of their Pay as per Establishment that they
may duly receive their Diet in the Publick Regulations —

Letter from Lieutenant Governor Lally.

Wherein he advises the Receipt of Cash
in that Month.

From the Company's Cash	Pag.s 755
From Salamack	435
From Private Traders	180

Wth Copies of Bills Drawn on & Accepted by Captain
Mathews eight hundred and seventy eight Pags 1878 — and Ingots
eight hundred and thirty nine, thirty seven Fanams and twenty nine
Cash Pags 839.37.29 / And the Balance remaining in hand —
Pagodas Six hundred and twenty two thirty four Fanams and ten Cash
1622.26.10/

Letter from Wm Leybit

Correspondence &c. Acknowledging the Receipt of their several Letters
the Second the 23d November and 3d Instant: and desiring that on
Consequence of the Fort that and Orders for Mazulipatam
Restitution should proceed to Pondichery; and that all the
Inhabitants of Pondichery
and also the English Nation to Mazulipatam Wm Leybit

whereby

Ship
he

At Fort St George 16th January 1758

The Board entering upon the Consultation of

Two of the Frenchmen from Mahee arrived at Madras from Pondichery.

Mess.rs Turner and Lt. Morton, the two Factors in the Company's Service at Tellicherry who came from Mahee to Tellicherry, and were permitted to proceed on their Parole to Tranquebar, as mentioned in the Minutes of last Consultation, arrived here this morning, and were received by the Governour of Tranquebar — Which they gave an Account of

Their being granted Liberty to Pondichery.

Their Reasons for desiring to stay at Madras

That on the President's acquainting them that they could have no Employment, they prayed Leave to proceed on their Parole to Pondichery.

Letter to M.r de Leyrit

The Frenchmen permitted to go on their Parole.

The President ordered to write to M.r de Leyrit that they are permitted to go on their Parole; and that although the Baron d'Haugwitz's Ensign, acted contrary to the Engagement he entered into by going to Pondichery without the President's Leave; yet that he also has Leave to stay there on his Parole.

Warning by the Ship Shrewsbury Captain Lindsay

Intending to sail in two or three days for Bengal, Agreed that as much Gunpowder as she can take on Board, be sent by her to the Gent.n there; And a Letter wrote to the Select Committee, shewing the Impossibility of our sending any more Men from hence; and the Necessity of their exchanging some of those already sent them, if the Commanders of the Coast and Bengal Ships, and the Situation of their Affairs will permit.

Gunpowder to be sent to Bengal.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

A Letter from Lieutenant Colonel Forde Read, as follows

To the Honble George Pigott Esq.r

& Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George.

Letter from Colonel Forde.

Gentlemen,

I hereunto beg Leave to lay before you two Letters I have lately received from the Select Committee at Bengal, one of them

addressed

1

No. 52. Fort St George 16th January 1758.

Duplicate

Extract of a Letter from the Hon.ble Colonel Aldercron, President & Governor &c. Council at Bengal to the Hon.ble Thos Saunders Esq.r Governor &c. Council at Fort St George.

Dated 16th January 1758.

Received by the Duke of Dorset Capt.n Hall Commander via Madras.

Having thought proper to take the Command of the Forces &c. in Bengal upon myself, I shall be desirous to know the Sentiments of the Hon.ble Court of Directors, as well as your own, relative to the Expedition against Chandernagore, which I am ordered to undertake, and for that purpose I have requested Colonel Clive & Admiral Watson to meet me in Council at Fulta, where I propose to be on the 20th of next month.

I am to desire you will immediately on the receipt hereof, send me an Account of the Force under your Command, distinguishing the Company's Troops from the Kings, and the Artillery, Officers, Seamen, Lascars &c. belonging to each Corps, and also of the Number of Ships, Sloops, Snows &c. in the Road, with their Burthen, Guns & Men, and the Time they will be ready to proceed to Sea.

I am to desire you will also send me an Account of the Number of Troops, Artillery, Officers, Seamen, Lascars &c. that will be necessary to be left for the Defence of Fort St George, and the Factories subordinate thereto, during the Absence of the Force you shall send to Bengal, and the Time they will be sufficient for that Purpose

43 Fort St George 16th January 1758.

And as we think the best Cover by Sea for the said Packets

Ltr to the Select Committee at Bengal

Ltr to the Council at Bombay

Ltr to Mahomed Sanf Cawn

Ltr to Sumpath Mundillee

Ltr to Mahomed Sanf Cawn

Ltr to Sumpath Mundillee

Ltr to Balwantrow

Ltr to Mahomed Sanf Cawn

Ltr to Sumpath Mundillee

Ltr to Balwantrow

It is Agreed to amend the Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal now
lying present to the Council to Bombay the Head — wherein we have given
an Account, shewing for the Company's Interest, We have engaged
Regard to Her Majesty's Interest for the Company's Affairs, & engaged
great Sum to Sujah, we will not be deficient towards the Prosecuting
of Colonel Lawder's —

Country Letters Read, Viz.t

N.o 3. From Mahomed Sanf Cawn advising of
the Nabob's State of the Country Carnatic, and inclosing an Account
of the Revenues collected by Moodillee, and the Disbursements of the
Troops — N.o 12. From Sumpath Moodillee, complaining of the
Mal Treatment he has received from Sanf Cawn, shewing the whole Course
of his Management of the Company's Affairs — And that lately he
has plundered the Houses belonging to him, and the Family, which
prevents his setting out for Madras — That whenever he shall get
his Accounts ready, and procure any Money — N.o 5 From Bal-
Zaron, advising that he has ordered Balwantrow to take Care of the
Great Country, & N.o 7. From Damerla Venkapatty Nayne
Nayne
the Country plundered by the Marattas, complaining of the Marattas plundering his District —

Ordered that the Accounts of Sumpath Moodillee
Accounts of Moodillee from Sanf Cawn be kept with the Moodillee
Account, to be then compared with what he may produce —

And Agreed to write to Sanf Cawn to continue
to manage the Country with Diligence and Oeconomy — To Moodillee
That the sooner he comes to Madras with his Accounts the better:
and when they are settled, we may have an Opportunity of entering
into New Engagements —

Agreed that a Copy of Balazarow's Letter be sent to
Balwantrow

44 Lord Georges 16th January 1758

Balaverbaar, as an Opportunity shall be given Inclination him to
Complain thereof, to take Care that the Cannon be removed.

Letter to Balazarre

And to write Balazarre to thank him for his friendly Intentions
and to warn him again that the Designs of the French are more
Extensive than he may imagine.

Draft of a Letter to the Secret Committee to be dis-
patched by way of Bombay having been prepared according to
the Order of the 12th Instant to read and Approved. Ordered that
the most Material Parts of it be put in Cypher, and that it be copied
and dispatched on board by first time.

Draft of Letter to be sent
to Committee Approved.

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowry
Robert Orme
Rob: Palk

45 Fort St George 17th January 1758.

Pursuant to the foregoing Resolution, dispatched the following
Letter to Alexander Hynch Esq at Fort St David and Captain
Callendar Commanding at Devi

To Alexander Hynch Esq (N.1)

Letter to Alex.r Hynch Esq.
at Fort St David

Sir

The Council communicated to me the Intelligence
contain'd in your Letter to them of the 7th and we have since received
your Letter of the 9th. Four Sepoys are five or six days on the Road,
which is much longer than is necessary — Should the Enemy
endeavour to attempt Fort St David, we shall endeavour to call the Marattas
as soon as possible to interrupt their Operations, and quicken your Assistance —
It is impossible to foresee what any Particulars of Action, Our Efforts
must depend on the Situation of the Enemy with Regard to your
Fort, and the Measures they may take to oppose any Diversion or
Attempt on our part — But we are in Expectation of the Squadron
from Bombay and Bengal & we judge that they will always afford
us the Means of throwing Assistance to you —

I am
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

To Captain Callendar

Letter to Captain Callendar
Commanding at Devi

Inclosed is a Copy of the Paragraph of the Letter containing
his Opinion of the State of Fort St David's Defence as he found it
on Land, and the Information which he has given us — The
Remarks which he makes, and the Conclusions which he draws
therefrom, are very Judicious; and you are accordingly
directed to bestow no further Expence in repairing the Breach than
just to render it of Equal Strength with the Old Part of the Wall —

In this State, we judge the Fort may be defended
against any Detachment of the Enemy's Army; but we think it

must

46. Fort St George 17th January 1758.

wanted by Cashing for and Charges expending the Garrison to Safety, to attempt
the Defence against those Moors. But Orders thereupon, that
you take all possible Care to secure to yourself good and early Intelligence
of the Enemy's Motions and Designs, and upon Certain Advertisement
of their intending to attack Arcot, and of the March towards you of the
Main Army, or such a Force as you judge you cannot long resist, you
are then to make a Timely Retreat with your whole Garrison to Fort
St George ——

For the Almonds Pattern, the Guns which were ordered
for Arcot, but detained by the Expence of the Transport Carriages, will
not now be sent ——

We are Sirs

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Wrote and Signed Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal, and the
Select Committee at Bombay as follows, & Letter to the Council
Committee in both Copies being enclosed in the Letter, agreeable to the
Resolutions of Said Committee ——

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.
& the other Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort William.

Letter to Council Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

By the Several Vessels from your Place, we have only
been favoured with a Triplicate of your Letter dated 15th November
After having been Supplied with the greatest part and
the very best of your Troops, the Demand a further Reinforcement to go
about our Business we could know, & all that we have or shall want. It is Plain
Sirs therefore for us to add any thing on this Subject more than that
we hope Such Succours will be sent from Europe, the Importance of the
Occasions of both Presidencies ——

In the mean time, you will receive from Tappolee

47 Fort St. George 17th January 1758.

by the Cassandra Bay Ships, two of which (the Grantham and Elizabeth
we have the Pleasure to hear were spoken with the 4th December off the
Nicobar Islands by the Hunter Johanna on which arrived here the 12th Inst
having last then a Passage to the Negrais — The Grantham and Elizabeth
parted with the two other Ships six days before, so we flatter ourselves they
are all Safe with you before now.

By a Letter from Admiral Pocock and several Letters
Advices dated a Month later than your last Letter, we have the Satisfaction
to hear that all, or most of the Disturbances you apprehended were ex-
tinguished on Colonel Clive's taking the Field with the Rabob, were ren-
dered hopes, that the Arrival of the Land and Bay Ships will put you
in Condition to reduce one Part of your Troops, with a Supply of Stores
of different Sizes, and Lead — We persuade ourselves at least, that as you
are sensible of the Vast Superiority of the Enemy over us, and of the Ground
there are for apprehending they will very soon be further reinforced: you
will do for our Assistance what ever you can, consistently with the Safety of
your own Affairs — It should be considered, that if the French have any
Designs against Bengal, it is hardly possible such an Expedition can
be fitted out any where but at Pondicherry — The Islands are so far distant
that them Ships could not carry the necessary Provisions and Stores for
their Voyage, and the Land Service besides — Nor would they choose to
proceed without such Accounts of the State of Affairs there — If then such
an Expedition was to be set on Foot at Pondicherry, we should have
timely Intelligence; and we think the Admiralty have already pro-
vided us of your Affairs, to give you no Room to doubt our exerting
ourselves for your Security on such an Occasion —

We shall lade on the Ships as much Saltpetre as
they can take, but as it will be a very small Quantity, it will be all
Bazar Powder — We should have been better enabled to supply you
with this Article, if you had made use of the many Opportunities
that have offered, of sending us the Cash we ordered for it, but we

Still

48 Fort St George 17th January 1758

In Consequence of the Advices from Bengal & Bombay

the Ship Pelham and the French Gentlemen belonging to Chandernagore, left Bengal on the 22d of October, and the Ship Duke of Grafton on the 31st of the same Month, so that they might proceed with Safety to Pondichery; and by the Accounts dated 31 October, says she might sail on a Day's Notice without any Opposition. That on the 28th November, we received Letters from the Commanders at Vizadapatam the 6th of that Month, advising that on the Day after leaving the Pilot, the French Gentlemen had engaged Captain Graham from them to command the Ship, and carried her to Madrass. The Resident immediately complained to the Governor of this Proceeding, and desired that they might be sent to Pondichery, that the Affair might be enquired into. He answered, that he had engaged the Ship to Pondichery. As some Objections may perhaps be made to our Claim, it will be necessary that you transmit to us as soon as possible the Written Engagements which no doubt you obliged the Gentlemen to enter into before they embarked; and we expect that Orders upon this Head being produced, will enable both Ships and Cargoes to be delivered up.

We are informed by an Englishman lately arrived here from Bengal, that the Sacks which you dispatched last March were landed, were intercepted by the Dutch and that they committed many Barbarities with every Mark of Inhumanity and Insolence imaginable. Such Behaviour cannot be sufficiently resented by the Nation, and we desire that Orders may be sent to the Governor of Bengal to make Reprisals on the Dutch Settlements there, and to demand Satisfaction for the Injuries done to the English. We are also informed by the Captains of the Ships Pelham and Duke of Grafton, that the Dutch have detained many English Vessels with Goods on board, and that they have taken from the Hands of the Enemy a very great Number of Prisoners. We desire that you will demand Satisfaction for the Injuries done to the English, and that the Prisoners may be sent to us. Should the Dutch refuse to comply with our Demands, we desire that you will make Reprisals on the Dutch Settlements in Bengal, and that you will send to us as many Prisoners as you can take.

We have received Letters from Bengal of the 3d December. Every Thing was very quiet in the Province of Bengal, and the Trade was carried on with Safety. The Nabob was in the Province of Purnea, and was expected to return to Muxadavad in a few Days. The Dutch Ships had not arrived at Hugly, but were daily expected. The Dutch Chief at Chinsurah had received Orders from Batavia to proceed to Bengal, and to demand Satisfaction for the Injuries done to the Dutch Nation by the English.

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Wm Govt.

Governor President & Council of Fort St George to Court

Fort St George 17th January 1758

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

Gentlemen

Select Committee at Bengal

Colonel Lindo has communicated to us your Letters
since the 11th November; and as we judge it to be of great Importance to
your Affairs, that he should proceed as soon as possible to Bengal, we
have accordingly given Him Leave; and he has accepted a Place in the Ship
on the Ship's arriving that he will Command, if the Situation
of the Company's Affairs at his Arrival should require it

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Fort St. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

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

Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

We accompany a Duplicate of the Letter we sent the
honour to write you the 9th Instant by the Lyon Ship under Cover to Mr
Spencer, and inclose a Letter to the Honble the Secret Committee the
Copies of which we request you will forward by the two first Opportunities
that may offer, either by Sea or Land; as they are wrote in Cyphers for that
Purpose

We are informed by Mr Spencer, that the Loss of the Company
Cash taken by the European Ships bound to your Place, consisted of Twenty
two Lacs Rupees: Be only the Governours of Bombay can draw Bills of
Exchange, we will if you think proper, include Them when any Cash comes
to be settled between us

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Fort St. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Lion

Fort

48 Fort St George 17th January 1758

Mild Weather Stood till the two last Months Forwards set in

Upon Receipt of the Advices from Bengal & Fort William
the Rajah Caloulah with the French Gentlemen belonging to the Under
mentioned Ships got over to Mr Pybus, to determine when they might
proceed with safety to Pondichery; and he in the Namur dated 31
October, says they might come away without any Escort, by Reason
the 20 November, we received a Letter from the Commander in Chief at
Mazulipatam the 6th of that Month, advising that on the day after
leaving the Pilot, the French Gentlemen shall move on Board, & take away
from them the Command of the Ships, and carry them to that Port. Mr
Pybus immediately complained to Mr Pybus of this Proceeding,
and desired that they might be ordered to Pondichery, that the Cause might
be enquired into — Mr Pybus answer, that he has accordingly ordered
the Ships to Pondichery — By some Dispatches may perhaps be made to
Claim, it will be necessary that you transmit to us as soon as possible
the Written Engagements which you desired they should enter into
with and before they embarked, and to enquire of Mr Pybus
upon their being produced, will order both Ships and the Cargoes
delivered up —

We are informed by an Englishman lately arrived
from Mr Pybus Camp, that the Packet which you dispatched last Month
for Madras overland, were intercepted by Mr Pybus and that they contain
many Private Letters with very full Accounts of your Affairs, and that the
said Englishman was employed to decypher them — Such Discoveries must
be extremely hurtful to the Service, and indeed the Language of your Letters
falling into the hands of the Enemy is very great, that we think no
Private Letter should be permitted to go by them, and you must desire
that all Letters should be made up in a small Compass, as closely
covered —

Your Letters of the 10th & 11th Instant from Mr Pigot to Mr Pybus
dispatched by Pattamar the 3d December — being made up in a very small
Compass & the Cover so softly covered — should they have fallen
into the hands of the Enemy it will be found a Congratulatory Letter
upon their Success.

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Pierce Cont.

Sworn at Council & Countersigned by George Pigot Esq. & Committee

Fort St George 17th January 1758

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

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal

Colonel Forde has communicated to us your Letters
of the 11th November; and as we judge it to be of great Importance to
your Affairs that he should proceed as soon as possible to your Assistance
in pursuance of your Request; and he having applied to us for a Ship for his
passage on this Ship, promising that he would remain with you, if that should be
of the Company's Affairs at his Arrival should require it ——

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

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

Letter to Bombay Select Committee

Gentlemen,

We accompany a Duplicate of the Letter we had the
honour to write you the 9th Instant by the Lyon Ship under Convoy of the
Spencer, and inclose a Letter to the Honble the Select Committee the
Copies of which we request you will Forward by the two first Opportunities
that may offer either by Sea or Land; as they are wrote in Cypher for that
Purpose ——

We are informed by Mr Spencer, that the Corn of the Grain
which is taken by the European Ships bound to your Place, consisted of Twenty
two Lacs of Rupees: If only the Governour of Pondichery can be induced to let
Exchange, we will if you think proper, include them when any Bullock Carts
to be settled between us ——

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Lion

Select

Lion

comes

passage

Lion

Sent

Fort St. George 17th January 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Forde, and from the Secretary to Mr Call in Consequence of the Minutes of the foregoing Committee —

To Lieutenant Colonel Forde

Sir,

Letter to Lieut Colonel Forde

We have received your Letter dated yesterday enclosing the two Letters you received from the Select Committee at Bengal. We very much approve your Conduct in taking the first Opportunity that now offers of proceeding to Bengal, at the Request made you by those Gentlemen — We intended we think the first Ways & Means being provided with a Passage for England, in case the Circumstances of the Company's Affairs here should not require your Stay; but as from the latest Information we have received we find to think that your Services will be much wanted & more with the Select Committee at Bengal in regulating that you will in such case postpone all other Considerations to the Welfare of the Affairs of the East India Company and the Regard which His Majesty has constantly shown to their Interests, & we as sincerely learn to hope that he will in every Article plead with success your Compliance —

We Wish & Pray for your safe & speedy Passage to Bengal & that your Conduct there may meet with the Approbation of your Employers & the Success you deserve, & that you will not neglect to observe the Orders & Directions of your Masters in their Service

We return you these Letters, and are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee —

Fort St. George
17th January 1758.

To Mr Engineer Call
Sir,

Letter from the Secretary to Mr Engineer Call —

I am directed by the Committee to signify to you in Answer to your Letter of the 15th that they approve your Plan for proceeding to Bengal, as they do that you should immediately go on to settle other Works you recommend — I am likewise to add, that the Engineer and

51 Fort St George 17th January 1758.

Allenton upon a Letter from Harrison, in putting Thomas Town in a good State of Defence, given them Harrison Satisfaction —

Present

Sir Francis Wachtmeister Knight

Henry Vansittart Esqr

Fort St George
17th January 1758.

Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Delapat of the Dutch in Consequence of the Gentlemans Resolutions, as Entered in the French Consultations — N.o 14

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governour, President.

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Vansittart

Robert Orme. Robert Talk.

Thursday 19th January

Letter from Capt.n Callender Commanding at Fort

Captain Callender Commanding at Fort

advises that the late Breach in the Fort Wall cannot be repaired, as necessary to know from them how to apply for the Expence: and Represents that several Parts of the Wall are in bad Condition —

Fort Wall in bad Condition

Letter to Capt.n Callender, to make the Necessary Repairs to the Fort

Ordered that Capt.n Callender be advised to make such Repairs as may be Necessary, so as to prevent further Accidents to the Wall —

Application to the Nabob for defraying the Expence of Repairs

And Agreed that Application be made to the Nabob to order his Amuldar to Present Capt.n Callender with the Necessary Money for the Rebuilding the Fort Wall, and other Necessary Repairs —

Country Letters Read Viz.t

Letter from the Nabob

N.o 14 From the Nabob ~~Bundar~~ Received in the County Correspondence; advising that after many Endeavours to get from Bomanzee Pallygar, Payment of his Debt to the Company, Pa.gs 70000, this Packal had at length entered into an Agreement to pay twenty thousand Rupees in Part thereof, within a half Months, and the Remainder at the End of the Year; and had also agreed with him concerning the Tribute due to the Circars for the Years 1756 & 1757 ending July last, on which Account he has agreed to pay Rupees forty one thousand five hundred and fifty four

Packal Bomanzee makes an Agreement concerning his Debt to the Company

Sent

52. Fort St George 19th January 1758.

Resolved that the Company shall be moved for Liberty to send
Home an Indispensible Dispatch per Admiral Pocock in the Spring

Read an Indispensible Dispatch per Admiral Pocock in the Spring
of the Account of the Four Lacks due on September of the Assignment by Ten
Ten thousand Rupees a Month on Such Revenues as by the Fixing upon
Revenues and of the Repeal of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries on
Letter from Bengal Packet Ship N.15. from Bengal Packet Ship Prague complaining that Her Months
has plundered his Country and ordered Bonds for more Money than were
allotted for his Proportion of the Cloth, remaining which he leaves a Letter
may be made to Ravalenbaron in his favour

The Committee approve of what the Chief Council have settled
Letter to Calavenbaron with Regard to Pommiraze, judging that nothing better could be done
in the present Circumstances, And Agreed to write to Calavenbaron
concerning the Ship Prague Packet Ship Prague, that he should not
demand more than the Share which was agreed on with the Chief.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Mr William Bernard arrived from Bengal. 22. Mr William Bernard arrived from Bengal, but being a Prisoner
Parole did not attend at the Consultations.

53 Fort St George 26th January 1758

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq. Governour President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme. Robert Talk.

Thursday 26th January.

Received by a Hoy lately arrived from Bengal the following Letters from the Select Committee there, and Colonel Clive.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
& Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Fort St George.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal —

Gentlemen

Our Letters of the 18th & 28th Sept. will acquaint you with the Situation of Affairs in those Provinces, and the Reasons why we are keeping them back. Since writing which Letters we have received your Favours of the 16th & 20th October, with the Copies of the Honble Company's Commands to your Presidency and Coast, relative to the Regiment, which we have communicated to Colonel Clive.

We have hopes of prevailing on the greatest part of the Men belonging to the Regiment who are in Bengal (unless wishing by giving a Handsome Encouragement in Money: But we are to observe, that the Number is so greatly reduced of those Corps, that can more than half are left; for which Reason we once more appeal on this Instance for having all the Recruits sent us which may arrive out on the East and Bay Ships if they proceed to your Place first; otherwise our Acquisitions will be at a Stick, and the Company's Affairs in these Provinces run the Risque of suffering extremely.

Most of the Officers belonging to the Regiment intend to take their Passage for Europe on the Honourable Company's Ships, the Rebellion we mentioned in our Letters of the 15th Sept. is happily at an End, the Rebels having dispersed on the Approach of your Army

Two Pilot Vessels have sailed

54 Fort St George 26th January 1758.

Gentlemen,

Fort William
16th January 1758

Letter from Colonel Clive

To the Honble Geor
&c Gentlemen
Committee of Fort

Gent

Sa
September and th
short Commodore
inform you what
Province: I need
shall have an Op
Calcutta, and even
what few Men can
here or Invest
upon Roland, th
the Military in
Gentlemen at Ca

Camp at Tittagore
near Baydemutt
25th December 1757

Orders to return to the Coast

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & most Humble Servants

Roger Drake Junior

Charles Manningham

Richard Becher

Lieut Col
Clive
&
Council

I am to acknowledge your Letter of the 15
October. The Neutrality Capitulate you entered with
England, which I send open for your perusal, will for
the present have put an end to the Troubles of the
Province by Sea, and I hope the Success of Admiral Pocock
will soon bring the Dutch Squadron to Reason; and
that by the Assistance which Captain Call shall have
Orders to afford you, you will be enabled to reduce
Hugly and Chandernagore, that is all Likely to be
necessary for the Company's Interest; but as the
Season of the Year will not admit of your Troops
proceeding to the Northward with any Safety to the
Expedition, after the Receipt of this Letter, I
shall by the Return of Captain Call have
Orders to return to the Coast with the Squadron
under my Command, and then concert with you
such Measures as may be most Conducive to the
Company's Interest.

I have the Honour to be very respectfully
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient & most Humble Servant
Robert Clive

55. Fort St. George 26th January 1758.

The Committee observe with great Satisfaction that the Return near the Gentlemen at Bengal appointed might give rise to fresh Troubles there, have been as happily as they appear

Troubles

Elizabeth Grantham arrived in the River of Bengal

The Ships arrived from Bengal met on the Coast of Pegu and Grantham from Europe going up the River

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay to them, under Date the 30th Ultimo Via Tellicherry with the Inclosures mentioned in their Letter to us

To the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r President & Governour &c. & Members of the Select Committee at Fort St. George.

Hon.ble Sirs &c.

Our Letters under the 30th Ultimo Via Tellicherry Duplicates whereof is inclosed, and we have now the Pleasure to acquaint you &c. of the safe Arrival of the Company's Ships Manchester Lothian York, and Lord Anson, on the 27th Instant from Great Britain, whence they sailed on the 8th June, and touched nowhere, till they reached Point de Galle on the 8th Ultimo.

Ships arrived with

Company of Artillery to replace those lost in the Bridgewater designed for this Presidency

A Company of Artillery is arrived on the above Ships for this Place that intended for your Presidency by the Bridgewater and should we not judge it Advisable to keep a Part of it on a Thorough Diversion of the Important Point recommended to our Consideration in the Select Committee's Commands, your Honours &c. may rely on our embarking it on the first Proper Conveyance for your Place, and dispatching the whole Duly together to the Accompany Paragraphs of the Select Committee's Advices to us by the above Ships; and to them you will communicate the Needful to General Peacock and

We are

Hon.ble Sirs &c.

Your most Obedient Servants

Richard Bourchier. Charles Commeline.

James Foules. Samuel Haughe

Bombay Castle
31st December 1757.

Copy

St. Fort St. George 26th January 1758.

Extract of the Secret Letter Copy of the 12th and 25th Paragraphs of the Honble the Secret Committee's Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay under date the 2d May 1757 and received the 27th December following per Ships Ann & York and York

Extract of the Secret Letter Copy of the 12th and 25th Paragraphs of the Honble the Secret Committee's Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay under date the 2d May 1757 and received the 27th December following per Ships Ann & York and York

Alliance of Expeditions with Admiral Pocock and the Land Forces

Para 12th

Great Preparations were made and making for the carrying on the War between the English and French Nations with the utmost Vigour, and the French have been very Industrious in equipping a Number of Ships at Port L'Orient for the East Indies, which according to the best Information we can get consist of twelve of the French Company's large Ships of War and two Frigates; on board of which are about four thousand Land Forces to be embarked under the Command of Monr Lally. What Part of this Armament have left France we are not informed, but things are forward, that many of the Ships are gone from Port L'Orient in January

Observations concerning the United Military Expedition

25th

Considering the immediate Expence the Company are put to in all Military Operations, and how much their Interest may be neglected by not suffering any Part of the Revenues of Ghercah to fall to the Share towards indemnifying them in that Particular, We recommend it to you to make, and do accordingly direct, that in the Expedition you take care to insist upon the General's Agreement mentioned, that one third Part of whatever is taken be set apart for the Company's Share, and that the other two third Parts only be divided amongst the Captors in such Manner as in such Proportions as shall be agreed upon, and there to be a Standard to Rule in all Expeditions for the future. But as whenever you meet with the Mondus of Bayonet doubtless have a Share in the Revenues, it seems reasonable for the Company, and the Interest they have entrusted us with, that they should receive a Proportion equal to their Force employed in the Expedition, and that the Commander in Chief of the Forces employed be instructed to insist upon such Proportion accordingly.

and

that

57 Fort St George 26th January 1758

Letter from Commodore Stevens

Commodore Stevens wrote the President under date 3d December, that His Majesty's Ship having been hove down the 2d inst was Stopt, and that he hoped that operation would be fitt for Sea in about three Weeks, at which time if she should not before receive any Orders from Admiral Pocock he should take the Route he was by him directed.

Ordered that the Resolutions contained in the above Letter of the Secret Committee's Letter Regarding Prize Money be observed as a Standing Order upon this Coast on all Occasions.

Agreed that a Copy of the whole Extract be sent to the Select Committee at Bengal, and that another Letter be wrote to them by the Ayles now under Dispatch; urging the Necessity of their sending us such Succours on the Arrival with them of the Coast and Bay Ships as they can spare; which is become the more Necessary as the many concurring Reports of the Formidable Force expected by the Enemy make it unreasonable to conclude they are not without Foundation; nor is it to be doubted they will assemble first upon this Coast, and learn their Designs, if from our Weakness it should appear Practicable; and it appears to the Committee, that upon the Disposition which can be made by such their first Enterprize, will greatly depend the Security of the Company's Affairs in other Parts of India: Agreed also, that the Gentlemen of the Select Committee be desired to communicate to Admiral Pocock the Intelligence from the Secret Committee concerning the Force destined for India; and also that Commodore Stevens write the President, if he should not have left Bengal.

Extract of the Secret Com.ee Letter to be sent to Bengal

Com.ee dread from thence

Orders concerning Prize Money to be observed on the Coast

The Committee are much surprized, that after the repeated Representations made to the Gentlemen of the Committee at Bombay of the Situation of the Company's Affairs on the Coast, and of our great Want of Men, particularly of the Artillery, they should think of detaining any Part of the Company's Vessels and Troops, and designed for this Side, to go to Place where Letters from the Portuguese ——— As the Letters are not yet arrived, It is Resolved that another Letter be addressed to the Gentlemen

58 Fort St George 26th January 1758.

Gentlemen of the Court Committee there, on receiving to them this Letter
containing Orders on which the Company's Affairs on the Coast will be
placed, should the French come to the large Expedition there are
The Ent[r] of the Committee by which Means you will be enabled to
dispatch the Ships with Ability
designed for the Place.

They will by no means neglect the Mony the Artillery intended for this
Settlement, but that they will also send us in the most expeditious
Manner, all such Soldiers as they can reasonably with the Safety of their
Power.

The following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq[r] Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r]
President & the Gent[n] of the Court Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Alex[r] Wynch at
Fort St David,

No 2.

I am honoured with your Letter of the 17th Novemb[r] you
will observe in Bed from Tellicherry which came to my Hands
the 14th Instant, being fearful of keeping the Vessels Gentlemen back
the Contents of the Papers being so long on the Road in
coming to them not being able to have any fresh Stages on this side Mart,
the Allowance of the different Villages having Orders to keep a Look out
for them, and on which Account they are often obliged to hide their
Letters for a day or two. However, I shall endeavour to hasten them as
much as possible with Safety.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most faithful and most Obedient Servant
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
20th January 1758

Received the following Letter from Thomas Hodges
Esq[r] Chief of Tellicherry

Letter from Tho[s] Hodges Esq[r]
Chief Tellicherry

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r] President
& Gent[n] of the Court Committee at Madras
Honble Gentlemen

Since my last Respect

39 Fort St George 26th January 1758.

Duplicate of which accompanied I have been favoured with Yours of the 20th October, and now take this Opportunity of acknowledging your two Letters you sent for Captain Webb, as he went from hence by the Bengal, and is not, that I know of, expected on this Coast.

On the 17th Instant, Ships Hawke, Latham, York, and Lord Anson sailed hence for Bombay. They left the Lizard the 5th June, and in 8 or 10 days Soundings, Letter Bay, got Clear of them. They lost about three days; but on the last day, as many other Ships have done, met with some, that they have been so many short. They supposed them from Rio de Janeiro Convoy in England, to be French Indiamen under Convoy of their Men of War.

The East and Bay ships sailed the 4th May in Company with Ship Prince Edward, bound for Persia and Bombay.

Our last Letters from Bombay are under the 4th Instant, when Commodore Stevens's Squadron was there. The Elizabeth in heaving down had sprung her Foremast.

I am
Honble Sirs
Your most humble Servant
Thomas Hodges

Fallichery
21 Dec. 1757.

Letter from Capt. Callender Commanding at Devi

Capt. Callender Commanding at Devi, in Conse-
quence of four Orders of the 17th Instant for retreating to Madras in case
he should be in danger of an Attack from the Enemy in whole Force or such
a Detachment as he cannot long resist, represents that it is impossible they
may at first make only a Detachment sufficient for a Blockade,
with the Force is sent in Order to lay Siege to the Fort; and requests more
particular Directions upon this Head, and whether the Dependent
Garrisons are also to be withdrawn, if he should find it necessary to
make a Breach.

Capt. Callender Directions to remove his Artillery & Stores in case of a Blockade.

The Safety of the Men in Front, being the End of the
Orders

To Fort St George 26th January 1758.

Orders to Lieut. and Capt. Callender, for his Instructions how to behave

Lieut. to Capt. Callender

on his Guard against the Blockade, as an Invasion daily expected;
And Agreed accordingly, that Directions be sent to him, as soon as he
receives good Intelligence of the Enemy's Moving his Magazine &
Force capable either of Blockading or besieging this Fort, and with such a
Design; to make a timely Retreat to Madrass with his whole Garrison,
and to give Orders to the Dependant Garrisons to join or follow him.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Brome
Robt Palk

To

Sent the following Letter to Captain Callendar, pursuant to this

Day's Resolutions.

Letter to Captain Callendar
Commanding at Choultry

To Captain Callendar
Fort

We have received your Letter dated this 25th Instant.
Your Fears lead by our Letter of the 23d that in many Points
in all Circumstances to leave the Meaning our Garrison hy at once
Retreat. If therefore you should have Intelligence of the March toward
your Fort of any of the Enemy or Capt Callendar of Blockading or
besieging your Fort and you have Reason to believe with Such Force

In

61 Fort St George 26th January 1758

In both Cases equally you are directed to be at instant to Sea with
your whole Garrison — Your Sick Garrison must undoubtedly be left
with the same Orders, but you are not to wait for them when they cannot
be ready in any time to move —

Fort St George
26th January 1758.

Fleet &
Garrison Orders
George Pigot &c. Committee.

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal

To Wrote and Signed Letters to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Bengal and Bombay in Consequence of the Minutes of the
foregoing Committee.

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq
& the other Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen,

We received yesterday your favour of the 4th
Instant and observe with great pleasure that the Rebellion which you
apprehended might be the Cause of fresh Disturbances in your Province
has been so speedily quashed —

Yesterday we had the satisfaction to hear of the safe arrival
at Bombay of the Colebrook Ships Warwick & Salisbury, & on board
Queen Sorlotch sailed from England the 2d June — The Select Committee
at Bombay having forwarded to us an Extract from their last Letter to
Fort St George dated 2d May enclosing a Copy of Original Information —
Letter to them dated 2d May enclosing Copy of original Information —
As the Account therein contained of the French Force designed for India
corresponds so well with the Intelligence already received that
we expect, we think there is great Reason to conclude it to be true, and we
are the more strongly bolstered by the Information of the Commanders
of the Bombay Ships, who give an Account that in Latitude & Longitude
on the Coast of Africa they were in fact standing towards Cape May, and
some Days with them —

We will have provided with the Means of
Appearing

Select Committee

Ft St George 26th January 1758

[illegible] opposing the Enterprizes of such a Force on the Coast of Bengal you are perfectly acquainted [illegible] as the Troubles you apprehend there at land [illegible] Scarcity of Provisions that on the Arrival of the Squadron and Troops you may [illegible] this Season with the Principal Business of the Company's Affairs that a Part of your Troops should be sent to strengthen the Garrison there so [illegible] as to make the Enemy unable to think that Formidable Force they now will be sent assembled and their first Attempts [illegible] with United Efforts we should prepare to oppose them; for if their first Enterprizes meet with an easy Success and nothing is left to save them on their Coast, what shall prevent their entering Bengal with their whole Collected Strength? and you will then be as ill provided with the Means of opposing them there, as we now are on this Coast.

Commodore Stevens in the Resolution under date the 31st December, that His Majesty's Ship the Elizabeth was blown down and the Leak stopped; that there is nothing that keeps with the rest of the Squadron for the Season which he hoped to accomplish in a small Time after this time; and lastly that time he did not receive any Contrary Directions from Admiral Pocock, he should take the Coast he was before directed. If the Admiral should beat Bengal before you receive this Letter you will be pleased to communicate to him these and such other Intelligence as may [illegible] for his Information.

Agreeable to your Request Colonel Lawrence takes this Passage for Bengal on this Ship with Part of the Men that Company Colonel Aldercron left behind, we are sending to engage in the Company's Service with Regret, and have permitted Captain Barnet to accompany him.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence
Henry Tonney Robert Orme
Robert Walk

Ft St George
26th January 1758

you
that
that
or
the
may

63. Fort St George 26th January 1758.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq
and the other Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Bombay.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay.

Gentlemen,

Yesterday we had the pleasure to receive your Letter of the 21st December, advising of the safe Arrival of your Fleet on the Europe Ships; and enclosing an Extract of the Secret Committee's Letter to you dated 5th May.

The Intelligence contain'd in that Extract corresponds so nearly with that which has come to hand before, and which we communicated to you, that we think there is great Reason to conclude it true especially as we hear from Mr Spencer and Mr Hodges that the Commanders of the four Ships you mention'd acquainted them, that in Latitude 8° South they saw the Admiral sailing nearly the same Course with them.

And as all Reports agree that the Force of the Enemy is intended for, and expected at Pondicherry, we cannot but be surprized to observe that you have a Thought of keeping any part of the Company's Artillery on board your Ships and designed for this Coast, to replace that lost on the Bridgington: Especially after the repeated Representations we have made to you, of our great want of them, especially of the Artillery — Shells &c Powder recommended to your Consideration in the Secret Committee's Letter, are not of more Importance than the Safety of this Settlement and the rest of the Company's Possessions on this Coast, all of which will be very precarious while we are in Want of the Artillery and Stores we have requested, that upon the Assistance we expect from you, the Safety of this Settlement and the rest of the Company's Possessions on this Coast depend. All of which will be very much exposed to Danger if we are disappointed of the Artillery and Stores we have requested, and which might enable us to give some Opposition to the Enemy's Progress, as applied for by our Letters. Having given you a Sketch of our Situation, we can only request that no Artillery designed for this Presidency, but all other Stores may be spared for us as your Settlement stands in the most imminent Danger, and can only be preserved from falling a Prey to the Enemy by receiving such Assistance from you as is possible to send us. The formidable Armament expected at Pondicherry, and which can be made to their Fort in Bengal, that upon the Assistance we expect from you, depends the Safety of the Settlements in General, for

true

one

which can be made the Company's

Fort St George 26th January 1758

For if they should be successful here, and nothing be left to require their Attention on this Coast, they will be at liberty to extend their Views, and with United Force carry their Designs Beyond Noble Madras that Settlement.

We have the Satisfaction to acquaint you, that the Company's Ships Elizabeth and Grantham are arrived safe in the River of Bengal

We are much in Want of Field Pieces, having sent to Bengal almost all that we had here belonging to the Company. We request the Favour that you will supply us with as many of the Eight Twelve Pounders and Six Pounders you received in the Year 1755, as you can possibly spare, with a Quantity of Shot.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
26th January 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Lovney

Robert Orme Robert Palk.

Friday
27th January

Letter from Rich. Lynch Esq.
Commander of the Royal Admiral
Cartel Ship at Pondichery
with Letters under the
Care of Ensign Smith

Ensign Smith to be Lieut. pro tem

Letter from Mr. Pigot

To do

French

Mr Lynch advises under Date 16th January that the Cartel Ship from Mazulipatam was arrived at Pondichery; that Ensign Smith is at Fort St David, who had Charge of the Prisoners in Number one hundred and forty four; And reports that Mr Byfield is gone to Hydrabad on Account of the Monsoon there, with nine hundred Europeans, and that about three hundred are at Mazulipatam

Ordered that Ensign Smith do remain at Fort St David Lieutenant in that Garrison

Letter from Mr Pigot Read, as under date the 22nd

65 Fort St George 27th January 1758.

Correspondence N.o 6, adressing of the Arrival of the Ship Restitution with three English Officers belonging to her, and our Prisoners Lascarins Sepoys, That the Officers and Company's Servants belonging to them the Officers & Company's Servants at Chandernagore refused to embark in her to go to Pondicherry, in which Event it would be to procure the Intelligence expected from them in that Affair; but that they are willing to proceed further if they have Orders from the President and Council

Agreed Mr Ledeyard draws a Passport for the Gentlemen whenever made Prisoners at Chandernagore in the general Terms, &c

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to them for a List of their Names, when they shall be furnished on Parole; and at the same time to express the Joy that the Ship Restitution is detained at Pondicherry; Also to propose that the Exchange of Prisoners do now take Place, as was agreed on in the Letters which passed between the President & Mr Ledeyard in August last

Passport to be granted

Exchange of Prisoners proposed to Mr Ledeyard

Letter from Captain Caillaud Commanding at Vizagapatam

respecting Land, as follows

To the Hon.ble George Lord Pigot &c

&c Gentlemen of the Select

Committee at Madras.

No 19

Letter from Capt.n Caillaud Commanding at Vizagapatam respecting Land

Honble Sirs

My last was dated the 7th Instant N.o 18 while I was at Madras, I had the Honour to lay before the Committee a Representation on which I now submit to your Consideration the Necessity of supporting Hastily the Revenues arising the Year out of the Vizianagrum Country, by very considerable Expences incurred on account of the Garrison for putting it in a proper State of Defence. The Difficulties I met with to make the Killedar repay Money advanced on Account of such Expences: The often repeated Representations I made to charge the Rabob & give him Credit for that Purpose; yet it is but very lately I have been enabled to get the Money advanced on that Account, and that only until the End of last June. All the Expences since incurred, and those further proposed will amount to a considerable Sum; I humbly beg you will take it into Consideration how such Inconveniences may in future be avoided — I am very

Representation

66 Fort St George 27th January 1758

Upon Intimation at Madrass that the Body of Spanish Cavalry
Cambyzes would bring for that Place, and Apprehensions
had, and but Incapable of being protected by the Garrison, And that as Money
appointed by you Gentlemen, should be sent there to collect that Money for my
State of Expences on Account the Expences, and transmit the Accounts to Madrass — from the Coast
of the East. Inventoried, the Pagoda Expences Amount by Collections from this time until
April, and will amount to 70,000 Rupees — The Expences already dispos
from July to December, amount to about 15,000 Rupees, and the Fortifications
already begun, will amount by Sometime in April to about 25,000 Rupees more
in all about 3 or 4000 Rupees — The Money expended has been applied to the
Purchase of Necessary Stores, and Materials, which in case of an immediate
Call, require some time to provide; Viz. Extraordinary Strength Carpenters
for bringing in Wood, and Mat for the Guns taken with each Serjeant of Pioneers
cleared, and the Place raised about 2 Feet 6 Inches, and other small Expences —
The Remainder of the Money to be laid out, is to continue the Planking the
Ditch and raising the Glacis at different Places, from whence the Enemy
at Battering Distance could see the Feet of the Wall: Therefore about 100 Feet
more, and for the Retirement Bastion about the Middle of the Curtain, It
not being sufficiently flanked by those already constructed on the Angles —
Shall not have mentioned the Utensils to be sent you Gentlemen, as Report from
our Particulars and the Sundry Orders now made, Do Recommend that if any
Person want there from you, to collect the Money from the Countries, wherein
any Demands, hereof you shall have Knowledge, & finding it Necessary
Recommend their Accounts, and Business if you are pleased that about the Money
ment of the Business, I mean the Disbursements and Collecting the
Money by such Means as you shall think proper) Shall then have the
honour to lay before you their Accounts and Estimates in Hand proper Form —
The Enemy have lately encamped in the Pagoda Choultry,
Three days ago consisting of 7 Horse and 100 Foot and
this day 200 more Foot, and a Party of Horse, Baggage is come with
Intent to command the Fort Pass, Sunday the 22d Instant, and the
same Night the Night before last Sent out 50 Sepoys and Country Soldiers
Fort St Davids in eight Days, under good Officers to Skirmish with
Pagoda — Which proved a Check to them, this Intention is to keep them
Hindrance, and annoy (Country Troops from Molesting in the Fort.

67

Fort St George 27th January 1758

But as I have to defray Hyder Naig's Expences & Make for Comm have no more
for it, and I believe the French will hardly lend him any. Hyder may not
will not sell his Horses for a Song — Besides I have not the Cash in
have been with him lately from the Mysore Capital, with Orders for his
Immediate March there. He may possibly Feign Sickness to keep Us from
to raise his Price, or possibly true, it was proposed that he will hardly do it by
Orders (by the execution of which, he is sure of being well paid) without a
large Compensation. I am also inclined to think that Law & Lally are
divide the Country between them, after they join. Make for Comm one further
with them. But let that be as it will, I beg I may be honoured with my
Instructions and Orders, on that Head, as soon as possible.

Cathcart's Regiment ordered with Lord Caillemont

If Hyder may go to march with the French, I propose the
Detachment of 200 Horse Sepoys to act. I think it not proper for
him to take off the Field and at the same time secure Madura with a
Garrison. I find in many Places, in Prudence to help him with
what I know is wanted, (Ammunition, and more Force) for this
Situation appears Essential to think, in Nothing else to use Force but to his
Garrisons, or leave in them as few as he can, and with them as Force he can
get together, march and fight the Enemy — This may seem Rash, but
every thing considered, the bad State of Defence the Garrisons are in, and
that the Expence will be on the Company's Account, a certainty the Enemy
would hinder any Money being got, while in the Country made me
think it the best Expedient: Besides there are but two Roads by which
the Enemy can enter the Country, both which are capable of good Force.
But your further Advice and Orders I hope soon to be honoured with.

I remain with great Respect and Truth,

Honble Sirs,

Your most Obedient and faithful Servant

John Caillaud

Fort George
January 16th 1758

Advices received Intelligence
of this Instant that Hyder Naig with 20 Battalions of Sepoys and 20 Thousand Horse
had left Seringapatam for Dindigul. Accordingly
we marched from Seringapatam for Dindigul and
expected that Hyder Naig would march to Seringapatam and
that from thence with Forces to Dindigul in his Absence —

A

68 Fort St George 27th January 1758

Letter from the Nabob

A Letter from the Nabob was this Day received on the Country Correspondence N° 25. in Answer to that wrote him the 18th December, representing the Necessity of his assigning to the Company certain Lands and Revenues out of the Revenues of Trichinopoly Sarkar, as that his Circumstances will not admit of his advancing more than four Thousand Rupees, which he has sent an Order on the Killedar there to pay Monthly on that Account — That with Vega and Col Maheja Carry he has wrote to him several Letters concerning the proposed Accommodation, but has received no Answer, which he is in Expectation of; and that it is not Advisable to carry on this Business from two Places at the same time — That the Account of the four Lacks due in September last has been but little delayed on Account of the Troubles occasioned by the French and their Allies but that it will soon be paid —

Nabob to pay 5000 a Month for the Expence of Trichinopoly

Nothing more received from Maheja Carry

The Sum of five Thousand Rupees which the Nabob has ordered his Killedar to pay Monthly towards defraying the Disbursements on Account of Trichinopoly is very inconsiderable for the present Service; and the Lieutenant Captain Caillaud gives the Expence for the Necessary Expences &c at 12000 Pagodas per Month. And it is Agreed to write the Nabob again on this Subject, proposing that for this Purpose he assigns the Kistan Crop which will be collecting till April, and by Captain Caillaud's Information, will amount to Seventy two Thousand Rupees; representing the Necessity that these Expences should be regularly discharged, that the Company may be eased of their large Disbursements on that Account: And signifying that the Account of the four Lacks due in September, should be no longer delayed —

Further Application to the Nabob for a larger Assignment on the Revenues of Trichinopoly —

* Vide these Minutes 5th Jany

And as from Maheja Carry's Delay in sending an Answer to the Nabob, we are the more confirmed in our Opinion that he is not inclined to accommodate Things with the Nabob by Agreement, it is Resolved to write the Nabob again on this Subject, signifying that this Matter can be no longer deferred — That the Affairs of Madura and Tinnevelly are in the same Condition as those of Trichinopoly, and we have therefore recommended to Captain Caillaud to write to the Nabob, that he will agree that an Assignment of the Revenues of those Countries, sufficient to defray the Charges of the Forces employed there, may be made to the Company

Letter to the Nabob on the Subject of Madura and Tinnevelly

69 Fort St George 27th January 1758

Recommendation of Mr Mayor Barwell to be sent for from Madura

and Mr Pybus dispatched to attend him from Madura

and desiring he will send an Immediate Answer by the Peon

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Captain Caillaud acquainting him of our having applied to the Nabob for an Order to discharge the Expences of the Garrison; directing him to demand of the Nabob the Five Thousand Rupees or such other Sum as shall be Monthly from the 11th January on that Account; and to apply the Same towards the Discharge of the present Arrears

applied

And as it would be of the greatest Consequence towards the Preservation of the Madura and Tinnevelly Countries, if the Forces can be prevented from getting a Footing there, It is Agreed to acquaint Captain Caillaud, that we leave it to the Discretion of Himself, to oppose their Entrance as far as the Force of both will admit of; that in the other Case his chief Attention must be the Care of his Garrison, and of Madura in particular; and that he is to be assisted with his Captain Caillaud of Madura in all Occasions

Directions to Captain Caillaud regarding Madura and Tinnevelly

2 Sepoys off

Lieutenant Barnabyne at Carangoly advises that upon his acquainting the two Companies of Mr Mayor's Sepoys at Tanjore that they are not to be allowed any higher Pay than the Company's Sepoys they desired to quit the Service, as the Arms they bring with them are not their own Property, and they are obliged to pay for the Loan of them, which is a Burden to the Company's Sepoys do not labour under, but that as he apprehends some ill Consequence might attend their being dismissed before a Reinforcement is sent to Tanjore in their Stead, he shall not discharge them till further Orders — And represents the great Inconvenience which attends their holding any Correspondence to Tanjore from his Garrison, by reason of its distant Situation, and the Vicinity of the Fort to the Enemy —

Letter from Lieutenant Barnabyne at Carangoly

Representation of Mr Mayor's Sepoys at Tanjore

Inconveniences of posting Troops from Carangoly

Ordered that Mr Barnabyne be directed to send to Madura the two Companies of Mr Mayor's Sepoys at Tanjore, that they may be supplied with Arms; in the meantime to relieve them with two Companies from his Garrison —

Mr Mayor's Sepoys ordered to Madura

Read

To Fort St George 27th January 1758.

Letter to be sent from Fort St George advising Governor Pigot & Council that Capt Calliaud be directed to proceed to Tanjore & to get the Rajah's Troops from thence as soon as may be done, consistently with the Safety of their own Garrison —

Capt Preston at Chingleput 12 Nov. that at Chingleput 251 Invalids & Recruits from Bengal in his Garrison, who have not Arms for want of a Store —

Letter from the Nabob to Madras —

Ordered that they be sent to Madras —

Country Letters Read, Viz.t

Letter from the Nabob dated Jagada 26 Nov. N.o 26 from the Nabob, advising that Khoja Abdulla was detained at Jagada for want of Bullocks to carry his Troops & Stores which were lately sent to the Rajah from Tanjore

Letter from Balaventhen dated Tanjore 24 Nov. Assistance from Tanjore being necessary that Troops may be sent for the preservation of that Fort of consequence, and that Capt Calliaud may be directed to proceed with them from his Garrison — Also N.o 24 from Balaventhen advising that he is settling the affairs at Pollams, & that he shall soon move with his Army this way —

Rajah of Tanjore to be paid from the Pagoda Treasury

Ordered that Capt Calliaud be directed to proceed from his Garrison the Rajah's Troops lately sent from thence, to the assistance of Tanjore —

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Conway
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St George 30 January 1758

Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud, Observant to the Resolution of the foregoing Committee

To Captain John Caillaud

No 1

Sir

Letter to Captain Caillaud
Commanding a Cruizers ply

We have received your Letter dated the 27th Instant N° 1
We have represented to the Nabob the Necessity of his sending
Means to pay the Expences of your Cruizers either by making over to
the Pusbick, or Garrisoning a proper Fund to be paid Monthly on that
Account; the Nabob answers that he has accordingly given an
Order on the Killedar to advance 2 Months Pay for the 2 Grabs from
the 11th Instant; but as they will be by far the fewest Cruizers for the
present Occasion, and your Detention of the Expence till Spoke may shut
make further Application to the Nabob on the Subject and endeavour
to get the whole Cash allotted for that Purpose: In the meantime you are
to receive what the Nabob has already ordered the Killedar to pay, and
apply it towards the discharge of the present Arrears

If the Enemy should appear off Cuddalore, and endeavour to
get Soldiers into Madura and Tinnevelly, Hostilities may oppose their
Entrance as far as the Sea Country; If this cannot be effected, he must
give his Attention to the Care and Preservation of the Garrisons, and Nabob
in particular; he is however to be guided by his own Discretion, and you
are to assist him with your Advice on all Occasions

The Nabob having acquainted us that the Killedar
of Tegada is not able to maintain the Soldiers you lately sent to his
Assistance, you will give them Pay for your Garrison

We may before it is long write to you fully on the Subject
of Madura and Tinnevelly.

We are Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
30th January 1758

Fort St George 30th January 1758

At a Consultation

Present

The Honble Stringer Lawrence Esqr Governor & President

Henry Lemmy Esqr

Robert Orme Esqr

Robert Call Esqr

Monday 30th January

Letter from Lieutenant Bonnalypne Commanding at Calicut

Letter from Lieutenant Bonnalypne Commanding the 26th Sepoys Dated Calicut 22d Instant Read, advising that having received Intelligence that two hundred Sepoys belonging to Cutmabur had left the Fort upon the Appointment of a New Commander over those Troops, and that only two hundred and fifty remained there, so as to give a Reinforcement Equal to their Pay he judged that a more favourable Opportunity could not offer to strike that Place, which had again been a Source of Disturbance to the Peace of the Dependancies of this Government, as from its Dependancies they collect the Revenues which have enabled them to maintain the Body of Sepoys that have of late made Incursions into the District in the Dependancies of Carwargoly, and that accordingly he marched a Large Detachment from that Garrison of Europeans Sepoys and Peons at Calicut on the 23d before day on the 26th when having made the Necessary Disposition the Assault was begun, wherein the Body of Men whenever the Europeans behaved with great Bravery but not being supported by the rest of the Party, the Attempt was by that means rendered Unsuccessful, and he was obliged to retreat to the Garrison, having in the Action had eleven Sepoys Killed, their Officer wounded, and two Europeans wounded.

Makes an Attempt upon Cutmalaw

but unsuccessful

The Commander approves of Captain Polypne's Attempt against Cutmalaw, and the Same the Honourable Chairman of this Table do acquaint him therewith.

Letter from the Deputy Paimaster

Letter from the Deputy Paimaster Read, advising that he has received from the Commanding Officer at Tellicherry Two Thousand Pagodas for the Use of the Garrison of Tellicherry.

Ordered that Report be made hereof to the Board

Fort St George 30th January 1758

and Council, that they may give Orders for receiving the Money —

The Serpetty Renter advises also that Abdul Wahab

Advices that Abdul Wahab Cawn is arrivd at Chandragary from Chittoor, about four Coss from Serpetty with a Thousand Horse, a thousand Seapoys and five Thousand Peons; expressing his Apprehensions that his Intention is to commit Disturbances in his District, and declaring that he depends upon our Protection —

Cawn arrivd at Chandragary with a Force, four Coss from Serpetty

Letter to Abdul Wahab Cawn desiring he will leave Chandragary & come to Madras —

declaring

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Abdul Wahab Cawn, expressing to him that it is by no means advisable he should molest the Serpetty Renter, who is diligent in the Collective Affairs, recommending to him to leave those Districts and come to Madras, where Matters will be settled to his Satisfaction —

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

74 Fort St George 6th February 1758

Sent a Letter from the President to Mr Boldero of this date pursuant to the Resolution of Committee 27th Ultimo, as entered in the Secret Consultations N° 8

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governour, President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lawrey
Robert Palk

Monday
6th February

Mr Brooke indisposed

Harbyman Dyson Pitchey
Leonard Springham

Hundred Europeans & fifty Topasses and two hundred Seapoys, with two Field Pieces at Trivd from Pondichery the 27th Ultimo, and is supposed to be intended for Springham, and that at the Request of the Collector of Tellicherry the two and twenty Topasses & Seapoys by the Way of Travancore

Ships gone from Bengal to the Coast

Letter from Lieut Bannatyne Commanding at Tellicherry

Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne at Tellicherry read, wherein he mentions that 45 Topasses & Seapoys at Tellicherry who are to proceed to Madras to be supplied with Arms are relieved from their Garrison agreeable to an Order of Committee the 27th Ultimo the Return of this Number to be Prisoners of War if not intercepted by the Enemy should they reach the Coast in the meantime to attack the Fort

Letter to Capt Callender Commanding at Anjengo

Ordered that Captain Callender and Lieut Brodie and Ensign Dalrymple do proceed to Madras one of the Companies of Topasses at Tellicherry, and another from Anjengo to that Place to join the other Company in Order that the Troops of that Coast may be viewed from Coming by any Invasion, and the Safety of Tellicherry provided for in the best Manner, and Ordered that Mr Bannatyne do return from the Command as must before directed

Letter from Balcarres

Country Letter Read 23d

N° 38 from Balcarres ordering that the Sepoys

Letter from Commandant

Order to Bilaspore to march to Muxoodabad & join with the Troops

N° 37 from Commandant of Sylhet with the Intelligence

Rumor of the Rajahmundry Country Sepoys that Mr Boyd

Fort St. George 6th February 1758

Lett. from Damarla Venkata-
pathy Naigue
Complaining of the Morattas.

departed from Chickacul, leaving 600 Horse only five hundred Foot &
and mentioning that there is a favourable Opportunity to re-establish
Affairs in the Carnatic — And N° 39 from Damarla Venkatapathy
Naigue complaining that the Morattas are still demanding great
Money than was allotted to be paid them for this Year, and that the Nabob
is at the same time making Demands upon him, in which Examination
he stands in need of Relief —

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob

Letter to the Nabob
recommending that he require of the Morattas not to make any further
Demands on the Polygars than was stipulated for them to pay for their
Proportion of the Peshcut; and that a Letter be wrote to Damarla Venkatapathy
Naigue, acquainting him of our having wrote to the Nabob on the Subject
of his Complaints, and that we hope Belaventhow will Conform to the
Agreement made between the Nabob and Morattas —

Two Danish Ships at Tranquebar
under Dispatch for Europe:

The President acquaints the Committee, that he is advised
that Danish Ships at Tranquebar are to be dispatched from thence in a few
days for Europe;

few

Ordered that a third and fourth Copy of the last Letter to
the Secret Committee dated the 5th Instant which was dispatched in two
Copies in Cypher by the way of Bombay, be prepared and forwarded to
Bombay that Island to be sent by them —

Captain Preston Commanding at Chingleput

Letter from Capt. Preston
Commanding at Chingleput
under Date the 3d Instant, that a Man of the Escort which was returning
that Day from Madras with the Pay of this Garrison, took an Opportunity
to make off with one of the Bags containing one thousand Rupees; and
that immediately upon receiving Advice of it, the Escort Guards in Pursuit
of the Robber.

A thousand Rupees stolen from
the Escort of that Garrison by a
Man of the Escort

Ordered that the Commissary debit the Nabob's
Account for the Rupees stolen, and that a further Supply of 1000 Rupees
be sent to Chingleput, to compleat the Pay of that Garrison —

Token Card sent the Nabob
debiting him the Amount

And that the like Accident may be the better prevented
against

At Fort St George 6th February 1758

Letter to Captain Preston
Directing the Ship Lutterworth
Come to Anchor

against the future Ordered that Captain Preston be ordered to take the
Lieutenant Care of the Ammunition Chest of the Europe; and to observe that hence-
forward on their Arrivals they be always accompanied by a Sandy Serjeant
or Corporal, an Officer of Seapoys, with a Guard of Seapoys from each Company
drawn by the Companies themselves

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Browne
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Browne
Robert Orme Robert Palk

Thursday
9th February

The President acquainted the Committee that
Engineer Kippax soon Engineer Smith is hereon ordered lately from Masulipatam has applied to
Alamy for leave from Bengal by the Ship Lutterworth the leave he had the favour of from Bengal after the
Season from Masulipatam taken off by Agapatam, Sovereign at some Charge on their Account

Engineer Smith Chasse Pigot & Balla for the leave he
accompanied the Season after the Capture of Agapatam, however,
on Consideration of their Trouble, and the Expence they have been at
allowed two Pagodas Their Servant, Hadgee Hasan Allowance to each of them 50
Pagodas and Ordered that the Deputy Secretary pay it

77 Fort St George 6th February 1708

Letter from the Nabob.

Letter from the Nabob Read & ordered in the Country Correspondence N° 40. In Answer to that we Enter in Consequence of Committee the 27th Instant, proposing that the Interest Accommodation with the Nabob for Cawn be carried on from Madras, and that the Swan Cope be made over to defray the Expence of Repairs at the Fishery, wherein he mentions that having received no Answer to the Letter he wrote to Mahyssa Cawn, he has sent a Person to him to make the Repairs and despatch an Answer in fifteen or twenty days ——— And that he does not make no Excuse for paying off the Expence on Account of Repairs at Fishery.

Desires a Person to carry his Proposals to Mahyssa Cawn.

Promises to pay off the Expences for Repairs at Fishery

It is Agreed to write to the Nabob, that for his own Satisfaction to be assured that Captain Eastland observes the Ellmore Frugality in making the Necessary Repairs at Fishery, it will be proper that he appoint his Vackeel as, or some other Person to inspect those Accounts ——— And that our only Desire is, that he will order those Expences to be paid off Regularly, and not suffer them to run in Arrear.

Letter to the Nabob.

Recommended to dispute some Items in the Account of Repairs at Fishery

The President acquaints the Committee, that having had Complaints from the Renters of Sopharoe and Pumanalee of Incursions lately made into those Districts by the Neighbouring Polygars, who carried off their Grain and Cattle, and committed other Injuries in the Villages belonging to those Farms, judging it Necessary to put an Immediate Stop to them to prevent their having the Farms a Deduction from their Rents, he accordingly sent out four Companies of Topasses under the Command of Jamal Saab, upon whose Approach Bangaroe Naigue one of the principal of them sent his Vackeel to them, to enquire the Cause of their coming, but that Mardapah Naigue the other principal Polygar continued his Disturbances, and committed Murders on the Villagers.

Complaints from the Renters of Sopharoe and Pumanalee of Inroads made by the Neighbouring Polygars.

Four Companies of Topasses under Jamal Saab sent out by the Hon.ble

Several

Two of the principal Polygars send to make their Submission

Whereupon the Villagers who have been the Occasion of the Irregularities before mentioned, their Sub-

missions

my sentiments were as an Example to the rest and to the mainte-
nance of Discipline thereon; the Council did therefore think fit to pass the Sentence
with the Party Enjoined. It was also Ordered that Journal should
be delivered to the Secretary for the perusal of the Members of Council
that the Expence of Boats may cease —

Mr Brooke Resident at Vellore, having advised that
Letters from the Fort of Gingee
Contain Intelligence from thence of several French Gentlemen having at different times arrived there from
Pondicherry by Sea —
the Northward, and proceeded from thence by Boat to Pondicherry, Ordered
That the Hunters Sloop now at Anchor in the Road be detained
The Hunters Sloop now at Anchor in the Road belonging to the Honble Company now lying
at Anchor in the Road be detained
at their Disposal and that the Master of her be ordered on Board
of the said Sloop belonging to the Company
be sent on Board, and the Commander be directed to remove all Vessels
besides that may be passing and belonging to the Road such as may
appear to belong to the Enemy —

The President acquaints the Committee that he has
Letters that the Ships Marlborough
taken by the French at Gingee received a Letter of Advice by the Way of Cuddalore said to have come from
Mr Charles Noble specifying that the Ships Marlborough belonging to
the Honourable Company was made a Prize of by an the 26th November
That the Captain and Mr Noble were both ashore under Protection of Safety
and made Prisoners and that all the Stroke and Officers on Board left
into the Hands of the French —

The Ships sailed from thence in September last bound to
Bengal; It is therefore very Remarkable she should fall in Company
to the Northward, so far from her Course, and at a Time of Peace with the
French; but we have no Account what was the Occasion of this Circum-
stance and must therefore suspend our Opinion till we receive further
Information — Two Letters from the Committee are ordered to Commander
Heaven; the other to the Commander of any Company's Ship now
sent by her to be lodged at Allebeen, as ordered on the Diary of the Proceed-
ings the 29th September last; That the Resolution of your Hon'ble Masters
alter'd Case that time their falling into the Hands of the Enemy seem
be attended with no bad Consequence —

The President also acquaints the Committee that Mr

79 Fort St George 6th February 1758

Mr Ingram Call proposes an Alteration in the Plan for enlarging the Sea Gate Battery

Ingram Call has proposed an Alteration in the Plan he recommended in his Letter of the 13th January last, entered in Committee the 16th for enlarging the Sea Gate Battery, which will equally as well answer the Purposes intended, be compleated in less time, and with more Ease & less Expence which would have attended the Method he had then recommended

The Committee entirely approve the Alteration Mr Call has proposed in the Plan for enlarging the Sea gate Battery, and Ordered that it be carried into Execution

Approved.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme
Robt. Palk

At Fort St. George 11th February 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Alexander Wynch Esq. Lieutenant to the Revolutions of the foregoing Committee.

To Alexander Wynch Esq. N.o 2

Letter to Alex.r Wynch Esq.
at St. Davids

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2d Instant

Ensign Smith has applied for Ballance owing that on
had the Care of your Stores; but as he was not billeted to any pay Allowance
must be made; however, in Consideration of his Trouble and the Charge he
may have been at on their Account, a Gratuity shall be paid him
by way of a Grant.

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
11th February 1758

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour, President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney

Robert Orme Robert Palk

Monday
13th February

Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne Commanding at Carangoly Read, and having the Accounts for January, whereby it appears that there were in that Month

Paid the Monthly Servants ... From the Carangoly Sorgum ... Pagodas 1150
From the Salem Garrison ... Ditto ... 180 1330
650.

Ordered, That Ballance of Batta, carrying on the Work, be Continued to Lieutenant Bannatyne, Four Hundred and Eighteen Pagodas and Fifty Star Pagodas Seventeen Hundred and sixty four Pagodas and fifty two Star Pagodas 1762.32.32 and that Ballance remaining in his Hands, Pagodas One Thousand, one Hundred and eighty four and fifty two Star Pagodas 1184.32.32

Ordered likewise, that in Consequence of our Orders of the

→ and the Southern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergana

81 Fort St. George 13th February 1758

26th Ditto, he has taken Securities from the Inhabitants of the Northern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergana for Pagodas 8000 and Boro for full of the Rents of those Districts for the present Year ——

Proposals by Govr Pitt & Council for renting the Calastrawick Pergana

And he represents that Offers are now made by Govr Pitt & Council to farm the Calastrawick Pergana, on Condition that he be permitted to rent the Northern Sumets likewise; but that without the Latter, he cannot undertake to concern himself with either; and therefore desires that he may be enabled to farm them both for this, and the two ensuing Years — The Terms he offers are as follow.

For the Northern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergana for the present Year the same as the Inhabitants have offered ... Pags 8000

For the Southern Sumets of the Carangoly Pergana ... 4000

And For the Calastrawick Pergana ... 7000

to rent them for the year 1759 at Pagodas 19500, and for the year 1760 at Pagodas 20000, the Payments to be made twice a Year in Specie and Dept Bynning of Security he offers to lodge in the Company's Cash Pagodas 4000, and Venkatrow Aya, Son of Chundergee, to become Bound for him — That all Extraordinary Expences for protecting the Districts be defray'd by the Company and whatever Effects may be occasioned to them by the Enemy, to be deducted out of their Rents —

Mr Bannatyne advises further, that Vera Reddy, the late Renter of Calastrawick, informs him of having that Pergana for the present Year at Pagodas 7000, and offers to give such Merchandize at Madras as he and for him, as may be allowed Requisitions to be sent by for the Money; on Condition, that no Contributions the Enemy may exact in the Calastrawick Districts, be deducted out of the Rents —

Proposals of Vera Reddy for renting the Calastrawick Pergana —

Ordered that the foregoing Proposals be examined, before any Resolutions are taken in Consequence —

The Consideration of the foregoing Proposals postponed

Letter from Belaventrow Read, accepting the Company's Correspondence &c. and advising that he has settled his Affairs at Wellore & has sent the Effects and Monies belonging to the Company Address

Letter from Belaventrow Read, accepting the Company's Correspondence &c. and advising that he has settled his Affairs at Wellore & has sent the Effects and Monies belonging to the Company Address

Lavera Reddy &c. and received the Money from the Polygars accordingly

The

Fort St. George 13th February 1758

Assistance

We Agreement, and to move Encamping with the Army, and intends to besiege the Seat of Government in the Inland Country, desiring Assistance of Men and Stores may be sent them from hence

Letter to Belaventoor

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to Belaventoor to acquaint them we are glad to hear of the Success in settling Affairs to the Northward; that we expect the Londoun will take the Field soon, and as it will be necessary to hold our Troops in Readiness to oppose them, we cannot at present send the Assistance desired; but that our Ships with Stores in a short time, and then we shall be ready to join them with our Army.

Capt Caillaud to be advised of the Accommodation stipulated with Mahfs Town.

As it is necessary Captain Caillaud should be acquainted with their Intentions in every thing that relates to the Marawa and Tanjore Country, It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to him, & the Accommodation proposed to be made with Mahfs Town and that he Encamp and keep the Field with his Army.

Address of the Manuscript to the Thanjaur Country &c now being carried into Effect

An Address Paper from Allumparvamontan, that John Cossinger of the Manuscript for the Escort for Thanjaur Dubash being arrived into Allumparvamontan with a Thousand Rupees as related in their Memorial to the Board was taken by some Horsemen Troopers and carried on to that Place

Cossinger's Behaviour & Protection since his arrival in this Nation

Allumparvamontan with Cossinger & his Escort came to Contract Things with us as Subjects of the Nabob of Arcot & Tanjore Government, is very Evident; and for this Reason we cannot but regard it as a Part of our Duty to endeavour to have them Satisfied. Happening by the Letters which passed with Pondichery in August 1750, that the Inhabitants there made Application to the Council and Council to deliver up three Persons who had been guilty of Murder, in Order that they might be tried by the Laws of their Country, in which they acquiesced. The present Case is indeed different from that in two Respects. First in the Nature of the Crime, this Fact is equally liable to Capital Punishment by the Laws of other Nations; And secondly as Peace subsisted then between the two Nations, and we are now engaged in War — But even in this Case, I am of Opinion the

who Laws

Fort St George 13th February 1758

Letter to Mr Lockyer on the Subject

Tight Protection should be waived, that the Offender may be legally punished, in Order to prevent in future the like Practice, which may be Production of such dangerous Consequences to every Individual of our respective Societies; The President is desired to write to Mr Lockyer on the Subject; and to quote as a Precedent the Instance before mentioned in the Hopes they may be induced to do the same in the present Case.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Savage
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

14th Agreeable to the Resolutions of last Committee, sent the following

Letter to Captain Caillaud.

To Captain John Caillaud No 2.

Sir

Letter to Captain Caillaud Commanding at Trinkenopoly

The Nabob has sent a Person to make Proposals to Make Peace, and expects an Answer in fifteen or twenty days — We shall advise you when any thing is concluded on, and desire you that Measures we may prove to be take, with Regard to the Madura and Tinnevelly Country

Upon your Apprehension that the Enemy had Designs against Devicotah, as mentioned in your Letter of the 5th Instant, you did do well to send such Assistance as you were able with Prudence.

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
14th February 1758

Sent

Fort St. George 16th February 1758

Thursday 16th February

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governour, President.
Stringer Lawrence Henry Bonney
Robert Orme ..... Robert Palk.

Advice from Branch Ships the 12th February, that they had sprung a Leak at being arrived at Mahee.

Mr Wynch writes the President under date the 12th February, that he is reported they have received at Callamere at Pondicherry from Mahee in Thursday's, with Advice of some of their Ships being arrived there, and more expected.

Received by the Way of Tranquebar the following Letter from Thos Saunders Esq. Chief at Tanjore.

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

Honble Sirs &c

Letter from Thos Saunders Esq. Chief at Tanjore dispatched by Way of Tranquebar

I ordered a Duplicate of my last, and this goes by the Way of Tranquebar merely to give you more Expedition than the common Way we have; but as it is uncertain, I will not detain you much here. Commodore James in the Revenge left this Place the 23d Instant, he left Bengal the 2d November when Mr Brooke was there. Mr Stevens was at Bombay the 5th Instant preparing her Squadron for the Sea. The Lancaster was then at Bombay. The Ravens Branch Ships on the Coast were then ordered to the Rendezvous of this. The 15th Instant, our Cheroomy Callamar brought me Duplicates of your Favours of the 6th October.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Thos Saunders

Tanjore
28. March 1757.

85 Fort St. George 16th February 1750.

At the Above Letter from Bengal having been ordered
to be Read by the Way of Secrecy, Agreed that it be Recommended
to Captain Knox the Commandant
Usual Rent

The following Letters Read, & ordered to be Entered in the Country
Correspondence Book

Letter from the Nabob

N. 30. From the Nabob, advising that he has received
Intelligence, importing that Amoor Cawn, the Morattа Packeel, having
Engaged the Force of Tondaman in the Carnatick Country, joined with some
Troops of Murtiza Alley Cawn and Abdul Wahab Cawn, was drawn out to
Attack, and his Army defeated ——— N. 31 From Belaveram,
Signifying that he has accommodated with Abdul Hakeem Cawn
Faddoul, at which Place he was about to attack, as mentioned in his Letter to
last Committee ——— N. 32. From Mahomed Issoof Cawn, advising that
he is taking Care of the Forts in Madura and Tinnevelly, that those Countries
are in a disturbed Situation, and he is exerting himself with Diligence in
the Company's Affairs ———

Advice of Amoor Cawn being
Slain in that Attack &c.

Letter from Belaveram

advising the having accom-
modated with Abdul Hakeem
Faddoul

Letter from Mahomed
Issoof Cawn

(read
2 sorts

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lowry
Robert Orme
Robt. Talk

86 Fort St George 20th February 1758

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq. Governour, President.

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Powney

Robert Orme. .... Robert Palk.

Monday 20th February.

The following Letters Read, as entered in the Country Correspondence Book

Letter from Belaventhrow settled with Nazeabulla Cawn & Mellows

N 53 & 57 From Belaventhrow, advising that he has settled Affairs with Nazeabulla Cawn, notwithstanding he declined transacting him; and that he has also concluded a Peace with Abdul Nabey Cawn of Caddout, in Consideration of his delivering up the Fort of Coramconda, as well as the half of the Carrapah Country to the Morattas

Part of the Carrapah Country delivered the Morattas

That Bangar Jachoma Naigue has settled with him for the present Year, but that there is a Ballance due from him on Account of some years past which if he does not pay, he threatens to lay his Country on Waste

Letter from Bangar Jachoma complaining of the Morattas making Incursions.

N 54 & 55 From Bangar Jachoma Naigue, of Belaventhrow, shewing he is deserted from his People by large Sums of Money more than was settled as his Share to be paid the Morattas, that they still Pursue more, wherefore he apprehends the leaving his Country will be the Consequence of his being unable to satisfy their Cruel Demands

& apprehends this laying Waste his Country

Letter from the Killedar of Chemmatch.

And N 56. From the Killedar of Chummatch, advising that he has received an Instance of Cruelty from Bangar Jachoma Naigue

The Usages of the Morattas upon the Ryots above the Sum mentioned in the Agreement with Almon Cawn for each to pay as his Proportion of the Rent, and their having accommodated with Nazeabulla Cawn at Vellour, who is in the Interest of the French, are Instances how little their Engagements and Promises are to be depended upon, in any Matters wherein their own Interest is concerned. It is however Agreed that the Nabob be applied to for a Duty

P.S.

he with Fort past has

Fort St George 20th February 1758

Letter to Belaventure Containing the Complaints of the Polygars

the Sum allotted for each Polygar to pay conformable to the Agreement settled with Sheervaven, and that if he Committed to Belaventhen with a Letter, representing to him the Injustice of his exacting more Money from them than their full Proportion; that if he Encroachd to fulfill the Agreement concluded with the Nabob, and desired from committing any Disturbances in the Country as well as to restore to the Polygars whatever he may have received above their Shares of the Cist

Letter to Bangar Tachem Naigue. ——— Read the Bangar Tachem Naigue, acquainting him that we have again wrote to Belaventhen, agreeable to his Desire

Ship Barnaby's Gunpowder Ordered to be Landed by the Hope Packet Boat.

As the Ship Sally could not take on Board the Gunpowder intended to be Laden on her for Bengal, Agreed that fifty Barrels be sent thither by the Hope Packet now under Dispatch, and that a Letter be wrote to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee for Guard them therewith.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Crommy
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St George 20th February 1758.

Wrote and signed the following Letters to the Select Committee at Fort William in consequence of the foregoing Committee.

To the Honble Roger Bonkle Esqr
& the other Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort William.

Gentlemen,

Letter to the Select from on the 2d Brigt

Inclosed are Duplicates of the Letters we had the Pleasure to write you by the Ally, dated the 7th and 8th Instant since which we have no Material News to communicate to you.

As that Ship could not take on Board the Gunpowder intended you by her, we take the Opportunity to send it by Bamboo this Select We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servants.

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
20th February 1758.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governour President.
Stringer Lawrence Henry Penney.
Thursday Robert Orme ..... Robert Talk
23d February

Rec'd by the Ship Warwick the following Letter from the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William, advising of their Packet from the Court Committee directed to the Select Committee at Fort St George, having been arrived at Bengal

To the Honble George Pigot Esq President

Letter from the Select Committee &c Members of the Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen,

The General Letter by your Bond will inform

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William on the Packet from the Court of Directors arrived at Bengal

Fort St George 25th February 1758

your of the Arrival here of the Grantham and Elizabeth; by the first of which Ships we received a Packet for you, and imagining the Letter from the Secret Committee in England to you was inclosed in it, we opened that Packet. It happened as we expected. Having therefore taken out that Letter and one from Mr Castelton to us, we have delivered him Non-formable to the Company's Orders & We have again closed your Packet, and transmit it to you by Captain Platt.

By the Secret Committee's Letter of the 25th March, we observe the French were fitting out a large Squadron at Port L'Orient for the East Indies with a Considerable Body of Land Forces on Board — Their Destination was not known, but there is great Reason to apprehend they will make an Effort to re-establish themselves in Bengal, which cannot be done without dispossessing us — All that is an Event which might prove very fatal to our Employers, it ought to be the Concern of us all to prevent it if possible; we therefore recommend it to you Gentlemen, to consider this Affair in the most serious Manner, and as soon as you can with a further Assistance of Europeans, the Recruits received this Season being so inconsiderable, that they will add very little to our Strength; We likewise repeat our Request for Gunpowder, particularly for Musquetry —

Admiral Pocock designs to leave the Riveer in a few days in Order to join Commodore Stevens on your Coast; as there will be nothing to oppose the Entrance of a French Fleet after our Squadron is gone, we hope you will use every Method in your Power to learn if the Enemy have sent a Squadron to the Bay: and in that Case, we flatter ourselves you will urge the Commander to their assistance that to come to our Relief —

Upon the Death of Major Kilpatrick, we applied to Lieutenant Colonel Forde to come to Bengal, and take the Charge of your Garrison as Major, should he have Leave sent for England in Consequence of His Majesty's Orders, or decline coming; we request the favour you will in either Case, desire Captain Caillaud to make the best of his way to Calcutta, and take the Charge of your Garrison, till we hear from the Company — This we are warranted by & recommend to you to do, as we are deprived by the Death of Major Kilpatrick of a proper Person to succeed Colonel Clive with the Command of the Land Forces, in Case that Gentleman leaves us, or any Accident should happen to him.

Several

go Fort St. George 23. February 1758.

Several Dutch Persons from Chandernagore send Pleaders Copy hereof Chandernagore to take their Passage on the Duke and Warwick to and Hardwick

several of the Gentlemen residing there made Prisoners by the Fort and Garrison are Embarked on board the Ships Duke and Warwick to proceed to Pondichery

Notice of Bengal conformed by the Nabob

We have the pleasure to acquaint you the Nabob of those Provinces is confirmed from Delhi, and great Honours bestowed by the Mogul on Colonel Clive and Mr Watts — The Country all present enjoys a perfect and Tranquility, which we have reason to hope will not be disturbed unless the French should make an Attempt to prevail and succeed in their Enterprize.

We are

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servants

Roger Drake Junr. Charles Manningham.

Richard Becher.

Fort William
24th. January 1758.

Letter from the Secret Committee under date the 25th March 1757 Read with the Translate of a Letter from Mr Bayley to the Count Algarotti, dated 31st December 1753, the other Papers mentioned in the List of the Packet having been laid on the Table, as also the Letter from the Secret Committee there —

Letter from the Secret Committee & Mr Graham Read with the Translate of Mr Bayley's Letter to Count Algarotti

The Advices contained in the Secret Committee Letter, relating to Preparations making by the Dutch at Batavia Count Forbin Expedition to the East Indies, correspond with the Extract of the Secret Committee Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay under date the 3d May 1757 forwarded with their Letter of the 22d December and read in Consultation the 26th February and by them communicated to the Gentlemen at Bengal.

The Letter from Mr Bayley to the Count Algarotti contains a pretty full Account of the Measures which he intended, and perhaps may still intend to pursue in Order to obtain an Influence at the Court of Delly, Viz.t to join with the Mogul's Officers in reducing the Power of the Mahrattas — All Accounts concur and say the

ye Fort St. George 23d February 1750

that can be made of this Proposal, but if and Opportunity should offer of
offering it to the Company's Advantage, or the Prejudice of our Enemies
we shall not fail to improve it. And it is Agreed to transmit a Copy of this
Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal to serve them upon Occasion.

Copies of the Translate of the Phirmaund & Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

The Unaccountable Conduct of the French Gentlemen
made Peace at Chandernagore on the 6th of June in the last Ships and
carried Terms to Maraulpatam, make it necessary to give Orders in that Light
those sent hither in the Warwick and Drake may detain them themselves or the
Regard to their Parole, Especially as the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
at Bengal do not mention any thing in their Letter touching this Point
As the Commandant of Chandernagore is arrived in these Ships, the President
is desired to discourse with him, in Order that we may get some Information
on this Head, and be the better enabled to resolve what Measures to take
concerning them.

Subject of the French Prisoners from Chandernagore considered.

Letter from Captain Caillaud Read as follows.

To the Honble George Lyttelton Esq
President & Governor & Gentlemen
of the Committee at Madras.

No 28

Letter from Captain Caillaud Commanding at Vizagapatam

Honble Sirs & Sirs,

I have been favoured with your Letter of the 30th Ultimo (N.S.)
by Mollah Isak promising to pay the 3000 Rupees a Month. But as you do not
Gentlemen, think it sufficient; and are pleased to give me your Orders
speaking with the Rajah on the Subject. I would beg leave to observe to you, that
the Harvest is now begun, and the Inhabitants of the Country paying in their
Rents to the Corar — Now if in case any Money is received at present by the
Mollah on his Account, it would be very much short of what you might expect
from the Account I gather: For if the Rajah perceives the Time of paying his
Rents, all the money received, would be said expended on Account of former
Orders for Payments, which there are many. At present therefore this
Place, that your Agreement with the Rajah, and your Orders in Consequence
may be executed without Difficulties or Delays; I have informed the Mollah
that I expect all the Money received on Account of the Corar,
should (without your further Measures are known) the President the Honble
Buckingham's Agent here, and the Gentlemen at Vizagapatam, I have also
given Directions in Consequence to the Renters and Managers — That

Detention made of the Corar Revenues collected by the Agents of Rajah.

continued

92 Fort St George 23d February 1758

Hydernaigan to Moore from Bednore

Encamped near the Enemies Redoubts Being Night we halted and thought proper to send to Coss Hunter to order him to Attack them at Break of Day with the Battalion Major Lawrence Commanded Hydernaigan to Move from Bednore Encamped near the Enemies Redoubts Being Night we halted and thought proper to send to Coss Hunter to order him to Attack them at Break of Day with the Battalion Major Lawrence Commanded

p3

Fort St George 23d February 1758.

Sir

We have wrote accordingly to Captain Caillaud, directing him to apply to the Nabob for the Money, who has no doubt received the proper Orders from the Nabob on that Head.

We have made the Representation to the Nabob concerning the Expences of Repairs as per Letter

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Pursuant to the Resolutions of this days Committee, send the following Letter to Captain Caillaud

To Captain John Caillaud Commanding Fort Tricatore

N.° 3.

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 12th Instant N.° 22.

In consequence of our Representations to the Nabob, granting the Royalty of this day paying the Expences on Account of Repairs at Trichinopoly he has acquainted us that he shall make no Demur on that Head, and our Intentions in this Point will be fully answered, if the Covers are paid off and the Expences regularly discharged as they arise, you will therefore apply to the Killedar for the Money, as we doubt the Nabob has given him the proper Orders; and in the Case, it will be unnecessary that any Detention be made of the Covan Revenues.

We are Sir
Your most Obedient humble
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
23d February 1758.

Fort St George 24th February 1758.

Admiral Pocock arrived Yesterday in the Evening arrived Vice Admiral Pocock from Bengal with
His Majesty's Squadron from His Majesty's Ships Tyger, Cumberland, Salisbury and Salamander
Bengal and Garrison Tender, and His Majesty's Ship Bridgewater remain on the
Warning &c

The Committee thought proper to write the following Letter
to Admiral Pocock to congratulate him upon his safe Arrival, and to communi-
cate the Material Intelligence received since our last from Bengal

To George Pocock Esq^r
Vice Admiral of the White, and Commander in Chief
Letter to Admiral Pocock of His Majesty's Squadron on Indies
Sir

We beg leave to congratulate you on your safe Arrival at
Madras with His Majesty's Squadron, and to return you our Thanks for the
Service you have rendered the Company's Affairs in Bengal.

By our last Advices from Bombay, the Resident received
a Letter from Commodore Stevens, under date the 2^d December, wherein he
mentioned that the Elizabeth having been here down, that he was dispatched
he expected his Ships would be in Readiness for the Sea in about three Weeks
and by that time, he did not receive Contrary Orders from you, should take the
Road he was before directed. The Resident having communicated to you the Letter
from the 2^d December, signifying that you had sent Orders to Commodore Stevens
before we did to Madras Love thereby he may be duly expected.

The many Reports of the large Ships from Europe expected in
India by the Enemy this Season, nearly corresponding with the Advices we have
received from Bussorah, induce us to fear

Great Preparations are made and making for carrying on the War
between the Dutch and French Nations with the Mogul Troops, and the
Lunch have been very industrious in getting on board the Ships at Port
Mornt for the Coast of Coromandel, which Service by the last Information we
received from the Lunch Camp, it is expected they will by Land March
after the Rains, on Board of which about four Thousand Land Forces
were to be embarked under the Command of Colonel Clive, Part of the
Mornt must have left Bombay to join the Squadron at Gulf of

95 Fort St George 24th February 1758

"that many of the Above Ships sailed from Port L'Orient in the Month of "January"

The Squadron of the French Squadron arrived at London the 9th September last, since they sailed again from thence a Fortnight & Steered and we conclude Westward to the Islands.

We have the Honour to be

Fort St George
24th February 1758.

For & In behalf of the Honble United Company's Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Powney.
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Monday
27th February.

Received by His Majesty's Squadron Letter from the Secret Committee under date 27th April 1757 arrived at Bengal on the Company's Ship Tavistock concerning the Expedition recommended in their Letter of the 31st December, to be carried on against Salabat Jung and the French in Golconda

Letter from the Secret Comm.tee &c.a

In the present Circumstances of Affairs it is judged proper to wait until we hear from Bombay to know what can be done from that Side towards the Expedition proposed from any Resolutions on that Subject.

Mr Lynch writes that the Soldiers of Villanore lately sent to him for Assistance from Fort St David, having returned the Sepoys gave them Pay and Batta during the time of their Service.

Sepoys sent to the Assistance of the Soldiers of Villanore returned to Fort St David

Captain Callendar Commanding at Arcot represents that a part of the Military Barrack is in a very Ruinous Condition; and that the Expence of repairing them has been estimated at five hundred Rupees

Letter from Capt Callendar Commanding at Arcot Barracks & Barracks ruinous Condition

Ordered that Captain Callendar be directed to repair the Barracks and to apply to the Naib Sibidar for the Money to defray the Expence

Letter

96. Fort St George 27th February 1758.

Letter from Stanjpa Mendelle

Letter from Stanjpa Mendelle presented in the Court
Correspondence N°58 Read advising that he has appointed a Vessel to
come to Madras with his Accounts, & the same not yet received from his Factories;
And N°59 from Mahomed Sooy Cawn advising that
Mahoja Cawn with Several Polygars are raising Disturbances in the
Tinnevelly Country, and have already plundered Several of the Villages, and
carried away the Cattle, and that he is taking the proper Measures for the
Security of the Company's Affairs.

Letter from Mahomed Sooy Cawn

2 Sept
2

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Crabtree
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St. George 2d March 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Sigot Esq. Governour, President.

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Powney

Robert Orme ..... Robert Palk

Thursday 2d March.

The President acquaints the Committee, that in Consequence of a Minute of Committee the 29th Ultimo, he had discoursed with the Commandant of Chandernagore respecting the Parolees of the Seamen taken at the Capture of that place, who replied, that from the Conduct of the Gentlemen at Bengal, it was the Opinion of many they had Committed an Infringement of the Capitulation under the Surrender of Chandernagore, but that to decide this Point he must correspond with his Superiors.

Mr. Le Gyrit having been wrote to lately concerning a General Exchange of Prisoners, it is thought proper to wait his Answer before we come to any Resolution regarding those arrived from Bengal on the Warwick and Drake.

Appraizee Nowrangees in Bhyrcals for renting the Talooks and Gungaram, and the two Sircars of the Carrangoly Division from the 12th July last for two Years at Pagodas twenty thousand five hundred per Annum to be paid at four equal Yearly Payments, the 1st February, and 31st July; the Amount of the 1st Instalment to be deducted Yearly out of the Rents of the present Year.

As these Offers are the best that have been made and those Gentlemen a creditable Security, it is Agreed to accept them — Ordered that a Cowle be drawn out accordingly, and that Mr. Bannatyne be directed to order the Amildars and Sepahdars to adjust the Accounts of the Districts to this time, that the Sums already received for the present Year may be ascertained.

The Warwick being under Dispatch for Europe,

Ordered that a Letter to the Secret Committee be prepared to be sent

Secret Committee
Warwick to be prepared.

Copies of Appraizee Nowrangees for renting the Districts of Chingleput and Tondamanick

Accepted

Tondamanick.

Prisoners

the 1st

received

go Fort St George 2d March 1758

Present

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

Monday 13th March

10th His Majesty's Ship Swanborough arrived from Bengal.

Mr Commodore Present.

Letter from Captain Call dated

Captain Call and Mr Watts Letter to the Board

advises that Hyder marched on the 1st March to the Mysore Capital, that he

Disturbances imminently threatening

was encamped at Chittagul and everything was at present quiet

and

on the Formerly Country

Mr Cruttenden Call delivers his Letter

99 Fort St George 13th March 1758.

Letter from Wm Vaughan Esqr
and Council of Bencoolen dated
the 3d Instant, with Copy of
their Consultation of the same
Date, and Duplicate of their
Letter to the Secret Committee
per the Warwick, read.

Letter to the Secret Committee to go by the Warwick
read in Council: Ordered that it be copied fair, and that the
Packet be closed this Night.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowyer
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

100 Fort St George 20th March 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour President.

Henry Browne

Monday — Robert Orme — Robert Talk

20th March. — Colonel Lawrence Indisposed

Letter from Admiral Pocock and Answer

Letter from Adm. Pocock

To the Committee of the 28th Ultimo Read as follows

To George Pigot Esq. President,

& Members of the Select Committee

at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I have the favour of your Letter dated the 5th of last Month, and return you my thanks for your Congratulation on my Arrival here with His Majesty's Squadron under my Command: what Services to the Company at Bengal the Squadron may be of Satisfaction

By a Letter I have received this Morning from Commodore Stevens dated at Onjengo the 2d Inst. Month, he waits an Answer from them with that Afternoon, which gives me hopes of his speedy Arrival here.

I shall therefore be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pocock

Fort St George

3d March 1758

Received the following Letter from the

Hon.ble Chief of Tellicherry Anjengo Chief of Bayonge and

Commodore Stevens.

So

In Fort St George 20th March 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President & Governour &c. & Select Committee
at Madras

Honble Sirs &c.

I addressed you last under the 21st December
and on the 7th Instant received your Favours of the 4th Ultimo

Commodore Stevens's Squadron came in
Sight of this Port the 30th Ultimo, with a View & Intention of touching here, as he
wrote me: but was prevented by tracking Winds and the Current ——— I
did not know for certain to what Part of your Settlements he was bound,
until I receiv'd a Letter from Angengo dated the 10th Instant, which advises
of his having left that Port the 9th Instant directly for your Presidency:
And it is with the utmost Impatience we shall wait to hear of the happy
Junction of the two Squadrons.

Should Pallavaram come of your Pattamars have met
with in coming to these Parts, make me fear others may have miscarried.
If that has been the Case, and your Honours &c. should in future have any
very Important Advices to communicate, it may not be Amiss to appoint
you, that I am furnished with the large Cypher of 1755.

I am
Honble Sirs &c.
Your most humble Servant
Thomas Hodges

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the
Select Committee at Fort St George
Honble Sirs &c.

By the Vulture Captain Carthew

Pattamar to Sadras only. Take the Opportunity to acquaint you that
Commodore Stevens with his Squadron left this Place early this
Morning

No. 1 Fort St. George 20th March 1758.

Morning and will take the Route printed and taken by Admiral Watson
in his Letter to them of the 25th October and as recalled by Admiral
Pocock's Letter of the 14th of December taken Rebecca Captain Hoffmeyer
Letter to them of the 4th January on which and that upon the
Conveyance as this The Squadron immediately sight early in the Morning.
Herewith do my Covering the undecided Letter. By the Squadron Sailing
yesterday the 19th Ultimo which I expect may be forwarded by a vessel
now ready to sail there as there Squadron Stores and Refreshments
will want as Watering &c. Refreshments now at this Port
have therefore only further to add that Samuth Report

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obedient humble Servant
John Spencer

Augengo
9th February 1758.

To the Governor and Council of Fort St George.

Gentlemen.

On the 21st last Month I sailed from Bombay with
His Majesty's Squadron under my Command and arrived here the 17th Instant
and have by your Letter of the 4th Ultimo the Honor to receive your
Orders from the Admiral Pocock thereon that in case my Squadron
Letter should take the Route I intended and hope to have the great pleasure
to meet the Admiral at the Appointed Rendezvous But if that Station
and Season should prevent that I shall be ready to follow him wherever
any other Rendezvous

You will please to observe by my Letter to the Secretary
Letter of that I have taken on the Terms proposed by the Enemy &
can be safe for me to them ——— All I now depend upon is that no Time
may be lost in getting the Squadron thus Stores,
and as all possible Expedition by me Admiral Pocock and Squadron may safely
to the Road I have or may procure from hence And when that Service
performed I shall then by Water accompany the Royal Train of Artillery
that I have on board the Squadron which I hope will be very Acceptable
Remain by your Garrison —

103 Fort St. George 20th March 1758

Wishing you much happy & Joy-Years
Perfect Enjoyment of Health, Success with the great Returns and Regard
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Charles Stevens

Elizabeth at Anjengo
4th February 1758.

The following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. Read.

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

Gentlemen

I seize this Opportunity of sending herewith to
send You the Particulars of the Secret Expence for last Month, also the Returns
of this Garrison.

Agreeable to your Orders, I engage shortly to
present with one hundred Pagodas; for which I have the honour to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
3 March 1758.

Mr Wynch wrote the President that the
Danish and Portuguese Ships are sailed without taking the two Copies
of our Letter to the Secret Committee dated the 17th January, intended to
have been sent by them as mentioned the 6th Ultimo; the former being
dispatched from Tranquebar before our Letter arrived; and the latter going
first to Pondicherry, sailed from thence in the Night without receiving the
Copy proposed to have been forwarded by her.

Lieutenant Barnahyne at Tanjore
transmits his Accounts for last Month, whereby it appears that he
collected

From the Tanjore Pergana ..... Pag. 1667.
For Paddy sold ..... 150 1817-- --
From the Salt in each Pinter ..... 267-- --

257.

&c

108 Fort St George 20th March 1758

His Expence for Batta carrying on the Works & Ammunition Stores
five thousand eight hundred and nine 50/91 Pagodas
seven hundred and seventeen, seven Fanams and forty Cash 717.7.40
and the Ballance remaining in his Hands, is Pagodas nine hundred
and seventy two Fanams and nineteen Cash 970.24.19

Hutts wanted at Cuddalore

Mr Bannatyne advises that the Huts which would be necessary for the Soldiers in that Garrison, and their Ammunition being on the Batteries, were found very inconvenient and often that Account taken down; recommending that others be built round the Rampart for that Service. He represents also the necessity of making some small Repairs to the Fort occupied by our Soldiers for the Defence of Tegnapatnam

Small Repairs necessary to be made to the Fort occupied by our Soldiers at Tegnapatnam

Huts to be built

Agreed that Mr Bannatyne be permitted to build the Huts for the Soldiers of this Garrison in the Manner he recommends; and also to make such small Repairs to the Fort at Tegnapatnam as are immediately necessary, and may be done at little Expence; cautioning him always to attend to the utmost Frugality in compleating the Works which may occasionally fall under his Direction.

Letter from Mr Medley

Letter from Mr Medley read & ordered to be entered in the French Correspondence N° 13. in Answer to those wrote him by the President the 6th and 16th Ultimo. Mr Medley says the Ship Restitution will not be condemned unless the Effects found on board her are proved to be Lawful Prize and orders that the Circumstances of that Affair may be brought to Light, desires a Pass that may be granted to those of the French Gentlemen at Anamongondy from Tegnapatnam to Fort St George, to proceed from thence to Pondichery when she was carried into Masulipatam,

Pass to Officers from Masulipatam to proceed to Pondichery

General Exchange of Prisoners proposed

With Regard to a General Exchange of Prisoners which Mr Medley proposes should take place, he observes that it be suspended until Information is given concerning four French Gentlemen of Reputation & Consequential Character: and inclosed a Copy of a Letter from them to Admiral Pocock for our Information of the Circumstances of that Affair, by which it appears that they are under a Charge of having struck their Colours

Mr Medley proposes to them as the Prisoners in the Company's Hands, who made offer of the Money from the Court for their Ransom, all the

Fort St George 20th March 1758

Money stolen by John Coppinger to be detained up.

that he was sent as a Deserter from their Nation; but consents that the Bag of Money be retained upon their sending for the same, which contained one hundred and fifty Rupees which was carried by them into Allumparva

Passport granted for the Gent.n from Mazulipatam

On Receipt of their two Letters from Mr Pechgrel a Passport was sent for the Gentlemen therein mentioned to proceed from Mazulipatam to Pondichery; and Orders were given to Captain Preston to dispatch an Escort to Allumparva for the Money carried thither by John Coppinger ——— Mr de Leyrit making the Exchange of Prisoners depend upon the Reasonableness of the Confinement of the four Gentlemen at Calcutta, the President ordered to discourse with Mr Brooke from whom Information in Equity may be formed to Mr de Leyrit on the Subject

Advice of Coronis Regiment being encamp.d three Leagues West of Pondichery

Advice from Allumparva mentions that the Regiment of Lorraine is encamped three Leagues West of Pondichery, waiting the Arrival of the French Ships and the Troops expected with Mr Lally

George Pigot

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Fort St George 23d March 1758

Commodore Pocock Commodore Stevens arrived from Bombay with His Majesty's Ships
with the Regt of Infantry
on board

Elizabeth Yarmouth Weymouth and Newcastle

25 Wrote and Signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort
William in Consequence of a Letter from them of the 21st

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

Sd to the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

We have received a Letter from the Select Committee
of the 21st and Buy Ships of Fleet known, Same date which had
fallen into their Hands, from the Ships and Troops at Bombay
Commander of Ships and several other Principal Persons in Same date the
31st December 1757. We now send the Copy Copy of the said Letter for your
Information in case any Opportunity should offer for you to Write to
the Company's Advantage the Discoveries it contains with Regard to the
French Intrigues at the Court of Delhi and some Circumstances relating to
the Mondatas

We have the pleasure to acquaint you that Com-
modore Stevens arrived here Yesterday with His Majesty's Squadron
from Bombay consisting of the Ships Elizabeth, Yarmouth Weymouth
and Newcastle.

We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
23d March 1758

George Pigot Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney Robert Orme
Robert Palk

Postscript,

Inclosed we forward a Packet directed to you from the Select
Committee at Bombay.

In Fort St George 30th March 1758.

At a Committee Present.

George Pigot Esq. Governour President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Lewis.

Robert Orme. Robert Talk

Thursday 30th

Received by His Majesty's Ships from Bombay the following Letter from the Select Committee there.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President & Governour &c. Members
of the Select Committee at Fort St George.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay.

Honble Sir & Sirs

We addressed you under the 31st Ultimo to give Cover to two Paragraphs of the Secret Committee's Commands by your late arrived Ships, disguised in Cypher; and enclosed is a Duplicate of them, with another Paragraph, relative to the accompanying Translate of a Letter from the Bey of Tunis to the Count D'Argenson.

On the 9th Instant came to hand your Honours &c.as favour of the 30th November, and we have the Pleasure to learn by Private Advices of a later Date, that the Ships which arrived at Pondicherry the 16th of that Month, brought out no Recruits, the Lally came Passenger on her, for which gives us Hopes that her Commands will soon for the Expedition have been given out.

We are glad to observe, that your Honour &c. have succeeded so well in conducting the Men of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment, part of Captain Hunt's small Detachment have likewise contributed with us, and are the more acceptable, as we have received only patent Recruits from England.

On considering that your Honour &c. have repeatedly urged us to assist you with a Party of Artillery, and Commodore Stevens having consented to our embarking Captain Hodges Company of the Squadron; as we have only detained one Man, he being sick in the Hospital, tho' the Detachment under Major Chalmers being drove on Shore, is in great Want of a Recruit: We have put on Board two Months Provisions for their Use, and shall leave them Garrison Battalion to the 1st Instant, and for

Company of Artillery with the Majesty's Squadron

further

In Fort St George 30th March 1758

The way you propose of carrying on the Correspondence between this Place and Madras by the Way of Vizagapatam will be quicker than our People going directly to Madras as from the best Inquiry I find May be most of this Time by endeavouring to avoid the Encampments of the Parties Opposed to Pondicherry and the Rivers which I have not yet received the Duplicate of your Letter to be forwarded by the Cutlass

I have received from Admiral Pocock the French Paper & Books Journal, so that I am not able to receive you certainty what Ships did arrive at Pondicherry the 16th October, only by the Dispatches which I received the Gentlemen of your Ships said left Mauritius after the others, and were to be dispatched from another Division of their Fleet; but the Authority they had from, was the Report of the Inhabitants only to the best of my Remembrance: Comparing these with other Circumstances you may possibly gain some Light whether what you are desirous of knowing; and I have desired the Gov.r of Bombay to make proper Enquiry there, and advise your Honour &c.a of it. The Extract we delivered one your Packet

King of Spain not delays declaring his Intentions

The King has not yet determined on the Ship he designs to be sent you; when he does, I shall duly advise you: But I am apt to think he rather waves it to see what will be the Result of the Disputes between the French and English on your Coast and the Inland Places, of which I find he has continual Accounts from his Agents, tho' from the Advices he has had I am not sure I find the Accounts and Remarks you have sent me, I am pleased to see that the Measures your Honour &c.a give me of the Encroachments the People endeavour to make, do well correspond with the Representations I have made to them on that Head

I have only to add at present that I am with Respect

Hon.ble Sir &c.a

Your most Obed.t and humble Servant

John Spencer

Bengal
the 3.d July 1758

P.S.

Yesterday the Med.a appeared off this Port, and Commodore Stevens going off that day gave me an Opportunity to advise you that the Cutlass dispatched the Duplicate of your Letter from Bridgewater the 17.th Instant, which reached me the 6.th at Night. John Spencer

Letter from Captain John Cutlass Commanding at Sacheropaty Read as follows

At Fort St George 30th March 1768

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President & Governor &
of the Committee &c. Madras

Letter from Capt Caillaud
Commander of Cuddalore

Honble Sir &c

Mr Rose, whom I had the honour to inform you received
at Pondicherry after his departure from Madras, returned from thence two days ago on
board the Sloop Dalrymphan Shaphair and Officer then sent the other
Gentleman, Mr Lewis, having returned some time before to Pondicherry
Every thing remains quiet to the Southward. The Messenger from the Rajah
says he can do nothing with these people, nor he one day say one thing &
contradict it the next. He talks of coming to Sir Stavens Camp, but by my last
Letter from thence mention nothing of his Arrival — I have the Honour
to be with great Truth and Respect

Honble Sir &c

Fredericopoly
20th March 1768.

Governor President & Faithful Servant
John Caillaud

Letter from Capt Caillaud
Commander of Cuddalore

Captain Caillaud writes that the Seapoys sent
Monthly from this Garrison to the Sorts of Pettinaickenum receiving Batta
there, he struck it off as a Practice contrary to the Military Regulations;
which the Committee approve — He also advises that the Lieutenant to
receive the Money carried thither by John Coppenger is returned
with the Amount of Rupees nine hundred and fifty (950)

Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne Read wherein
he mentions that after the Fleet at Salsmuck is prepared the Expence attend-
ing it may soon be saved by discharging all the Lascarry employed there,
except the Covanta dekarrs & Seapoys, which will be then sufficient for its Defence.

The Committee approve of the Method proposed
by Capt Bannatyne for maintaining Salsmuck at the least Expence & Order
that he be directed to carry it into Execution accordingly —

Letters read, as entered in the Country
Correspondence — No 6 to 8 from Mahomed Hoossain, advising that the
Polligars of Satore having joined Mahomed Yoseph and Pullaiarrs with a Body of Horse & Foot to
cause Disturbances, he marched against the said Sorts of Satore, and settled
Matters

112 Fort St George 30th March 1738

Matters with the said Pettyger on the dismissing the Troops that were with him for their Encampment.

Matters with the said Pettyger on the dismissing the Troops that were with him belonging to Pallicatt and appointing to bring a Force of their Encampment. N°69

Letter from Ramachery

From Ramachery in the Service of Balazaroo, advising that no Peace was concluded between him & Balazaroo and Salabat Jung: that he has sent an Army to demand the Chout from the Tanjore, and as soon as done to send he Ramachery is deputed to carry on the Business of this Province

Agreed to send the Gentlemen of the Council at Fort St David

Advice from Salabat Jungs Camp.

The Above Paper from Salabat Jungs Camp, is entered N°65 in the Country Correspondence, in which Nizzy ul Mulk has wrote, that Morar Row, Sabaji Bhonsla & Balaji Row, had join'd against Nizzam Ally and Salabat Jung, that he sent to Salabat Jung and Nizzam Ally in the Name of the Mogul Emperor, to accommodate Matters, but that they refused to hearken to any Terms, and that he intended to attack them without Delay, and send by another Conduct of the Vakeel to accommodate Matters between Salabat Jung and their Brothers

Rob Hall Comm. at Masulipatam & Gingel and to write to the Gentlemen of the French Commission at Pondicherry

Proposal being under Dispatch for Bengal Mogul Vessel to write Letters to the Select Committee there, desiring they will send hither such Letters of the French Business taken at Chandernagore as remain there with their Remarks on the Behaviour of those they may judge behaving ill by their Words, their Silence or their Heads having observed us of the many Complaints for treating with Mr Dedyrit concerning the Disputes subsisting between the Subjects

Henry Lowe
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Crowley
Robert Orme
Robt Parker

113 Fort St George 31st March 1758.

Wrote and signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal &c.

Enclosing a Copy of the foregoing Resolutions.

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

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William

We now send herewith Duplicate of our last under date the 25th Instant, and to advise that we duly received your Letter of the 24th January by the Hayes Indiaman

Should any Ship leave the River after you receive this, you will please to send hither such of the Seamen as can be spared from Bengal with your Remarks on the Behaviour of those you may judge to have engaged their Pay &c.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
31st March 1758.

At a Committee present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme Robert Palk

Thursday
6th April

Mr Wynch at Fort St David writes in a Letter to the President, that Mr Pickeyrit has sent there ten of our Prisoners in Exchange for Prisoners released from thence some time ago; alledging that nine were actually delivered to the Revenge and delivered to Mr Percival, Six of the Men Mr Pickeyrit sent to Fort St David Mr Wynch mentions to be incapable of Duty, and must be put on the Pensioners Roll, and waits further Orders before he countersigns the List of Exchange.

Exchange of 9 Prisoners at Fort St David

Enquiry being made of Mr Percival, he acknowledges that nine Men were released and are since arrived here; As therefore the Exchange is now stopped, Ordered that Mr Wynch be directed to send a Counterpart to Mr Pickeyrit

Application being made by the Prisoners at Pondichery for their Arrears to be paid off, Agreed that Mr Wynch be directed to

Application of the Prisoners at Pondichery for the Arrears of their Pay

Fort St George 6th April 1758.

I dispatch my Ship and their Commander to be discharged when they have occasion.

to give them their Pay from the time he entered them in January and to order them forward; from which Place he is to send them Monthly to Pondichery, and Wallajahnagur that when their Exchange takes place, the Money due to them to December last shall be discharged. And as Eleanthorp is due to the Seamen before mentioned to that time, Orders shall be provided and sent them accordingly

Letter from Captain Caillaud, as follows.

Letter from Capt. Caillaud Commands for Exchange of Prisoners at Pondichery

To the Honble George Pigot Esq President &c
&c &c Gentlemen of the Committee at Madrass.

Honble Gentlemen

I take the Liberty of laying before you the inclosed Extract as some of the Men of War may land the Seamen at Pondichery, from whence I hope to have them speedily down they therefore I submit it to your Consideration, if there may not be a good Opportunity before the Season is over, to send Blosseom some Stores also, they may get by Sea to Tondy, where they may land, and from thence march through Nellestah Country to Madura, five days March: I am informed it would be almost impossible to send the Whole to the last mentioned Place, as it may occasion the Letters from the Enemy. If you will be pleased to honour me with your Resolutions on that Head, that I may take the proper Measures in time.

Pondichery 26th March 1758.

I am with great Truth and Respect
Honble Sirs &c
Your most Obedient & faithful Servant
John Caillaud

Application to be sent thither & Letter Board's Orders.

Ordered that such part of Captain Caillaud's Intent as can be spared from hence be complied with, and that it be forwarded by the Way of Sadras in the Pallender, with a Quantity of Rice for that Place which he Wrote lately ordered for.

Letter from Mr Adopit Answer the Board Gentlemen Liberal Chandragane &c and they may proceed to Pondichery

The President laye before the Committee a Letter from Mr Adopit dated in the French Correspondence N° 26 & 28 the first desiring the Board Gentlemen D'Hery late Commandant at Chandernagore and the other French Gentlemen arrived here from Bengal, may be furnished with a Passage to Pondichery: the Latter advising that those Gentlemen have complained to him of the Extortions Charges made by the Dutch Nabob for their Subsistence, which he desires may be regulated, and the Expence shall be reimbursed from Pondichery.

115 Fort St George 6th April 1758.

The President represents to the Committee that the last
enquiry of Admiral Cook concerning the Imprisonment of the four Gentlemen
at Bengal complained of in Mr Pearkes Letter of the 6th Instant, had cast down
nothing more than that they were taken in endeavouring to make Observations
Concerning any Severity or ill Treatment they have received, or other particulars
of their Confinement, the Admiral is not informed. The Committee judge that
the best way to arrive at a certainty of the Justice or Injustice of Mr Pearkes
Complaints on this Subject, is to have the four Gentlemen sent up to the Coast
with an Account of what has passed concerning them, and for this Purpose,
a Letter has been already wrote to the Chief Committee at Fort William, con-
formable to a Resolution in these Minutes the 30th Instant

But the Committee do not perceive any Connection
between this Affair and the Seizure of the Ships Restitution which Mr Pearkes
was made Should take freely to and from Pondichery, or the Exchange of Prisoners
which he agreed Should take place as soon as our People from Masulipatam
should arrive at Pondichery.

Mr Pearkes bound by his Engagements to the General Exchange of Prisoners and the Delivery of the Ships Restitution

These two Points therefore, Viz.t the delivering up the Ships
Restitution, and the Exchange of Prisoners we have an immediate Right to
insist on, and Mr Pearkes cannot refuse his Concurrence without being guilty
of a Breach of this Engagement to, in which Case he can no longer be trusted as
the Gentlemen belonging to Vizagapatam who came down on the Parole must
not be permitted to go to Pondichery. The President is desired to this Purpose to
Mr Pearkes, and at the same time to acquaint him that as to the Imputations
complained of by the Gentlemen lately arrived here, were without our Knowledge,
Care shall be taken to prevent them in future

Pattamar being under Dispatch for Bombay and

Letters to Bombay, Tellichery, Ordered that Letters be prepared to be sent by them, advising of
the Arrival of Admiral Cook and Commodore Stevens with His Majesty's
Ships, Also, to John Spencer Esq.r Chief at Anjengo, and that it be sent by the
Way of Tinnevelly as a further Trial, whether it is not the quickest Method
of Dispatch, Mr Spencer's Letter by that Route dated the 9th February last having

arrived

Ft. St. George the 6th April 1758.

and Eighteen and twenty days.

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

To Wrote & Signed Letters to the Select Committee at Bombay and Thomas Hodges Esq.r Chief of Tellicherry, Pursuant to the foregoing Resolutions, as follows

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

To The Honble Richard Bourchier Esq.r & the other Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen.

Admiral Pocock arrived here the 28th Ulty and was joined by Commodore Stevens with His Majesty's Ships under his Command the 24th Instant, when we received your Letter of the 5th January: The Company's Affairs are not to explain what last on the Coromandel Coast Existence

No further Accounts have come to our Knowledge of the Fleet expected by the French, than what we have already communicated to you: We doubt not but Mr Lally came on the Ships arrived at Pondicherry the 1st October last

We forwarded your Packet by the first Conveyance to the Select Committee at Bengal, and are

Fort St George 2d April 1758.

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

117 Fort St George 8th April 1758

To Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief of Tellicherry

Letter to Thomas Hodges Esq
Chief of Tellicherry

Sir

We have receivd your Letters of the 21st December and 1st Inst
and have only further to advise you that Admiral Pocock arrivd here from Bengal
the 23d February and was joined by Commodore Stevens the 26th Instant

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
8th April 1758

To Alexander Wynch Esq
Chief of Anjengo

Letter to Alex Wynch Esq
at Fort St David

Sir

10th Sent the following Letters to Alexander Wynch Esq and John Spencer Esq
Chief of Anjengo, agreeable to the Minutes of last Committee

/No 3/

The Seamen at Tellicherry have made Application for their
Arrears to be discharged: we observe by your Letter to the President of the 16th January
that you had paid them for that Month: You will pay them also for February
and March, and let an Officer be sent Monthly from your Garrison in future to
give them their Pay, who must at the same time take a Roll of their Names,
and he may acquaint them that when they are discharged their Arrears will be
paid off

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
9th April 1758

To John Spencer Esq
Chief of Anjengo

Letter to John Spencer Esq
Chief of Anjengo

Sir

We have received your several Letters dated the 28th Dec
5th and 9th of February

Admiral Pocock arrivd here from Bengal the 23d February
and was joined by Commodore Stevens the 26th Instant

Your Letter of the 9th February by the Way of Vizianagrum you are
to forward the 2d March, for we believe this is one of your expeditious; but if you
will please to continue that Method in forwarding your Advices hither, they will
be Life subject to be intercepted, and in a short time the Route may be so well
known, that they will probably reach us sooner than earlier

We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
10th April 1758

11th

At Fort St George 11th April 1758

Letter to Wm Eldridge Esq. — Ans. agreeable to Rule 20 Book Correspondence

Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Berney

Robert Orme — Robert Palk

Wednesday the 12th

The Squadron to sail in 2 Fort days.

The President acquainted the Committee that Admiral Pocock had communicated to him the Intention to sail with the Squadron in 2 Fort days; And that as he judged it expedient to keep this Intention Secret from the Enemy had not further communicated it to anyone, but intends keeping such Station as will be most likely to intercept any Ships going into Pondichery.

The Committee concurr with the President that it is by all means advisable to keep the Measure here intended as private as possible; and as that Gentleman must at present be a competent Judge how best to prevent any Succours coming at Pondichery by Sea, there will be no Occasion for our making any Representations to him on that Subject; But must still be prepar'd in case we should have any Advices or Intelligence may be necessary to communicate to him, to know how to forward them. The President is desir'd to propose to Admiral Pocock his leaving with us a Letter sealed up, shewing us where the Squadron is most likely to be found.

Letter from Lieut. Kennaby's Company Satisfactorily.

Letter from Lieutenant Kennaby at Cuddalore, inclosing his Accounts for the Month which by it appears he collected

With the Amount of that Garrison for March

From the Cuddalore Pagoda ..... Pag. 213

For Paddy Sold ..... 40 — 253

And from the Salamark Pagoda 309. 20

Net Charges for Batta and Carriage on the Works at that Garrison and Salamark amount to Pagodas One Thousand Two Hundred and Ninety eight (1298) and Pagodas Five Hundred Forty three, 16 Fanams and Forty eight Cash (543. 16. 48) and the Ballance remaining in the Hands, Pagodas Three Hundred and Thirty seven, 16 Fanams, and Fifty six Cash (337. 16. 56) He advises that the

Fort St George 12th April 1758

Sent by this Month to be discharged at the Admiralty Platchcock Hire and eight Supernumerary Lascars for service of the Company there —

County Letters Read, viz.

Letter from the Platch

Letter for delaying payment of Hodgkinson

From Calavenhow

From Dumbarrenah

Sepoy

Upon the Sepoy Letter

Enclosure of Party of Moratta.

No 68. From the Platch, inclosing one from Sepoy Comar at Tinchenopoly to him, complaining that Hodgkinson has put a Stop to the Collection of the Grain to the Payment of the Revenue, which he the Platch finds at his Arrival having discharged the Payment due to the Company in September last — No 74. From Calavenhow, desiring the Remainder of the last Years Rent due from the Platch may be paid to Mahamud and Govind Sawant, who are appointed to transact those Affairs since the Death of Amoor Row — No 77. From Dumbarrenah Sepoy Naigue, speaking in favour of Abdul Cahil, and recommending a Accommodation between him and the Platch — Read. No 75. From the Sepoy Renter, adviseing of a Party of Morattas having joined the Pollygar Naigue, and reported to have a Design against Sepoy; expressing his Apprehensions on that Account, and desiring Orders may be made to Bommiaw, and the Neighbouring Pollygars to afford him —

Letter to Calavenhow

Letter to Dumbarrenah Sepoy Naigue

Letter to Bommiaw &c. Pollygars

Captain Caillaud in a Letter to the President dated the 6th March, mentions that in Consequence of our Orders dated the 23d Febry, he had delivered up every thing belonging to the Corps to Sydally Cawn, the Complaint therefore of the Latter for our Letter above mentioned is dated the 12th March, seem without foundation, and of this it is Agreed to write the Platch, remarking to him at the same time that on short Detention of the Cawn's Grain could be attended with no Ill, which would not have been occasioned, had Sydally Cawn deposited the Expences for the Repairing Bullocks promptly, and can be no Cause for his delaying the Payment of the Rent due to the Company, as that Payment is wholly out of the Hand Country —

That an Answer of Friendship be sent to Calavenhow — And To Dumbarrenah Sepoy Naigue, acquainting him that all Encouragement has been given to Abdul Cahil Cawn to Reside with a Force to be well received, and having the Management of those Affairs as Usual — Also, that Letters be dispatched to Bommiaw &c. Pollygars agreeable to the Request of the Sepoy Renter, desiring they will give him Assistance in time of Need; and one to the Latter acquainting him therewith —

D

At Fort St George the 12th April 1758.

Letter from the Sepd Ctty Rendr in answer to Cons.

Bills on Court Comy for Rp 1500 — & Rp 7150.

Letter from the Sepd Ctty Rendr in answer to Cons. of the 5th Inst. inclosing Bills on Court Comy for Rupees one thousand five hundred (1500) and Rupees seventeen thousand one hundred and fifty (17150) which he has paid for the Account of and Risk of the Honble Comy of this day 1867

Account of the Bonders Sold & Settled

The Honble Current of the said Acct being laid before the Committee and examined, the Ballance due to the Company appears to be Pagodas twenty four fifteen fanams and sixty dash (Pa. 24.15.60) which Rupees ninety two and three Quarters (92¾) & Interest, the Bonders backed above on a Bill on Court Comy, Payable the 15th Instant

Ordered the Report be made hereof to the Board and Council that they may give Directions for discharging the Account of the Bills

And Ordered that the Account be entered hereafter.

Several Letters from Mahofa Cawn & Answers to the Nabob's Request of Accommodation.

Letter from the Nabob Read, inclosing one from Mahofa Cawn to Ryasam Mahamed Cawn and two to him before wrote in Consequence of those order Read being sent to him from the Nabob and the Effect of Accommodation proposable to a Plan in the Minutes the 5 December last: These Letters are entered in the Comy by Correspondence N°s 70. 71. 72. 73. with one from them down to the Nabob N°. 56 containing the Result of the Conference with Mahofa Cawn

Consideration of them deferd

Agreed that the Consideration of these Letters be deferd until the Departure of these Gentlemen, or whom may have an Opportunity to discourse with the Nabob on the Subject and receive more full & clear Advice in Consequence

Letter from Salabut Jungs Camp

An Advice Paper from Salabut Jungs Camp mentioning further Efforts to have been made by the French to dispossess Nizamally and Balaram Sing of the Government in favour of Shamier Cawn, and that the Effect that an Attempt was intended to be put in Execution Salabut Jung thought on Board Success in their Designs he resigned that Post, but accepted it again

Settlement completed by Salabut

yet

121 Fort St George the 12th April 1758

again by the Persuasion of Calabalusing, and the former Offer made to Nizamally, who declined it.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Dr. The Sequestry Rents for Account of the Second Dividend of the Year of Pursely 1867 — Cr.

	Rupees	Fs	Ps		Rupees	Fs	Ps
To Rents during Account of the said Dist.	17500			Janry 17. By Bills received	6000		
Sundatalla Cum Pagodas 7500				March 22. By Do	17450. 1500		
Premium 2 p.c. Rent 187. 18				By Remuneration paid for the Bills & Rent			
	7687. 18			On Rupees 17450	343		
To Sorters Fees p.c. Rent				On Pagodas 7500	150		
On Rupees 17500	87½				17493	7650	
On Pagodas 7500	37. 18						
Remuneration 37½	33. 60						
	38. 15. 60			April 12. By Bills received this day for the Ballance payable the 15th Instant.			
				Rupees 92½			
				Remuneration 2 p.c. Rent 1½	94½		
				Pagodas 70. 15. 60			
				Remuneration 1. 18.			
					75. 33. 60		
Rupees 17587½	7725. 33. 60			Rupees 17587½	7725. 33. 60		

Fort St George the 20th April 1758.

123 Fort St. George 17th April 1758

His Majestys Squadron 9 miles from Madras.

Admiral Pocock sailed with His Majestys Squadron, consisting of the Ships Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Cumberland, Tyger, Weymouth, Newcastle, Salisbury and Tiverton, and the Honble Company's Ships Protector, Tender

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq Governour President.

Stringer Lawrence Henry Savage

Robert Orme Robert Palk

Thursday the 20th

The President acquaints the Committee that in Consequence of a Minute at last Meeting he directed Mr Pocock to leave on his hands a Sealed Letter shewing the Designed Route of the Squadron, in case we should have Occasion to write to them, which he has accordingly done

Received by the Honble Company's Ships Lawrence from Bombay the following Letters from the Select Committee there.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
President & Gov.r &c. & Members of the
Select Committee at Fort St George.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay.

Honble Sirs & Sirs

His Majesty's Ship Elizabeth convoying last Addrize, and not having since had the Pleasure of hearing from you, this is Purposely to desire your Honour &c. will convey the Accompanying Packet to Commodore Stevens; which we received the 23.d Instant by the Revenge from Bengal. We have the honour to be

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

Richard Bourchier
Charles Crommelin.
James Foules
Samuel Hough.

Bombay Castle
25.th January 1758

To

124 Fort St George the 20th April 1758.

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

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Honble Sirs &c

The Swan sloop not being ordered, affords us an Opportunity of acknowledging the Receipt of your Letters of the 9th & 16th January & Pallamcotta the 26th Ultimo.

We are very glad to perceive that Admiral Pocock expected to arrive at your Place with the Squadron under his Command in January, and we flatter ourselves with having soon from your Honour &c that Commodore Stevens has joined him there.

We are equally glad to perceive that Colonel Clive's Marching Orders with the Subah of Bengal has terminated so happy an Effect, and that the Cumberland and Elizabeth were got safe into Bengal River, and the other Ships Inward Bound had been spoke with in the Bay.

We remark what your Honour &c mention regarding the Letters which you have intercepted on the Way from Vizagapatam to Pennah, and shall endeavour to learn if there is any Probability of our Interests being affected by that Correspondence, and have to advise your Honour &c that we were three days ago informed by an Agent at Pennah, that Nizam Ally was in close Intendship with his Brother Salabat Jung, and all their Forces collected on the Plain of Muxungabad, where Monsieur Bussy likewise is endeavouring to persuade Nizam Ally to proceed to Mourndavee, but on which, our Agent remarks, he had not determined. He however intimated it to the Select Committee at Fort William, in the Accompanying Address, that they might secure their Guard. And therefore request your Honour &c will forward it in the most Expeditious manner, that Material Packet may get safe.

Nizam Ally's having not begun to proceed to Mourndavee

From the best Information we have been able to get, there is Reason to conclude that the Differences between the Nizam and Salabat Jung are finally terminated by a Late Treaty executed by them.

Your Honour &c may rely on our forwarding the two Copies of your Address to the Secret Committee, inclosed in your

125 Fort St George the 20th April 1758

Advices of the 17th January by the Ships intended to have sailed from
about the Middle of this Month

The Crew of the French Ketch having got
a Boat aboard on their Parole, we signified to them that it was not in our
Power to acquiesce therein, as our Cartel had been settled, and we should be
obliged for your Honour &c. to detain them, whenever you have an
Opportunity; from which Step we desired to be excused on Account of their Honour and
Probity

We had the same Answer of the Factors last
sent by our last arrived Ships in their Passage, as Mr Pitt's Bridges and
former; but attended with such substantial Reasons for concluding they
were not French, that we could not then hold any Maritime Correspondence
to your Honour &c. and could only have served to alarm you; the Com-
mander also assuring us, that notwithstanding their best Diligence, the
Advantage of the Wind and fair Weather for some days, they never attempted
even to come within Gun Shot of them: They therefore as well as ourselves, could not avoid
concluding that it was a Fleet bound from Lisbon to Brazil

With respect to what your Honour &c. are pleased
to urge concerning our Intention of keeping a Part of Captain Hodges Company
of Artillery, it would be to add any thing more than that we have anticipated
your Request concerning it; and as to our sparing any Assistance of Men,
Shott or Field Artillery, it is entirely out of our Power, desiring Leave to
remind you that we sent as many of the latter to your and Bengal
Presidency, as the Protector Revenge, Mahmudy, and Prince in the Year 1756.
as could be spared

On the 28th Ultimo, we received Advice from the Agent
Resident at Tombroon under the 18th January, that a French Ship privately
fitted for War, mounting 24 Guns and manned with about 150 Europeans
and 150 Lascars, had been four days off that Port, continued at Anchor with her
Launch; they gave out that they wanted Water, but the Agent
of the Gulph, and that they were detained belonging to a French Merchant
Ship which has been some time at Bussorah, and from all Circumstances
particularly their staying for some Provisions in Pondicherry and Mahee
Jonques we conclude she is the Bristol which sailed lately from Mahee, and
think it fortunate that the Prince Edward did not proceed to the Gulph, as
likewise that a Dutch Country Vessel from Bussorah belonging to this Place
is arrived; which left Tombroon but six days before her Appearance

&c &c &c

Fort St. George the 20th April 1758

Bombay Castle
the 3d March 1758.

We are
Honble Sirs &c
Your most Obedient Servants
Richard Bourchier
Charles Commaulen
Samuel Hough

Postscript.

Lieutenant Lovel, Ensign Bradbridge, a Sergeant,
Corporal and Five Private Men, Captain Monk's
Detachment having engaged to serve on Honble
Masters in Bengal, embark on their Ships, and on
their proceeding from your Place, we request your
Honours &c will inform the Gentlemen there, that they
have received their Batta to the 25th Instant, and that Lovel
Lovel has been advanced 200 Rupees for which he is to
account with them.

Richard Bourchier &c

The Prisoners taken on the Bomb Ketch proposed to be included, when an Exchange of Prisoners takes place.

When a General Exchange of Prisoners takes place, it is Agreed that the 17 taken on the Bomb Ketch be proposed to Mr Adlercron to be included — A List of them is entered in the French Correspondence at the N° 20.

By a Packet arrived from Bengal received the following Letter from Colonel Clive, with Copy of his Letter to the Secret Committee, dated the 8th February.

Letter from Colonel Clive

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

Gentlemen

I enclose Copy of my Advices to the Secret Committee of England of this Date, which will give you a full Account of the Occurrences of this Campaign. The National Dislike of the Country People in all their Measures, with some Reports of the Moors intending to come into the Province, though little to be credited, will prevent Jon's and my Arrival in Calcutta time enough to embark for the Coast this Season.

Crown Bills in favour of the Troops Families on the Coast 30,000

By my Letters of the 8th Instant you will be informed of my giving Bills on you for 30,000 Rupees in behalf of the Troops on the Coast. You will please to excuse my not forwarding the Payment sooner, till my Return to Calcutta: The Resident at Chandernagore, and the Want of proper Assistants have

127 Fort St George the 20th April 1758

greatly exceeded the Estimate in that Office.

I have the Honour to be with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Robert Clive

mp[t] at Bockyapoor
February 1758.

Agreed that the Bills drawn by Colonel Clive in favour of the Captains Lambden on the Coast be excepted when tendered.

e accepted

Captain Callendar commanding at Ghoot,

s from Capt Callendar
mmanding at Ghoot.
ympy's Gallivat sold.

writes that he has dispatched the Company's Gallivat there, as they were paying
daily; which will save Expence, and they may always be drove into the
Fort upon Occasion. That a Squall of Wind on the 2d Instant, blew down
the Flag Staff, and destroyed the Shade in the Carpenters Yard, as well as those
for the Company's Horses, and occasioned other Damages for the Repair of which
he intends to lay out the Ballance of the Rabob's Money remaining in his
hands.

ng at Ghoot by a
Gall of Wind.

Lieutenant Barnabytreat Carangoly writes,

s from Lieut Barnabytreat
mmanding at Carangoly -
ha of Windowash after-
eat procuring
easures to prevent Ravages
the Inhabitants of
Carangoly.

That the Jemedar Officer at Wandewash has proposed to concert with him
Measures for putting a Stop to the Ravages which have been committed
since the Nair in the Districts dependent on Carangoly and Wandewash; which
tend only to distress the Inhabitants without being of any Advantage to
either Party, and desires our Directions in Consequence.

The Committee will very readily concur
in such Measures that may tend to the Good of the Inhabitants: And
the President is desired to write Lieut Barnabytreat that he has given Leave to
confer with the Officer of Wandewash to that End; acquainting him with the
Measure which may be proposed between them before any thing is
concluded on.

Approved.

The President lays before the Committee a Packet

Packet of Branch Letters
intercepted from Burrungabad

of Branch Letters intercepted from Burrungabad going to Pondichery. One of
them from Mr Law by to the Father Lavaur, Superior of the Jesuits there,
under date the 21st of last Month; giving a Regular Detail of his Proceedings,
and intended as a Vindication of his Conduct since he has been sent Approved
to command the Branch Detachment in the Room of Salabat Jung's Troops

of

of the Occurrences in 1758 he remonstrates that he expected to have been permitted to resign his Command, but was prevailed upon to continue Himself whilst the Arrival of M.r Lally: and being also by Salabat Jung to his Assistance against the Soubahs and Domestick Disturbances which had arisen in the Decan, he was accordingly so conducted both and the Disaffected being reduced, everything was at present in Tranquility and Salabat Jung in peaceable Possession of all his Rights. Another Letter from Mr. de Bussy under the same Address, informs that the Soubah was entirely at an End, and the Brothers of Salabat Jung gone Longitudinal to excite fresh Insurrections having been taken to place them in a Rank suitable to their Appearance, but like that in which they were kept during seven Years without having any Authority or Confidence placed in them.

Soubah with the Decan appeased

Nizam Ally Designs against Cuttack laid aside.

That Nizam Ally had a Design against the Province of Cuttack but it would have been attended with Prejudicial Consequences to the Possessions of the French on his passing through the Districts of Circars and it being apprehended he might extend from Salabat Jung, proper Measures were taken to put aside that Project.

Letters from the Intelligence raised from Bombay.

This Intelligence concerning Nizam Ally does not correspond with the Above Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay, which mentions that Mr. Bussy was endeavouring to persuade him to march to Aurangabad; of which the Agent and the Select Committee at Bengal, that they may be under no Apprehension on that Account.

The Select Committee at Bengal to be acquainted therewith.

Letter from Mr. de Bussy to the Comte Lally

Among the Letters intercepted, one was addressed from Mr. de Bussy to the Comte de Lally, by which he is informed to have on his Arrival, and a Letter from a Captain in the Company's Service to Mess.rs Lally and D'Ache are enclosed together. Mr. Bussy acquainting the Committee that he is informed in a Letter from Bombay, that a Packet by French Letter has been intercepted there, which advises that two Ships of the second Division of the French Squadron were arrived at the Islands, and the rest daily expected.

Advice of the Arrival of two French Ships at the Islands from Europe.

If so large a Naval Force should actually be destined for India as is given out to be expected, they will no doubt have a Commander of Distinction on board for Pondicherry, and therefore indispensably necessary that we provide as many Ships for our Security, in case of Superiority of the Enemy at Sea, to take

Fort St George 20th April 1758

under a Necessity of quitting his present Station, and shall use his best
to the best answer he can by taking in such Circumstances Measures the
Place of Rendezvous for the Ships under his Command; He is Resolved
to Command his Step to Admiral Brook, acquainting him with the
Intelligence newly received concerning the Enemy's Ships expected there

Resolved that a Letter be wrote to him accordingly.

Mr Pocock recommends to Admiral Brook in case of the Enemy's leaving on the Coast with Superior Force.

An Intercepted Letter from Belamenbore to the Governor of Pondicherry is laid before the Board, speaking of the Friendship that subsists between them, and expressing their Concern at their discovering Payment of the Chout, desiring it may be finished without further Delay

Letter from Belamenbore to the Gov.r of Pondicherry.

Demands Payment of the Chout.

Notwithstanding the Repeated Applications which have been made to the Nabob, we are sorry to remark that he has not yet sent the Account of the four Lack due to the Company in September last, Resolved that another Letter be wrote to him on this Subject, desiring he will send the Necessary Orders on the respective Amildars, that the Assignment may be discharged without further Delay

Further Application to the Nabob to discharge the Assignment due to the Company in September last.

Geo.e Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Berney
Robert Ormes
Rob.t Palk

130 Fort St. George 21st April 1758

Wrote and Signed the following Letters to the Select Committee at Fort William and Colonel Clive, in consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William.

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

Gentlemen

Inclosed we forward a Packet intercepted by you from the Select Committee at Bombay: They represent us that some Advices received from Poonah say, Nizam Ally is in close Friendship with his Brother Salabat Jung, that their Forces are collected on the Borders of Aurungabad, and that Mr Bigby is endeavouring to persuade the former to proceed to Muxadavad. But we find by other intercepted Letters from Mr Bigby that you need be under no Apprehensions of such an Event, those Letters containing a Positive Warrant of the date of Affairs there: and from them we learn that everything is ready for Packet Transportation, and Nizam Ally Khan on the Borders near Cuttack, said ordered to invade

Lieutenant Powel and Ensign Bradridge with a Serjeant, Corporal and five Private Men of Colonel Adlercron's Regiment are returned from Bombay on the Lanistock, Ensigns gone to join the Company in Bengal. The Gentlemen at Bombay acquaint us they have received Batta to the 28th February, and that Lieut Powel has been advanced five hundred Rupees, for which he is to account with you.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servts
George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
21st April 1758

Letter to Colonel Clive

To Robert Clive Esqr

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 18th Inst.
with the Copy of yours to the Secret Committee of that Date

Your Bills for Arcot Rupees 30 000 on
Governor of the Seapoy Lascarines will be duly accepted on their tender

We are Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

131. Fort St. George 27th April 1758

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governour, President.
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lawrey.
" " Robert Talk.
Mr. Orme indisposed.

Thursday the 27th

The following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. Read.

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

Letter from Alex. Wynch Esq.

№ 4

Gentlemen

The Morning I was honoured with your Letter of the 9th Instant. The Prisoners at Pondichery have had their Allowance but Monthly: When I heard that the French had been tampering with them about entering into their Service, I thought it convenient I might to them about entering into their Service, I thought it convenient I might to signify to the Peons that they had transmitted hither for the Pay; I therefore appointed Serjeant Wilcox to pay Serjeants Wilcox is appointed Serjeant over them with the Allowance to pay the Prisoners Monthly. of two Pagodas p Month, as he visits them, and gives in their Names, make out a Regular Roll of them, which he signs, and delivers to the Commandant, who transmits it hither the latter end of every Month. I submit it to you, Gentlemen, whether there will not be a necessity of sending an Officer thither, supposing they remain there, as it will occasion their doing the same here, which I think would not be very proper, as there is a great difference between one & some going into their Town and they coming into this Fort, the whole of which they have a View of at once, as well as our Garrison. Therefore I shall be favoured with your further Orders, shall send the Pay in the same manner as I have hitherto, and order Wilcox to acquaint those that come from Vizapatam &c.a that as soon as they are exchanged, they shall have their Arrears of Pay. I beg your Orders about those that are already come here who daily solicit me for it.

I am most respectfully
Gentlemen
Your Faithful & most Obedient Servant Alex.r Wynch.

Fort St. David
the 16th April 1758.

Fort St George 27th April 1758

The Nabob acquainted the Board that he was lately arrived at Pondicherry, & recommended by Mr Wynch, which would consider it readily to grant a Phirmaund Monthly for Fort St David for that purpose; And Ordered that Mr Wynch be directed to pay off the Arrears due to those who have been lately exchanged and sent to this Garrison

The Nabob acquainted the Board that he was lately exchanged at Fort St David & Ordered that Mr Wynch be directed to pay off the Arrears due to those who have been lately exchanged and sent to this Garrison

Letter from the Nabob on the Subject of this Agreement does Farm him to the Company all of the Black Towns

Letter from the Nabob, presented in the Country Correspondence N° 16 Read, in Answer to the frequent Representations that have been made to him concerning the Assignments due to the Company last September, & which the Account has not yet been settled. The Nabob says that this Delay has been occasioned by his Journey at Wandewash, and other Accidents; but he now proposes to pay three Lacks of Rupees in the following manner

Several Orders on the Annuitants and others to Gillett & Lewin

Twelve Orders on the several Annuitants of the Black Towns amounting together to Rupees ..... 169128.

One Bill on Rangoo Lachmen Chetty for 38816

One Bill on the Dubash at Salem 4058

One Bill on Sydabdey Canon, Collector of Trichinopoly, to deliver to Captain Caillaud Grain to the Amount of 108000

300000

The first of the above Sums of Rupees 169128/ the Nabob says may be collected by sending a Company's Peon along with one of his People to each of the Annuitants

Directions for collecting the Money

Ordered that the said Pomberent be called

The Money for Trichinopoly

The second Sum of Rupees 38816/ the Nabob acquainted is already remitted to Madras by a Bill on Shamboodoss payable in two Months; but the said Bill is payable to the Company, to which the Nabob says that all the Assignments assigned from the Country Powers before have been declared Void by the Circar; and therefore Shamboodoss should be ordered to pay the Money to the Company, and not to the Company

The Board ordered that Mr Shamboodoss be spoke to in their Office

133 Fort St. George 27th April 1758.

The Second Sum / Rupees 4058 / the Nabob writes has already been received by Jumpetorre; but that for the Reasons beforementioned, he ought to be made to refund it to the Company.

The President is desired to apply to Jumpetorre for the Money.

And in regard to the foresd Sum / Rupees 108000 / prepared to be delivered to Captain Caillaud in Grain from the Districts of Tondemopoly. It is Resolved to transmit the Order to Captain Caillaud with Directions to dispose of the Grain on the Spot, where it is delivered to him by the Nabob's Millidars, and to collect the Money on the Expedition.

The Nabob desires that when the beforemention'd Monies are collected, the Account of the last Kist due the 1st September 1757 may be first cleard, and the rest put to the Account of the present Kist due the 1st May next.

The following is the Statement of the said two Kists, shewing how much Linga Chitty / Security for the Sopparoe Renter / is answerable for; and how much the Nabob on the whole has been received on part from both, and what now remains due.

Statement of the beforementioned Debts.

Account of the Second Kist of the last Year due the 1st of September 1757.

From Linga Chitty for the Sopparoe Rent	93750
From the Nabob for the rest	245250
Rupees	339000

Account of the First Kist of the present Year due the 1st May 1758.

From Linga Chitty for the Sopparoe Rent	93750
From the Nabob for the rest	245250
Rupees	339000

Dr. Nabob's Account of the two Kists due 1st Sept.r 1757 and 1st May 1758. Cr

To Account of the Sept.r Kist	245250	By Rup.s received into the Treasury the 2d Janry 1758. by Bill on Carvedy	57000
To Account of the present Do	245250	By Ballance due from the Nabob	433500
Rupees	490500	Rupees	490500

The

B/ Ballance due from the Nabob on the 2d Janry 1758 being the Sum of the present Kist

B/ 122000 out of the 8 Lacks yearly Assignment is to be deducted for the Subsistance of Mellows; which Sum being deducted from the Yearly Payment is therefore 339000 instead of 460000.

govinden - doss

134 Fort St. George 27th April 1758.

The President acquaints the Committee that Linga Chetty on whom he became Security to the Moratta's for the Payment of the 250,000 Rupees, agreed to be allowed Interest only of the last September Rent, but not yet paid in the Security Bonds he now on Account of the first Rent of the last Year, or 15 May 1757. That Interest therefore must be debited for which also a new Bill stand as follows.

Dr. Linga Chetty his Account of the three Rents ... Cr.
Due the 1st May 1757 ... 15th Sept. 1757 ... and 1st May 1758.

Linga Chetty's Acct. of the three former & present Rents

To Account of May Rent 93750
To D° the Rents to Enter on the Separate Account to be stood of the Bullion Lands which were added in the Rent ... 5625
To Int. on D° Rent 1757 ... 93750
To Int. of 1st May Rent 1758 ... 93750
Rupees ... 286875

By Payment by the Moratta's ... 250000
By Ballance due from Linga Chetty and which the President acquainted the Committee he was ready to pay ... 36875
Rupees ... 286875

Ballance due from Linga Chetty 36875 which he is ready to pay

Ordered that Report be made of the Above Account to the President and Council, that they may demand the Ballance due from Linga Chetty.

To be reported to the President and Council.

Letter to the Robt. with the Statement of the Account.

And Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Robt. to sign and seal them of the foregoing Resolutions, and to inclose a Statement of this Account, desiring him to remit the Ballance as soon as possible.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawley
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

135. Fort St George 28th April 1758

Wrote and signed the following Letter to Admiral Pocock, pursuant to the Resolutions of Committee 20th Instant.

To George Pocock Esq.
Vice Admiral of the White, and Commander
in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron on India.

Sir

Yesterdays past we intercepted some Letters from Mr Bussy's Camp, amongst which was one addressed from him to the Count de Lally, and in another to the Superior of the Jesuits at Pondicherry; it appears that Mr Bussy is in Expectation of the Arrival of the second Division of French Ships, of which Reports prevailed whilst you was at Madras: In a Letter from a Captain in Mr Bussy's Army of the 21st March, Mess. Leche and Lally are mentioned as expected together: Mons. D'Leche is we believe Lieut General des Armées Navales: From Bombay we learn, that some French Letters have likewise been intercepted there, by which it appears that two Ships of the second Division are already arrived at the Islands, and that the rest are daily expected.

As the Intent of such great Preparations must be to convey a very large Body of Land Forces to Pondicherry, we request that you will make Madras the Place of Rendezvous for all the Ships under your Command, if any Accident at present Unforeseen, and indeed not expected, should induce or oblige you to quit your present Station.

We have the Honour to be
Sir Your most obedient humble Servant
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
28th April 1758

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lowndes
Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Tuesday
the 2d May

The following Letters Read, giving an Account of the Arrival of a French Squadron off Fort St David, of Admiral Pococks falling in with them, and of the Action which ensued
From Mr Wynch to the Committee four Letters Dated

To

Fort St George 23 May 1758

Lt. Alexander Wynch Esq.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

(No 5)

Gentlemen

Yesterday at Noon I forwarded to the Board the Advices I had then received of the Ships being seen off Nagapatam, since which, I have other Information by Express informing me that the 2d at 3 in the afternoon a large Ship went into Carical Road which kept firing Guns every half hour all that Night; and that Yesterday Morning had Ships besides were seen under French Colours, and that 7 more are still expected. I shall directly write to Mr Boddam to send Advice of the Arrival of these Ships as far as Trincomale, in case Mr Pocock's Squadron should be gone there. The two twenty Gun Ships are still in Bite Road, but what they intend to do I can't say: I have just given them the foregoing Advice.

Sea Side Squadron arrived on the Coast.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
22d April 1758.
A Pelt

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. &c. Committee (No 6)

Gentlemen,

Letter from Alex Wynch Esq.

The accompanying is Duplicate of what I sent on Yesterday Morning, but the Gallarmon and Letter being frightened at the Sight of the French Fleet, put over on by the Ships: The Bridgewater and Sutton finding themselves surrounded by the Enemys Ships, and that there was no Chance of getting away they run them on Shore a little to the Northward of the Fort, and destroyed them. On seeing which the Ships that were ordered to chace them, about Noon stood for Pondichery. There appears to be about seven or eight large Ships, and four about the Size of their Sloops or small Frigates. Captain Preston, his Lieutenant and a Gunner are a good deal wounded, by an Accident of Guns Powder blowing up. I imagine upon this, that the Enemy will soon make their Appearance this Way. I have ordered a number of Cattle to be drove to the Coverd Way, as soon as I receive the List Body present. I will please to acquaint me what is wrote to Admiral Pocock

The Ships Bridgewater & Gallarmon each have at 12 Guns)

Fort St David
22d April 1758

Yesterday Noon I forwarded
Alexander Wynch

137 Fort St George 2d May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
& the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Letter from Col Lally & Esq

N.o 7

Gentlemen.

A little while after I wrote you this day at Noon, two of the French Ships went into Pondichery, and the other nine stood this Way, and are now coming to an Anchor in the Road between Permacoil River & the Pond, and the Fort Bason, by which it looks as if more of their Intention to land here. They may have here

Fort St David
3d April 1758

I am
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Alexander Wynch

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

N.o 8

Gentlemen,

Letter from Col Wynch Esq.

This Morning at about eight O'Clock M.r Pocock's Squadron appeared in sight; both Kempsey and Captain Manning endeavoured to come, but Kempsey the Catamaran was not able to get on Board, as the French Ships between 9 & 10 weighed from hence and stood out to Sea, and he made all the Sail he possibly could after them; one last night off the White about 2 O'Clock, was not till now that has happened: This Morning between 6 & 7 the French Fleet came into the Bason and presently after them 500 Men of the Regiment of Lorraine, and about 200 of the Company's Troops with a great many Topays with several Artillery Men and Eight Pieces of Cannon; they have cut off and destroyed several of our Topays at the Garden House and Cogmundalum, and plundered all the Villages: Both their Motions were so quick, it has much alarmed our Inhabitants, and many of our Lascars and Topays have left us, as have most of the Artizans. Our people have taken two of the French Prisoners, as they were plundering, from whom we have the foregoing Account, and that M.r Lally is arrived, and that no Men but the Sick have been landed from the two Ships that went into Pondichery: What Troops they must have brought, are still on board the Fleet, and which I imagine they intended to land here. I judge the Enemy will now see the Bay or not, as their or our Fleet is suspected, it

A Body of French Troops
landed by the Squadron off the
Mouth of Fort St David

Prisoners taken
Prisoners
Arrival of M.r Lally's Arrival.

may

Fort St George 2d May 1758

may not be in my Power to write you again if they continue Wth us

I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Alexander Wynch

Fort St David
2d May 1758

PS

Many Guns have been heard by us which Judge the Fleets have engag'd
God send ours are successful A Wynch

From Admiral Pocock to the Committee,
and one to the President.

Letter from Ad. Pocock
& Madras.

To George Pigot Esq. President,
& Select Committee of Fort St George

Gentlemen,

Claimt the Engagement with the French Squadron.

This is to acquaint you, that yesterday Morning coming down the East Side of Sumatra Road getting under Sail, soon after I made the Signal for knowing each other, which they not answering, I concluded they were the Enemy: upon which I made the Signal for a general Chase: but at Noon upon their being joined by two Ships that were in the Offing and forming themselves into a Line of Battle ahead. I thought it proper to do the same: A little before three in the Afternoon I bore down upon the French Commanding Ship and made the Signal to engage: which was continued till near five: when the French Commander broke the Line and bore away with his whole Squadron: on which I made the general Signal to chase, but observing they were joined by two Ships to Leeward and Night approaching, made the Signal to leave off the Chase and steer and stand to the S.W. in order to keep to Windward of them expecting to be able to engage them the next morning, but as they showed no lights in the Night, we have seen nothing of them since.

The Loss of the Squadron in general have not been very considerable; the Yarmouth Ships and Tenders damaged, and between Thirty and forty Men killed and wounded, the Numbers on the other Ships, as yet not known. No Commission Officer is killed except Lieutenant Hayter of the Cumberland. In the

not appear that the French suffer'd much in their Masts and Yards, tho I imagine they must in their Hulls, as our Fireships directed Low. The Repairs our Ships will want in the Rigging, Masts and Yards, will prevent any getting to Windward for two days; therefore shall continue off Madras in Expectation of your immediate Answer, that I may be Satisfied what Method will be most Necessary to be taken for the Company's Interest at this Important Juncture — I take the Commanding Officers to be Mess.rs

D'Aché: The Squadron consisted of nine two Deck Ships and two Frigates; but no doubt you can better inform me what Force he has brought upon the Coast. This comes by Mr. Brooke, to whom I refer you for further Particulars — If the Bridgewater and Triton are in Fort St. George Road, I desire you will signify my Direction in Writing to the Commanding Officers to receive on board all the Recover'd Men from the Hospital, and proceed immediately to Windward to join me.

I am with Perfect Esteem
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant
George Pocock.

Fort St George 2d May 1758.

Letter from Mr. Pocock to the Council

Dear Sir

You will see by my Letter to the Committee an Account of the Action yesterday Afternoon with the Enemy, how I felt pretty severely; but a fresh Affair with them might prevent their Designs on Pondichery — I have only to add that I am with Perfect Esteem.

Dear Sir, Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
George Pocock.

Yarmouth off Madras 30th April 1758.

Want of Seamen.

Dear Sir

You will see by my Letter to the Committee and Account of the Action yesterday Afternoon with the Enemy how I felt pretty severely; but a fresh Affair with them might prevent their Designs on Pondichery — I have only to add that I am with Perfect Esteem.

Dear Sir, Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
George Pocock.

Yarmouth off Madras 30th April 1758.

Want of Seamen.

I am under the Necessity of writing so far to Leward by reason the Enemy chose to come so far to Leward before the Engagement, as we must be four or five Leagues to the Northward of Pondichery — I have only to add that I am with Perfect Esteem.

Dear Sir, Your most Obed.t humble Serv.t
George Pocock.

The

1140 Fort St. George 2d May 1758

The President communicates to Council part of
the Contents of Admiral Pocock's dispatches & Captain Todd to Sundries
with the following Letter to him.

Dear Sir,

Letter from the President to Admiral Pocock.

I received last night by Mr Clark your Letter of the 30th day, and very heartily congratulate you on the Advantage you have gained over the Enemy — I think they must certainly be taken off you, and if the Damage they have sustained cannot be sufficiently repaired to make another Attempt for Pondicherry, I think it not impossible they may run down to Trincomalee and land their Troops. The 26th the Eastern Troops were to be at Negapatam, they gave them Chase but could not come up with them: the same day they were seen off the Bay of Porto Novo, and on Tuesday the Number of Ships had encreased to Twenty one, and were then standing to the Southward. I am afraid they have been in a Mistake. The 27th the Bridgewater and Tartar were descried by the Enemy in Sight of Fort St. David standing in such a Manner, that finding it impossible to get away, the Captains run their Ships ashore and destroyed them, upon which four Ships (as Mr Lynch writes me he had been sent to intercept them) stood on for Pondicherry. Whether any Body was landed from these Ships or not I am at a Loss, but a Letter I intercepted last night wrote from Madras to Mr Monckton at Trincomalee mentions that Mr Law had seen Mr Lally.

I have no Ship here that I can send to you but the Tartar: I shall propose to the Committee to dispatch her to you with such of your People as are fit for Duty. You will see by the foregoing that the Men belonging to the two Bridgewater Ships are at Fort St. David, and as I don't know of any Conveyance they have there, I cannot think of a better Means for you to get them than to work to Windward. I will endeavour to have everything ready to send them to a Moment's Warning.

Captain Jenkins tells me he is very hopeful the Tartar will be a Ship to suit you for plying to Windward. Please therefore to consider whether it will be best to keep her getting up to you, or to let the Swan keep round over Bell for the West, the Night being your Watch and at the same time to have her attend them and to make Captain Jenkins Log what can be done by working along Shore. Should you therefore send the Swan to keep the

1111 Fort St. George 2d. May 1758

Mr Kirk is now mustering your Men at the Hospital, in a few hours hence I'll let you know their Number — Last Night about 9 o'clock I heard the Report of a Gun from the Southward, and another about half an hour after 5/2 — I have nothing further to add, but to wish you the Success you so much deserve, and am

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot.

Fort St. George
2d May 1758.

Since closing the above, I have received a Letter from Mr Pynsche dated the 29th of which I inclose an Extract, I will observe to you that the French little expected you would be so quickly upon them for their Ships certainly are anchored in St. David Road with an intent to land their Troops. G. P.

Soon after Mr Kirk the Admiral's Secretary got, being ready to return; the President wrote by him another Letter to Mr Pocock as follows.

Sir I wrote to you this morning by Lieutenant Todd and this waits on you by Mr Kirk, whom I have advised to go by Land as the fairest Method to be early with you; but should he not meet with you at Sea as he may return in time to go on the Tavistock which Ship will not be able to sail till to Morrow Evening — I Cypher, the Committee's Address will wait on you; the chief Purport of which is, to beg you would pursue the most proper Measures to prevent the French landing any Men — Mr Pynsche writes me none but the Sick were put on shore from the two Ships that were in Pondicherry Road.

I am Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St. George
2d May 1758.

Agreed that the recovered Men belonging to the Squadron be sent on board the Tavistock, and that Captain Jenkins be directed to proceed with them to Admiral Pocock with all Expedition, and that one hundred Lascars be sent by the Jamel Pynchin by to the Assistance of the Squadron —

The Committee being truly sensible of the Danger to which the Company's Affairs on this Coast will be exposed if the Enemy succeed in landing the Reinforcements which may be on board the Squadron; Joined such Resolutions as appear to them best calculated for preventing such a Design; and in Consequence thereof the following

1112 Fort St George 2d May 1758.

The following Letter was immediately wrote to Admiral Pocock, & Signed

Letter to Wm Brooke

To George Pocock Esq.
Vice Admiral of the White, & Comm.r in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in the Indies

Sir

Tho' with sensible satisfaction we observe that the French Squadron was obliged to retire without disembarking their Land forces: but we are persuaded they will leave no Means unessay'd to accomplish their Intentions — The condition in which they found their Ships after the Engagement will determine whether their Course shall be to the Northward or Southward — We are taking all Measures to obtain Intelligence from thence — If they are in a condition to stand against the Monsoon to the Southward, we think that on its Appearance you will be keeping the Station of Pondichery, they will go as far down on the Coast as possible, to prevent any Interruption from you till their Men shall be landed, well knowing that this effected, nothing can intercept their March to Pondichery — Tho' it is not improbable but their first Appearance may give you the Controul of the Sea for a few Days —

We therefore recommend to you Sir, to follow the same Course you did when you left Pladoes; Looking in at Negapatam and coming down to St David: if by the time this is accomplished, you discover nothing of the French Squadron, there will be the greatest Reason to think them gone to the Northward & from thence we may by that time have received some Intelligence.

You may be assured of hearing from us on all Occasions — We need not represent to you how much depends on preventing the Enemy from receiving the Reinforcement on board the Squadron, as you are well acquainted that there is not a Regiment in much superior to ours —

Fort St George
2d May 1758

We have the honour to be
Sir Your most obedient humble Servants
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Seaveney
Robert Orme
Robert Talk

Fort St. George 2.d May 1758

And the Above Letter was instantly dispatched in two Copies to be sent off to the Admiral from Cuddalore or Sadras.

Resolvd that a Letter be wrote to Mr Boyd to

Boyd to be appointed the Measuream= ender to Colln Peck.

acquainting him with the Measures we have recommended to Admiral Pocock; directing him to dispatch such Intelligence as he receives constantly to the Admiral, who will yield him all the Assistance in his Power, if the French should continue on their Design of attacking Fort St David; and the Committee have some reason to flatter themselves that if the Enemy should commit that Error, it will be a Work of time, and Loss of Men, as the Fortifications are reported to be compleated, a good Stock of Provisions laid in, and the Garrison consisted of two hundred and eighty six Europeans, mostly three Companies, one thousand three hundred Sepoys, eighty three Peons, and two hundred and thirty four Lascars; as appears by a Return of the 1.st April last — To which is to be added the Crews of the Sultan and Bridgewater, making two hundred and fifty Men —

Fort St David in a good State of Defence.

The President acquaints the Committee that he

Letters to the Gall Garrisons advising of the Arrival of the French Squadron —

accidently dispatched the Intelligence of the French Squadron to Captain Callendar Commanding at Arcot; Captain Preston Commanding at Chungleput; and Lieutenant Bannatyne Commanding at Carangoly — Repeating to Captain Callendar the Orders sent him the 20.th January last, to retreat with his Garrison to Madras in case the Enemy should appear to have a Design to besiege him with such a Force as he judged he could not long resist: And to Lieutenant Bannatyne, the Orders sent him the 13.th December last, to retreat with his Garrison to Chungleput, as soon as he approved of the Design of the Enemy to attack either Carangoly or Chungleput —

Orders dispatched to the Commanders at Arcot & Carangoly to retreat in case of danger of their being attacked

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee at

The Select Committee at Bengal & Bombay to be advised of the Arrival of the French Ships —

Bengal by a Sloop under Dispatch for that place, acquainting them with the News relating to the French Squadron, and the Preparations making by the Enemy for Carrying Siege to Fort St David — Also, that a Letter was dispatched to Bombay with the same Intelligence —

Letter from Lieut.t Bannatyne Commandg at Carangoly

Letter from Lieutenant Bannatyne at Carangoly dated advising that in Consequence of some Overtures he had met the French Officers at Wandewash, and that the Proposals which passed between them, were to the following Effect

Proposals for putting a stop to the Ravages of the respective Districts of Tondiman & Carangoly

"That the Salavanack and Cavantandelum Districts, and the Northern Part of the Carangoly Pergana should be immediately ceding to the English

Fort St George 2d May 1758

English Kept Possession of the Caspra or Mandt Town, pursuant to the Distributions were Made, but that the Zemorh Sangachall Cept to reduce Sedowsuck or Carrendadoon, and in Justice withheld the possession of Juchi Caspra or Caspar, the Inhabitants depending on them were to be subject to them — The same to be observed on our part with regard to the Mondawash and Putterwaddee Pergunnas, and their Dependencies &c.

Resolved unanimously, that the Mondawash Officer declared he had no Directions concerning the Southern Part of the Cavarypaky Pergunna, and the Towns of Allumparva; but owned that the Villages Mazaphar Beg had taken possession of, that the making for their Encroachments until he may be in a Condition to order the same to be done —

The above Proposals appearing very Reasonable for the Peace of the Inhabitants and the Restoration of the Country from Ravage; Agreed that they be accepted, and Ordered that Mr Cammock be desired to conclude upon them with the Officer of Mondawash —

That we may be the better provided against any Sudden Motions of the Enemy, Resolved that Sarmad Stubbs and Ens Jn Lawrence with the Sepoys under his Command, leaving half a Company there to the Assistance of the Renter, in case any Disturbance from the Polligars —

Accepted

Sarmad Stubbs and Ens Jn Lawrence with the Sepoys under his Command.

Geo Pigot
Jn Lawrence
Henry Lowry
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

Fort St George 2d May 1758

Pursuant to the Resolutions of Committee this day, sent the following

Letter to Alexander Wynch Esqr.

To Alexander Wynch Esqr. (No 4.)

Letter to Alex.r Wynch Esq.r

Sir

We have received your two Letters dated the 28th and one of the 29th and the Resident has communicated to us your two Letters to him of the 27th All that we know of the Engagement between the two Fleets is, that the French retired after the Action as far as recommended to Admiral Pocock to stretch to the Southward as far as Negapatam, and fall down the Coast again as far as Port St David, as the best Method of meeting with the Enemy should they attempt to land their Men to the Southward — You will furnish him continually with the Intelligence that comes to your Knowledge, and in case the French should continue their Design of attacking your Garrison, the Admiral will undoubtedly give you all the Assistance in his Power.

We just now hear that nine Sail are off Cuddalore which we conclude must be Mr Pococks Squadron —

We are Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George
2. May 1758.

Wrote and signed a Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal in Consequence of last Committee, as follows.

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

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen,

The 28th ult.o we appeared off Port St David a French Squadron of eleven Sail, seven of which anchored there, two kept on the Offing, and two proceeded to Pondichery — The next Morning Admiral Pocock, having look'd into all the Ports to the Southward, came in sight of the Enemy, who stood away so fast that they were too long out to the Northward of Pondichery, before our Squadron could come up to engage them — We refer you to the inclos'd Copy of Admiral Pocock's Letter to us, for an Account of the Action — It is fortunate he fell in with them so early as to prevent them

1116. Fort St. George 2d May 1758.

their Landing their Men, which they seem to have designd to attack Fort St. David, and to have laid aboard in order to get that place an Body of Troops from Pondichery and to the Bounds, and took Possession of the Garden House early in the Morning of the 4th ——

We have no further News of the Enemy's Fleet, they will no doubtedly prosecute their Design of landing their Men, but whether to the Northward or the Southward will depend on winds and chiefly upon the Condition of their Ships for coasting to Windward — We have recommended to Admiral Pocock to make a Shock to the Southward as high as Negapatam and then to range down the Coast again as far as Fort St. David; as the most likely Way of falling in with them, if they should be upon the Southward Station ——

His Majesty's Ships Tyger and Bridgewater being recommended in Fort St. David Road by the Fourth Squadron the 28th the Commanders found themselves under the Necessity of removing the Ships Anchors and destroying them, to prevent their falling into the Enemy's Hands; which was accordingly done, and all the Men saved

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

Fort St. George
3d May 1758

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor & President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Bonney.
Robert Orme. Robert Talk

Thursday
the 4th

Received the following Letter from Admiral Pocock.

Letter from Admi. Pocock.

To George Pigot Esq. President
& Select Committee of Fort St. George.

Gentlemen.

French Squadron & Augustus the Southern Station

I have received your Letter dated Yesterday. His Morning Post an Officer to Sadras, who brought me the inclosed Intelligence, and says the French Squadron of Ships & Augustus to the

147 Fort St George 4th May 1758.

Southward of that Settlement; three of which were getting under Sail,
Mr Bonnevaux had a Letter from Pondichery that two Ships were lost one
sunk and the other so much disabled, that they were obliged to stop;
the Easterly Wind is past all Doubt & I shall proceed as soon as
possible to Windward in Pursuit of them, and hope the Tarnlock will have
Time enough to take the Men out of their Ships as they will be of very great Service.

I have the Honour to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
George Pocock.

Jannoath, 3d May 1758
about three Leagues to the
Northward of Sadras

The Paper of Intelligence from Sadras
accompanying Mr Pocock's Letter, advises that after the late Engagement
between the two Squadrons, one of the French Ships was in a sinking Condition
to the Southward of Allumparva, and that another run ashore near the Land.

As the Southerly Wind is now very fresh and
the Current strong, the Tarnlock may be many days working up to the
Squadron, which lies near to Sadras; & it is therefore Resolved that the
Hector Salamander & Tartar Ketch be sent thither in Boats. Ordered accordingly, that Captain
Jenkins be directed to send them away forthwith on board their Ships, that they
may proceed to Admiral Pocock without Loss of time; and Agreed that
a Letter be wrote to the Admiral to acquaint him therewith —

Resolved that the Lascars intended for the
Assistance of the Squadron proceed Overland to Sadras, and embark
from thence —

Letter from Bolsover from Read, as entered in
the Country Correspondence N° 85 threatening to lay waste the Nabob's
Country unless the Remainder of the Cowle is soon paid, complained to the
Agreement —

Ordered that the said Letter be sent to the
Nabob, that he may take the necessary Measures for stopping the
Ballance due to the Morattas —

An Advice Paper from Tolabat Jung's
Camp

1758 Fort St. George 11th May 1758.

Compendium in the Country Correspondence N° 86. giving further Account of the Measures taken by means of Mr Pigot and Mr Lascelles to extend the Bottom of Calicut Inlet from any Part Authority in the Management of Affairs

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Egerton
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

Received

showing

Sent the following Letter Admiral Pocock pursuant to the Gov.r Resolutions

Letter to Adm.l Pocock

To George Pocock Esq.r
Vice Admiral of the White, and Com.r in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India.

Sir

We have just now received the favour of your Letter of Yesterdays Date. The strong Southerly Wind which now prevails and the Appearance of its Continuance have determined us to send the Europeans to you by Land, and we are now sending Boats to take them out of the Transports, and to proceed with them with all Diligence. The Lascars are sent overland.

I Remain Sir that the Friends Admirals

1749 Fort St. George 4th May 1758

Ships is sunk, but that herself got ashore on the Long Boat — Many of the People on board her are said to be saved, and many drowned.

We imagine the French have taken Measures to land their Troops; it is said they have been supplied from Pondichery with Ammunition, long since & that they have expended. The Meerjuy Ships and the Restitution are no Ships are employed on this Service — A Part of the Troops may probably be put on board them —

It will give us Infinite Satisfaction if you are successful to meet again with the Enemy, whom we fear will take all Measures to avoid you —

We have the Honour to be

Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St. George
4th May 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governour President.

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lowndes.

Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Monday the 5th

An Advice Hoy just from Allumparva,

corroborates the Intelligence received yesterday from Sadras of one of the French Ships having run Ashore to the Southward of Allumparva the 30th ult. & reported the Commander got safe to Land, and that about two hundred of the Men were drowned, being incapable of travelling to Pondichery —

No fresh Advices received from Fort St. David since the 2d Instant; But Reports say the French Troops are encamped at Mangeopang —

It was the Opinion of the Committee, were the Danger less such as Inland Places now will be exposed by the Superiority of the Enemy, if they succeed in landing their Reinforcement; and they prove so considerable as it has been reported they expect — Should they persist in their Design of attacking Fort St. David and succeed, their utmost Enterprize, it is highly probable, will be Sacking & Plundering the Town

Fort

Southerly Report of one of the Ships of the French Squadron being ran Ashore —

150 Fort St George 5th May 1758

Past Impalatana to the Enemy, considering the Number of Guns, and the Extent of Territory it commands / for the Provinces of Madura and Tinnevelly may first be said to depend entirely on Tuticorin Polygar as we have not, and can have no Communication with them by any other Way. Whatever is to be done from hence Ought

Means for the Security of Tuticorin Polygar considered.

to make all Ingress & Egress has already been attended to, nor could even so small Supplies as were in a Capacity to spare any — The only Additional Strength that we can now possibly give to that Garrison, is the Assistance of the Seapoys employed in the Madura & Tinnevelly Countries under Mr Lawrence, the Hollow Soldiers, Resolved therefore to empower and recommend to Captain Caillaud to order Mr Lawrence to march into the Neighbourhood of Tuticorin Polygar; and so to post himself as to have it always in his Power to throw himself into the Garrison, if it should appear that the Enemy have a Design to attack it.

Resolutions in Consequence

As it is impossible Fort Estahaven be tenable, should the Enemy determine to besiege it, It is Resolved to withdraw that Garrison if to be effected, upon the first Appearance of their having such a Design; And to this End Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Mr James Bourchier, directing him to keep in Readiness a sufficient Number of Boats in Order to embark the Seapoys and most useful Stores, and proceed on board the Squadron, Should Admiral Pocock be in his Neighbourhood; otherwise, to make the best of his Way to Madras; sending away on his Arrival the Seapoys and Stores to Tuticorin Polygar —

Directions for withdrawing the Garrison of Fort Estah if it should be in Danger of an Attack —

Preparations to be made at Fort St George for bringing off the Detachment on a Retreat

Ordered that Captain Caillaud do Command-ing at Fort, and Lieutenant Barnewell Commanding the Seapoys, Keep in Readiness a Number of Bullocks and Cordage to bring off the Ammunition and Stores of their Garrisons, in case it is found Necessary to make a Retreat —

Mr John Whitehill appointed to proceed to Madras —

It being judged Necessary that a Person should reside at Madras to forward with the most Expedition Manner our Advices to Admiral Pocock & hasten the Reinforcements to the Southward; Mr John Whitehill is appointed for that Purpose, to be on the same

15 Fort St George 5th May 1758.

Sobinga as Mr Bodle Resident at Vizagapatam, and Mr Brooke at Calicut, and the Resident is desired to write to Mr Bourchier Chief of Tellicherry desiring this Permission, and that he will give Mr Whitehill the Necessary Assistance — And Ordered that he set out without Loss of Time —

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brown
Robert Ormes
Robt Palk

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee, sent the following Letters to Mr James Bourchier Chief of Tellicherry, and Captain Caillaud Commanding at Tellicherry —

To Mr James Bourchier
Chief of Tellicherry —

Sir

Letter to Mr Jas Bourchier Chief of Tellicherry —

I know the Motions of the Enemy should give you Reason to apprehend they have a Design against your Fort, we think it necessary to direct that if you find it practicable, you endeavour to retreat with your whole Garrison — To this End, you will keep in Readiness a sufficient Number of Boats, on which you are to embark with all the Europeans and such Valuable Stores as they can conveniently carry, and proceed on board the Squadron

152 Fort St. George 6th May 1758.

I guard over, if you send Mr Pocock with your Squadron to Pondicherry, to make the best of your Way to Madras. In that case the Troops and Stores are to march to Pondicherry with all Expedition.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
6th May 1758.

Letter to Capt. Caillaud
Commanding at Trichy

(N° 4)

To Captain John Caillaud
Sir

You have no doubt heard of the Arrival of a French Squadron on the Coast the 29th Ultimo, on the 2d Admiral Pocock came up with them, and having engaged for two hours the Enemy's Ships broke the Line, and bore away to the North East. They had not then landed any of their Men, and now have since heard that one of their Ships has been run ashore to the Southward of Pallicatt, one reported another foundered at Sea. The French Army marched from Pondicherry the same day, and proposed to lay immediate Siege to Fort St David.

We think it will be necessary that Major Lawrence with his Party should immediately be ordered nearer Pondicherry, and you will accordingly let him be so stationed, as to be able conveniently to proceed to your Assistance at a short Warning, or thence on the Motions of the Enemy may make it necessary — A Sparrow may remain in Madura —

Fort St. George
6th May 1758

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Powney
Robert Orme
Robert Palk

153 Fort St. George 8th May 1758.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governour President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Robert Orme. Robert Palk

Monday the 8th

Received the following Letters from Mess.rs

Wynch Esq.r
To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& the Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Fort St. George.

(N.o 9)

Letr from Mess.rs Wynch Esq.r & Fort St. David

Gentlemen.

My last Letter was dated the 29th April N.o 8. Since which the Enemy have remained at the Garden House and other Houses where we have now and then annoyed them with some Shott and Shells. They have not as yet made an Attempt against Cuddalore, where we have four Companies of Seapoys and some Men to the Cannon; so that without heavy Cannon I hope they will not get in there. I heard yesterday they were erecting a Battery near Mootalls House, but believe it is false (although they have brought up some great Guns) and that they wait to hear the Event of the Squadrons. Thomas Arthur Count de Lally on his Commander in Chief of all their Forces in India, is the Person that Mr. Jaffier, who commands their Army before this Place, acquaints every thing to; he has not yet left Pondichery. We are putting every thing on the best Order we can: I could wish we had the Gunpowder and Stores the Colection was bringing here.

Lt. Col.o Lally arrived.

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David
12th May 1758.

(N.o 10)

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

Letr from Mess.rs Wynch Esq.r at Fort St. David.

Gentlemen.

I last addressed you the 1st Instant N.o 9. past
afterwards the greatest Part of the Enemy marched round towards
Cuddalore

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Cuddalore by Bandepollam May, and fixed themselves on a Point of Land Mettah, from whence the 2 in the Morning they sent an Officer and desired to speak with me or Major Polock which the Major went and and returned with a Separation for the Surrender of Cuddalore, in which Letter Captain Thurne was send to acquaint them that we could never think of delivering up a Place till it was besieged; when they gave us Twenty four hours to consider of it, and that they would then whether every thing be prepared and Cannon ready; but the Cannon coming up on the Night, at Daybreak yesterday five Shott was fired into the Town and an Officer sent by the Person that commanded near all to advise of it, and gave us two hours for an Answer; on which I assembled a Council of War, when it was the General Opinion that it would be better to deliver it upon Terms, as there was no Probability of keeping it long, and the Loss of our People from there very uncertain, where we had sent a Party of Europeans to encourage and Support the Sepoys — The Articles will not be very Publickly, and such I hope will meet with your Approbation. We are very Impatient for some News of the Fleet: None of the Enemy's Ships have yet appeared this Way —

Cuddalore delivered upon Terms.

I desire you will let me know what Persons we are to depend on; I cannot tell with any Certainty what Number the Enemy have in their Bounds; but that it can't be less than two hundred Europeans: That Blocker may double the Number. Therefore that Soldiers they must begin their Approaches against this Place —

I am with Respect
Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Alexander Lynch.

Fort St George
the 8th May 1758

It was certainly not to be expected that Cuddalore could have been long defended particularly that part of which it has been surrendered without the Approbation and Admiral Pocock being now ready to proceed to the Southward will give all the Assistance he can to Fort St David; & perhaps not to Approve to write Mr Pigot, and that we trust he will make a resolute and Vigorous Defence, & the Enemy should persevere in their Designs of besieging that Fort.

The Hyder is engaged to make us Reparation for the Enemy's Encroachments in Tanjore.

155 Fort St. George 8th May 1758.

Two Letters from Admiral Pocock Read,
a Copy of each, with an Account of the Number of Men killed and wounded
on board our Squadron; and an Information of the Strength of the French
Squadron.

To George Pigot Esq. President,
& Select Committee at Fort St. George

Letters from Admi. Pocock.

Gentlemen

I have received the favour of your Letter of
Yesterdays Date; and the Method you have taken to send the Paroon and
Lascars exactly corresponds with my Thoughts communicated to the
President this Morning — Nothing could give me greater Satisfaction,
than to be able to get up with the Enemy before they reach Pondicherry;
and all possible Means shall be attempted to accomplish it: tho' I
apprehend as two of their Capital Ships are lost, they will avoid us if
possible —

The Officer I sent this Morning to Madras is
returned, and brought Certain Account that the French Admiral's Ship
is ashore, and another sunk; and that the rest of the Squadron went
to Sea yesterday Morning.

I have the Honour to be
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
George Pocock.

Fort St. George 8th May 1758.

Yarmouth 5th June 58
3 Leagues to the Northward of Madras

To George Pigot Esq. & Committee

Letter from Admi. Pocock.

Gentlemen,

By the Masoolah Boat we have received
all the recovered Men from the Hospital at Madras, and have sent down
the Worst of our Wounded and Sick by them —

The Lascars are not yet arrived, but hope to
have them by to morrow Morning.

Your Letter of the 28th April is come to my
Hands, and that of the 2d Instant acquainting me the Surrat Convoy
coming with the Recovered Men —

Nothing Material has occurred since my last.

Yarmouth 6th May 1758
three Leagues to the Northward
of Madras.

I am Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
George Pocock.

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Numbers of the Men killed & wounded on board the Squadron & the strength of the French Squadron

An Account of the Number of Men who were killed and wounded on board His Majesty's Ships under the Command of Rear Admiral Pocock: in an Engagement with a French Squadron off Allumparvah the 29th of April 1758.

Ships	Number killed	Number wounded	
Yarmouth	7	32	
Elizabeth	4	9	
Tyger	3	14	
Weymouth		3	
Newcastle		2	
Salisbury	8	16	
Cumberland	7	13	Struck in an Action with Monsr Pocock.
Queenborough			Burnt Stationd to Windward to repeat Signals
Protector			to Windward
Total killed & wounded	29	89	

The Strength of the French Squadron as near as could be judged by Observation, were as follows Viz.t

The Headmost Ship that led the Line	15	Guns on the Lower Deck.
Second in the Line	14 or 15	Do.
Third Do.	12 or 13	Do.
Fourth Do.	13	Do.
Fifth Do. the Admiral	15	Do.
Sixth Do.	12 or 13	Do.
Seventh Do.	14	Do.
Eighth Do. a Frigate of 36 Guns		
Ninth Do.	15	Do.

Letters to Admr Pocock.

The Standard with the Approbation of the Committee dispatched this Morning the following Letter to Admiral Pocock.

Dear Sir

Your Wounded Men are all landed & great Care shall be taken of them

This morning received a Letter from Mr Pynch dated the 4th Hereby he the French Army marched round the Coast to Porto Novo in which place were two Companies of Sepoys and 50 Europeans

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when they drew near shore they sent a Message to Mr Wynch, and demanded the Surrender of the Town, which was complied with after some Terms were settled: These Terms I am at present unacquainted with —

Our Officer in Cuddalore writes me that he has Intelligence the French Army after having left some Men in Cuddalore retires to Bonoor (a small Country Fort, between Fort St David and Pondicherry) this I think very probable, as they must have little hopes of reducing Fort St David, after the Damage they have received from you —

You will from the Above see I think, how Necessary it is that you should if possible work up there, as I may be able to give you daily Intelligence of the Enemy's Motions: And indeed I think there is a greater Probability of your getting to Windward in a few days than there would be from your putting to Sea —

Whilst I was writing the Above, a Part of Mr Wynch's Letter of the 6th which was in Cypher is explained; and the following is Copy of it —

"I cannot tell with any Certainty what Numbers the Enemy have "in these Parts, but that it cannot be less than twelve hundred Europeans; "the Blacks may double the Number. I hear that in Morow they will "begin their Approaches against this Place" —

A Vessel that is just come in, tells me that he saw Yesterday one French Ship at Anchor in Allumparvah Road, and the other a little more to the Southward. The French have sent Divers from Pondicherry to recover what they can from the Ship which sunk — I think therefore it is beyond all Doubt that you destroyed two of them —

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
8th May 1758

P.S. Mr Mitchell who is at Tadeas will be able to send you constant Intelligence till you get Sail to the Southward — I hope you have detained two or three of the Masoolahs Sent you from hence, as it is to be apprehended Mr Wynch has no Boat People left with him —

To Admiral Pocock —

Mr

156 Fort St George 8th May 1758

Numbers of the Men killed & wounded on board our Squadron & of the strength of the French Squadron.

An Account of the Numbers of Men who were killed and wounded on board His Majesty's Ships under the Command of Vice Admiral Cook in an Engagement with a French Squadron off Pondicherry the 29th of April 1758.

Ships	Number killed	Number wounded	
Yarmouth	7	32	
Elizabeth	4	9	
Tyger	3	15	
Weymouth		3	
Newcastle		2	
Salisbury	8	16	
Cumberland	7	13	Struck soon after the Engagement with Vice Admiral.
Queenborough			Rear Admiral & Lieutenant Campbell
Protector			& Lieutenant
Total killed & wounded	29	89	

The Strength of the French Squadron as near as could be judged by Observation, were as follows Viz.t

The Headmost Ship that led the Van	15	Forty on the Lower Deck
Second in the Line	14 or 15	Do.
Third Do.	12 or 13	Do.
Fourth Do.	13	Do.
Fifth Do. the Admiral	15	Do.
Sixth Do.	12 or 13	Do.
Seventh Do.	14	Do.
Eighth Do. a fine Frigate of 36 Guns		
Ninth Do.	15	Do.

Letters to Vice Admiral Cook.

The Secretary with the Approbation of the Committee dispatch'd this Morning the following Letter to Admiral Cook.

Dear Sir,

Your Wounded Men are all landed & great Care shall be taken of them. —

This morning arrived a Letter from Mr Pigott dated the 6th He writes me the French Army marched into the Camp in which place were but Companies of Seapoys and a few Europeans

157 Fort St. George 8th May 1758

when they drew near, they sent a Message to Mr. Wynch, and demanded the Surrender of the Town, which was complied with after some Terms were settled: These Terms I am at present unacquainted with —

Our Officer in Chinglapul would assure me that he has Intelligence the French Army after having left some Men in Cuddalore retired to Bonoor (a small Country Fort, between Fort St. David and Pondichery) this I think very probable, as they must have little hopes of reducing Fort St. David, after the Damage they have received from you —

You will from the above see I think, how Necessary it is, that you should if possible work up there, as I may be able to give you daily Intelligence of the Enemy's Motions: And indeed I think there is a greater Probability of your getting to Windward in a few days, than there would be from your putting to Sea —

Whilst I was writing the above, a Part of Mr. Wynch's Letter of the 6th which was in Cypher is explained, and the following is Copy of it —

"I cannot tell with any Certainty what Numbers the Enemy have in these Parts, but that it cannot be less than twelve hundred Europeans, "The Blacks may double the Number. I hear that to Morrow they will "begin their Approaches against this Place" —

I Hear that is just come in, tells me that he saw Yesterday one French Ship at Anchor in Allumparra Road, and the other a little more to the Southward. The French have sent Divers from Pondichery to recover what they can from the Ship which is sunk — I think therefore it is beyond all Doubt that you destroyed two of them —

I am Sir

Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Fort St. George
8th May 1758

P.S. Mr. Whitehill who is at Sadras, will be able to send you constant Intelligence till you get Sail to the Southward — I hope you have detained two or three of the Mysoor Lahs I sent you from hence, as I do not apprehend Mr. Wynch has no Boat People left with him —

To Admiral Pocock —

Mr

158 Fort St. George 8th May 1758

Admiral Pocock sails from Sadras to the Southward with His Majesty's Squadron —

Mr Whitehill Resident at Sadras advises that the Squadron got under Sail the 5th Instant and stood to the Southward with a favourable Wind —

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ellerby
Robert Orme
Rob Palk

Send the following Letter to Alexander Hynch Esq in Consequence of this day's Consultations.

(No 5)

Letter to Alexr Hynch Esq
at St David

To Alexander Hynch Esq
Fort

We have received your Letter dated the 4th Instant 11h p 810 — We did not expect you would be able to maintain Cuddalore — Admiral Pocock is making the best of his Way up the Coast, and will be able to give you any Assistance you desire; the Force please mention with the Hope you will stand in Need of none, and resolve that you will make a vigorous Defence —

We are
for Honble Court Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
8th May 1758

159. Fort St George 5th May 1758

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governour President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Savory
Robert Orme. Robert Palk

Tuesday
the 4th

The following Letter to Alexander Wynch
Esq and the Council of Fort St David Read with Articles of Capitulation
for the Surrender of Cuddalore to the French

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select
Letter from Alex. Wynch Esq. Committee at Fort St George.
& Council of Ft. David.

Honble Sirs &c

We inclose you the Articles of Capitulation for
the Town of Cuddalore, which was surrendered to the French Yesterday; when
we lay before you our Reasons for taking this Step, we flatter ourselves it
will meet with your Approbation ——

The Pagodas have since been delivered, and a
proper Receipt taken, agreeable to the Article relating to them in the
Capitulation ——

We are with Respect
Honble Sirs &c
Your most Obedient humble Servants
Alexander Wynch
P. Pallior De Bottens
Richard Fairfield

Fort St David
5th May 1758

Terms

Articles for the surrender of Cuddalore to the French.

At Fort St George the 5th May 1758.

Terms and Conditions on which Alexander Wynch Esq. Acting Deputy Governor, and the Gentlemen of the Commercial Council on behalf of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, are willing to surrender the Town of Cuddalore to the Count Lally Lieutenant General on this most Christian Majesty's Service, and Commander in Chief of the French Forces in India. —

1st ..... That Hostilities against Cuddalore and its Garrison shall cease, until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and signed, put in Execution.

2d ..... That the Garrison shall have the Liberty to march out Drums beating Colours flying, and shouldered Arms to Morrow Morning by 12 O'Clock and retire to Fort St David by the Shortest Way —

3d ..... That Cuddalore Gate shall be put into the Possession of the French Troops by 12 O'Clock this Forenoon

4th ..... That the Inhabitants of Cuddalore shall have Liberty to remain in Possession of their Houses and Effects, and shall not be molested.

5th — That an Officer of the English Troops shall remain in Cuddalore to deliver over the Ammunition, Artillery and Stores, and shall have the Liberty to return to Fort St David immediately after the Delivery.

Done at Fort St David
the 5th May 1758

Separate Conditions

That prior to send the French Prisoners to Marrora afternoon at the 12 Clock to Cuddalore, where they shall be received by a Person properly authorized by the Commander in Chief of the French Army who shall give a Receipt for them, & shall bring back the Hostages and not to sail from Cuddalore directly from whence they are taken and directly against the English Nation until they are regularly exchanged, except in case of Fort St David being taken: and if the French Forces should quit the Fortress without taking that Fort, the said Prisoners to be exchanged for an equal Number to those now delivered, Fifteen days after delivering Possession here.

Alexander Wynch
P. Parker Del Batteens
Richard Sandfield
Robert Hopper

Ier Fort St. George the 9th May 1758.

Accordé.

Accordé pour le Depart de la Garnison à six heures du Matin, au lieu de celle de Midi.

Une Compagnie des Grenadiers du Second Battalion du Regiment de Lorraine prendra Possession à 5 heures cet apresmidi de la Porte de Fort Neuf.

Accordé pour les Habitans qui ne sont pas Sujets de S. M. Britannique et qui ne sont pas en Service de la Compagnie.

Accordé; et un Commissaire de Guerre se transportera a cinq heures apresmidi dans la Ville pour recevoir les Etats Signés dans la Presente Article.

Si quelque Officier ou Soldat ou Sujet de S. M. Britannique pour Cause de Maladie, ne peut être transporté dans le Fort, il leur sera donné une Garde et toutes les secours qui leur seront necessaires, et il jouira le Sort des Prisonniers

On fera sortir les Prisoniers Francois qui sont dans le Fort St. David, et il leur sera accordé un Passeport pour se rendre soit à Tranquebar, soit à Pondicherry ou à Fort Neuf, et les Hollandois et Portugais qui sont dans le Fort de St. David sont pour être delivrés, sont pour être echangés —

Le Capitaine qui commande la Compagnie des Grenadiers ne permettra aucun Officier ou Soldat d'entrer dans la Ville, jusqu'a ce que les Troupes de Sa Majesté très Chrétienne en auront pris Possession Demain à Six heures du Matin —

Lally

The

162 Fort St George the 5th May 1758.

Approved.

The Committee approve of the Articles made by Mr Wynch and the Council of Fort St David for the Surrender of Cuddalore & such as it is Agreed to augment Mr Wynch, and to write a Letter to him from Admiral Pocock, advising that he shall proceed to Fort St David with all Expedition.

Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. Read.

as follows.

Letter from Alex.r Wynch Esq.r & Lt.t Col.o Lawrence.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
& the Gentlemen of the Select
Committee at Fort St George

N.o 11.

Gentlemen,

I did myself the Honour of writing you yesterday. I am since informed that there was on board the French Fleet four Battalions of Land Forces. Mr Lally with the Troops intend for Pondichery last Night: the Troops are chiefly at Cuddalore and about the Garden House, where they have been pretty quiet these two days, and are Expecting the Arrival of their Stores &.c from Pondichery. This Afternoon five Ships appear'd in sight to the Northward; one of which is gone into Pondichery, and the other seem to steer for that Road. I am very impatient for Letters from you. Some People that came in from Madras Yesterday report and one that two French Ships are Ashore near Alumparva; and that Mr Pocock's Fleet is at Sadras: I hope soon to see them this Way. The French own only one Ship of theirs being Ashore, and that is to be burnt, a 74 Gun Ship. I hear my Letters of the 2d. sended you on Monday: I hope so far your Letters have miscarried.

I am with respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
5th May 1758.

The State of the Garrison of Fort St George considered.

His Excellency having sent Word to the Council that the French Fleet were coming in, to judge there was no Enterprize too great for them to set on foot, the Committee think it highly incumbent on them to provide in the best manner possible for the Defence of this important Settlement

163 Fort St George the 9th May 1758

of Madras — Mr Engineer Call being accordingly sent for, and
Enquiry made of him what Works may be most Expeditiously compleated
to add to the Strength of the Fortifications. He represented it to be very
necessary to have Redoubts in the Places of Lunes to the North and West and
a Lunette to the South, to serve for a secure Lodgement to the Men that must
be posted for the Defence of the Covered Way, and to cover the Gates and the
Curtain Walls — That the Ditch which at present only extends above
half of the Length of the South Curtain be carried entirely along, and round
St Thomas's Bastion, and with the Earth a Battery erected on the South East
Angle of the Covered Way, to defend and cover the South East face of St Thomas's
Bastion which is at present much exposed, and not so capable of Defence
as the intended Enlargement has not yet been made to it.

Works recommended by the Engineer to be immediately compleated.

Mr Call also recommends that the Lunette, Ditch
and Battery to the South ward be first set about; as the Judges that to be the
Weakest Side of the Town —

To be set about with all Diligence.

Ordered that they be set about forthwith,
and that all Manner of Assistance be procured that may be requisite to
promote their speedy Execution, and as Bricklayers are chiefly wanted
the Commanders of the Out Garrisons be desired to write to the Commandants at the Out Garrisons
to engage and send down as many as possible to be employed at Madras.

the Commanders of the Out Garrisons to send in as many Bricklayers as they can procure.

Ordered that Mr Call do enquire and report
to the Committee, how much Water the present Cisterns will contain:
And on what Places can be found most Convenient for containing the
Quantity that will be necessary to be laid in, more than the present
Cisterns will contain — Also to observe what Buildings or Houses
within the Fortrace, can be made Convenient for lodging the Inhabitants
necessary for a Siege; and for a Hospital for the Sick and Wounded —
And that he provide a Sufficiency of all Tools and Utensils that will be
necessary in the Board of Ordnance for a Siege —

Mr Engineer Call to enquire & report to the Committee the most Convenient Places to lodge Provisions in case of a Siege.

cisterns

cisterns

And to provide for himself the Utensils necessary at such a juncture.

As the Ship being to wait ten Days for
Bengal, Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee there, to
acquaint

At Fort St George 9th May 1758.

Inclosed I send with the Letters of the French Admiral's Ships after the Engagement between the two Squadrons; inclosing the Account received last Committee of the Strength of the French Squadron; Also a Copy of the Capitulation of Cuddalore, by which it seems as if the Enemy were resolved to attempt the Reduction of Fort St David

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Penny
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Dispatched the following Letter to Alexander Wynch Esqr pursuant to the Minutes of Committee this day

Letter to Alexander Wynch Esq. of Fort David

To Alexander Wynch Esq. No 6

Sir

Last Night we received your Letter of the 8th No 11 With the Letter from you and the Gentlemen of the Council, inclosing Copy of the Articles of Capitulation for the Town of Cuddalore, which we must approve. Herewith is Copy of a Letter from Admiral Pocock, who we hope reach Fort St David as soon as this Letter.

We are Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
the 9th May 1758

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

165 Fort St. George the 9th May 1758

Wrote & Signed a Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal as follows
in Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions

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

Letter to the Select Comm.
at Bengal

Gentlemen,

When we wrote you last the 3d Instant we were not able to give you any Particulars of what followed the late Engage-ment between Admiral Pocock and the French Squadron — We have since received Information that the French Admiral's Ship, Le Bien Aimé of 74 Guns, received so much damage in the Engagement, that she was obliged to run ashore early the next Morning near Allumparva; and it is very Confidently reported that another of their Ships foundered at Sea — Our Squadron having suffered very much in their Rigging, could not keep to Windward so well as the French Ships, which made the best of their Way to the Southward; and by a Letter from Fort St. David dated the 5th we learn that one of them had anchored in Pondichery Road, and five more were in Sight. — Our Squadron after the Engagement fell to Leeward of Sadras from whence they began to heal up as soon as the Repair of their Rigging was compleated; and we are informed they were a little to Windward of Sadras the 7th in the Evening —

We enclose for your Information an Account of the Strength of the French Ships as near as could be judged by the Officers of our Squadron — Concerning the Number of Land Forces they brought out, or the Number they lost in the Engagement we have not sufficient Intelligence. They seem however to be reduced on the Siege of Fort St. David — Cuddalore was surrendered to them by Capitulation the 3d Instant, a Part of their Troops are posted there, and round about all the Garden House — The Fortifications of St. David are in good Order, and well provided with Men and Stores, from whence we flatter ourselves that the Enemy will not be Masters of it without a considerable Expence of Time and Men, Especially as Mr Brooke will do his utmost to endeavour it, and is judged to be commanding difficult for the Enemy to cut off the Communication between the Fort and the Sea.

When we learn any further Particulars of the Strength of the Enemy you shall take the first Opportunity of advising you, and are Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servts. George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
9th May 1758

P.S. Inclosed is a Copy of the Capitulation at Cuddalore.

yet

At Fort St. George 15th May 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governeur & President.

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Bonney

Robert Orme. Robert Palk.

Monday the 15th

Received since last Meeting four Letters

from Mr. Alexander Wynch, as follows

Mr. Alex. Wynch Esq. to the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.

Rec.d 15th Gent.n of the Select Committee at Fort St. George.

(N.o 12)

Gentlemen.

I wrote you last Night, when I mentioned that Five Ships were in sight to the Northward; there are now eight lying off Pondichery, what Judge they have, or will, land their Men: Some Mortars and Stores are come up, and more are on the Road; they have not yet begun their Approaches, but suppose they will as soon as they have every thing ready: Moon our Flank, are doing what we think

Report that the French have 2000 Men in Fort Louis. will most annoy them, and secure our People. Two Deserters that came last night say, that they have already 2000 European Men in their Bounds. Mess.rs Lally and Soupire are not yet returned from Pondichery. Last Evening at the Head-Quarters in the Middle of the Night. Hope soon to see Admiral Pocock at Fort St. David. As you have the Return and Indents of this Garrison, I must refer you to them for what unavoided here.

I am with Respect

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Serv.t

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St. David

16th May 1758.

Mr. Alex.r Wynch Esq.r to the Hon.ble George Pigot Esq.r

Rec.d 17th Gent.n of the Select Committee.

(N.o 13)

Gentlemen,

I wrote you last Saturday Evening. This Morning we discovered 12 Ships on and off Pondichery Road standing

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the Restitution and Norgies Ships, on which latter they Evening were come to Anchor a little to the Northward of Pannar Bar, and as Supposed loaded with Stores. The others remain fast at Sandichery, or even so that they are busy in getting up some Topmasts and Rigging to their Ships; Some more Cannon and Mortars are brought up to the Garden House; The Black People report that Colonel Lawrence and the Nabob are on their Way, and that a Party of five hundred Europeans with some Horse are gone North to meet them — But this wants Confirmation. Bourjeon Pawlow came in from the Enemy to Day and says, that by what he hears 1000 Men are said to have been brought on the Squadron there are only 18 Companies of 80 Men each, and about 100 Seamen come on these Ships: And that he believes they had before about 1500 Men including the Lorrain Regiment. This is short of what Mentioned before, which Account came from M.r Lally &

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

Fort St. David
15th May 1758.

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

(N.o 14)

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

Gentlemen,

My last Letter was dated the 7th Instant.

Nº 13 Since which nothing remarkable has happened: The Enemy are daily bringing up Stores & all Kinds, but do not hear yet of their having begun to make any Battery, or that they have made any Gabions or Fascines ready for that Purpose — I am not a little Anxious to hear from you, as well regarding Admiral Brooks coming this Way, as of Colonel Lawrence's March. I cannot with any Certainty tell you what Number of Men they have with their Boats: It has been reported that they are preparing to send a Party to meet Colonel Lawrence. Ten Ships and the Restitution remain at Sandichery, the Norgies Ships lie to the Northward of Pannar Bar, where she is landing some Stores — M.r Lally is not yet returned here —

I am with Respect
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Alexander Wynch

Fort St. David
9th May 1758

To

168 Fort St. George 15th. May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
&c Council Governor &c Fort St. George.

(N.° 15)

Letter from Mess.rs Hyndman & Call Fort St. David

Gentlemen,

Nothing very remarkable has happened since the 12th Instant. The Enemy have not yet appeared but are daily expected: We last received Intelligence that they were to Leeward of Pondicherry on the 7th Instant. The Morgue Ship weighed on Saturday and came to Anchor in Cuddalore Road where she is now landing of Stores. Two Pappies came in to day: it would have given me much pleasure to have been honoured with a Letter from you; that of the 2d Instant being the only one that I have received; for that I am to be left to know for certain whether Admiral Pocock is to come this Way, and I am to expect any Succours, having heard of our Squadron being at Fort St. George some days past. Our Provisions are accordingly expending daily.

Morgue Ship Cuddalore under Fort St. David

Fort St. David 15th May 1758.

I am with the Utmost
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Alexander Wynch

Extract of a Letter to Mr. Wynch at Fort St. David

The Protector having on board the Supplies intended for Fort St. David, we hope Pleano will Stop and Land them on Mr. Pocock's Arrival there; and it is Agreed to write Mr. Wynch it will be proper that he acquaints us what Number of Men are victualled daily in his Garrison, and what Quantity of Provisions he may have in Store; directing him to send us a Copy of his Letter to Admiral Pocock, if he should meet with a Safe Opportunity; as it is of the utmost Consequence the Assistance he may stand in Need of from the Squadron, should be kept Secret from the Enemy ——

Letter from Capt.n Call Cuddalore Road

Letter from Capt.n Callender at Cuddalore Road, acquainting that in Consequence of the Orders received from the President he has sent in fifty three Bricklayers and six Brick Cutters to be employed at Madras; and that he keeps on Hand a Number of

Fort St George 15th May 1758

Bullocks and Coolies to remove the Stores, which the People employed
to, that purpose will be compelled to bring them away
by Day or Night if the Enemy are advanced so far as Pondicherry

Captain Callender also advises, that he has
Intelligence by three Dutchmen who have been taken from the
French Squadron, which agree with the Account received from Mr
Lynch

Ordered that Captain Callender be directed
to send immediately to Madras such heavy Stores as he judges it will be
difficult to bring away with him upon the Approach of an Enemy;
Especially Shells, Cannon Shott, Gunpowder, Cowries, Hand Grenades
and Musquet Ammunition which are wanted at Madras, and that
he prepare a few Mines under the Fortifications of Fort St George in such
Manner, as he may judge most Effectual, and direct to blow
off the Trunnions of the Guns, when he finds himself obliged to leave
his Garrison

And that Lieutenant Barnah proceed in
like Manner to send away his heavy Stores to Chingleput, and prepare
Mines under the Fortifications of Covrepauk

Lieutenant is come in a Letter from Mr
Whitehill at Sadras, advising that he has received Intelligence that a
Squadron was seen off Alumparva the 13th and in Lieu of a List of
French Ships under the Command of Mons. D'Ache, as follows

List of French Ships under the Command of Mons. D'Ache.

Le Zodiaque	D'Ache	74 Guns
Le Bien Aimé	Bouvet Garbeze	74
Le Comte de Provence		74
Le Longuet		64
Le Duc D'Orleans		60
Le Duc de Bourgogne		60
Le St Louis		64
Le Mercure		50
Le Comte		50
La Sylphide		36
La Diligente		24

List of French Ships under the Command of Mons. D'Ache

Letter

Fort St George 15th May 1758

Letter from Mr Pedegrit Read & entered
in the French Correspondence N 21 in Answer to that wrote him by the
President the 11th April enformable to the Resolution of Consult the 6th
Mr Pedegrit alledges that the Command he gave for the free Passage of the
Battalion from Bengal from a Supposition that such Compulsion would have been
used to embark the French Troops, and that the Law of Nations, and the
Articles of Capitulation at Chandernagore would
them; adding that the Affair requires a further Ex
he expects the Governor arrived here on the Brake and
Pondicherry, which he regards as an Affair entire
that may have happened on the Coast.

Although the Comm
Reason to alter their Opinion that the Affair of the
the manner it was made with the Capitulation of Ch
for the present to decline the Discussion thereof, b
it will be necessary to make a further Enquiry into
of the French Prisoners at this place any longer, or
many Inconveniencies, especially their having
make Observations upon the State of the Garrison
that they be permitted to proceed to Pondichery, and
to Mr Pedegrit accordingly, repeating that it was
Agreement which passed between him and the
Exchange of Prisoners should take place; to which
no Objection, if what has or already may be known
Gentlemen in Confinement at Calcutta be Satisfact

Country Letters Rec.d Vizt

No 95 from Moroc
Professions of Friendship — No 96 from Londonia
Inclination to accommodate Matters with the
from Muhammed Sheff Khan advising of Sultan
taking Advantage of the Harvest Time to plunder
but that they have been lately defeated and dispe
S. V. 8888 from the Soubedy Nundy advising
having collected a Force in the Cuddapah Country

At Fort St. George 15th May 1758

past committed Disturbances in this Neighbourhood, and to Regulate the Fort; that he made a vigorous Defence and repulsed the Enemy; Rangapa Chemyhiemoff and several of his Men being killed, and the Rest entirely routed.

Ordered that Letters be dispatched with Letters to Bombay, Tellichery and Anjenga giving an Account of what has passed since the Arrival of the French Squadron; Letting forth to the Select Committee at Bombay the Necessity that they should send us all the Assistance they can possibly spare; it being our Intent that the Design of the Enemy is to make an Effort against the Company's Possessions on this Coast; and to acquaint them with the Purport of the Intercepted Letter from M.r Bussy Mentioned in Committee the 20.th Instant

Resolved that the Committee do meet to Morrow Morning to enquire into the State of Provisions in the Garrison; and prepare what may be necessary for a Siege upon a Calculation of Five Thousand Men for a hundred days; and Ordered that the Paymaster do attend to be called before the Board

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Dispatched

197 Fort St George 15th May 1758.

Dispatched the following Letters to Alexander Lynch Esqr on
Consequence of the days Resolution, and to Captain Caillaud
Commanding at Trichinopoly Sending the Packet & Letters Esqr by
Comm Pleasant to a Minute of Council the 25th Instant

Letter to Alexr Lynch Esq
at Fort St David.

To Alexander Lynch Esqr

Sir

Since our last dated the 8th our Governour
Pococke with you before now, as he went out of this Road the 9th and
we hope Madras will be found to Land the Supplies sent by the Protector for
your Garrison — We would be very Satisfactory to us to know what Number
of Men you now daily, and for what Length of Time the Provisions you
have in Store will enable you to do it — You must be very Cautious & Cypher
Send off the Mr Pococke if you have a safe Opportu-
nity a Copy of your Cypher, or desire Mr Bourchier to do it from Pondichy
if he has one —

We have this Instant heard that Admiral
Pococke is Gone to the Southward of Allumparra the 13th

Fort St George
15 May 1758.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Letter to Captain Caillaud
Commanding at Trichinopoly

To Captain John Caillaud

Sir

We note you in two Letters Dated the 8th Instant
Received in the Night by Express, which detained Expresses Ready to deliver to you
out of the Treasure called Chinnaswamy Mudaly to the Amount
of one hundred and eight thousand Rupees 108000 — If the Said Sum
were Gone then the Bearer is to be accounted at the Lowest Price upon the Country
at that Place in the Country — Take it at whatever it can for & Receive
and it immediately, and call for the Money —

By your last Advices from Tanjore Dated
the 8th the French had not begun their Attack, but were making Preparations
towards it. The Loss of one of their Ships the Bien Aimé off Negapatam
is certain; The Report of some Men having Joined and taken up Arms

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not have we any Authentick Intelligence of the Squadron's having Sail'd from Brest — Some Deserters affirm it is only gone thro' the Race — The French Ships got back to Pondicherry before Admiral Cornish could come up with them a second time, but we hope he has reached Fort St David before this —

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
15th May 1758

Letter to Vice Admiral Cornish

Send a Letter to Vice Admiral Cornish of this Date, agreeable to the Resolutions of last Committee, as entered in the Book of French Correspondence N. 22.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Lowney
Robert Orme Robert Talk

Tuesday
the 16th

State of Provisions in the Garrison Consider'd

The Committee having met to enquire into the State of the Provisions in this Garrison, and prepare what may be necessary for a Siege, the following Lists are laid before the Board —

List

1754 Fort St. George 16th May 1754

List of Provisions necessary for the Garrison of Fort St George for a Year a Siege of 100 Days.

Allowance for 2000 Men allow'd 2 Pound a day to each Man, is a Gallon for 20 Men

Wäter	5000 Men	2 Quarts	2500 Gall.	1 day	1000 Leaguers
Beef or Pork	1500 Men	1 Pound	450 Pound	150	150,000 Pounds
Biskit	1500 Men	1 Biskit	450 Biskit	150	150,000 Biskit
					99 Biskit 1 Pd
					3333 Pounds
					what is taken
					for Savings Wast
Rice					100 Days
Cattle			100		10000
					about a Month
Rice for 5000 Men allow'd for Non Commendy to 2 Man			3000 in 1 Day		180 Days Rice Allowance
Salt for D°					1 326
Groats for D°					15 250
Ghee					15 Gallons
Pepper					2 56 lb
Chilly					1 418 lb
Tamarind					23 212 lb
Turmerick					93 375
Cummingseed &c°					3 465
Onions					15 312 lb
Garlick					93 375
Bottle Shell					13 312 lb
Bottle Limes					31 125
Tobacco					1500 Bundles
Salt Fish					62 125
Ganjee Oil					30000
Lamp Oil					3000 Gallons
Pillow and Flass					500 Pieces
Spunyarn					30000
Water					2500 Gallons
Biskets					2500 Pounds
Bolts					10000
Water Lighters					10000
Rope Slaves					10000
Chuckey & Hyderbeeruck					10000
Bullock Hackeries					2 Days 7 Loads
Horse Bundles					300 Bundles
Planters					

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List of Provisions in Store. List of Provisions in the Garrison of Fort St. George the 12th May 1758.

Salt Beef		Pounds	
Belonging to His Majesty 702 Bs of 0 Pounds each		31304	
To the Company 350		15000	46304
Salt Pork.		Pieces	
Belonging to His Majesty 4175 Hogs of 3 Pounds each		125262	
To the Company. 1500		4.500	129762
Arrack			
Belonging to the Company			
Batavia	Hogsds	8	
Bengal	"	7	
Bombo		3/2	Hogs 18/2

Concerning Water, the Committee expect Mr Engineer will lay before them a Report of the Quantity contained in the present Cisterns, and of the Conveniencies which may be had for holding more. conve-niencys

Of Salt Beef & Pork the Committee observe there is sufficient Quantity in Store.

And it is Ordered that the other Articles of the List be completed to the Quantity mentioned in the said List. Orders for keeping in the Quantity of Provisions necessary. said

Pepper		
Chilly		
Tamarind		
Turmerick		
Cummumseed &c	By Mr Powney	By the Committee of the Works
Onions		
Garlick		
Bottle Nut		
Bottle Leaves		
Leaves for Plates		
Tobacco		
Rice		
Salt		
Biscuit		
Peas	By Mr Crone	
Groats & other Sundrys		
Candles		

Arrack	
Ghee	
Salt Fish	
Gunpowder	By Mr Smith.
Lamp Do	
Pots & Pans	

Buzzaz Medicines By the Surgeons

Ordered

Fort St. George 16th May 1758

Recorded by Secretary to Council

Ordered that Report be made to the Hon.ble Board and Council of the foregoing Resolutions and that they be desired to send the Money Required for the Purposes therein mentioned

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Egerton
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

In consequence of a Resolution of the foregoing Committee we transmit a Copy and Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay and the Chief of Tellichery and Settlements

To the Hon.ble Richard Bourchier Esq.r
&c. &c. &c.
of the Secret.y of the Govt.r & the Select Committee at Bombay.

Gentlemen

Inclosed we transmit you Copies of the Letters we have received from Bombay and the Chief of Tellichery

Inclosed you have

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ten Leagues to the Northward of Pondichery before Mr. Brooke could come up with them — Between two and three in the afternoon the Engagement began, and lasted about two hours, when the French Admiral broke the Line and bore away; the whole Fleet following — The next Morning Le Brave a Ship of 64 Guns was seen ashore off Allumparva; and it reported another of their Ships foundered at Sea; but this is yet Doubtful — Neither of Men on our Side was not very Considerable, but our Ships suffered much in their Mast and Rigging, and the time it took to repair them gave the French an Opportunity of reaching Pondichery before Mr. Brooke could come up with them a Second time — We are however advised that he was to the Southward of Allumparva the 13th, we shall therefore expect shortly to hear the Issue of a Second Engagement, unless the French should by leaving the Coast or running under the Guns of the Fort.

Inclosed is Copy of a List we have procured of the French Ships — They are commanded by Monr. D'Aché, and Mr. Lally came with them; but what number of Men they have landed we are yet uncertain — They are collecting as large a force as possible before Fort St. David, and sending great Quantities of Stores for carrying on the Siege; but had not begun their Approaches the 11th. The Town of Cuddalore was surrendered to them by Capitulation the 3d. and we enclose a Copy of the Articles for your Perusal — It may be right to inform you that Cuddalore being a Place of very little Defence, the European were withdrawn from it into Fort St. David before the French appeared, and only two Companies of Seapoys were in it at the time of Surrender, it never having been our Intention to defend it —

It is with Pleasure we can acquaint you that Fort St. David by the Condition of the Works, and in all other Respects is well prepared for Defence, and the Men belonging to the two Twenty Gun Ships will be a very Useful Reinforcement —

It is very Evident it was that on this Coast, the French intend the great Effort with which we have been long threatened against the English Establishments on the Coast of Coromandel. The Evils which may befall us will not fail to spread to all other Parts

befall

78 Fort St George 11th May 1758

Of Indian. How there it appears to us that the great Point should be
made from this Report, we cannot do otherwise than represent to you
our Opinion that the Company's General Interest at present demands
that you should immediately reinforce us with whatever Men can
possibly be spared from your Garrisons

We have lately intercepted a Packet of Letters
from Aurungabad going to Pondichery, among which are two
from Mr de Bussy to the Father Lassau, Superior of the Jesuits there.
One of them dated the 21 March, contains a General Detail of his
Transactions since he was last appointed to command the Mogul
Detachment in the Army of Salabat Jung, by whom he mentions
to have been lately recalled to quell the Disturbances raised by his
Brother, which he says he has put an End to, and placed them and
Himself on the ancient Footing, by appointing them to Stations
suitable in Appearance to their Rank, but with no Authority in
Concerns or Affairs. He adds that a Minister intending to set out
his Letters, which obliges him to have an Interview with Balazarow, whom
he knows to have entered into Treaty with the English at Bombay,
contrary to their Interests — It appears also by his Letters that
Nizamally's Project against the Cuttack Province was entirely laid
aside, and not the least Information is given of his having a Design
to proceed to Hyderabad, as mentioned in your Letter of the 3d March;
and this we have communicated to the Select Committee at Bengal.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t Humble Servants
George Pigot &c.a Committee.

Fort St George
11th May 1758.

The Same to Thomas Hodges Esq.r Chief at Pellichery

To John Spurrier Esq.r Chief at Vizagapatam except the first Paragraph, as before,
but had not Your Letter of the 11th

179 Fort St George 17th May 1758.

Recd this day the following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq at Fort St David

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George. (N.o 16)

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

Gentlemen,

This Morning I was favoured with your Letter of the 11th I hope soon to see Mr Pocock the French Ships are in Pondichery Road, and seem to lye near the Shore. If the Admiral takes the Seamen on Board, I shall request that he will in Lieu of them supply the Garrison with a Number of Marines; as also Provisions of Several Sorts; As the Salt Meat we have is but Indifferent. The Enemy have not yet erected any Battery, but there is Reason to think, as Several Cannon and Mortars are brought up, and from the Intelligence I have that they will soon begin to annoy us with Shells from the Town, where the Houses afford a good Shelter: I could wish you had sent some Artillery Officers and Men with the Squadron, for though Mr Eley is very Capable, the Task is at present too great for one Reason

Want of Artillery People.

I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most humble & obed.t Servant

Alexander Wynch.

Fort St David
13th May 1758.

The Committee judging it Expedient in Consequence of the foregoing Letter from Mr Wynch, to reinforce Fort St David with all the Officers and Men of the Artillery at Devicotah, in Letters to him were accordingly wrote and sent, and Orders dispatched to Mr James Bourchier, as follow.

Forwarded with the Officers and Men of the Train from Devicotah if Practicable

To

100 Fort St George 17th May 1758.

Letter to Alex.r Wynch Esq.r at Fort St David.

To Alexander Wynch Esq.r

Sir

[No 8]

We have received your Letter of the 13th

Mr Pocock has assured us that he will give Fort St David all the Assistance in his Power, and as Boats can land from the Squadron we make no Doubt but he will supply you with Provisions on your Application to him. The Winds against us and the Enemy in the Way both by Sea and Land render it impossible for us to supply you with the Artillery Officers and Men you request, but we write to Mr Pocock to desire that he will concert with you the Proper Means for sending them safely on board the Squadron, from whence Mr Pocock will send them to Fort St David.

We are
Sir
Your most Obedient Humble Servants
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrence Robert Orme.
Robert Palk.

Fort St George
17th May 1758

Letter to Jas Brodshaw
Chief at Devicotah

To Mr James Bourchier
Chief at Devicotah

Sir

We wrote to you on the Express the 5th Instant.

Having come to a Resolution to reinforce Fort St David with all the Officers and Men of the Artillery that are in your Garrison, you are to write to Admiral Pocock as soon as you have Intelligence of his being to the Northward, to inform him of this Intention and to desire that he will concert with you the Proper Means for sending them safely on board the Squadron, from whence they may be thrown into Fort St David, if the Communication with them is not cut off by the Enemy, and you will accordingly send them on board at such Time and in such Manner as shall be agreed on with

181 Fort St. George 17th May 1758

With the Admiral

Fort St George
17th May 1758.

Present
His
Honour Governor Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lewin
Robert Orme
Robert Palk

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Lewin
Robert Orme ... Robert Palk.

Saturday
the 20th

Lieutenant Brereton Commanding at
Carangoly advises that he imprisoned the French have demolishing the
Forts of Chittapet and Bedrinatam; that Hyder with his whole Army
is at Chittapet & Bedrinatam, the Troops which compose those Garrisons are to join their Army before
Fort St David

His Honour Mr Lawrence
& Carangoly
Report that the Army
under Hyder
at Chittapet & Bedrinatam

The Company's Ship Sandwich being under
Dispatch for China, Ordered that a Letter to the Secret Committee be
prepared, giving an Account of the Situation of Affairs on this Coast
since the Arrival of the Bengal Squadron, that it be sent in two Copies to
be dispatched from China by Separate Conveyances; and that two other
Copies be sent to Bombay to be forwarded in like Manner from thence
either by Sea or Overland; as the Historical Register shall be prepared &c

Letter to be wrote to the
Secret Committee by the
Sandwich via China &
other Copies to be sent by
the Way of Bombay

Resolved that the Committee do meet on
Tuesday the 23d Instant to take into Consideration the Expediency and
Practicability

102 Fort St George 20th May 1758

Hospitality of Company given Lieutenant Lucas and the Volunteers to Madras the Europeans that are in that Garrison with the Sepoys under the Command of Captain Calliaud in the Northern Circars Lieutenant Lucas

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourry
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

Fort St George 20th May 1758

Conformable to the Resolutions of the foregoing Committee
Wrote and Signd a Letter to the Secret Committee of
this Date in four Copies, Two to be sent by the Fleet
to China to be dispatched from thence to England &
two by the Way of Bombay, the Latter enclosed in a
Letter to the Select Committee there, as follows,

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr
and the rest of the Select Committee
at Bombay

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

We enclose in two Copies a Letter to
the Secret Committee — they are left open for your Perusal
and you will be pleased to forward them in the most
expeditious manner by Separate Conveyances either by
Sea or Land — We are, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
20th May 1758.

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney
Robert Orme Robert Palk

Tuesday
23d May.

The Members of the Committee having
severally since the 20th Instant seriously Weighd and
Considerd the important Measure then appointed for
this Days Debate viz: the Calling away Captain Caillaud
with all the European Military and Caffres from the
Garrison of Fort St George, and Ships Cargoe with the Seapoys
from Madura and Tinnevelly after much Discourse upon
had on the Consequences, the Possibility, and the Safest
Time and Manner of doing it, the President delivered his
Opinion as follows

Vote upon the Expediency of withdrawing the Garrison from Fort St George.

"That the Considerable Superiority the

The President's Opinion.

184. Fort. St George 23d May 1758.

French now have on this Coast Cavalry little Short of
"Doubt but that their Views extend beyond the Conquest of
"Fort St David; that when he considers the small Importance
"the Settlement of Fort St George is to the English Nation
"he thinks every Measure in Our Power ought to be taken
"for its Security— That the Garrison of Trichinopoly should
"be reduced therefore to such a Number of Men as might be
"sufficient only to guard the Prisoners, And he is of Opinion
"also that this cannot be done unless Measures are taken to effect this, the
"greater will be the Probability of that Garrison's being
"able to join us, The Enemys Cavalry being so much superior
"up at present before Fort St David as to render them incapable to
"detach a Force sufficient to intercept Captain Caillaud on his
"March, than they can reasonably be supposed to be after the
"Capture of that Place, and altho' he does not recommend the
"giving Captain Caillaud Discretionary Orders to march either
"across the Country, yet thinks it should be left to his discretion
"to do so if he should judge it practicable, all the necessary
"that all necessary Measures should be taken to forward
"Shipping at Negapatam to embark the Garrison should
"he find it impracticable to take any other Road than
"that to the Southward."

That it should be withdrawn without loss of time

Mr Orme delivered his Opinion in the following Words

Mr Orme concurs with the President's Opinion.

"That Measures should be immediately taken to bring
"in the Garrison of Trichinopoly without even waiting the
"Event of Fort St David as he thinks the Carnatic ought to
"be sacrificed to save the Coast at which he thinks the
"French are striking."

Opinion of Col. Lawrence Mr Pybus & Mr Call

Colonel Lawrence, Mr Pybus & Mr Call
agreed in the following Opinion

"Whereas Deliberations

185.

Fort St. George 23d. May 1758.

That the withdrawing the Garrison of Sticherapoly should not yet be fixed into Effect.

"Resolution of drawing from Sticherapoly Captain Caillaud
"with the Military and Coffres, and a Body of Seapoys leaving
"Captain Smith and Dickenson with the Traine, Safeguard
"and the rest of the Seapoys to take care of that Fort and the
"Europe Prisoners. It appears to Us by no Means proper and
"that for the following Reasons among many others.

"First. That the Enemy are at present engaged in most
"cost theme time, A Month or six Weeks Hence may at the soonest
"least allow, their Losses by Sickness as most of their Men are
"newly arrived and unused to the Climate must be considerable
"Whether they succeeded at St. David, or not, is yet a Doubt, besides
"this Enterprize may make them unable or unwilling to
"undertake another.

"Secondly – Suppose the worst, that after a reasonable
"Time and such Losses commonly attend Sieges they carry
"their present Point, What will be the Consequence? If they
"attack Fort St. George it will then be the proper time to attack
"off the Garrison of Sticherapoly to them, this Measure will
"then be justifiable, they will meet with no Interruption,
"the Squadron in order to be of proper Use to the Besiegers
"whom attacked must come prepared with water on board,
"and no place so proper to do this as to Windward, suppose
"Negapatam, to which place Captain Caillaud will have
"no Obstacles, no Rivers to shape – We have no Reason to doubt
"our Superiority at Sea at least this seems the Opinion of
"the Gentlemen of the Squadron, and M.r Pocock being to
"Windward will secure any thing coming to Us."

"Thirdly – Suppose after their present Expedition
"granted as above, they succeed in it, and their next
"Attempt be Sticherapoly; then the Garrison there will
"be of infinite Service, and as they must go prepared for
"a Siege, it will require time, they will have deep Rivers in
"their Way, and even when attacked our Knowledge of
"Captain Caillaud gives us the greatest Encouragement

for them

186. Fort St George 23 May 1758.

"to believe that it will be well defended, the Siege will take
"them up some time, now allowing time for the present
"Siege. If We are not quite forgot in England Succours may
"arrive before the Middle of the second Siege at farthest
"then continue to allow for Sickness, and Killed and Wounded
"their Numbers must be greatly reduced, and Put it in the
"Probability in our Power when Succours do arrive by a
"March towards Pondicherry to oblige them to abandon
"their Trenches to Us. These are sufficient Reasons for
"remaining as We are; till We not only see the Success of
"our present Motions"

"For the present We should persevere with all our Might
"all things necessary to sustain a Siege; We should prepare
"likewise all things ready to take the Field, that when the
"Reinforcements arrive We may make the proper Use of them
"there. To encrease our Force when they do arrive; if as many
"Men be landed out of the Ships as possible We may send a
"good Number into the Field, as many of those will
"have been in the Way of War; they will soon be serve in the
"Artillery, and even some of them at small Arms. By
"these Means We may be able to take the Field, and
"perhaps, making Allowances for the Enemys Loss
"in a Capacity to defeat them too, if they receive any
"considerable Reinforcements, besides the Reputation of
"Field could not fail alarming our Enemies at Pondichery
"as they must conclude We have the greatest Reason
"to believe there is Help at Hand"

"Indeed We are to consider the Consequence and the
"Nation have given Us up, and to expect no Success
"should this be the Case it may not much signify to
"the End what Measures We take, but as our present
"Circumstances are these seem the safest and most
"justifiable —

187. Fort St George 23 May 1758.

"Should Captain Caillaud march over land, if the
"Enemy, as We have no Reason to doubt, have good
"Intelligence, and think him an Object worth spending
"a few days about They cannot fail intercepting him, the
"News of his March must reach St David in thirty Hours
"and Captain Caillaud round by Arcot has a Circuit
"March of two hundred and fifty Miles, while the Enemy
"from St David will never be more than six hundred
"Miles and sometimes less than sixty distant, We therefore
"easy to guess that it will not be difficult to intercept him
"By Sea if he goes immediately, Mr Pocock will not think
"proper to quit sight of the Enemy and therefore not spare
"with Convenience but when it becomes necessary for
"Mr Pocock to be home, the taking Captain Caillaud's Convoy
"of Europeans and Coffrees, and one thousand Seapoys
"will be very practicable.

"If Captain Caillaud leave Trichinopoly as supposed,
"and march overland, there will be left a thousand Seapoys
"and a few Gunners and Topasses to guard the Fort and
"three hundred and twenty Prisoners the Enemy have
"only to send a Detachment from their Army to encamp
"Trichinopoly and bring away their Prisoners to the
"Siege of Madrass, and if into the Bargain Captain
"Caillaud should be taken We have removed for them
"many Difficulties to their Grand Enterprize, besides
"giving them for nothing their own Prisoners and
"our Garrison of Trichinopoly."

"The Committee unanimously Resolv'd
That five hundred Seapoys, the best in Trichinopoly,
should immediately be sent to Madrass overland without

185. Fort. St. George 25th May 1758.

Arms, Conformable to Letter sent to the Governor of Fort St. Lawrence Pomeparee Bulls, whereupon a Majority of the Board the following Letter was immediately wrote to Captain Caillaud

To Captain John Caillaud

Sir [N° 6.]

Letter to Capt. Caillaud commanding Artillery

You was directed in our Letter of the 6th Instant to cast Iron Guns with the Stamps under the Command of Lieutenant Pomeparee Bulls, whereupon a Majority of the Board the following Letter was immediately wrote to Captain Caillaud

To Captain John Caillaud

Sir [N° 6.]

180

Fort St George 23d May 1758.

Execution the Rivers will be considerably swelled. We judge there can be little Danger of your being intercepted by the Enemy but will however be necessary to keep a sharp and watchful Eye abroad for Intelligence, and improper for you to encounter you have there is an Order to that purpose ready for you.

Sheet of Short Letters as you may not be able to embark, must be dispatched, there you may be ordered to proceed further: where they shall be paid for their Charges on the Road. Observe the general Secrecy in this Affair. I am, Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Reading
Robert Orme
Robert Palk

Fort St George
23d May 1758.

Two Letters from Mr James Bourchier

Chief at Pere Calatinada as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Last Night received your Letter of the 5th Instant and shall, agreeable to your Order, do the utmost in my Power for the Company's Interest; but should find it impracticable to retreat in the Manner Your Honour &c mention, shall be glad of your Direction in what Manner You would have me act. I remain with the Utmost Gentlemen Your most Obedient Hble Servt

Jas Bourchier

Pere Calatte
13th May 1758

To the Honble George Pigot Esq
&c. Members of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

An English Man of War being

No. Fort St. George 23d. May 1758

Sir

Since this Morning affords me an Opportunity of addressing you, I have wrote considerable the Orders from Admiral Pocock gave me under Date the 5th Instant find it will be impracticable for me to execute any of the Company's Affairs should I not treat by Sea being unable to procure more than two Boats in the Neighbourhood which will be hardly sufficient to convey away any Garrison; and if the Enemy have a Design to attack this Fortress they may with a small Party to invest it, about with the same Ease as may Days can give me Notice of their Motion, for their Design undoubtedly will be to cut off the Company's Troops

Commit for more Boats sufficient for a Retreat by Sea and bring away the Company's Effects

Having consulted Captain Caillaud what Assistance he could afford me towards securing the Company's Effects, he informs me he can furnish me with Cattle and Carriages to carry the most part of them over land which Army may be of great Service to Protect me in securing this the most for the Company's Advantage. I have accordingly wrote to Gen. Lawrence, and if Gen. Lawrence & Council think it prudent, as Fort St. George may be attended with much difficulty, Captain Caillaud with the rest of the Garrison march to Sadras carrying with them such Field Pieces as are in Garrison and the Volunteers under Captain Caillaud.

I shall expect your Answer &c. by regarding the above Measures, hoping You will stand Assurance with Manner remain with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obed. Humble Servt

Fr. Bourchier

Fort St. George
18th May 1758.

The Committee are of Opinion that the safest Retreat for the Garrison of Fort St. George, as the readiest way of getting them to Madrass Their Assistance is more necessary than at this

To the Directors &c.
Gentlemen
Enclosed is the Copy of a Letter I have wrote to the Chief of this Garrison
Fr. Bourchier

Fort St George 23d May 1758.

on board any Ships that may call in, or that can be procured fit for transporting them to Madrass, at least the Companies with the most useful Stores, such as their Brass Field Pieces Mortars and Mortar Beds, Shells Hand Grenades and Cannon Shott, and Transport Carriages if possible & that as you cannot be embarked their Baggage may be brought by Sea, and they directed to make the best of their way over land, except two Companys to be left in the Fort under a Serjeant and such Stores as cannot be embarked may be transported to Trichinopoly by the Bullocks and Cooley sent down by Captain Caillaud.

Resolved that the Chief of Dove-Colah be directed forthwith to carry our said Intentions into Execution to avoid the Risque of having their Retreat cut off should they wait for the Enemy's Approach — Resolved also that a Letter be wrote to the King of Tanjour to acquaint him with our Intentions of taking away most of our Men from Dove-Colah, recommending to him to send a good Officer with some Troops to keep Possession of it jointly with our two Companies of Seapoys, otherwise it may fall into the Hands of the French which he must be sensible would be prejudicial to his Interests

Draft of a Letter to Admiral Pocock requesting His Assistance on both the before mentioned Occasions was then made as follows

To George Pocock Esq:
Vice Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief
of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

While the Enemy's next Intentions after the Siege of Fort St David is yet doubtful We shall take the Liberty to acquaint You with the Provision We are making for the Assistance of Madrass in Case the Attack of that Settlement should be their Object and trusting but you will join with them in Opinion that it's Preservation is of the first Consequence to the Interests of the Nation

192. Fort St George 23. May 1758.

India and forwarded that You were from that Motive
contribute all the Assistance that can be derived from the
Squadron under your Command.

We have directed Captain Castlan
as soon as he receives Intelligence that the Enemy's Squad
is moving towards Madraspatan, to march from Porto Nov
with all his Europeans and Coffrees which will amount
to about two hundred and sixty and one Thousand three
hundred Seapoys, to Negapatam, to come by Sea to
Madraspatan and We must depend, Sir, on your Assistance for
the safe Transportation hither of the Europeans and as
many of the Seapoys as possible.

Should not the Want of Materials
your proceeding with the whole Squadron to Negapat
and you judge the Station in light of the Season Most to be
most proper for preventing any Operations on their
part as well as for receiving our Ships that may be expe
from Europe We must request in such case that You
will order the Queenborough and Protector to lye at
Negapatam in readiness for their Service and We ha
Directed Mr. Baddeley who is Shewn in Quality of Vice
Resident to keep ready any Vessels that may be
procurable Here, and to acquaint you with the Succe
of his Endeavours.

We have directed the Chief of Bom
Bolah to take Measures for bringing away
immediately the Military belonging to the Garri
with such Stores as he can find Convenient for
by Sea to Madraspatan. Should Your Squadron be sent
to that Place and the Chief acquainted to You We do
the favour You will give him such Assistance as

193.

Fort St George 23d May 1758.

Fort St George
23d May 1758.

You are herein by Copy Sent Sir Tho.s Saunders Kt. Governor
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lawes
Robert Orme — Robert Palk. ——

For the Security of the Company's

Measures for the Security of the Company's Ships expected from Europe

Ships that may be expected from Europe, we will as
to prevent their leaving the Coast before the first Eleven
as did the Warwick last Year. Res.o Resolved to
lodge Letters for the Commanders at all those Places
where they usually call, as Columbo, Galle, off Bryars-
Hood, Negapatam and Tranquebar. Directing all the
Ships at Columbo, Galle and off Bryars Hood to proceed
to Negapatam where they will meet with Later
Advices and further Directions from us but if they should
not be able to fall in with Negapatam to proceed direct to
Madrass — and directing all those at Negapatam and
Tranquebar to join Admiral Pocock if they hear he is
to the Southward of the Trincombar Hill, if not, to proceed
directly for Madrass staying Pondicherry in the Night
and in a good Offing. The Letters for Tranquebar &c is
Agreed to enclose to Mr. Edward Croke Chief, and the
other four to Mr. William Boddle Resident at Negapatam
with Directions to apply to the Governour there to
forward those for Columbo and Galle to the Care of
the respective Governours of the said Places. That
which is to meet the Ships off Bryan's Hood must be
put on board a proper Vessel appointed to cruize there
until the 31st August next; but as it is impossible
for any Vessel sent there to work up to Windward
at this Season without running close to the French
Fleet at Pondicherry, and indeed was that Danger
removed the Passage would be exceeding tedious Res.o
Resolved as the safest and most expeditious

Letters to those Places to be lodged off Bryans Hood to meet the Ships Southward.

Bryans

these

the

method

195 Fort St George 23d May 1758.

Mr Bradshaw Resident at Negapatam Onboard

To take Inventorys of Stores on the Company Accounts to resign off Ceylon

To Mr Bradshaw Mr Boddle to Negapatam and receive on the Sea Service any Stores Artificers or Seamen that may be necessary & dispatch her without loss of time

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Rob[t] Palk

195.

Fort St George 2k May 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq: Governor: President

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Downey

Robert Orme. Robert Palk

Wednesday the 24th.

Received this Morning the two following Letters from Captain Caillaud,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq: [N:23.]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt: Caillaud communicated this Morning.

My last was dated the 25th of March N:22 since which I have not had the Honour of addressing You as nothing material hath occurr'd worth making You acquainted with. I informed the President in the Ultimo of the Death of the Bramine sent by the Nabob to his Brother, and how little he had done, or was likely to do in his Negociation, and he lived to have carried it on. Nabob had the Honour of acquainting the Governour of Wooff Conna's March from Shivadye to Tore. He hath since been employed with some Success against those Polygars who are making constant Incursions into the Country, and after doing what Mischief they can, immediately retire. The last Letters I had from him were dated from Tonjanore, from which place he intends endeavoring to find a more effectual Stop to the Devastations of those Polygars, who supported by Pulitaver & Mahratta Canoe, cause infinite Damage to the Country by frightening away the Inhabitants and driving off their Cattle; and in this I hope he will succeed—I was on the Point of addressing You at the End of last Month to day before Yesterday the Particulars of the Expences incurr'd here on the Nabobs Account

Fort St George 24th May 1758.

which had occasioned the wrong Draft of the Estimate I had the Honour to lay before you in my Letter of the 15th Instant, about 12,000 Pagodas short of the Sum you mention, I am at a loss to account for the Mistake, the time and the Expence, but not willing to go on any further without your Approbation, I did ordered the Workmen to be discharged, and upon the Book Accounts of the Arrivals of Vessels, I found on the 22nd and the Day after their having anchored in the Road of Fort St David, and that the same time all Boats from Pondicherry had evacuated and deserted the Place. As soon as I thought it improvident not to pursue as fast as I could the Defigns of the Fort, and having received from the Killedar Promises for Money sufficient to answer my Demands, I have continued the Workmen and shall do nothing else, until I am directed by the Presidency and Council of Fort St David, as I have said, of writing to Bombay, Surat and Bussorah

1017. Fort St George 24th May 1758.

wrote the King of Sanjour to stand fast, but were He cannot not hope until He have an Army on the Field. The Bearer of Arcot Vakeel is expect now to send Letters. I remain with great respect, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient and faithful Servant I. Caillaud

Trichinopoly May the 16th 1758.

P.S. As a sum of ready Money will be very necessary here in case of any Emergency Beg leave to know whether you will permit me to draw on the Commissary General for three Months Subsistence for the Garrison, two of which to remain in Stock while such a precaution may be thought proper.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r [№ 24.]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt.n Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly

I was honoured yesterday with your favour of the 6th Instant; I address you on the 10th by which you will see I have taken in part those Measures which you have been pleased to direct me to pursue; I received a Letter from the King of Sanjour he and Monoge give great hopes of Assistance & Reward. The Enemy from Syringham have enlisted four hundred more Seapoys which they got from Sanjour, and have called in this Morning all their out Posts on an Express received yesterday from Pondicherry. I presume it may be Orders for them to make a Detachment from that Garrison to reinforce them before St David. I shall carefully observe your Orders, and endeavour in every thing to behave, as becomes the one, who has the Honour to be with equal truth and Respect, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient and faithful Servant I. Caillaud

Trichinopoly May the 16th 1758.

P.S. This Instant Intelligence is brought me that a Party from Syringham marched this Morning at 3 o'clock consisting of four Officers, 150 Europeans and 500 Seapoys

Part of the Garrison withdrawn from Syringham

198. Fort St George 24th May 1758.

Upon the foregoing Intelligence of the Enemy's having withdrawn their Men from Sprynghaven the Board not again proposed to the Board the Question for whether Capt. Caillaud should not be directed immediately to come to Madras with all the European Military from Trichinopoly, the Ressons for which were fully Debated Mr. Lawrence, Brohier and Pattle continued in their sentiments as yesterday, judging that nothing of the Enemy's next Intention could be inferred from their Motions at their Encampment Springhaven and that Capt. Caillaud's remaining at Negapatam in case it should become necessary by the Movings of the French towards Karikaps will be, by this means, kept liable to Intercepting.

Ammunition at Devecotah to be sent to Trichinopoly.

Then it was Resolv'd to send to Trichinopoly all the Pounder Shot, Musket Balls and Musket Ammunition from Devecotah, and the Letter wrote yesterday to the Chief to be all sent accordingly. Muskets five hundred Capt. Caillaud will be supplied with by the disarming so many Seapoys to come overland to Madras as Ordered yesterday. These are the Articles he particularly indents for.

Capt. Caillaud occasionally empowered to draw for two Months of Pay in Advance —

Resolv'd also that Capt. in Caillaud be directed to go on with such Repairs as appear to him proper to the Defence of the Fort, and that he be empowered to draw for two Months Advance of Pay as soon as the Funds he likely to be attached.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Brome
Rob. Palk

Fort St George 24th May 1758.

Dispatched the several Letters wrote in Consequence of the Resolutions of the foregoing and this Days Committee viz.t Two to Captain Caillaud dated the 23d and 24th Instant, One to Admiral Pocock dated the 23d One to Mr. Stevens Commander Chief of Devicotah dated the 24th Two to Mr. Brodle at Negapatam dated the 23d One to Mr. Crookat Tranquebar dated the 23d and five of the same Date to the Commanders of the Companys Ships at Columbo Galle, off Fryars Hood, at Negapatam and at Tranquebar. The Letters to Admiral Pocock and Captain Caillaud of the 23 are already entered on the Body of Yesterdays Committee, the rest are as follows.

To Captain John Caillaud [N.o 7.]

Sir

Letter to Capt.n Caillaud commanding at Devicotah &c.ty

We this day received your Letters dated the 10th and 11th. N.o 23 and 24.

It is impossible at this Season to send a Vessell to Sundy. Our Orders of Yesterday for 500 Sepoys to come overland to Madrass will supply you with as many as we can, and having ordered the Garrison of Devicotah to be withdrawn, except two Companys of Sepoys who are to stay to deliver the Fort to the King of Tanjours People and assist them in the Defence of it, We have directed the Chief to send you all his Gunpowder, Flints, Lead, Musket Balls and Musket Ammunition.

You may go on with such Repairs as are absolutely necessary for the Defence of the Fort and insist on the Killedars furnishing the money agreeable to the Nabobs Directions.

And when you find you are likely to be attacked We empower you to draw for the money you mention.

We are, Sir, Your most Obed.t Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Flowney

Robert Orme — Robert Palk

Fort St George 24th May 1758.

Letter to M.r Bourchier
Chief at Bencoolen

200. Fort. St George 26.th May 1758.

To M.r James Bourchier
Chief at Bencoolen
Sir

We have received your two Letters dated the 13.th and 18.th Instant.

Your Retreat must be made to Madras, if possible, and that without waiting for the Enemy's Approaches; for this purpose you are to use your utmost endeavours to procure Boats or Country Vessells sufficient to embark your Military and Stores, perhaps Mr. Bodle may be able to freight a Vessel at Tegara that would do for this Service, if in the mean time any English Vessel should call in, You may promise the Commander that an Allowance shall be made him if he will stay and receive on board your Men and Stores, or if the Admiral should be near you he will give you what Assistance he can spare you.

Of your Stores the following are to be sent to Trichenopoly,

All your Gunpowder
All your Lead & Musket Balls or Musket Ammunition, and
All your Flints

The rest are to be brought to Madras, and if it should happen that you cannot find Vessels sufficient to embark the whole the following Articles are to be first provided for,

Brass Field-Pieces
Mortars and Mortar-Beds
Shells
Hand Grenades, and
Cannon Ball

Your Transport Carriages We should also beg to have with if you meet with a Vessel that is capable of bringing them.

Remain &c

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Fort St George 24th May 1758

Remember to embark all your Men and Hand Grenades before you embark them. Having thus sent away or embarked your Stores, or the most valuable part of them, You are to take the first Opportunity of embarking with you Military on board any Vessels which you judge may convey you safely to Madrass, or if all Ships should be gone near you may go on board Men of Warr Boats and take the first Opportunity that may offer of Coming to Madrass And such Stores as shall remain for want of sufficient Embarkation at the time of your going off with the Men, you may order to be sent to Trichinapoly by the Bullocks and Cooleys Captain Caillaud sent down for that purpose.

Our Intention is, to deliver Dooftoor to the King of Tanjour; and for that purpose We send a Letter for him, which you are to forward, desiring that he will order some of his People to take Possession of it. You are to leave a trusty Serjeant with two Companies of Seapoys to admit them and Stay with them; and the rest of your Seapoys direct to come to Madras overland without arms, promising that they shall be admitted into the Service here and an Allowance made them for their Charges on the Road. Their Arms you are to bring with you. Forward the enclosed to the Admiral.

We are, Sir,

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowery
Robert Brace
Robert Palk

Fort St George
24th May 1758.

202. Fort St George 24th May 1758.

To Mr William Bodle

Sir

Letter to Wm Bodle at Negapatam

Captain Caillaud having our Directions in case of the Appearance of an Attack upon Madrass, to march for Negapatam with near three hundred Military and about One thousand five hundred Seapoys to embark there or thereabouts on board the Squadron, or in case the Squadron should not be there, on board such Vessels as the Admiral may appoint, or you procure for that purpose; You are therefore with the utmost Secrecy (contriving to cover the real Design by some pretext or other) to engage any Country Vessels or others, that may be fit for this Service, and you are continually to advise both the Admiral and Captain Caillaud, by safe Opportunities of the Measures you take in this Affair.

Enclosed is a Letter to be forwarded to the Admiral and you will write to him at the same time what Gun Vessels it will be in your power to do

We are, Sir, Your most humble Servants

Fort St George
23d May 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

To Mr William Bodle

Sir

Letter to Mr Wm Bodle at Negapatam

Enclosed are four Letters directed to the Commanders of the European Ships, One to be lodged at Columbo, one at Galle, one on board a Vessel to cruize off Sir Edward Hood and the other to be kept with you at Negapatam.

The two first We desire you will make it your Request to Mr Vernon to forward in the most expeditious Manner recommended to the Governors at Columbo and Galle to be delivered to the Commanders of the European Ships that may arrive.

203. Fort St George 24th May 1758.

The Ward is to be sent to Negapatam to
cruize off Porto Novo but We would depend on your pro-
curing a Vessel for that purpose it being improper to have
for a Vessel from hence to beat up to the Southward when
the Fair to the East is at Pondicherry. If the Cuddalore Boat
or any small Vessel belonging to the Company there is
fit for our purpose We would advise the Negapatam Boat
will then be Commander of her this Letter and Duplicate
send it to our Directions that he proceed with the Vessel
on this Service. If in such Vessel of the Company there
arrive We enjoin you to have any Vessel either Sunder
or Dolabe, or if that is not to be done even purchase one
and dispatch her on this Service as soon as possible.
Whatever Vessel is employed you must see that she is
provided with a good Stock of Provisions and Water,
and spare Rigging and take that she may always be
able to keep the Sea, and she must cruize between Carical
off Porto Novo until the 15th August, endeavour to
Watch with every Vessel she sees and judge to be English,
and to every Company's Ship that she speaks
The Letter directed to the Commanders
of Ships at Negapatam you are to keep with you and send
off to every European Ship that may arrive there together with
such Recommendatory Letters to the Country Fleet as you shall then
have received and can be dispensed on.
Enclosed we also a Letter for the Dutch
which you will forward to him by the first Opportunity
No doubt you advise him concerning any thing that shall
that comes to your knowledge. You should also send him
in your Advices to Captain Caillaud

Fort St George
24th May 1758.

We are, Sir,
Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

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Fort St. George 24th. May 1758.

To Edward Croke Esq.

Sir

Letter to Mr. Cockrell Trincomalee.

The Enclosed Letters I desire you will send off to the Commanders of any Company's Ships that may arrive at Trincomalee from Europe and request them to transmit Intelligence concerning our Fleet and the Enemy's as you may have received B. and can be depended on as Truth.

As Mr. Cockrell has the Captains to take a Copy of the Letter and return the Original to you, the same Letter will do for every Ships that may arrive

I am, Sir, Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Fort St. George
24th. May 1758.

To the Commander of every Company's Ships from Europe at Galle

Sir,

Letter to the Commanders of Company's Ships at Columbo, Galle and Negapatnam

We dispatch this to Galle to give you Advice of the State of Affairs and this Coast and to convey to you our Instructions for your future Proceedings.

We sailed Admiral Cornish with our Fleet from Fort St. David the 28th. last Month and the 29th. Admiral Pocock with the Fleet under his Command and consisting of nine Sail fell in with the Enemy's and engaged them between Alamparva and Sadrapatam about two Hours the Enemy's Fleet bore away. The Kings and Their Commodore's Ships of Guns was obliged to give chase Harvest morning the rest got into Pondicherry and leaving Sundry Their Store they have Land Siege to Fort St. David. As soon as our Fleet had repaired the Damage they sustained in their Rigging they proceeded again to Windward and are now Blockading Fort St. David, we shall therefore go to Negapatnam for Water.

We desire that you make the best of your Way to Negapatnam where Mr. Pitt our Agent is to be found and Quarter of Our Resident He will acquaint you [illegible]

with

265 Fort St George 25th May 1758

Commodore Watson may have perfected all the Commissions
give you over Instructions for your future Proceedings
You may take Copies of those Orders
but leave the Original in the same hands you receive them
from, that they may be ready for any Dispatches
may come after you, as the Success of the Enterprize
Affairs demands your speedy Compliance with these
Directions We strictly enjoin you as no Account whatever
Shou[l]d excuse or delay their Execution

Dated in Fort St George the 25th May 1758.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robert Talk

P.S. If you find it impracticable to put in Execution
Negapatam upon our Arrival, you are to proceed
directly to Madrass

The same directed to the Commander of every Company's
Ship from Europe at Sea.
And the same also at Columbo.

To the Commander of every Company's Ship from Europe
at Negapatam
&c.

To Mr William Baddeley or President
at Negapatam, by whatever name you will receive this,
will give you an Account of the Commerce on the
Coast.

As you are advised that the French
Fleet remains at Pondicherry and that Admiral
Pocock was anywhere to the Southward of them you are to

206. Fort St George 25th May 1758.

make the best of your Way to join the Admiral who will provide for your safe Passage to Madrass.

If you are advised that the Squadron Fleet are gone to Pondicherry & that Admiral Pocock is not to the Leeward of them in such Time you can to proceed direct to Madrass keeping Pondicherry on the Right Hand in going & you may take a Copy of these Letters but leave the Original on Board as you are to do the same, that they may be ready for any Ships that may come after you, And the Success of the Company's Affairs demands your speedy Compliance with these Directions We shall enjoin you an no Account to Run into Bengall on any delay their Occasion — Dated in Fort St George the 25th May 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

These are Directed to the Commander of every Company's Ship from Bengall at present or hereafter arriving at Madrass

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At a Committee. Present

Thursday 25th May.

George Pigot Esq. Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

The Letter from Alexander Wynch Esq. at Fort St David read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. &c.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

I this Instant Wynchlay at Fort St David

Yesterday Evening I received your Letter of the 9th and this day with the Duplicate of that of the 2d May: both the Packets fell into the Enemy's Power and were obliged to act as Bearers for some time. Hope I shall

207. Fort St. George 25th May 1758.

not be long before Mr. Pocock appears, the Secrete Shipwas
lye in Pondicherry Road, where the Marquis Bussy is to
Landed some Troops &c. at Gondelore, were the Mahrattas
greatest part of the Enemy remain near the Garrison there
and have not yet begun any operations against the Fort by
the Accounts we have had. Mahrattas have been received and have
they were in readiness to begin, but were prevented by some
Sepoys having deserted from the Enemy to us, who informed us
Rockhotan fired from the Pondicherry Shore
all the Sepoys from Cuddalore plunged on the Fort as soon
as small Boats from some Sepoys they had Boarded on
the Island and some Mules from the Pondicherry, but this
was intended only as a false Alarm for presently after
they attacked the Point and carried them, but the Battery
held out till 8 o'clock in the Morning, which the Enemy
burnt, their Sepoys behaved very bad the enemy of them
have assisted the Enemy were very busy carrying on their
Works at Pondicherry Point from which way their Shot are to
will be made, Lastings Army and Billard are taken
Prisoners — I wonder I have nothing of Mr. Pocock
yet, as in his Letter to me of the 7th he told me he was
coming

For Fort St. David
16th May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r [&c. &c.]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Wynch Esq.r at Fort St. David.

After writing you yesterday Evening
Intelligence of the Enemy having drawn most of their Force
from Cuddalore, and that they intended in the Night to
storm our out Posts which We resolved to prevent by
sending out two Officers and 80 Europeans to Hunt, and
a Native Battery near the Pondicherry Road
Head Quarters & Companies of Sepoys in Three at Pedrock
Rockhotan joined from the Pondicherry where encamped they
all the Sepoys from Cuddalore plunged on the Fort as soon
as small Boats from some Sepoys they had Boarded on
the Island and some Mules from the Pondicherry, but this
was intended only as a false Alarm for presently after
they attacked the Point and carried them, but the Battery
held out till 8 o'clock in the Morning, which the Enemy
burnt, their Sepoys behaved very bad the enemy of them
have assisted the Enemy were very busy carrying on their
Works at Pondicherry Point from which way their Shot are to
will be made, Lastings Army and Billard are taken
Prisoners — I wonder I have nothing of Mr. Pocock
yet, as in his Letter to me of the 7th he told me he was
coming

The Out Posts attacked and carried by the Enemy and a Native Battery

The Officers taken Prisoners

208. Fort St George 25th May 1758.

making the best of his way better, & Mr Pearkes
remain in Port Victory Road — All the Ne Officers Seamen
and Gentlemen on your Parole to attend Gen Lawrence
Governor & Admiral Pocock & Mr Wynch.

Fort St David
17th May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the rest of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Lieutenant Wynch & 45 Men arrived at Fort David.

Some Batteaux arrived in the Morning.

Lieutenant Daniel dito.

Account of Ammunition.

Fort St David
19th May 1758.

Since my last the Weather being
the Enemy seeming taken Refreshment of Rice & Paddy from
which time they have been endeavouring their best
which are now brought as far as the Pagoda Hooking they
have a Battery of 3 Guns & 2 Mortars and a large Force
at the Point of Cuddalore most of them Horse and also
Light Foot in the Fort, One of them killed Serjt Daniel by a
and some Blacks, the Enemy have a great Body of Troops
in the Bounds, they are said to be 3000 Europeans Sheer
the Firing of Guns shot yet, nor does Mr Lally seem to think
they can hinder his Operations here, Our Works are
great, and more than half over Ammunition & Provisions
all the Blacks except a few Topaz are gone off so that
whatever Operations the Admiral can give them must be sent
ashore by his Boats — I am with the Board Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient humble Servant. W. Wynch.

The Committee are concerned to hear
by Mr Wynch's Letter of the 19th that the Ammunition at Fort
David is already so far expended, for want of the Supplies
intended for that Place which are on board the Protector &
are however still in hopes that Mr Pearkes will work out
with their Expedition and find means to procure the necessary
Quantity of which they Agree to write Mr Wynch that he
must in the mean time be particularly careful of them and
material Stores, and that We doubt not this Garrison will

Letter to Capt Pearkes to
work it. Mr Wynch.

Fort St George 25th May 1758.

maintain till the Cost, a Destitute and gallant Orphan —

Letter from Ammunda Rauze Nephew of the late Vizianam Rauze Rajah of Bejahmundrum. Cost (as entered N: 97 in the Country Correspondence last Year) that he has united with the Zemindars from Rajahs of the French Provinces, who have resolved to free themselves from the Dominion of the Soubah, and that he hopes for success, when the Country may be easily settled — And the People who came with this Letter affirm that all the Men the Soubah left at Gingee, Vizagapatam, Rajamundrum &c: together with all their Cavalry on Pramagan of the Revenue were carried away Prisoners by the Rajahs.

Letter from Ammunda Rauze Nephew of the late Vizianam Rauze

The Rajahs of the N: Circars provinces resolve to free themselves from the Dominion of the Soubah. Assistance desired.

The Committee cannot by observe on this Occasion that could any Force be spared from hence it might be an Opportunity of giving a great Blow to the Power of the Soubah in India: But as Affairs are now circumstanced nothing more can be done than to write a Letter of Friendship and Encouragement to Ammunda Rauze giving him hopes of Assistance on the Arrival of our Europe Ships —

Letter to Ammunda Rauze

No Assistance can be spared at present.

Geo: Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawes
Robert Orme
Ro: Palk

210. Fort St George 25th May 1758

Pursuant to His Last Resolutions sent the following Letter
to Alexander Wynch Esq.

To Alexander Wynch Esq. [A.G.]

Sir

Letter to Alex. Wynch Esq. at Fort St George.

We have received your Letters of the 16th 17th and 19th
We have been acquainted that Admiral Pocock with Eight Ships of the Line
dayes agone and Reshapoo'd since that he is Cruizing upon the
greatest Hopes. His arrival will prevent that Fine Major Polier and
your whole Garrison will do their utmost to prevent the Enemy's
Designs. We are concerned to find from the Commissioners Letter
expended and We doubt not that you will Provide with the Low
accompany it is to be very careful of our Artillery and Ammunition
We have Consulted Admiral Pocock that Money is provided and remitted to
Sandichurry. We wish you much Success being well persuaded the
Person upon whom Returns are made to your Honour. We desire
you will Inform your Compliments to Captain Mannings and Thank
We hope they are well. We are, Sir, Your most Obedient Humble

Fort St George
25th May 1758.

George Pigot &c. Committee

At a Committee Present

Saturday
27th May

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

Advice of the Squadron's
being off the Southward
of Sadras.

Mr Whitehill at Sadras advises by
this Ships which he judges to be Admiral Pocock's Squad
Ships and Yesterday to the Southward of that Place.

And the President acquainted the Comm
that upon Receipt of this Intelligence last Night he immediately
wrote and Dispatched a Letter to the Admiral as follows,

To George Pocock Esq.

Dear Sir,

Letter from the President to
Admiral Pocock.

We have this Moment received a Letter from

No 111.

Fort St George 27th May 1755.

Mr Whitehill acquainting me that the Protector was sprung a Leak and your Ships a Little to the Southward

I had a Letter the other day from Mr Wynch dated the 19th the Enemy had opened Ground but were not advanced nearer than the first the Dutch Secretary writes upon: And by what he writes we dont find they have made any Works which can prevent your giving the Place a Visit soon he has no Boat Men in the Fort and write Jean not be able to get off to you.

Letters were sent to Negapatam two days ago from Hence to acquaint you that we have rec'd Letters from St David and any Motions of the Enemy should you Reason to believe Mr Hart not Design to wait at Madrass that Captain Caillaud was Ordered in such Case to move up to the Sea Coast with the Garrison of Trichinopoly. He is directed to correspond with you and Mr Bode at Negapatam who's Place is not very distant from Trichinopoly.

Should the Expected Fleet arrive in Engagement with you, and you proceed to St David We do desire that after giving Mr Wynch such Assistance as you are able, or finding that you can give him more Jear with Safety to proceed to Tanjore and accompany Captain Caillaud with his European and as many Seapoys as you can accommodate, should in Consequence of the Enemies Motions two such from Trichinopoly We expect we will be the Best Place to with more Security and that will be Convenient Port for you to go to upon which Jear May ensue. However Leave to your Judgment the Disposition of Troops intended for your Assistance to put this into Execution Mr Bourchier has our Directions and you may depend to have Jeard from us when you reach St David's Road. We wish you success and am Dear Sir Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
26th May 1755

Fort St George 27th May 1758.

Further Directions to Capt. Caillaud concerning the withdrawing the Garrison of Trichinopoly.

As the Nizam's Withdrawing his Troops may oblige Admiral Pocock to leave the Coast sooner than he might intend, the Committee think it necessary to caution Captain Caillaud not to leave any measure to lose the Opportunity of coming with the Squadron; concerting at before hand with Admiral Pocock the Place of Embarkation. In short that nothing is to prevent his coming sooner but the actual March of the Troops for Embarkation, the Attack of which Place, We judge, might cost them so much time, Money, and Men as would be very inconvenient to the Troops after leaving the Garrison.

Admiral Pocock applauded for bringing away the Garrison of Trichinopoly

Agreed also that a Letter be wrote to Admiral Pocock to acquaint him with the foregoing Directions to Captain Caillaud concerning the withdrawing the Garrison of Trichinopoly and to request that he will take such Measures before hand also for the Safety of our Garrison at Devicotah and dispatch it with an Escort on board the Ships at that Place.

Letter from Admiral Pocock dated 27th May

Read, as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

and the rest of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

I have received your Letter of the 18th Inst. I have had a Meeting of the Council as yet, and have great Reason from the Information of the Enemy's Motions, which have been advanced to what the Batchelor's Report, to believe that it will be impossible to receive any Succours from him, I do not apprehend any Want of Provisions, but Gunpowder, the only Artillery Officer We have is with Colonel Smith and round Shot only between 12 and 18 Pounders, consequently incapable of acting over the Enemy's Batteries, and having to take the Shot of any Ship of War on Emergencies would bring a Delay that I fear would be inconvenient to the Service, and it is not in my Power to order Shot from any Ship

Fort St George 27th May 1758.

of our Carriages unserviceable.

Last Night We had Intelligence the Enemy intended a Storm on our Works by an Army consisting of Sixteen hundred Europeans and Eight thousand Sepoys, Horsemen and Foot, to be join'd by 120 Europeans, 50 Topasses, and 200 Horses on the South Side of the Garrison

Back of the Garrison

200 Sepoys, Horsemen are also with the Enemy to Guard the Baggage.

Our Garrison consists of Seventy Europeans fit for Duty, from the Sickness they have suffered, and Two hundred Sepoys, Gunners and Lascars, of whom We could work but few Cannon.

Our Fortification is a Square with Bastions, and a Curtain between each Bastion, having four Guns mounted on each Bastion, and that on the Curtain to the Eastward, which is the Sea Side, is a Battery of Eight Guns, which We have received great Damage by the Shells: So that We shall not be able to make any great Defence, I am with Respect, Gentlemen,

Fort St George 27th May 1758.

Your most Obedient Humble Servant A. Wynch

For Ships in Pondichery Road, their Soundings and Bearings from and how in their Offing, see Blackwall's Epitome

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter be sent to Admiral Speke that he may be acquainted with the State of Affairs at Fort St George and that a Letter be wrote to Mr Wynch acquainting him of the Speedy Arrival off Negapatnam, and that the Admiral will do all in his Power to assist him recommending Secrecy to him as to the Arrival of his Ammunition and Stores it being for the more safe Preservation

Copy of a Letter to be wrote to Mr Wynch

Received the following Letter from Captain Isaac Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq [No 25]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

I had the Honour of addressing

Letter from Capt. Caillaud Trichinopoly

you last on the 18th Instant. No 24 in which I acquainted the Board of my Arrival at Fort St David and that

Fort St. George 27th. May 1758.

also received yesterday. Every thing as you have been pleased to direct, is done except that I have taken the liberty not to change the first Posture to Cheff-Gaucher Sous & five Companies of Topasses here immediately and Letters are come in from him advising one of their March; as also that his Troops will draw near to Madura as was ordered. By Letters which I received yesterday from the Governor, I find that with some few Recruits got, their Numbers before Mr. David when collected together will consist of 1100 of the Company's Troops, Marshal Lauphon's Detachment nine hundred and three hundred Artillery: and of Monsieur Saby's twelve hundred, his own Regiment, one of the Seven Brigades. They give out many were made sick at the Mauritius, which whenever recovered are to be sent under Convoy of a Twenty Gun Ship left there for that purpose And that the third division which as reported this Expedition was to consist of is commanded by Monsieur Beaufremont who is expected here daily. The truth of this will best appear by Musters and movement after the Reduction of Fort St. David if they do, and it said against Fort St. George. They have brought before Fort David fourteen large Mortars and twenty Pieces of Battering Cannon, and more was to be sent. In my last Ltr. the Honour to inform you that a Party commanded from Tyrinchanapolly came to reconnoitre the whole of the Enemies Line & to engage creating a Diversity with three or four Companies of Seapoys. The Baggage is gone, the sick go this afternoon, and the rest are to follow when a party of Horse belonging to Hyder Naig is come which I hear are on the March.

Fort St. George May 27th 1758.

I remain with great Respect Honble Sirs Your most Obedient & faithful Servant

John Caillaud

Reported Force of the Enemy before Fort St. David.

215. St. George 27th May 1758.

Advice that the French are destroying the Country to hinder their Pursuit

The Advices brought to us by our Messengers mentioning, that the French are demolishing the Fort of Choüeguen, and have already destroyed every thing valuable in the Garrison except a Convent of Recollets. It is said also that they are destroying every other Country Fort in their Hands except Chiningue and Allumpawee.

Geo. Rogers Lt
George Lawrence
Henry Bowey
Robert Crane
Robt Falk

215. Fort St George 27th May 1758.

Dispatch'd the following Letters to Admiral Pocock Alexander Hyndes Esq. and Captain Isaac Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of this days Committee

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

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

The President has communicated to us the Letter he wrote you last Night, which agrees with our Sentiments and We now send you Copy of one just receivd from Mr Hyndes, by which We judge it will be difficult for you to relieve St David, tho' We are convinced your Endeavours will not be wanting

Notwithstanding the Force now collected at Pondicherry the French give out with great Confidence their Expectations of the Arrival of another Squadron under the Command of Mons. Bompar to which the Publick Letters mention the Greenwich having been taken in the West Indies by his Squadron. Should any such Event induce you to leave the Station you now are in off Pondicherry without having received on board Captain Caillaud and his Troops from Cuddalore, the hopes of their being able to come hither will be cut off. We therefore now write to Captain Caillaud to Concert with you the time, Manner and Place in which he is to join you, and notwithstanding our former Orders to him more, that he should not leave Cuddalore until he hears the Enemy are moving this way. We now direct him to quit Cuddalore whenever you shall acquaint him that your Intentions are to leave that Station, or else then at that time to steer Course for Pondicherry. We beg leave to rely on your Care also in providing for the Safety of our Garrison of Devi Cotah, and shall be obliged to you if you can procure any of those Troops for that Service may be deem'd no great Danger

the

217 Fort St. David 27th May 1758.

The Instant Fort St. David shall fall.

We are dispatching four Ships more to
which invite all and the Service you may order them on.

We have directed Mr. Brooke to enclose
our Letters to Galle and to give a Copy of one of Patrons
off of Ceylon with Orders to the Ships expected from Europe to
call at Negapatam for Intelligence, and if they find you to
Windward of Pondicherry to join you otherwise to proceed
the best of their Way into Madras Roads.

We are, Sir; Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Bowes
Robert Orme Robert Palk

Fort St. George
27th May 1758.

To Alexander Wynch Esq: [N:10.]

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 2d and are
much concerned that your Garrison is so greatly reduced
and your Fortifications so far expended. We are sorry that
you have acted for the best and rely on your getting
all the Defence possible. At the same time We recommend
to you to be sparing of the Powder you have remaining
that you may have sufficient to check the Enemy's
greatest Effort, which they cannot make We think till
your Rains are setting.

Mr. Brooke was a little to the
Southward of Negapatam yesterday We hope to arrive
with you before this, and are confident of Resistance con-
tinued, you will before hear from us, We have furnished
him with some Water. On the 4th we wrote in duplicate of
what We last wrote to you. We wish you Success
and are, Sir

Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
27th May 1758.

218. Fort St George 27th May 1758.

To Captain Isaac Maitland

Sir

Herewith you have Copies of my Letters to Admiral Pocock of the 20th & 23d Instant, which will inform you of the Reasons that induced me to Order the Squadron under your Command to Sea, and of the Service I expect they will be employed upon, in Case the Enemy's Squadron should not be found Cruizing off this Port, or in the Road; I am now to desire you will proceed with the Squadron under your Command to the Southward of Fort St David, and Cruize between that Port and Pondicherry, in Order to intercept any Supplies that may be coming from the Northward for the Enemy, and to prevent their receiving any Succours by Sea; and you are to continue on that Station, as long as you can do it with Safety to the Squadron, and Advantage to the Service, unless you shall receive Orders from me, or Admiral Pocock to the contrary.

You are to keep a Journal of your Proceedings, and to write to me frequently, and to Admiral Pocock, by every Opportunity, and to Transmit to me Copies of your Letters to him, and his Answers to them.

You are to Observe the Instructions I have given to Captain Latham, and to Govern yourself accordingly.

I am Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
George Pigot

Fort St George
27th May 1758

At a Committee Present

Monday
29th May

George Pigot Esqr Governour, President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

Received by Norway of Sandwich the three following Letters from Admiral Pocock.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq

Dear Sir

Since my last I have got clear of this Port by the Cattamaran off Sadraps finding the Egmont being by much in Shore, I stood off with the Squadron and in a few days got to the Southward of Fort St David, but the Wind coming far Westerly and blowing very fresh the Commodore was of Opinion that time or a heavy Sea that he could not carry a proper Sail and perhaps in a short time be obliged to [illegible]

210.

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

That I was obliged to order the Weymouth to stay constantly by her. This has prevented me bringing up with the Kingfisher as it must at least have lost the 20 Leagues and been 2 days on making the Land yesterday morning off this place but however if the Lord and Duke Bourgo favour the least Company I doubt of plying up with the Ships soon to give Countenance to our Friends at Fort St David who we hear are busy in our way as the French Squadron is lying at Pondicherry I dont know how they can well avoid giving us Battle as soon Account of the Event I shall be very glad to send you.

The two Men of War and three Company's at Fort St David must with do their Duty as become brave Officers and Lovers of their Country.

Hoping you have an Account of that Force is come out with Mons. Lally and D'Ache's and your expected Ships will be furnished with large Supplies must make Stirs when their Government departed from known at home when their Men of War and Fleet Tomorrow our Water will hold out about three Weeks or Days should so happen We cannot get any to Windward on the Coast We must come to Anchor for a Supply you may depend again according as the Circumstances of Affairs may best that time.

Pray let me hear from you as often as Opportunities offer. I have no more to add at present but my best wishes for the Prosperity of the Company and speedy good News in their Favour on the Coast of Choromandel I am very sincerely, my Dear Friend, most affectionate

Yarmouth off Hannarwar 27th May 1758.

humble Servant, G. Pocock.

To George Pigot Esq. President and Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

I send this by the Bonetta Ketch to Bombay to acquaint you that I have been with the

Copy sent the Committee Pocock to the Committee

Transmit to St David along shore

Yarmouth Roads
25th May 1758.

To George Pigot Esq:

Dear Sir

Letter from Admiral Broderick to the Commodore

I have this Moment received the favour of your Letter dated the 21st Instant. Yesterday the Ships that sailed from Bombay for Admiral Pocock by whom I sent him a Letter to you and one to the Commodore, informing you with what Force we have been using our Endeavours to get up to Fort St David and only failed Through the bad State of the Currents & Monsoon which have prevented our falling in with the Land off Pondicherry, however now taking all Opportunities of the Land Winds keeping to get up to Fort St David, which by a Letter which Mr Bamchaimond has from Dumbolo to the Captains of this Squadron shall be done with all Dispatch

Upon the Manour to be, Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

G Pocock

Commissioners for Endeavours to put into Execution Instructions with regard to the Garrisons of Bombay and Tellicherry

Yarmouth Roads
25th May 1758.

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G Pocock

Commissioners for Endeavours to put into Execution Instructions with regard to the Garrisons of Bombay and Tellicherry

224.

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

Agreed to write to Admiral Pocock and Captain Caillaud to repeat and explain more fully what We wrote the 25th to set forth the contending Motives of the Direction of Captain Caillaud in Case of an Attack of Madras and thus leave that nothing else than a Certainty of a Design of the Enemy upon that Place to prevent his embarking on the Squadron before their leave their Windward Station.

Letter from the Admiral and Captain Caillaud.

Had following Letter from Mr Bouchier Chief of Devi-Cotah Read.

To The Honble George Pigot Esq:
and the Honble Members of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr Bouchier Chief of Devicotah.

The Bearer hereof, brought me the 3d Copy of your Orders of the 5th Instant / the 2d not yet received / dispatched the 14th P. Me. which in Answer desire and the 2d Miscarriage I send to you the 18th Hazard Hoppet with your Honor: &c: further Orders I am sorry I have no Intelligence a Party of European Horse are at Chittoor to intercept any thing I may endeavour to send to Seringapatty: Sundays I have already told you, I shall be unable to carry off any of the Cavalry / Efforts by Boat, impatiently wait your Directions what I shall do with them. I remain with Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Jas: Bouchier

Devi-Cotah
22d May 1758.

Agreed to repeat to Mr Bouchier our Directions of the 24th and to order him to write to the Admiral how far he can assist in watering the Ships at Devicotah.

Ordered thereon the Admiral of the Squadron on the Coast at Devicotah.

Mr Eyre Coote delivers in the following Letter in Consequence of an Order of Committee &c

122. Fort St George 20th May 1758.

The Gt Assistant to enquire and report the most convenient Place in Garrison for holding a sufficiency of Water Provisions &c in case of a Siege.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Engineer Cole.

Agreeable to your Orders I have examined the several Buildings belonging to the Company or so proper to keep in the Town of Provisions, and now lay before you a List of such as are proper for lodging the Stores, Ammunition, or Provisions and can be made Bomb proof against Shells. In your Orders for my Computation of the Room necessary for the Provisions above mentioned, I first made a Calculation of the Men and Provisions which would probably be in Madras should it be threatened with a Siege. The Particulars of that Calculation I take the Liberty to insert as follows

Suppose the Garrison to consist of 5500 Men, Viz:

Europeans, Military Train and Invalids	1500.
Seapoys	3000.
Black Horse	30.
Lascars	300.
Carpenters	50.
Smiths, Armourers &c	50
Bricklayers	60.
Tank Diggers and Boat Men &c	300.
Pariar Cooks	30.
Attendants on the Hospital	20.
Sautchy Bullocks	30.
Butchers &c attending the Cattle	10.
Domesticks of the Officers and Others	100.

For these I suppose it necessary to lay in Six Months Provisions and that the Europeans are to be allowed

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

allowed Salt Meat twice a week, fresh Meat for that at two Meals out of twice a Week, and Salt fish, Curry or such like three times a Week. Rice to be served the whole every day. Then Men should be

Rice @ 1lb each Man p Day for 180 days . . Garce 165.

Salt Beef or Pork @ 1lb p day for 1500 Men twice a Week and to supply the want of fresh Meat } Candy 200

Cattle, if to be had. — — —

224 Fort St. George 20th May 1758.

Besides the above Articles, Bowls Bucks, Grass and all kinds of Poultry should be provided in large Quantitys for the Use of the Governour Council and Officers

Also should also be

Mats		3000.
Straw	Bundles	10000.
Wood	Billets	20 Lack
Lamp byl	Measure	2000.
Cocoanut byl	Dº	1000.
Candles	Candy	10.
Charcoal	Loads	10000.
Mortar from 3 to 6 Inches Work		1000.
Semtows from 6 Inches to 1 foot Square		1000.
Large Tipsalls		2000.
Pots for carrying Water		6000.
Mallays		10000.
Cauliew Sampsos		2000.
Sluices for the Batteries	four	3000.
Fascines of 6 inch & 9 Feet long		10000.
Gabions		500.
Handles of 10 feet long and 5 feet high		500.
Baskets		5000.
Hammocks		1000.
Leather Buckets		200.
Wooden Buckets		50.
Boilers for dressing Provisions holding 2 Hhds each		2.

As for Ammunition Military and Artillery Stores and such as are necessary in the Honble Company's Warehouse, I shall respective Answers will be provided a sufficient Quantity by the respective Persons who have Charge thereof.

The Sisters under the Nabob's Station

125. Fort. St George 20th May 1758.

Bastion is sixty feet long, twelve feet broad, and nine feet high to the Crown of the Arch which is semicircular, so that the Content in Ale Gallons is Thirty three Thousand seven hundred eighty when quite full, but it will be reasonable to think if it is reckoned at one hundred thirty two tuns.

The Cistern under Charles Bastion is thirty two feet five Inches long, eleven feet nine Inches broad and eleven feet nine Inches high to the Crown of the Arch which like the other is semicircular, so that the Content of this Cistern in Ale Gallons is twenty three Thousand five hundred thirty two when quite full, but it can hardly be made to hold more than ninety four Tuns, which with one hundred thirty two in the other is little more than ⅔ part of what is necessary.

The Wells in the Town, through the water of several is drinkable, cannot with Safety be depended on, and the Ships who may be got out of the dry dock to the North and East of the place is very precarious. It is therefore necessary to make more Cisterns or convert some Bomb Ketches proper for that purpose into Cisterns. If there are proper for that purpose Vessels found there out.

The Powder and most of the Ammunition I believe is already lodged in Places more secure than any now in Possession, are, or can be made, I shall therefore suppose a certain Addition of Room will suffice for those Articles. The following list will show the Room and disposition I have made of the Buildings which appeared to me most commodious.

Names or Situation of the Buildings &c.	Dimensions: Length	Breadth	Height of the Work or Earth	Thickness	How they can be made most secure.	Purposes each will serve for.	Remarks.
	feet. Inch.	feet. Inch.	feet. Inch.	feet. Inch.			
The North Curtain	500.	11. —	10. 6.	6. —	By filling in two feet of Earth over the Rampart	To lodge Men. 500.	The Provisions must be removed, and the Quarter Mr. Moss also that the whole may be cleared.
Arched Gateway on each side the Gate	156.	22.	18.	3. 2.	2. By laying Traverses of Gabions and Earth or other light Materials.	To lodge Men. 150.	The Mantlepieces Stoves and Stoves under the Gateway Chimneys must be carried & lodged in the proper Rooms.
Piazzas on each side the Main gate	90.	22.	318.	3. 2.	2. Ditto.	To dispose Provisions for the Garrison.	Boilers must be set up and Cooking conveniences made.
The Church & Stores	192.	16.	3 {25. 5. / 21. — / 25. 5.}	2.	3 By laying Traverses Gabions Earth or something very light	To lodge Men. 150.	The Middle Arch to remain entire the other two elliptical and built thin so light and thin that no great Weight can be laid thereon
Admiralty House Brewings below	30ft.	16.	12.	9. Hoards & Bricks.	By setting up Partitions below, and laying Boards in the upper Rooms.	To lodge Men. 200.	The Copper and other Goods to be removed.
The South Curtain	302.	11.	11.	7. 2.	By laying on 2 feet of Earth on the Rampart,	To lodge Men. 150.	must be Cleared.
						950.	

Plan No. 1

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

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Remarks.

Dimensions. Situation of the Buildings. Length Breadth Height

The Mint & Godowns	203	17	13
Custom House & Court House	161	16	2 17
Mayor's Court House	200	16	
The Town Hall			
Admiralty House			
Company's Stables			
Naval Barracks.			
The Barracks along the Sea Coast			
The Mint Guard			
The Custom House Guard			
The Sea Gate Guard			
The Choultry Guard			
The Black Town Gate Guard			
The Triplicane Gate Guard			
The Egmore Gate Guard			
The Powder Magazine			
The Powder Magazine			
The Powder Magazine

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

Besides the Buildings inserted in the preceeding Tables, there are in the Town several others which occasionally might be made to serve the same purpose but Motives I have already provided sufficient Room for the Troops black and white which will be off duty; should there not, one hundred and fifty Men or more may be lodged under the Nabobs Bastions, but these must unto be totally destroyed should any Accident happen to either of the Magazines behinde them Banks. There are also the Lodgings now inhabited by the Companys Servants in the inner Fort, and the rest which at present serve for other purposes of these many may be allotted for lodging Troops if necessary, and the lower part of the Fort House will serve for Officers or Civil Servants.

For Cisterns to hold Water I have not found any fitter convenient, nor do Imagine time will admit of making any. The best thing therefore that can be done, will be, to fill all the small Banks, Casks and Jars that are in the Place and to dig some Banks for the Dry ditch to the Northward.

Except Arrack, I do not conceive it will be necessary or possible to provide places for the Provision of greater Security than at present, It must therefore be distributed in the strongest Godowns in such a Manner that an Accident happening to any one Godown may not totally deprive us of any particular Article. That Room sufficient may be made for this in any Compass above mentioned and for the Companys Stores which now take up an old Godown, I believe it will be necessary to order Prisoners to Goodroot of the White Town otherwise there will not be Places sufficient. D

229.

Fort St George 29th May 1758.

If it is expected that Sevajee will shortly attack this place, it is highly requisite that the several Lodgings above mentioned for Troops should immediately be made as secure as they can be. For that purpose a great Number of Cooleys more than there at present will be required and those measures will be taken that may be supplyed therewith. I am respectfully Gentlemen Your most faithful & Obedt humble Servt

John Call.

Fort St George
28th May 1758.

Recommended by Mr Call for lodging the Men & Provisions &c in case of a Seige.

&

Sunk Tobe made for holding Water

To be prepared with all Expedition.

Order'd that the Houses and Godowns described by Mr Calvo the fittest for lodging the Men be immediately clear'd out and secured in the manner by him recommended; that he set about Sunks for Water in the dry ditch to the Northward, and about Providing the Fascines, Gabions and Mantles he thinks will be required in case of a Siege. When the Store of Provisions according to the List for 100 Men set laid before the Board the 16th Instant is completed, an Augmentation may be made if it appears necessary.

Received the following Letter from Adam Spencer Esq. Chief of Anjengo.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Your favor of the 10th April reached me the 28th in the morning and the Pattamar is stile here as I expect to receive Letters every day from Bombay by the China Ships, my last Letters from thence were of the 17th Ultimo when they had no other Advices from Europe than that the Revenge and Deane Ensigns were

Letter from Adam Spencer Esq. Chief of Anjengo

Fort St. George 29th May 1758.

proceeding to the Gulph of Bengal, where the Bristol
Bristol was, when they last heard from that Gulph.
Not leaving any thing of
Importance to impart to you, I shall only add
that I am, Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient humble Servant
S. Spurrier.

Anjengo
the 7th May 1758.

The Committee thinked
necessary that directions to the following purport
be immediately sent to Great Changleput and
Carangoty, the better to secure the Retreat of those
Garrisons to Madras.

To Captain Callendar commanding
at Great to reserve only a sufficient Quantity of
Musket Ammunition for his March to Madras, and
to order hither all from Conjeveram accept a few rounds
for the Seapoys there, and come away with his Garrison
and its dependencies as soon as he shall have Intelligence
of the Surrender of Fort St. David to the Enemy, leaving
the Fort in the Possession of the Nabobs people, with
directions for making use of the Mines when they
may find it necessary to abandon it.

Letter to Capt. Callendar commanding at Great.

Directions concerning his Retreat to Madras with his Garrison.

To Captain Preston at Changleput
to prepare the Mines in the most effectual manner
to destroy that Fort, if he should think it necessary to
order his Retreat; to pack up all his Stores in the most
regular and convenient manner, and send them to
Madras as he can get Bullocks and Coolys; first to
send away the two eight cas Pounders with the field-
Carriages and Timbers, then his other heaviest Stores
as Common Shott &c: reserving only a sufficient quantity
of Musket Ammunition and Powder for his March

Letter to Capt. Preston commanding at Changleput.

&c.

Schuppan perforating with his Garrison.

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Fort. St. George 29th May 1758.

To Lieutenant Cannatyne at Cavangoly.

To destroy this Fort effectually proceed with his Garrison to Madrass.

To Lieutenant Cannatyne at Cavangoly immediately to set about destroying the Fort, in the meantime to keep a good look out by the Hircarras, and if he finds he can safely stay, to destroy it effectually, and then to march to Madrass with his whole Garrison.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Lawrey

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Fort St. George 26th May 1758.

Pursuant to this days Resolutions send the following
Letter to Admiral Pocock and Mr. Bonnet Governor
Chief of Dove-Colahe.

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

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock.

Since We had the Honour of writing
to you the 27th Instant We have been favoured with your
Letter of the same date by the Bombay Resolve and the
President has also communicated to us your Letter
to him of the 28th.

We rest perfectly satisfied of your
Zeal for the Welfare and Interests of the Company and
return you Thanks, Sir, for your fresh Assurances on that
Subject — Government be sensible of the great Assistance
the Garrisons of Fort St. George and Dove-Colahe will
afford for the Defence of Madraspatan and We are persuaded
that you will cooperate with them for their safe Guardian
which indeed can be done no other Way but that of
the Squadron — Captain Cornwall having our
Directions to concert with you the most proper means
with to confer himself to whatever you shall recommend
If you can be supplied with Water at Dove-Colahe be
sure if it can be done with security made use of as your
Notice and embark them — If you are obliged to go as
far as Negapatam for Water he will be sure to join
you there — In short We trust that you will by
some means or other contrive to receive them on board
before you leave your Winter and Station; unless that
Fort Francis should have begun their Attack for
St. Thome; in which Case Captain Cornwall is
ordered to stay and defend it as We trust that the
Reserve of time and Men that Attack would cost

Fort St. George 29th May 1758.

Hum; might make it worth our While to risk that service.

Enclosed is Copy of a List of the Squadron

now cruiz'd off the French Fleet under Mr. Dachè.

We are very respectfully, Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th May 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lowndes —
Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

To Mr. James Bourchier Chief at Devecotah

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 22d

Letter to Mr. Jas Bourchier
Chief of Deve-Cotah.

Ber directions of the 24th with acquaint you fully with the
Measures you are to pursue. Admiral Pocock was off
Alumparwa yesterday and is making the best of his
Way to the Southward, of which you will advise Captain
Caillaud, Mr. Croke and Mr. Boddle, and of every other
Intelligence that is to be depended on relating to the
Squadron.

Before this reaches you We doubt not you
will hear of the Admiral's Arrival at Fort St. David, and
have wrote to him concerning what We intimated the 23d
as well as concerning the Possibility of supplying him
with Water from Deve-Cotah; the Number of Boats you
have to employ on that Occasion and the Depth of Water
on your Bar for the Boats of the Fleet to proceed. We are, Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St George
29th May 1758.

George Pigot &c. Committee

31. Dispatch'd also the following Letter to Captain Caillaud in
Consequence of the Minutes of the foregoing Committee.

To Captain Caillaud [N:9]

Sir

We wrote you the 23d 24th and 27th Instant

Letter to Capt. Jno Caillaud
Commanding H.M. Sixty Sloop.

each in two Copies.

Admiral Pocock follows with the Sea Dragon

232 Fort St George 29th May 1758.

Pursuant to this days Resolutions sent the following
Letter to Admiral Pocock and Mr Thomas Bonsaker
Chief of Dove Colah.

To George Pocock Esqr Vice Admiral of the White
and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Squadron in Indias

Sir

Admiral Pocock

Since We had the Honour of writing
to you the 27th Instant We have been favoured with your
Letter of the same date by Mr Brereton Mr Hitch and the
President has also communicated to us your Letter
to him of the 28th

We rest perfectly satisfied of your
Zeal for the Welfare and Interest of the Company and
return you Thanks, Sir, for your fresh Assurances on that
Subject — As you must be sensible of the great Importance
the Garrisons of Fort St George and Dove Colah will
afford for the Defence of Madrass and We are persuaded
that you will cooperate with us for their safe Guardian
which indeed can be done no other Way but that of
the Squadron — Captain Coddard having our
Directions to concert with you the most proper means
with conform himself to whatever you shall recommend.
If you can be satisfied with the Station at Dove Colah be
sure if it can be done with security near it upon your
Notice and in Bank there — If you are obliged to go as
far as Negapatam for Water he will be sent to join
you there — In short We trust that you will by
some means or other contrive to receive him on board
before you leave your Winter and Station; unless the
Men French should have begun their March for
the other Party in which Case Captain Coddard is
ordered to stay and defend it as We trust that the
Colours of him and Dove that Attack would cost

Fort. St. George 29th. May 1758.

233.

Wou'd might make it worth our While to wish for Success.

Enclosed is Copy of a List We have

procured of the French Fleet under Mr. Bacle.

We are very Perfectly &c.

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th May 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Bourne —
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

To Mr. James Bourchier Chief at Devecotah

Sir

We have received your Letter dated the 27.

Letter to Mr. Jas Bourchier
Chief of Deve-Cotah

Our directions of the 24th wch acquaint you fully with the
Measures you are to pursue. Admiral Pocock was off
Alumparwa yesterday and is making the best of his
Way to the Southward, of which you will advise Captain
Caillaud, Mr. Croke and Mr. Brodle, and of every other
Intelligence that is to be depended on relating to the
Squadron.

Before this reaches you We doubt not you
will hear of the Admirals Arrival at Fort St. David, and
have wrote to him concerning what We directed the 23d.
as well as concerning the Possibility of supplying him
with Water from Deve-Cotah; the Number of Boats you
have to employ on that Occasion and the Depth of Water
on your Bar for the Boats of the Fleet to draw. We are,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
29th May 1758.

George Pigot &c. Committee

31. Dispatch'd also the following Letter to Captain Caillaud in
Consequence of the Minutes of the foregoing Committee.

To Captain Caleb Caillaud [N:9]

Sir

We wrote you the 23d. 24th. and 27th. Instant

Letter to Capt. Caleb Caillaud
Commanding the Fort St. David Troop.

each in two Copies.

Admiral Pocock left us with the Dan Dragon

234

Fort St George 31st May 1758.

If Charapanaw the 26th Instant and the Admiral is there ought to get a Letter off to them from Cadapa, acquainting him with our Resolutions in respect to your Garrison. He is working along shore to the Southward and after giving Assistance, if he finds it possible, to Fort St David he will proceed wherever he can most conveniently be supplyed with water. If it can be done at Pere Cotate We judge he will not go further. Your Letters will however very probably meet him there. You will therefore immediately address him by Most Proper conveyance whether you think your Watch there would be safe. If Yes, and he concurs in taking you on board there, not intending to go further to the Southward, you are to proceed within the time limited for his stay. If you think your Watch to Pere Cotate not safe, acquaint the Admiral with that Opinion and if he approves he will meet you further Southward. And in case before your arrival you should have good Intelligence of the Body of the Enemy's Army moving towards you with a Resolution to attack Fort St George you are to stay when you are, for We trust from the Experience We have had of your Zeal and good Conduct and of the Valour of your Garrison that the Enterprize would cost the Enemy so much Money, Time and Men as might be equivalent to Our Risk. We should run of losing your Factory Assistance: Besides the Possibility of your being relieved by Succours from Europe.

If you are however always to observe that nothing less than an absolute Certainty of the Enemy's Intention against Fort St George is to induce you to let slip the Opportunity of Convoying them with the Squadron. We are, Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny —

— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Received

Fort St George
31st May 1758.

235. Fort St. George 4th June 1758.

Received the following Letter from Alexander Wynch Esqr. at Fort St. David.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. [N. 21.]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee.

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Wynch Esq. at Fort St. David.

Progress of the French army before Ft. David.

I wrote you last the 21st Inst: the Enemy have now a Battery of Eight Embrazures open to the Westward from which they began to fire on the Fort two Nights ago with 5 Pieces of Cannon and as many Mortars. A large Battery is now finished near the Pettah Factory on one side of which 6 Embrazures appear and by the Size of it I judge it to be for 10 or 12 Guns, and that it will open in a day or two; During the Siege I have ordered Mess. Forbes Campbell mate of the Britannia and Hurther to act as Engineers which I hope you will approve of. Messrs. Stevenson and Simpkins have acted as Sub-Engineers and have been very Diligent. I hear nothing of Mr. Brooke yet; I was pretty full in my last to which I beg leave to refer you for what regards our Situation. I am with Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

A. Wynch.

Fort St. David 28th May 1758.

At a Committee. Present

Monday 5th June.

George Pigot Esq: Governor, President &c
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Powney
Robert Orme. Robert Palk

The President acquaints the Committee that yesterday Evening he received a Letter from Mr. Whitehill at Sadras advising that a French Gentleman, Resident there had received a Letter from Pondicherry dated the 2d of this Month informing him that Fort St. David surrendered that Morning.

Advice from Mr. Whitehill at Sadras that Fort St. David surrendered the 2d Instant.

End

Fort St. George 5th June 1758.

Read at four Hours after Mr Whitehill arrived himself having seen a Confirmation of the same News in another Letter from Pondicherry.

Mr Whitehill also acquainted the President that he saw five of our Squadron from Batticaloa yesterday Morning at an Anchor to Windward.

The Committee think it necessary upon the above mentioned News to order the Garrisons of Arcot, Chingleput and Carangoly immediately to Madraspatan; for the Enemy being no longer employed before Fort St. David may take occasion to assemble forces for cutting off their Retreat in case the Attempt of this Place should be their next Object, &

And as our Squadron is yet so far to Leeward as to be out of sight of Madraspatan, We are to be afraid they will be in Want of Water before they can recover any Place to the Southward where they can be supplied, nor will it be in our Power to supply them here if the Squadron should be Invested. We therefore Consider as Those the Committee think it will be most proper for the Ships to come in immediately here, and take in a good Stock of Water which will enable them afterwards to proceed to, and keep such Stations as shall be judged most conducive to the Good of the Service. Agreed that a Letter conformable to the said Opinion be immediately wrote to the Admiral and sent by Mr Whitehill to Madraspatan to be forwarded on board from thence.

And as there may possibly be impossible for the Garrison of Fort Cotah to retreat by Sea as was intended, We Agreed to direct the Orders to Mr Pearse Commander in Chief of Marine to send with

The Garrisons of Arcot Chingleput & Carangoly Ordered to Madraspatan.

Mr Brooke recommended to water the Squadron at Madraspatan.

The Garrison of Fort Cotah to retreat to Trichinopoly

applied

can

Fort S.t George 5.th June 1758.

his Garrison and such Stores as he can spare Conveyance for to Trichinopaly.

Agreed also to endorse the Letter

News of the Surrender of Fort S.t David to be sent to Bengal and Bombay.

Committee at Bengal of the Surrender of Fort S.t David by some Country Rogues bound there, and to desire a Pattamar to Bombay with the same Advices as may the Select Committee there will communicate thereof to the Court of Directors in the most expeditious Manner.

Select Committee at Bombay to be desired to communicate the same to the Select Committee

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lawrey
Robert Orme
Robt. Palk

Fort St. George 5th June 1758.

Pursuant to the Minutes of this days Committee
I dispatched the following Letters to Admiral Pocock
and Mr James Bourchier Chief of Devicotah.

To George Pocock Esqr Vice Admiral of the White
and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letters from Pondicherry have been received
at Madraspatan advising that Fort St David surrendered the
2d Instant, and We hear also that the French Ships
having taken Men on board from Pondicherry nine of
them stood out to the Eastward the 2d. As you have
unfortunately been detained so long by contrary Winds
We apprehend that you must be in want of Water before
you can possibly get to any place to the Southward where you can
be supplyed: We think therefore, and hope you will join with
us in Opinion, it will be most prudent to come here immediately
and take in a Stock of Water which will enable you afterwards
to proceed to any Station you may think most conducive to
the good of the Service. We can now water your Ships without
difficulty, but it will be out of our Power to do it should the
Place be invested. A few days may make very material
Difference, and We hope therefore that the Bearer of this
Letter may be soon with you. We are, Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Savory —
— Robert Orme — Robert Salt. —

Fort St George
5th June 1758.

To Mr James Bourchier Chief at Devicotah

Sir

Her Squadron has been so long
detained by Contrary Winds that they may hopefully be
unable to get to Windward in time to receive you
on board before you are invested by the Enemy: Should

Cuddalore

Fort St George 5th June 1758.

Case, if no Conveyance should offer for Madrass, you will by
the first Vessel of the Season for David or of the Earliest Opportunity
towards you, proceed with your whole Garrison and all
Stores & you can find Conveyance for, to Fort St George and
Join Your Troops under the Command of Captain Caillaud. I am
Your most Obedient Humble
George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
5th June 1758.

To the Select Committee
at Bengal.

6th Wrote and Sign'd Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal and
Bombay in Consequence of yesterdays Resolutions, as per
Cover.

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William
Gentlemen

We are informed from many different
Places that Fort St David is invested by the Enemy, but
upon terms which We are not yet acquainted with.
It is also said that the Enemy's Squadron
having taken a Pilot on board sailed from Pondicherry the
1st Inst which way they are gone We have not yet learnt. As
soon as We can form any Judgement of the Enemy's next
Intentions We shall not fail to take the first Opportunity of
acquainting you.
Admiral Pocock's Squadron has
been succeeded by Contrary Winds from getting further
to Southward than Alumparwa. Upon the News of the
Surrender of Fort St David We judge they will come to
Madrass as their Stock of Water begins to fall short.
We are Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
6th June 1758.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen

We are informed from various Places

To the Select Committee
at Bombay.

2nd. Fort St George 6th June 1758.

Since that Fort St David surrendered to the Enemy the 2d Instant of your Government we have not yet received any Intelligence.

We also acquainted that Monsieur Lynaudais Squadron sailed from Pondicherry the 5th but which way they are gone We have not yet learnt. Soon as We can form any Judgement of the Enemys next Motions We shall not fail to take the first Opportunity of acquainting you.

Admiral Brooke's Squadron has been prevented by Contrary Winds from getting further Southward than Alamparvee. Upon the News of the Surrender of Fort St David We judge they will come to Madras as their Stock of Water begins to fall short.

We request that you will forward the Inclosed Dispatches to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors in the most expeditious manner you prefer.

We are, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Berney — Robert Orme — Robert Palk

Fort St George 6th June 1758.

Mr Speke arrived from the Southward

His Excellency Admiral Brooke with His Majesty's Squadron anchored in this Road. They saw the Swift Squadron standing to Pondicherry to the Southward the 7th Instant. Upon which fresh Letters were ordered to be wrote to advise the Select Committee at Tanjore and Bombay. And the President despatched Letters to Mr Crake at Tranquebar and Mr Bourdet at Negapatam to advise them of the Arrival of the Squadron hoping by directing them to inform any English Ships they may call at that they are bound to Madras, that they may avoid coming in Sight of Fort St David and endeavour to haunt in directly for this Port.

Inclosed to be forwarded to the Southward for the Information of any English Ships.

7th Conformable to the above Resolution wrote and dispatched the following Letter to Rear Admiral Cornwallis at Fort William

251. Fort St George 7th June 1758

To the Honble Roger Drake Esq:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William
Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

Yesterday after closing our
Admiral Pocock's Squadron arrived here. They were the
French Ships stood out of Pondicherry Road and came
to an Anchor to the Southward the 5th Instant.
We are Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
7th June 1758.

8th
9th Lieutenant Barnaby arrived with the Garrison of Carangoly
and the Day Captains Callender and Buston arrived with the
respective Garrisons of Arcot and Changlepat in Conformance
of the Order sent them pursuant to a Minute of Committee the 5th Inst
Wrote and Dispatched the following Letter to the Select Committee
at Bombay conformable to a Resolution the 6th Instant.

the Garrisons of Arcot Changlepat and Carangoly with the cover

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Bombay
Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay.

The 5th Instant after closing our
Letter, Admiral Pocock's Squadron arrived from Madras
having shorten'd Cables to water & this Night,
which done he will proceed again to the Southward and
endeavour to bring the French Squadron now lying at
Fort St David to another Engagement.
Upon y: March of a Part of the
Enemy's Army towards Devi Cotah after the Surrender
of Fort St David, the Chief there retreated with his
Garrison to Sadras Pettapoly &c But this Side also We have
drawn all the Men from Arcot and the other out
Garrisons in order to strengthen Madras

Fort St George
9th June 1758.

We are Gentlemen, Your most Obed: humble Servants
George Pigot &c Committee.

Fort St George 12th June 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday 12th June 1758.

George Pigot Esqr. Governour; President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Savage
Robert Orme — Robert Talbot

Received by the Edinborough Grab from Bombay the following Letter from the Select Committee there

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George.

Gentlemen

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

We have not had the pleasure to receive any Advices from you since our Address by the Swiftsure, but impatiently expect it, as We hope to hear that Admiral Pocock and Commodore Stevens have met at your Presidency in February last.

The Revenge & Drake Ketch arrived & Cruize on the Gulph of Persia

The Revenge and Drake Ketch being sent to Gombroon on the 20th Instant, the Gentlemen there are directed to send them on a Cruize on the Gulph, for intercepting the Kowsol on her Return from Bussora at which We have great Hopes they will succeed in, having learnt from the Resident at Bussorah that she must of Necessity pass the middle of June for a Cargoe of Wheat for Pondicherry but least she should escape them, We give your Honours &c. this early Notice of it, that Mr. Pocock may intercept her before she gets into Pondicherry; The Resident writes that she has about eighty (80) European Seamen and Soldiers fifty (50) Lascars; and mounts thirty (30) Guns

150

243. Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

Sir of which are three Copies and the rest remain under Cover. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

R. Boucher
Chs: Crommelin
Sam: Hough

Bombay Castle
20th April 1758.

Three Letters from Mr. James Bouchier
Chief of Dove Colaba and four from Captain Caillaud
commanding at Severndroog read as follow,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Js. Bouchier
Chief of Dove Colaba.

I last Night received your Letter of the 17th Instant nine of the 18th and the Duplicate thereof wrote by the Hazard Sloop the 18th have carefully perused your Honour &c. You may be assured I shall follow your Orders to the utmost of my Power; and as I have already advised you unless Mr. Preach should either I shall be unable to carry off any of the Company's Effects a few Boats I can collect, I therefore wait with Impatience your Honour &c. further Orders on that head. When I receive Intelligence of the Admiral, shall not fail to concert with him the measures Your Honour &c. propose

I am with Respect, Gentlemen;

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Js. Bouchier

Dove Colaba
25th May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Js. Bouchier
Chief of Dove Colaba.

Last Night I received your Letter of the 23d Instant with that for the King of Sonjour. I have wrote to accompany to Mr. Brodle and shall act in every Respect to the utmost of my Power agreeable to your Orders. I am with Respect

Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servant

Js. Bouchier

Dove Colaba
2d June 1758.

2/64. Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Boucher
Chief of Devi Cotah

Having certain Intelligence of Fort St. David being taken and the Enemys Fleet now in sight of this Place, which cuts off the Retreat you proposed I am therefore resolved to go to Trichinopoly with the utmost Expedition. I am with much Respect

Gentlemen, Your most Obedient humble Servant

Devi Cotah
12th June 1758.

Jas. Boucher

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r [N. 26]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Capt. Calliaud
upon an Intelligencey

I had the Honour of addressing you last on the 17th Instant N: 25. Duplicate of which was also Dispatch'd on the 18th When made you acquainted that Reard, That the Europeans were all to march from Vyrringham as soon as a Party of Mysore Horse were come to take Possession. Hyder Naigs Brother in Law accordingly came Down on the 18th in the Evening, and that same Night the Garrison was drawn off, leaving with him only five Companies of Sepoys, some Topasses for his Guard and two or three hundred Colleries until his Family should arrive. Intelligence was brought me of this early on the 19th on which I thought it would be proper to dispose them of the Palace, before their Numbers could encrease, and for that Purpose ordered Captain Smith with a Detachment to march and take Possession of Sunky Vishna, which I sent those People Coolies at Vyrringham to remove off if they chose it, with their Baggage, to which they only answered by a Cannonade, the Enemy having Drawn over during the night Time Guns from their Camp. I then made the necessary Dispositions for attacking them, which they above to be moved by a formal

Garrison of Vyringham withdrawn

Intelligence of it

Retreat

215 Fort St George 12th June 1758

Retreat, a little after Sun set. We have found here some Cannon, Ammunition and Stores, As Accounts of which and of the State of the Country I shall transmit as soon as I know the Particulars. I shall only Comment with this Letter thinking it best to keep my Dispatches together as much as I can be honoured with your Orders about it. Here Pitches are paid for this Month & all the small Deficiency of 350 Rupees: They have left no Directions about them & shall subsist them until — I am to be favoured with your Orders, as soon as you have settled that Point with the Governor of Pondicherry. I have the honour to be

with the great Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & faithful Servant

J: Caillaud.

Trichinopoly
20th May 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq: [N:27]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt Caillaud
commanding at Trichinopoly.

I was honoured yesterday with your favour of the 16th Instant N: 5 And immediately sent the Nabobs Order to the Killedar, who told me he would this day give over to me all the Paddy he had in store, both in Town and Country of the last Crop Pishamam, the Melanavaut yet out. I shall do all that lays in my Power to collect it as soon as possible. The Quantity I cannot ascertain, the Peons I will fetch, and the time it will take to dispose of it I shall transmit you a particular account of, as soon as from my Enquiries I can send you that may be depended on. My last was dated the 20th Instant N: 26 in which I had the Honour to inform you that We were in Possession of Sriringham I have brought over from thence all the Military Stores which the Enemy had left behind them, of which I have found a good Sufficiency, as by the General Account enclosed you will see, a few little Articles excepted, of which tho' I have taken a particular

296. Fort St George 12th June 1758.

I particular Reasons at present make it needless to trouble you with. Shall I believe also 50,000 Pagodas in the Country and have given Directions for Remittances to Calcutta on the first Advice which you can before have the Money arriving from thence is to be dispensed of. I shall inform you in my last that I only intended leaving three Companies but since I thought it would be more proper to leave an Officer with more Troops and have taken the Liberty to appoint Captain Gunther for that Duty. Captain Smith being willing I thought his right as eldest I gave it up to him, as from your Instructions if you will be pleased to allow it him, some small Advantages may accrue to him from the Burgers, Shall only hope that Gentleman has one Chance for since he leaves the Country: May I dare to hope you will confirm him in it, and disapprove the Appointment. I have disposed of every thing however, that on any Motion of the Enemy, that may make it necessary for me against to abandon that Fort for the more important preservation of this place, the Enemy body will be able to retire here with safety on the first Notice.

Captain Gunther with a Company and Ensign Company to Garrison Tyringhand

By Letters which received Yesterday from the Resident at Negapatam dated the 28th. He Gentlemen had brought him advice of eleven Sail of Ships standing to the Northward off that Place which We may hope is our Squadron and that We shall soon hear of their Success. I have received particular Letters of the Troops the Enemy are making at Meer Jaffer, upon the Execution of two of their Spies, I cannot get a true account from them. The Enemy have some flying Parties about Porto Novo, which last present serve to escort the Convoys of Rice and Provisions they receive at Chillambrum for the Enemy, As they are superior to the Garrison, I have desired him not to attempt any thing against them, but take proper Advantages to annoy them. I have the Honor to be with great respect Gentlemen, your most obed.t Humble Servant

J. Caillaud.

Secretary
25th Aug 1758.

257. Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

List of Artillery and Stores taken at Syringham. Mayl. 57.

A List of Artillery and Stores taken at Syringham May the 31st

Cannon
Two Iron twelve Pounders
Four Field Pieces of different Calibers Mortars
Light Cohorns, &c.
Grenadoes, &c.
Lead Shott for Field Pieces
about 25 Cantys weight
Stores
Fifty Barrells of Powder
Iron Shott for Cannon of different
Sorts upwards of 200.
Stand of Arms near 100

To the Honble George Pigot Esq: [N. 28]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt. Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly

I was honoured last Night with your favours of the 23d and 24th Instant N. 6 and 7. Your Orders to the best of my Power shall be followed. Soon a little at a loss in this Post, where you say "and to inquire to give the Clergy "of your Garrison to Captain Smith, it being our Intention "in Case &c. and the remainder of the Paragraph to follow Down "with fifteen hundred Seapoys" give me leave to ask, is Captain Smith to be left only with Seapoys and Topasses, what Officer and Artillery Men? Be pleased to observe my Doubts in this &c. the remainder shall be done. Besides the Letters of mine, the Receit of which you acknowledge, I had the Honour of addressing you the 17th Dedication on the 18th and Dun the 20th and 25th Instant, Numbers 25. 2 Dated 27. I remain with the greatest Respect, Gentlemen

Your faithful & most Obed. Humble Servant
J. Caillaud

Trichinopoly
May 31st 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq [N. 31.]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Capt. Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly

I had the Honour of addressing you yesterday N. 30. and late last Night received Advice from Mr Bourchier, that Lt. David had surrendered on the 2d Instant, that a Boat which he thinks are the Enemy's were standing up from the Northward towards his Place, by which he is apprehensive, his Communication by Sea will be cut off: and in case he finds it so he informs me

Fort St George 12th Jan. 1758.

me he was determined to march and endeavour to join me here, with all the Force he can bring off. The Command of this Garrison and Management of Business ought to devolve to Yourself that Gentleman, or Captain Pascal may Senior Officer are therefore desired to let us know your Pleasure as soon as possible on that head.

Received yesterday an Express from the King of Tanjour acquainting me that eleven English Ships were seen off of Nedermissum a place twelve miles south of Negapatam, which can be no other than Mr. Pocock, as soon as I am better informed I shall make you acquainted with it, I have the Honour to be with great Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient and faithful Servant

J: Caillaud.

Deems to know in what Capacity Capt. Pascal is to act when the Garrison of Devicotah is under the Command of Trichinopoly

Trichinopoly 5th June 1758.

The Commodore's Appearance off Mr. Bouchier's returning with the Garrison of Devicotah to Trichinopoly on the Appearance of the Squadron off that place after the Surrender of Fort St. David: but their March Neither being any Accident, Captain Pascal although senior to Captain Caillaud can take no Command at Trichinopoly of which it is Agreed to advise Captain Caillaud, Mr. Bouchier and Captain Pascal; directing the two latter to write by the first good Opportunity to Madrass, Agreed also to acquaint Captain Caillaud of the Arrival of the Squadron here, and that as far as We can at present judge they will

Captain Pascal can take no Command at Trichinopoly as the Senior to Captain Caillaud.

no

to be directed to proceed to Madrass and Mr. Lawrence Bouchier on the first Opportunity.

returned

240. Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

return as soon as they are wanted, to the said Gentlemen
when Measures are to be taken to execute our
former Resolutions for the Detail of his Garrison
to Madrass.

Letter from Alexander Lyon
Esq. and the late Council of Fort St. David with the
Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of that
place read as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
President and Governor &c. Council
of Fort St. George

Honble Sir and Sirs

The 2d Instant We recommended
Letter from A. Lyon Esq.
and the late Council of
Fort St. David.

this Place by Capitulation the Articles of which were
written upon. The 2d Article regarding the Exchange of
Prisoners to be remitted as soon as provided you could
have at Pondicherry: all the
the Garrison are to remain Prisoners of War.

The Company's Servants
Civil and Military are part gone, and part going
to Pondicherry.

We are with Respect,
Honble Sir and Sirs

Your most Obedient
humble Servants

Fort St. David
4th June 1758.

A. Lyon.
P. Pottier de Bottens
Rich. Fairfield.

Articles

250.

Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

Articles of Capitulation for the Surrender of Fort St. David.

Articles of Capitulation by which Alexander Wynch Esqr. acting Deputy Governor and Chief Agent and Council at Fort St. David in behalf of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies are willing to surrender the Fort of St. David to the Count de Lally Lieutenant General in his most Christian Majesty's Service and Commander in Chief of the French Forces in India.

1st. That all Acts of Hostility shall cease until the Articles of Capitulation are agreed upon and Signed.

2d. That the Deputy Governor shall march at the Head of the Garrison, Drums beating, Colours flying, out of the Bounds into the adjacent Covered Way where the Garrison shall ground their Arms and surrender themselves Prisoners of War on Condition of being immediately exchanged for an equal Number of His most Christian Majesty's Subjects now Prisoners in our Garrison on the Coast of Choromandel and as soon as the Exchange shall take place the Garrison to be transported to such a Settlement as the Brave Lord and Council of Fort St. George may think proper.

3d. That Fort St. David and its Outworks shall not be demolished, but remain in their present State until the Conclusion of a Peace.

4th. That all the Garrison including all the Subjects of His Britannick Majesty as well Civil as Military shall have all their Baggage and Effects secured with Liberty of removing and disposing of them as they shall think proper and that they be supplied with Boats or proper Conveyances for that Purpose.

251. Fort St George 12th June 1758.

Accordé

Accordé pour la Partie des Hommes, mais la Garnison sera conduitte Prisonnière a Pondichery ou elle restera jusqu'a ce qu'elle soit echangé contre autant Nombre d'Officiers et Soldats de S. M. T. C actuellement a Seichenapitty et quand les dits Soldats de S. M. T. C seront arrivé a Pondichery la ditte Garnison du Fort St David sera conduitte a Madras ou a Devicotah a mon Choix.

Je me m'engage a rien moins cet Article, c'est l'effet de la Guerre qui en decidera, et non celuy de la Paix.

La Garnison et les sujets de sa Majesté Britannique n'emporteront avec eux que leurs Vaisselle, Chevaux harnois ou Meubles domestiques et il leur sera fourni des Batteaux pour les transporter a Pondichery bien entendu que les dits Batteaux seront visités par un Commissaire de nos troupes en Presence d'un Commissaire Anglois nommé a cet effet.

Accordé

262. Fort St George 12th June 1758.

5th That the Deputy Governor and Council and the Company's Servants to be exchanged proceed on equal Number of the French East India Company's Servants made Prisoners by Admiral Watson at Chandernagore, and until the Exchange takes place that they be sent to Fort St George on their Parole to Fort St George.

6th That the Sick in the Hospital which cannot be removed have Liberty to remain under the Care of their own Surgeons and that they be supplied with Provisions & Necessaries paying for the same.

7th That a Captain and 50 of the English Troops shall remain in the Fort to deliver it up and that such Troops be drawn out that no Irregularities be committed after the Surrender to take the Post of the rest of the Garrison.

8th That two Commissaries shall remain to deliver up all the Magazines, Ammunition, Common Stores and Goods and point out to the Engineers all their Mines and Subterraneous Works.

9th That no Company's Servants and Civil or Military be removed from the Board of Commanders until the Exchange shall take Place

A. Wynch
P. Pelier de Bottens
Rich.d Swinfield.

Fort St. David
2d June 1758.

Separate Article

That the Persons which are in the English Service and the Inhabitants of the Port of Mahé between Mahé Proper and Fort St George and Condachenny should be deemed as Prisoners and those which have deserted since the Reduction of Mahé pardoned and return to their Colours.

Fort St. David
2d June 1758.

A.r Wynch
P. Pelier de Bottens
Rich.d Swinfield.

253. Fort St George 12th June 1753.

Accordé, quoy que le n'ai pas lieu d'être content de l'Ingenieur qui a manqué à ce qu'il me devoit, suivant les Regles de la Guerre.

Accordé.

Un Officier et 30 hommes se joignant à cette Operation francoque je ne ferai entreprendre Compagnie de prendre dans le Fort jusqu'à ce qu'il soit evacué.

Accordé.

Accordé, mais ceux qui iront observer ne — de ceux
Passeront Glacis traités comme Espions

Lally.

Accordé,

La Garnison sortira à 5 heures après Midy par la Porte du Fort de l'Ouvrage à Corne on elle depose ses Armes et il sera permis aux Officiers Militaires et Civils de rester jusqu'au Demain dans le Fort. La Compagnie de Grenadiers du 2d Bataillon de Lorraine prendra la possession de la Porte de l'Ouvrage à Corne et du Fort qui y communique et y fera la garde jusqu'à nouvel Ordre.

Lally.

25th. Fort St. George 12th June 1758.

Being provided by Articles 8 & 9
of the above Capitulations that an Exchange of Prisoners shall
take place against those of the French now at Trichinopoly
and that as soon as they shall arrive at Pondicherry an
equal Number of the English shall be sent to Madras or
Fort Colah at Mr Saltyn's Choice. It is Agreed that a
Letter be wrote and addressed to Some Person there
signify by whom he intends the Prisoners from thence
shall be conducted to Pondicherry, and if any Officer or
Sol may be sent to Pondicherry to conduct or report
Number of English to Madras, which is Heavily those
remaining of those agreed on by the Capitulations for
Our Garrison is withdrawn from Fort Dan Colah.

The following Letter from Mr Brooke
at Tranquebar and Mr William Boddle Resident at Negapatam
Read,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.

Hond Sir

I am honoured with your favour with the
Inclosed and Shall execute your Direction to the best of my
knowledge as Opportunity offers, but I am at a loss for
certain News when our Squadron is not being able to
receive any Letters from Mr Wynch. I am, Hond Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Edwd Brooke.

Tranquebar
May 30th 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the rest of the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Yesterday I received the honour of
both your commands of 25th Ultimo. Hurriedpore
and Columbo are this day forwarded as directed in the
most expeditious manner, that for the Retention Shall
also proceed as soon as Money be received on the Coast and
Shall

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Fort St George 12th June 1758

shall at all times give him every Encouragement & Assistance that
lies in my power, & shall always be glad to hear of your
having great Success in getting a Fleet to cruize as you
are ordered to order, or the three Ships in case they
should be wanted, which I hope there will be occasion
for, but I beg you'll believe to be persuaded I have the
Honour and Welfare of my Country as much at heart
that I shall not omit to the utmost of my Power to
assist & protect Gentlemen that are employed in her
Ships and will get in time to succour St David, there
are so many reports according to Peoples Inclinations
that little Credit is to be given to any, but as you shall
receive Letters and Papers more to hear the
Enemy has retired from before it. Captain Scott in the
Guard arrived two days ago and Captain Inman just now
in a Buss, both from Bombay for your Place & Hong &
they want a Certainty where our Fleet is, they have no
News, Captain Scott has some Bombay Packets for
you but I dare not attempt to send them by land to
you. I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t & most Humble Servt
Will.m Pitt.

Negapatam
1st June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Pitt to Resident at Negapatam

The foregoing is Copy of my last &
have this morning received Duplicates and Triplicates
the Duplicates shall forward Directly; It gives me the
greatest pleasure I can give no opposition you that
Capt.n Kempenfelt will go to cruize as you have order'd
he has done it in so gentele Manner, and with so
good

Capt.n Kempenfelt engages to cruize with his Fleet off Ceylon

256 Fort St George 12th June 1758.

[illegible] Vessel for the Roads to [illegible] at the same time
leaving Word to be sent to Your Honour Express
that he is observing of your Pleasure, he will have
his Cargo as quick as possible, and hope will get under
in eight days at furthest. Captain Preston and the Gunner
shewed Respect for his Vessell, besides his and Agents
Privileges, which I thought he extravagant for but are
indifferent Objects. However this moment received a Letter
from Mr Boucher desiring a Vessel to be sent him to
have pre-vailed with the Master of a Vessell to go
there, which he will be ready to do in three days, and I shall
do all in my Power to get a Country Vessel to go to-day to
News of the Admiral. St Davids holds out heavy.

I am Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Wm Brodie.

Negapatam
2d June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Offer from Mr Brodie
Resident at Negapatam

Above is Copy of my last, the Admo
Yarmouth received the melancholy Account of St Davids
being taken, She was for Three Days together not able
able to get out of the River, but waited for an Opportunity
Vessels in Danger would go to Porto Novo, if Surrendered give
security to pay for their Vessels if Negapatam should be taken by
the Enemy, and there no Correspondence Power to do so, I
can't take it on myself.

Yesterday in the Evening two Sail of
Ships appeared from the Northward off Karical, which
was in hopes was Admiral Pocock, and this morning early
I went off on board Captain Hollwood's Vessel, and took
Gentlemans with me to send on board Admiral, but the
Secret made them to Karical, and we never more to
hear

Fort St George 12th June 1758.

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know Their Force, there are only five with two tier of Guns
of which but forty Guns. The rest are small Ships and Boats
all standing in for Barricade: There are equivalent Captain
Caillaud and Mr Bouchier: Thro' Those we correspond with
Admiral Pocock is.

Captain Hodges is getting ready
fast as he can, as he must take a considerable Quantity
Water and Stores he will not get away as soon as he
expected. I am with respect Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servt
Wm Brodle

Negapatam
12th June 1758.

The President has already advised
Mr Crohe at Tranquebar and Mr Bodle at Negapatam
of the Squadron's Arrival how as mentioned in the
Diary of their Proceedings the 6th Instant.

Letter from Mr De Leyrit read

Letter from M. De Leyrit

Was entered in the Secrets Correspondence N. 251 only
acknowledging the Receit of the President's last Letter of
the 15th Ultimo and promising to reply to it as soon as
Returns to Fondicherry.

Means for preventing Drunkenness among the Military.

In order to prevent the Misfortunes
which may arise from Drunkenness among the Military
of which too frequent Instances have of late happened in
this Garrison, It is Resolved that the Guard be
be taken off, and Ordered that Notice be affixed to
the Town Gates forbidding all Persons on Pain of
Death to sell Arrack or Toddy to the Military.

The Gentlemen appointed to prepare Provisions for Siege to report what progress they have made.

Ordered that the Gentlemen
appointed in Committee the 16th Ultimo to enquire
Provisions for Duty and Provisions for a Siege do Report
to the Committee what Progress they have made, and what
Assistants they shall be in Want of for the Care of them

Fort St George 12th June 1788.

The Nabob to be moved to make Payment?

The President acquaints the Committee that he hath not yet been able to procure Payment either from Shamboo Doss or Sam Pettroo of the Money which the Nabob desired might be received from them on Account of his Assignment to the Company, and Order'd that Pitts Peons be sent to the several Amildars to enforce Payment of the Amount of the Nabob's Orders upon them.

Letter from the Nabob

The Nabob in a Letter entered N°. 10 in the Country Correspondence advises that of the Ballance due from Lutf ul Rejum four hundred Rupees three thousand five hundred (₹3500) on Account of his Assignment as mentioned in Committee the 27th Instant

Company Pay from Lutf ul Rejum of his Assignment

Singabhutty is to pay further ... Rupees 13125.

Ditto Ditto ... 5000.

Ordered the President is desired to demand Payment

Several Letters read as entered in the Country Correspondence, viz.

Letter from the Nabob

From the Nabob N°. 105 containing his Opinion of the Measures most proper to be taken at the present Juncture of Affairs, Mentioning to have already a thousand Horse in the Service of Hubeeram, and that he can in a short time collect as many more, recommending to engage a Body of Mogul Horse

Nabob recommends by him to be employed in the prosecution of Affairs.

Fort St George 12th June 1768

on our Side which may serve to harrass the Enemy greatly
should they move this Way, and concludes with saying
that he should have managed this Business of himself
were he in a Capacity to bear the Expence.

Letter from Balazarow

N.105. From Balazarow advising that on Enquiry into the Designs of the Enemy he has detached an Army to Shave Canta. But the Conspiracy discovered with the above Letter reports that Balazarow's Army had marched for Mysore.

Letter from Mahomed Ayoff

N.104. From Mahomed Ayoff Cawn advising that he was employed in quelling the Disturbances in Sunnevelly when he received Orders from Captain Caillaud to march to Madura, that he might be at hand to proceed to Dindigul on the first Notice, and that by reason of the Troubles in Sunnevelly the Grain there remains unsold, and

State of Sunnevelly

Letter from the Tirpetty Renter

N.101. From the Tirpetty Renter expressing his Apprehension that Abdul Vahab Cawn's Intentions is to prosecute his Journey of Tirpetty, and that he holds a Correspondence with Hyder

Suspects Abdul Vahab Cawn to be in the Enemy's Interest

Subject of the Letters consider'd

In the present Circumstances of Affairs the Committee are of Opinion with Mr Vahab that to engage a Party of Maratta Horse might be of great Service, particularly in interrupting the Convoys of their Stores and rendering it difficult for them to transport their Heavy Ordnance should they determine to make an Attempt upon Madras. We are sensible the Expence will be very considerable, but we think the Advantages accruing from their Assistance more than equivalent at least until we receive Information from England concerning the Hostilities entered into by Morarow being nearest at hand and capable of arriving in a few days

Letter to Morarow, desiring to assist us with his Army.

It is Agreed that a Letter be wrote to him desiring he will join us with his Army as soon as possible

No. Fort St George 12th June 1758.

Clerk of the Cottonpoliges of the Sevoke, setting forth
proposes Measures of the whole Country, requesting
from that the Expence shall be defrayed by the Company
and Ordered that Mr Warren be Attached accompanied by
Cashy Peons from the Aldys to procure to him with the
the Letter in order to settle the Terms and Expedition of
March. Agreed also that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob
to acquaint him of our Approval of the Measures he
has recommended, and Desiring he will collect all the
Horse he has ready, and encamp as mentioned in
his Letter, that they may Purpose to act as Occasion
may require

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme
Rich. Peck

261. Fort St George 12th June 1758

I Sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud commanding at Pitchapoly, Mr Edmund Saunders and Captain Metcalf pursuant to the Instructions of this Days Committee

To Captain John Caillaud (No 10)

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 26th 28th May No 27. & 28.

Per Cartel No 9 was dated the 25th May the 2d next Day Admiral Cornish Sprung down and told us something of Intent that will prevent his proceeding again to the Southward where his Ships are wanted as this Juncture they may be in ten Days. You will therefore take the necessary Measures for putting in Execution our Directions of the 24th Ultimo so soon as the Squadron shall be gone enough to Windward.

This Instant We have received your Letter of the 5th No 31. No 29 & 30 are not yet come to hand; We take it for granted with the Squadron of Men Cattle is arrived with you, as their coming is merely accidental, so we desire you may not Hurt coming in merely accidental, so we desire you may not Hurt coming in merely accidental, so we desire you may not Hurt coming in

262. Fort St George 12th June 1758.

of proceeding with your Garrison to Tarchinopoly upon the Disappearance of the Annual Fleet off Pondicherry. The Troops you will find under the Command of Captain Caillaud and conveyed by the first good Opportunity to Madras. On the receipt hereof Captain Caillaud you will put in Execution whatever may offer for the Good of the Service

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Brooke

Robert Orme Robert Palk

Fort St George
12th June 1758.

To Captain Edmund Pascal

Sir

We hope this will find you safe arrived Tarchinopoly with the whole Garrison of Pondicherry. By your going there we rely on Prudent and Capt Caillaud to put in Execution our late Instructions for the Management of the Affairs of that Sort of District. We have directed Mr Brohier to put the Sepoys under his Command. You will make use of the first good Opportunity of coming to Madras and in the mean time We are Sir Your most Obedient Servants

in Quality of a Volunteer

Fort St George
12th June 1758.

George Pigot &c Committee

Dispatched Letters to Capt Lally and Mr De Leyrit in Consequence of the foregoing Consultation entered in the Secret Consultations No 25 & 26

N.B. Received the following Letter from Colonel Coote.

To George Pigot Esq
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Having received from Mr Brohier Thirty Five Sepoys are filling out by the French at Pondicherry

Fort St. George 13th June 1758.

may be converted into a proper Ship to answer the same purpose I think it will be of service while that French Squadron are on these Seas; therefore if you please to give Directions for proper Officers of the Artillery to prepare Combustibles to put on board her; the Carpenter of this Squadron shall be directed to prepare the necessary Works to make her a Fire-Ship, and she may afterwards, if not made use of, be converted into her former Condition or dont as the Board of the Company's Service

Before I sail from this place with the Squadron, it will be necessary to dispatch a Ship for England; in that Case, there is only the Queenborough to send, that I see, any other proper Vessel could be procured for that Purpose as she is at present the only frigate left, and the Arrival of our Ships is uncertain.

It will be very proper to lay before the King, the present Situation of the Company's Affairs on this Coast in such a manner that his Majesty may be acquainted with our Strength in Troops, condition of the Place and whatever else you may think proper to acquaint me with, of your Affairs, and likewise the Strength as well as can be obtained of the French and the Situation of their Affairs, for his Majesty's Information, which shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

I can't help being of Opinion, by the long time having no Advices from England, a considerable reinforcement both of Ships and Troops are on their Passage; for the Reputation of the French Squadron from France could not be unknown at home, and I believe Count Lally and Monsieur D'Ache little expected to find so many of our Ships of War on the Coast; and as a double one or two of the Old were expected to return with the Fleet being ordered Home with such as were not fit for Service

26R Fort St George 13th June 1758.

so that the Ministry could not expect above five of the Linewen in those Seas. I have the Honour to be

Yarmouth in Madras Road the 13th June 1758. Gentlemen, Your most Obedient & humble Servant

G. Pocock.

Admiral Pocock at the same time acquainted the Board that he supposed coming ashore next Morning to join with us in Consultation.

Whereupon it was Resolved that the Committee should meet on Thursday the 15th Instant at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Thursday 15th June.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq: Governor, President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Ramsay

Robert Orme — — — Robert Palk.

The Admiral also Present

The Admiral now informs the Committee the several Points recommended in his Letter of the 13th Instant, viz.: the Necessity of filling the Protector to a Ninehaste, and the Necessity of dispatching a Vessel with Advices to England.

The Protector to be filled as a Ninehaste

The Committee concur very willingly to the Protector's being filled as a Nine Ships the Admiral engaging to provide for her in case she be not; if not, the Work that will be done to her for this Occasion will not hinder her in any Respect the less fit for the Campaign's Service.

Necessity of dispatching Advices to England by the first Ship that offers.

The Committee are equally sensible with the Admiral of the Necessity of dispatching home Advice of our own and the Enemy's Situation; the Protector however is not recorded to be the same Vessel as judged to be most fit to undertake the Voyage, nor have We at present

very

her

present

215. Fort St. George 15th June 1758.

A Vessel to be sent to Bengal for this purpose.

any Vessel that is fit; should a proper Vessel arrive by the End of this Month or the beginning of the next, May Rendered to employ her on this Service. If not, the Admiral writes to the Queenborough, which being Stowed, Scrigged & fitted for Separation, he would not part with until the Season advanced for Sea

There two Points being settled, the Admiral desires that Consideration may be had concerning a proper Station for his Majesty's Squadron, where to compleat their Water, fit the Protector and private Ships Repairs wanting to some of the Ships, to judge how long remain here & for what Service. Concerning their Station when they are ready to proceed, it appears to the Admiral as well as to the Committee that the Question can be only this; Whether they shall work to Northward and lay to Windward of the French Squadron — or whether they shall lye between Condichery and Madras very important good Consequences as well as many dangerous ones may attend either Choice — In favour of the First Station it is to be said, it is most proper for securing the Supplies we may expect from England, but then there being no Guardships between Pondichery and Madras the Enemy may without Controul bring their heavy Stores for a Seige and land them at Conjeveram or even nearer to us. — And Vice Versa — That Second Station will render it impossible for the Enemy to bring their Stores by Sea, but then our Supplies from Europe will be in danger of being intercepted by the Enemy. As seems however to be unnecessary to determine immediately upon this Point as it will be yet some days before the Squadron will be ready to proceed — When they are ready the Admiral will give the Notice and meet us at another Consultation, by which time new Circumstances may appear which may be of Weight in their Consideration.

A proper Station for the Squadron considered.

Doubt
Word

266. Fort St George 15th June 1758.

In the mean time it is necessary to write to Mr Bodle at Negapatam directing him in case the French Squadron should be station'd off that Place as some Reports give Room to apprehend, to dispatch Advice thereof to Colombo and Galle, and by Signals Hoisted as well by Cattamarans to be Station'd along the Coast to the Southward of Negapatam, acquainting the Commanders of any English Ships that they must avoid making the Land at all to the Southward, and endeavour to join them by with Madras or Pulliecat.

South ward.

Send Advices to be sent to the Southward for the two Ships expected.

And Mr Bodle to give them constant Intelligence of the Motions of the two Squadrons.

Agreed also to direct Mr Bodle in General to lodge Advices in the manner above mentioned upon every Change in the Station of the two Squadrons as far as he has certain Intelligence.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Ellis
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

267. Fort St George 17th June 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Mr William Bodle at Negapatam agreeable to the Resolutions of the Committee

To Mr William Bodle

Sir

Letter to Mr Wm Bodle
Resident at Negapatam

We have received your Letter dated the 1st 3d and 6th Instant.

By some Boats that are arrived lately from the Southward We are acquainted that the French Squadron was lying off Negapatam on the 4th with Design to look out for any Ships of ours that may be coming to the Coast — If this should be true We doubt not but you have dispatched Notice thereof to Columbo and Galle and to the Ships appointed to cruize off Point Pedro advising all Ships that may appear at those Places not to make the Land at all to the Southward but sail in directly with Madras or Pulliecat notwithstanding our Directions of the 24th May. You should also station Cattamarans as many as possible off the Coast to the Southward of Negapatam with Advices.

You are enjoined to send Notice to the before mentioned Places of every Change in the Motions of the two Squadrons as far as you are acquainted with Certainty. Admiral Cocchs Squadron is now at Madras Road, and will be judged in a fine Boat at Sea in a Fortnight.

We are, Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney

— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Fort St George
17th June 1758.

268. Fort St George 16th June 1758.

At a Committee present

Monday 19th June.

George Pigot Esq. Governor, President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Ramsay

Robert Orme — Robert Palk

The Storekeeper of His Majesty's Squadron having represented to the Committee by Order of the Admiral an Indent for Ammunition wanting to compleat the Ships to their Complement, in order to replace that Quantity expended in the late Engagement.

The Indent is as follows and agreeable such Articles as the Military Officers judge may be stored from the Garrison.

Account of Military Stores indented for by His Majesty's Squadron (what part thereof have been delivered) viz.

Indent of Military Stores for the use of His Majesty's Squadron

			Indented for	Delivered
Round Shott	24 Pounders		252.	178.
	12	d°.	334.	334.
	6	d°.	151.	151.
Grape d°.	32 Pounders		30.	"
	24	d°.	126.	50.
	18.	d°.	32.	"
	12.	d°.	128.	84.
	9.	d°.	82.	"
	6.	d°.	69.	60.
	½	d°.	69.	"
Double headed hard Shot	32 Pounders.		42.	"
	24.	d°.	17.	17.
	18.	d°.	38.	38.
	12.	d°.	46.	46.
	9.	d°.	9.	9.
Powder.			£32500.	32500.
Match			£ 1308.	1308.
Port fire Hooks			1.	1.
Priming Irons			250.	200.
Ladles			£ 106.	"
Fine Musket Cartridge Paper		Reams	6.	6.
Musket	Gun Wads.		30.	"
	Pistol d°.		30.	"
	Hammers		200.	200.
Engineers	Carpenters	£	2.	
	Smiths	£	2.	

X

Fort St. George 19th. June 1758.

209.

Three Letters from Captain Caillaud as per

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r } N.29.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

At Noon yesterday I was honour'd

Letter from Capt.n Caillaud commanding at Tellicherry.

with Duplicates of Letters N.6 and 7 and last Night was
favoured with yours of the 27th. N.8. Both are carefully the
Contents. You must have been, I make no doubt, informed
that the Enemy have ceased carrying on their Works
against Fort St. David since the 28th. Whether they have
absolutely raised the Siege, or only suspended the Attack for
a time, or the Reason for so doing I cannot yet ascertain to
Account, fit to transmit You: but the Southward Accounts
with Speed forwarded: For the more Time I shall have
to be ready for all Events to Maintain the great Respect
Gentlemen, Your most Obed.t Faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Tellicherry
3d. June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r } N.30.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

I had the Honour of addressing you

Letter from Capt.n Caillaud commanding at Tellicherry.

yesterday the 5th. Instant N.29 and acknowledging the
Receipt of your last favour N.8 dated 27th. Since the Contents
of which I shall endeavour carefully to follow. Some hours
after the Dispatch of that Letter I received one from Mr.
Bourchier, who informs me the Enemy had again renewed
their Attack against the Fort, on the 31st. at Night. The
Chief of Deer Cota has received your Orders and in Expectation
to put them in Execution. The Boats are set out and I
have sent one Vessel for More.

I have the Honour to be with the great Respect Gentlemen
Your most Obed.t and Faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Tellicherry
6th. June 1758.

270. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Extract from the Consultation

I have the Honour of addressing you last on the 5th Instant N: 31 informing you that Mr Bouchier was to weigh and join me here, Circumstances not permitting him sooner to execute your Orders. I received last Night a Letter from him Dated from Velopaticoil on the 5th and hope he will be able to prosecute his March with the Army to-day he had begun it. I received yesterday also Letters from Anjengo of the 24th Ultimo acknowledging the Receipt of my first Advices from him as dated the 8th Ultimo which had been immediately transmitted to Bombay. Mr Spencer constantly informed the Chief of that Settlement of my Occurrences that Governour Bouchier might have the earliest Advices of what passed. In the Letters from Mr Spencer were enclosed Extracts of the Cologne Gazetteer of September, and a long Account from Bengarah of a French Ship in that River called the Heritot, of Calcutta, eighty Europeans and some Lascars, come there for a Loading of Wheat; this Account is from one Mr Purnell dated 13th of March. The Publick News from home was that Admiral Hawke with S: Edwd Hawkes Squadron was waited for the recent Expedition, and had passed Falmouth the 16th of September. The Fleet consists of 16 Ships of the Line some under 60, 3 Frigates, 9 Sloops, 3 Bomb Vessels, 2 Fireships, Hospital, Store Ships and 60 Transports. Thus were to be joined, it was said by five more Ships at Plymouth. Admiral Boscawen had resigned his Seat at the Board of Admiralty and his Commission of Admiral, Hawke is appointed to Mr Hawke having the Command of the Expedition. The General Affairs in Europe are in a bad Condition

The Garrison of Pondicherry remained as far as Velopaticoil on their Retreat to Pondicherry

Sent

271. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

Letters from Germany in September give Account of a
body of 28000 Russians commanded by General Lemberg
having been defeated by the Imperialists. That there had
been also an Action between the Russians and Prussians
which the latter had gained the Victory. The King of
Sweden's Ministers are recalled from the Courts of Berlin
and it was supposed a Rupture would soon follow, and
the Swedes to commence Hostilities by the Siege of Stetin.
These, Gentlemen, are the most material Occurrences I
shall transmit the originals to the President when a
safe Conveyance offers. Letters from Tranquebar and
Negapatam are just come in, No News of Admiral Pocock
Mr. Bodle writes me, two Merchant Ships from Bengal
are in Negapatam Road, fearing to go to Madras, I
write him if possible to detain them for some time as
they may be of great Use to Us, for I hear the French
Army is under orders to march for Madras. If this be
true I will attempt every thing to reach Fort St George
In my last I requested you would be pleased to settle the
Affair of the Command as Captain Preval is my Senior
Officer.

Pondicherry
7th June 1758.

I remain with great Respect, Gentlemen,
Your most Obed.t & faithful Servant
T. Caillaud.

P.S. Mr. Bouchier was last night at Porto nova. The
French Army marched from St. David to Pondicherry
the 2d Instant.

Report of the Gentlemen
appointed for the
Purchase of Provisions.

The Gentlemen appointed for
the Purchase of Provisions give in their several Reports
as follow, pursuant to an Order of Committee the
12th Instant.

272. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

Mr Powney's Report.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq:
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

In Obedience to your Commands I
lay before you an Account of the Quantity of Garrison
Stores I have already procured, and am Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Servant
Henry Powney.

Fort St George
15th June 1758.

	In Store. Candy	Ordered to be procured Candy
Pepper	8. - 10.	7. 16. 18.
Tamarind	14. 1. 23.	9. 3. 15. -
Chilly	22. - -	23. 8. 18¾
Turmerick	2. 18. 1.	3. 18. 3.
Cummin Seed 86ℓ	6. - 20.	15. 12. 12.
Onions	15. 14. 18¾	9. 3. 15. -
Garlick	3. 14. 6¾	15. 12. 12.
Betle-Nut	15. 14. 13¾	31. 5. -
Tobacco	23. - -	31. 5. -
	Bundles.	Bundles.
Betle Leaves	1860.	25000.
Leaves for Plates	69300	100000

Mr Powney says that several of the above Articles are not yet completed, but Mr Powney acquainted the Committee that he is daily procuring what can be procured.

Mr Powney's Report is as follows.

Report of Provisions provided by Robert Bowen in Obedience to the Commands of the Committee of the 16th May.

Rice, ordered to compleat the present Quantity in Rice and Paddy to Candy 15600, of which there is now in Store

Paddy, Candy 2h. 16h. Mercals which reckoned at half
the Quantity is equal to ..... Rice, Candy 12. 72.
In Rice in Garrison Stores ..... 128. 236.
In Rice and Paddy 140. 308.

275.

Fort St George 19th June 1758.

Of this Rice there are 33 Garce 21 Parrahs remains of what was purchased out of the Cargo of the Ship in April 1756: and this Quantity is more than wanted & said decayd, that it cannot ever be depended upon to be provided to the Garrison, and if used, a great deficiency in the Quantity will arise from the great part of it that is unsold to Dustj on that account

107 Garce of Rice can properly be said to be on hand this is the only Rice proper to be laid up for Store to be purchased in the Place.

Salt, ordered to be provided Garce 7325 Mercalls

There is in Store 10 Garce 316 Mercalls, which 9 Garce 125 Mercalls were purchased to answer the above order with regard to the great Wastage usual to Ballast Ships after which 1 Garce and 191 Mercalls were delivered out of the Bengalow Vessell.

Biscuits, ordered 150,000 which will take for 8 Garce of Wheat

There has hitherto been no more than 3 Garce and 3677/8 Mercalls of Wheat to be purchased in the Place. This has been delivered to the Bakers who are beginning on Biscuit. There is now a Vessel with Wheat on board from which as soon as it can be landed the above order will be compleated.

Peas, ordered to be provided Bags 100.

97 Bags are provided.

Gram, ordered to be provided Garce 15250 Mercalls.

This Quantity is provided and there is more than

1 Garce and 282 1/2 Mercalls of Dall remained by the Provider of Doctor Swingy.

Candles ordered to be provided 500 Maunds

None are purchased.

Fort St George June 13th 1758.

Robert Orme.

274. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

It Does not appear sufficient Quantity of Rice to be purchased to complete that Article, Ordered that the Deficiency be supplied with Paddy.

The Wheat said to be on board the Vessel in the Road is purchased by the Agent Pitchandler for the Squadron to be made into Biscuit, which being to remain in Garrison may be made use of in case of Necessity.

Report of the Storekeeper, Paymaster & Committee of Works.

An Account of Provisions &c now ready in Store for the Garrison, provided by the following Persons, viz.

	In Store	Quantity wanted to be purchased
Mr Smith, Storekeeper.		
Ghee	31 Mds. 9.	56½ Candy
Salt Fish of different Sorts	48310	500000
Arrack Gallons		
Batavia 3576.		
West Coast 1287.		
Columbo 7000.		
Goa 2496		
15357 Gallons or	95 a 107 Sacks	67 Leaguers
Mr Smith, Paymaster.		
Gingerly Oil }	Quarts 2500.	5000 Quarts
Mustard Seed Oil }		
Lamp Oil	3500.	5000 Do
Pots and Pans	10000	50000.
The Committee of Works		
Firewood	Mds 4000.	2500000.
Baskets	7300.	10000.
Mats	3000.	10000.

Fort St George 12th June 1758.

The several Articles Deficient to be compleated without Expenditure.

Many of the Articles in the foregoing List are Deficient, particularly Firewood, of which it is Agreed that they be desired to compleat their Quantity without Expenditure.

Report of the Surgeons

To the Honble George Pigot Esq

and the Honble Members of the Select Committee.

Gentlemen

Pursuant to Your Order of the

We the undersigned Robert Fearing and Thomas

275.

Fort St. George 19th June 1758.

Wilson Surgeons have made Provision of Bayar Medicines to the Amount of twenty thousand fanams or thereabouts and hope you will be pleased to appoint a Vessel to convey them and the other Medicines in, from Carangy in case of a siege: And that in the like case you will be pleased to appoint Sascamite to attend on the Sick in the Room of Cooley who will probably abandon them on the Approach of an Enemy. I am, Gentlemen, Your most Obedient humble Servant

Rob.t Turing

James Wilson

Fort St George
June 19th 1758.

The Engineer has prepared the most convenient Place for lodging the Bayar Medicines. Bayar

Letters from Mr. Whitehill at Sadras, and Intelligence brought by Hircarras from Alumparva, Mindiwash &c. advise that several Parties of Seapoys and Horse from Pondicherry have spread themselves in the Districts of Sadras, Carangoly &c. and that a party consisting of three or four hundred Europeans besides Seapoys and Horse are arrived at Alumparva in their Way to Arcot.

Advice of several Parties of the French ravaging themselves in the Carangoly &c. Districts.

A Paper of Intelligence from Salabat Jung's Camp, entered N.o 109 in the Country Correspondence, advises of great Dissentions between Nizamally Cawn, Brother of Salabat Jung, and Mr. Bussy. That Nizamally stabb'd Hyder Jung, Diwan to Mr. Bussy, and again that some People belonging to Mr. Bussy kill'd Shumsooza Cawn, and his Son all but Nabey, but nothing particular is mentioned concerning the Secretary. A Letter from Runmendazauze

Advice from Salabat Jung's Camp.

Hyder Jung Diwan to Mr. Bussy & Shumsooza Cawn reported to be assassinated.

Letter from Ammendauzauge

+ + +

Nafsaw of Nizamauze, entered N.o 110 advises that he has entirely routed out the French from the Circar

276. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

Answer and return to proceed against Kaptagoverdinnay hoping that We have sent Some Specialtys in Consequence of his former Letters. Order'd that a Copy of the Letter and Protest be sent to the Revenue Board 26th May to come dispatch'd X

Bengal Letter Sent

Two Letters from the Governor Table in the Country Correspondence N. 114 and 116 advising that in Consequence of Our Resolutions to transmit George Pitcher already Sworn, with the Inventorie Letter &c Papers and Two other Orders to convey Home as Apprentices transmitted at Arcot and other Places.

George Pigot
George Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Rob't Palk

24th Received a Letter from Mr Sally in Answer to the Committee of the 12th Also one from Mr Dupuis, entered in the French Correspondence N. 28 and 29.

Fort St George 26th June 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday 26th June.

George Pigot Esqr Governour, President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lowsley

Robert Orme — — — Robert Salte.

Admiral Pocock also Present.

The President informs the Committee that Mr Pocock has now joined the Board in order to receiving their Opinion of the Service he shall undertake with his Majesty's Squadron which will soon be ready to go to Sea.

Debate concerning the future Station of the Squadron, whether it should be to Windward or Leeward of Pondichery

Hereupon mutch debate ensued, in which it was unanimously agreed that the Squadron should proceed to the Southward; but a difference of Opinion ensued on the particular Station it should take, whether to the Northward and Leeward of Pondichery or to the Southward and Windward of that Place, and of the Station in which the Squadron should be found for the most effectual carrying into

Station, viz.

First, In the greater Probability afforded by the Windward Station of our Success in intercepting the Ships and Reinforcements which the Enemy may expect and by means of that Junction with their present Force should be effected they would in all Probability be enabled to give battle and receive great Addition to their present Superiority over us by Sea.

Secondly, In the greater Probability of intercepting the Ships and Reinforcements coming to the French falling into the Hands of Our Squadron.

Thirdly, For the Improbability of effecting the Combination of the Garrison of Pondichery the Land Forces and Negotiations which Captain Caillaud gain Negotiations which our Squadron is to Leeward of theirs.

276. Fort St George 19th June 1758.

Province and intends to proceed against Rajahgoondrum,
hoping that We have not been Oppressed in Consequence
of his former Letters. Order'd that a Copy of the Letter
wrote him forwarded to the Board to be now
dispatched. X

Lr to Col. Clive

See Letters from the Vizarut &c
in the Country Correspondence N. 115 and 116 advising that
in Consequence of Our Resolutions he has sent Ganga Bishen
already Prisoner, with the Chief who Settled his Accounts and
have also Ordered as many More as possible to be attached
at Arcot and other Places.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bourchier
Robert Orme
Rob. Palk

24th Received a Letter from Mr Scott in Answer to the Resolution
of the 12th Also one from Mr Pigot, inclosed in the
French Correspondence N. 28 and 29.

Fort St George 26th June 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday 26th June.

George Pigot Esq: Governour, President

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lovell

Robert Orme — — — Robert Palk.

Admiral Pocock also Present.

The President informs the Committee that Mr Pocock has now join'd the Board in Pursuance of receiving their Opinion of the Service he shall undertake with his Majesty's Squadron which will soon be ready to go to Sea.

Thereupon

Debate concerning the future Station of the Squadron, whether it shall be to Windward or Leeward of Pondichery

it was unanimously Resolved That the Squadron should proceed to the Windward; but a Difference of Opinion ensued on the particular Station it should be in, whether to the Northward and Leeward of Pondichery or to the Southward and Windward of that Place, and the Station in which the Squadron should be first to Anchor in, upon leaving the Coast.

Those in favour of improving the late Success

Station proposed

First, In the greater Probability afforded by the Windward Station of Mr Pocock intercepting the Ships and Reinforcements which the Enemy expect and by a Junction with their present Force would be effected. They would in all Probability be attacked superior to the at Sea and receive great Advantage to their present Superiority over us by Land.

Secondly, In the greater Probability of preventing the Ships and Reinforcements coming to the Enemy falling into the Hands of the French Squadron.

Thirdly, In the greater Probability of effecting the Embarkation of the Garrison of Pondicherry should Captain Caillaud gain Negotiations which our Squadron is to Leeward of theirs.

378. Fort St George 26th June 1758.

The Reasons for keeping to the Leeward of Pondichery, exclusive of the Objections which might reduce the Force of the Arguments in favour of the Windward Station, arise from a Consideration of the Probability that Mr Lally will take the most Measures from this Observation of those he shall see taken by us. If by the Removal of our Squadron to Windward, he finds the Coast clear'd between Pondichery and this Place, he will in all probability direct his Force against Madras; having for this Reason the greatest Expedition used Depots taken with Stores and Provisions ready in Pondichery Road; which might thereby be loaded within two Tides of the, and thus the Work of Thirty Days be done in three. How much a Step which cannot be taken whilst our Squadron on the Leeward Station are able to interrupt it, would so much increase the General Alarm that the Desertion of our Workmen would leave the Fortifications of Madras in the Condition of being for some regularity defensible; at the very time that the Protection of Superiour Force at the Head of Numerous Troops would compleatly finish most of the more material Parts of our Works. To this interesting Consideration may be added that Circumstance which would arise from Mr Lally's knowing how much the Depredations which he might not be able with his Force at Sea to attack Madras with, the Figure of a regular Siege, yet might be reduced to one half of the Expence of Men and Provisions by confining the Labour Works and to the Circumscription of the Provisions within them as are the Preservation of the Garrison & Inhabitants would be depopulated, and our Strength be not sufficient to give him any Opposition out of our Walls. Under

Fort St George 26th June 1758.

at this time in this Situation would not 12 Sail of Men of War reinforced from the Island & find it was much to our Interest as We shall be strong Handed if We can by any Means prevent his Approach towards Us for the Season may put to compleat our Defences.

We are certain that the Reasons for preferring the Windward Station carry great Weight with them, and would carry more if found Necessary a greater Certainty than that of the French Squadron of Ships coming in from that Quarter, Ships sent on Purpose to Pondichery. Their Ships sail better than ours, they may always keep in sight of Mr. Pocock and never come to Action but until it becomes necessary to effect their Junction with their expected Reinforcements, Vizt. they are engaged till they have join'd them.

The Incorporation of the Garrison of Fort St David on board the Squadron when to Windward is an Object of greater Certainty.

But the Committee are of Opinion that our present Situation requires Us to make it our first Object to prevent the Enemy's Approach towards Us for some time, and as the most probable means of effecting this We are agreed to request Mr. Pocock to proceed with His Majesty's Squadron in Sight of Pondichery Road and to keep that Station whilst the Force belonging to any of their Transports continue there. To recommend to him that if on Case he should find it to be unsafe to Ride the Transport Ships moored protected by their Men of War, to endeavour to destroy them, and further to request that in case the Enemy should engage him and by making a running fight attempt to draw him to the Leeward of Madras, not to keep off his Port,

The Leeward Station near Pondy

We

Fort St George 26th June 1758.

Mr Pocock approves this Resolution but Colonel Laurence and Mr Call deliver in their Dissent as follows.

Colonel Laurence & Mr Call's Dissent to the above Resolution.

"We cannot be of Opinion that the Reasons for "the Leeward Station merit the Preference to the Windward "because We conceive the Preservation of this Settlement "must depend on receiving Reinforcements or intercepting "those expected by the Enemy.

"The actual March of the Enemy to the "Southward shews they have little Attention to their "present Circumstances to attack Madras, and whenever "those Circumstances are altered, We are of Opinion that no "Operation of our Squadron can prevent it, besides a great "part of the Month or six Weeks said to be required to finish "the Works in hand will be elapsed before the Enemy can "make any Motion which shall be the Consequence of the "Squadron's being to Windward of Pondicherry; What is "most to be feared in regard to our Coolies and Workmen is "the Enemy's taking possession of the Place We have "abandoned, Chunglepat and Conjeveram from whence "their Horse patrolling towards Madras will soon so "effectually drive them away from any other Method "as well as prevent any Supplies from the Country, but "our being ready to march out in proper Force to cover "the Country may prevent any their Evil.

"The stationing Headpredors Manpore "between this Place and Pondichery is on our Opinion no "unproper Measure because it can serve no good End "if may subject Mr Pocock to the Mortification of "seeing our Stores and Convoys intercepted, without "being able to prevent it, and likely deprive him of all kind "of Relief. But his being to Windward has the greatest "probability of being attended with every good

Consequence

Fort St. George 26th June 1758

"Consequences, besides Mutinying to run upon board all
"Sixteen of the Garison, if it is not attacked in the mean
"time, which may be done by sending up with the Vessel
"Two or three Country Vessels to lay at Negapatam two or
"three whenever Capt.n Caillaud finds it necessary to embark
"The Orders of the 24th May to be lodg'd at Negapatam
"Columbo &c.a as well as those sent by the Advice Yacht
"dispatch'd by Mr. Boddy from Negapatam are positive
"all the Commanders of any Ships to call at that place,
"how easy then must it be for the French Cruizers to
"Windward to intercept our Ships coming from Europe
"as well as any part of India, particularly the three
"Company's Ships from Bengal, and the Duke from the
"West Coast, the first with Naval Stores and Cash with
"Treasure on board.

"The Comp.y's Squadron It is agreed on all
"Sides will not engage Mr. Pocock, and indeed as upon
"his last Appearance in sight of them they endeavour'd
"a Number of Seapoys and fifty Dufs to Windward. We
"have great Reason to conclude they are ill manned &
"and will endeavour to avoid an Engagement. &

"These with the are sufficient Reasons for
"requesting Mr. Pocock to proceed with the Squadron
"as soon as possible to Windward of Pondichery.

Stringer Lawrence
Rt. St. Pack

Mr. Pocock acquaints the Board
That he intends shortly to dispatch the Queenborough
to England, and as this Critical Conjuncture he
thinks it his Duty to lay before the Admiralty a View of the
present State of Affairs on the Coast of Coromandel he requests the
Board will give him such Informations as will enable him to do it.

The Queenborough to be dispatch'd to England.

282. Fort S.t George 26.th June 1758.

The General Letter from Bengal communicated to Mr. Pocock to be laid before the Committee.

Mr. Pocock in Hampshire against the Coast

That We imagine the Force Mr. Lally commands at present consists of four thousand Europeans; That We have reason to believe he is in Expectation of a Reinforcement which will not be less than a thousand Men more for the Land Service. That We believe the Ships he expects will make the French Force at Sea superiour to Ours. That We have in Madras twelve hundred Europeans and three thousand five hundred Seapoys; and if our Intention of withdrawing the Garrison out of Chittapet could be effected We should be reinforced with three hundred Europeans and two thousand Seapoys. But this Instruction is now rendered an Operation of great Uncertainty and Hazard. That in case We should be besieged the Expressions of Mr. David does not admit of our depending on much Service from Our Seapoys. That our Fortifications will in six Weeks time be made very compleated to as good a State of Defence as the Original Plan of them will admit but that they are not founded on the strongest Principles. Mr. Pocock is further informed that by withdrawing Our Garrison out of Madras the Nabob is reduced to so low a State and has lost so much of his Authority in the Country that he is no longer able to supply the Monies which he had stipulated to pay annually to the Company towards the Reimbursement of his Debt to them, and of the Expences continually incurred in his Service; That as the Revenues appertaining to the Company are greatly diminish'd by the present Alarm. That Mr. Pigot with eight hundred Europeans is Sovereign over the Wife of Salabat Jung the Subahs of the Northern Provinces who dare not resent any thing to a Minister so powerful

as

&c.

Fort St. George 26th June 1758.

them himself. That Madras is the only Barrier which intercepts in Opposition to the Power of the French Nation who would by this one acquisition become immediate Master of all that part of the Mogul's Dominion which lays between Bengal and the Cape of Comorin. Mr. Saltey writes that he intends to besiege Madras; As it could that a Subject could not receive a greater Injury to his Country than in surrendering it to the English from off the Coast of Choromandel which would be the immediate Consequence of the Loss of Madras.

Ordered that a Copy of this Committee be delivered to Admiral Pocock.

Mr. Saltey consents to the Exchange of Company's Servants, Officers &c. when Prisoners.

In Consequence of Mr. Saltey's Consent signified in his Letter to the President of the 21st Instant to the Exchange of the Company's Servants Officers &c. that are Prisoners, Mr. Pigot is desired to transmit him a List of all the English in Order that he may set against them the same Number of Persons of equal Rank as nearly as possible; and in Answer to that Part of this Letter in which he evades the Exchange of private Men, to write him that his Resolutions with regard to Madras ought not to be brought to a Reason for not executing the Articles of the Capitulation of Fort St. David. That Devi Cotta being by his own Confession a Place eligible and of no Security, and Prisoners should be sent to Madras the only alternative mentioned in the said Articles of Capitulation.

a List of the Persons to be sent him.

Devi Cotta being demolished the Garrison of Fort St. David should be exchanged according to the Capitulation sent to Madras.

The Admiral acquainted the Committee that he will take the same by opportunity

284 Fort St George 26th June 1757.

Letter of Proceedings belonging to the Ships Sultan and Bridgewater to be sent by the Admiralty to Mr Salley.

of forwarding to Mr Salley a List of the Officers of His Majestys Ships Bridgewater and Sultan in Order to their being exchanged against such of the French taken at Chandernagor as may be at present to Shere in Bengal.

Advices by the Queenborough to be prepared.

Ordered that the necessary Advices be prepared to be sent to the Court Committee by His Majestys Ship Queenborough.

George Pigot
Monson Lawrence
Henry Vansittart
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

27th Sent a Letter to Mr Salley of this Date inserted in his French Correspondence N:38 pursuant to the Minutes of Yesterdays Committee

H.

283.

Fort St. George 27th June 1758.

At a Committee Present

Tuesday the 27th June

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

Letter from Mr. James Brereton and two from Captain Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly, read, as follow

To the Honible George Pigot Esq.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Mr. Jas Brereton dated at Trichinopoly

I wrote you last the 5th advising that I had certain Intelligence of the Surrender of D. David, that the Enemy intended to detach a part of their Army to invest Devicotah, and that their Fleet was in Sight, this last Circumstance entirely put a Stop to my pursuing your Orders of attacking by Sea; I therefore resolved to march to Trichinopoly with all the Men I could carry on the Bullocks and Coolys Captain Caillaud had furnished me with, and set out the 8th in the afternoon, leaving in the Garrison a Serjeant and two Corporals of Seapoys to deliver it over to the King of Tanjore; agreeable to the Letter you wrote him. The day afterwards the Enemy appeared before the Place, and as the King of Tanjore had sent some of his People to take possession of it, the Serjeant abandoned it, and is now on his March hither. Hope Gentlemen the Step I have taken will meet with your Approval & that you will honour me with your Orders for my future Proceedings. I am with Respect, Gentlemen, Your most Obedt humble Servt

Jn. Brereton.

Trichinopoly
10th June 1758.

Fort St George 27th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r [N:35]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Captain Caillaud commanding at Tricatinopoly

I was honourd yesterday with a Duplicate of your favour of the 21st. The Original is not yet come to hand. Mr. Bourchier has the Honour to inform you of his Arrival here.

The Info of Peve Cotah makes it not possible to follow your last Orders in respect of Admiral Pocock, thus far all I can do as I know your Honours Spirit to the best of my Power is as you desire if Fort St George is besieged I will if possible get there, at least with the Europeans and Coffres of the Garrison but if they come to Pitchauropoly We undertake the best Defence We can, and shall esteem it our greatest Happiness in either Way if We can acquit ourselves of Our Duty as to merit the Honour you have done us By the last Advices Received from the Coast of Mal. the Enemy's Fleet was at Karicall taking in Provision and since writing this Letter informd from good Authority that a Detachment of their Army are moving to the last mentiond Place by Land as soon as Cart for heavy Cannon and Stores to be brought up here, and that this place is next to be attacked. The French Officers blamed Bussy & the Marquis de Vendeuve were at Trinquebar and ordered that their next Operations are to be against Tanjore. Since the last Letter of mine which the Receit of yours acknowledged I have had the Honor of addressing you on the 20, 25, 31st Ult.o N:26,27,28 and on the 3, 5, 7th Inst. N:29,30,31,32. besides Duplicates. I have the Honor to be with great Respect

Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant

A. Caillaud

Pitchinopoly
10th June 1758.

1 287

Fort St George 27th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr / N: 31 /
and the Honble Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Captain Coote commanding at Vizianapoly

I had the Honour of addressing you last on the 10th Instant N: 33 in which I acknowledged the Receipt of your Favour of the 31st N: 9. & Duplicate only the Originals not having yet reached, I suppose ours have fallen in the Enemy's Hands. Hyder Cawn with three or four thousand Horse & Foot & two or three with seventeen Companies of Seapoys and two Battalions of Europeans under Monr Lally, Monr de Bussy & Monr Conflans, Captn Hardiera, Ensign Bodle constantly, and received Letters from them this day. The Squadron & Fleet of Vessels that Convoy'd the Land Forces are again returned to Trincomal. Admiral Pocock is at Pondichery and treated with great Honours, and the Enemy for some time did give out a Design upon the King of Tanjore but now the Detachment is gone from Devicotah and their Army is, I hear, to march North; if so I will do my best to obey your Orders, whether Admiral Pocock comes to take my Garrison or not. The last of my Letters to ask if you were pleased to acknowledge the Receipt of mine that Dated the 21st 25th 25th N: 26, 27, 28 and in this Month of the 3d 4th 5th 7th and 10th N: 29, 30, 31, 32, 33. and some Duplicates which I hope have been received. I have the Honor to be with great Esteem, Gentlemen, Your most obedient & faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Trichinopoly 18th June 1758.

P.S. By Advices received this day from the Coast after the Enemy's Fleet are sailed to the Northward.

The following Letter from Mr Wynch and Capitulation of Mr Polier at Fort St David to be sent with the Capitulation of Arcot was not resolved to capitulate—

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Madrass

Lieutenant Wynch Esqr

288. Fort St George 27th June 1751.

Instead I should have done myself the Honor of replying to the first before, had not been in Expectation of having leave to wait on you.

Inclosed I have the Honor to lay before you Copies and Abstracts of Letters from Vizagapatam & Ingeram as some Part of the Foreign Army have given one Months Pay, Mr. De Leyret having paid me 7000 Rupees in part of the Bill of Exchange your mentions for 3000 Pagodas advanced the French Gentlemen whilst Prisoners at Madura, which has never been received.

The French Company have distributed those Prisoners here all Eastward some part of this Month as I was refused to send the Money to them from St. Davids, which Account I am We have also dated the French Prisoners at Trichinopoly / Mr. De Leyret told me might be settled by and by.

General Lally acquainted me yesterday that he would directly connect from Pondichery of the Company's Servants and Military Officers but not for the Soldiers, of which Advice I have received from the former does not take place. I must recommend to your Consideration some Allowance to be made to them, as it is impossible for them to subsist on their Pay here.

I would have given me much Satisfaction to have waited on You immediately to have laid before you and the Gentlemen of the Committee an Account of the Transactions during the Siege. A Copy of the Council of War which was held the Night before the Capitulation now wait on You.

Having obtained Permission I shall set out in three or four days for Chingleput

and

Fort S.t George 27.th June 1758.

and shall be ready to obey your Commands as soon as the Exchange takes place. The Remains of Cash in my hands I shall deliver over to Mr. Dawson but as for the Sum will be necessary for paying the People the first next Month. I am with the Respect, Honble Sirs

Your most humble and Obedient Servt

A.d Wynch.

Pondichery 18.th June 1758.

P.S. The Vizagapatam Prisoners are very pressing for their Arrears of Pay which they have made Application to me for; You will please to give Directions about it. Mess.rs Fairfield Newton and Major are at Tranquebar.

Fort S.t David 1.st June 1758.

At a Council of War, Present

Council of War held at Fort St David the 1.st June

Alexander Wynch Esq.r Captains Thomas Monson and John Manston, Major Polier, Mr. Richard Fairfield Captain Schaub, Captain Hume and Lieutenant Ely.

Mr. Wynch acquainted the Council that Major Polier had represented to him the present Situation of the Defence of the Place.

That the Flag Staff Bastion is quite defenceless, the South Flank is quite carried away and the Curtain so bad to the North as not to be repaired only Gun Metal, as the Artillery Officer acquainted him the Horn Work is enfiladed all along its Face, two Merlons on the West Wing being carried away, and the whole Work has given way near 3 Inches; the North West Bastion has its Parapet destroyed by Shot and Shott and is almost defenceless, the South West Bastion has its Parapet much shattered; the South East Bastion has its Parapet pretty good, but several of the Guns and Platforms are too low for

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Fort St George 27th June 1768.

The East Lunette is much cracked by several Shells and Shott falling upon and near it, and will not bear much firing and one of the Guns Dismounted. The West Lunette is also a good deal cracked and part of the Parapet fallen down. Both the Battery in front of the Curtain and Platforms destroyed by the Enemy's Shott, and two more of the Guns dismounted. The Queen Countess's Bastion of its Guns dismounted, and the North Flank of it destroyed. The North-East Bastion's Parapet levelled with the Platforms all torn up.

That the Enemy have a Battery to the Westward of the Fort at the old Buckshill consisting of 7 Pieces of heavy Cannon and 6 Mortars. Another to the North-West on the Salient Angle of the Redoubt consisting of 6 Pieces of Cannon, likewise one to the Northward of the Fort on Steven's Island Hill consisting of 8 or 9 Pieces of Cannon and 3 Mortars. One done to the North-East of the Fort which bears on the West Flank of the Horn-Work consisting of 8 Pieces of Cannon, and there is also 2 Pieces of Cannon on Mud-Point at Cuddalore which greatly annoy the Fort, from which the Fort and all the Works about it are so enfiladed that 'tis impossible the Men can stand to their Guns or the Military in the Covered Way or False Bray which Works now require to be supported.

That the Enemy have advanced by Sap to the top of the Glacis of the second Covered Way and on one Gun in the Fort bearing upon that Part to retard their Approaches to the second Covered Way.

That We have no Works fit for the Use of the Garrison but what comprehend of the Covered

Way

Fort St George 27th June 1758.

Was from which We are only supplyed by Night and the best Well We had there is destroyed by a Bomb.

The Major lays before the Board a Return of the Garrison which are rank and file 126 Europeans and 58 Topasses fit for Duty, 16 Marines and 13 Pensioners that do Duty with the Military and 122 Seapoys of which near half are Officers and from their behaviour little dependance can be placed upon them or the Topasses and that with those People he does not think the Town can be defended.

Captain Hume being asked the Situation of the Mines, He acquaints the Board that on the Approach of the Enemy he loaded 23 Mines on the Salient Angles most likely to be attacked, that what by the length of time they have been loaded being upwards of three Weeks, the natural dampness of the Mines, and the Tropical Rains rising therein the Powder for Defication as must be so much damaged as to be under their Effect very uncertain, this Scarcity is confirmed by the Lascars being already afraid.

Lieutenant Roy is asked the Situation of the Artillery, He represents that there are 30 Carriages for Cannon and 3 for Howitzers destroyed and 7 Pieces of Cannon and 1 Howitzer split and three on the Platforms the Front of the Attacks; that he believes We have enough for 3 days and that for We have Powder sufficient for 3 days and also the Works are at present supplied he finds it impossible to keep the Men to work the Guns in the manner they should be.

The Council having taken the

Fort St George 27th June 1758.

foregoing into Consideration are unanimously of Opinion that considering our present Situation having little or no Communication and no prospect of Relief and that the Enemy's Fleet covering into the Road probably will endeavour to land their Troops for an Assault that the most prudent steps that can be taken will be to procure the most advantageous Capitulation for the Garrison and Inhabitants that can be.

Mr Lynch — Thomas Manning
John Manston — P. Pottier de Bottens
Richd Fairfield — H. Schaub
John Hume — John Frey

Sentence of Prisoners at Pondichery

By the Rolls received in Mr Lynch's Letter it appears that the Number of our Prisoners at Pondichery is 18 Commission Officers, 382 Sergeants Corporals and Private and 17 Seamen.

Mr Dedigril Remit for Bill for sending Money to the Prisoners at Pondichery

The President is desired to write to Mr Dedigril for a Passport for the money necessary to be sent monthly for the Pay of the Prisoners at Pondichery as well as to discharge the Arrears of Pay due to the Men taken at Trinquemalay, requesting him in the mean time to advance what may be wanting of the Pay due the 1st of next Month — And Ordered that Mr Lynch and in case of his Absence Mr Dawson be employed to pay them.

Country Letter read. Viz.

Letter from the Nabob

From the Nabob N. 118 repeating his former Advice to enlist more Country Horse for intercepting the Operations of Mr Lemaitre And N. 116 and 117 from Mahomed Yoosoff Cawn & the Nellour Subidar advising of his having settled the Account of the Arrears due to Mr Lemaitre's Peons formerly Country which he has paid them and taken their Receit and that he arrived at Nellore the 16th Instant

Letters of Thirty Peons at Trinquemalay discharged

Mandate for discharging

the

Fort St. George 27th June 1758.

Report of Hathorn having marched to the Southward.

The last Advices from Pondicherry mention that a Part of the French Army marched towards Wandewash, and that Mines are prepared to blow up the Fort of Carangoly but the Order for the Execution not yet sent; that Hircarras bring an Account that some of their Country Horse having approached Arcot and Conjeveram were repulsed by the Nabob's Horse.

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

Pursuant to the Resolutions of the two last Committees Sent a Letter to Mr. Saltly and one to Mr. De Leyrit of this Date as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 30 and 31.

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolutions sent the following Letter from the President to Alexander Wynch Esq.r

To Alexander Wynch Esq.r

Send in his Absence

To Mr. George Dawson

Sir,

Letter to Alexander Wynch Esq.r

I have received your Letter of the 18th Instant. I am write to Mr. De Leyrit for leave to send Money monthly to Pondicherry for the Pay of the Prisoners and in the mean time I have desired him to furnish you with what may be wanted, that if at the End of the Month over and above the Ballance of the Account he has to settle

Fort St George 27th June 1758.

The Persons of Any one of the Gongapalam Prisoners as well as their Cloathing shall be sent to them as soon as De Leyrit furnishes me with the Lists of them I have desired.

Mr Sally has recommended to procure the Exchange of the Officers and other Gentlemen that are Prisoners of which I now transmit him a List. Many of them will undoubtedly be unable to furnish themselves with Conveyances to come to Madras, as soon therefore as Mr Sally makes known to them that they are at Liberty to do so have You hire any Country Boat or Vessel to bring them as many as may choose to come by Sea. I am Sir

Your most humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
27th June 1758.

P.S. I have not included Mr Officers of the Navy & Recruiting Parties in my List of Prisoners, as the Legality of their Detention, is a Point I am not yet satisfyed in.

At a Committee present

Monday
28 July.

George Pigot Esqr Governour, President
Stringer Lawrence ... Henry Powney
Robert Orme ... Robert Talk

The following Letter from Mr Wynch read,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir

Letter from Alex Wynch Esq

Mr Sally waited on me the Gentlemen from Wandewash, Chingleput & Conjeveram

1 The 21st Instant General Sally sent for me, and told me that he insisted on all the Gentlemen on Parole here, as well as those belonging to Company's Service to be both civil and Military departing the Place in two Days, and that He might take no Choice what Way to the Southward He would go. On mature Deliberation I thought it best for the Men to go against the Advice of Capitulation & to take Mr Sally

Fort St George 3d July 1758.

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Mr Salby being gone, that Vessel wanting him
agreeable to them or to be permitted to go to Madras or Bengal
for that We had no Choice; he Raynal got received on board
on Saturday before last obtained leave to go to Tranquebar to remain
setting out for that Place the Remains of the Money taken
of Mr De Leyrit, Amounting to 18 Pagodas, having first paid
all the Military Officers formerly Months, and the 6 will for this
accept my Duty, leaving it to you and the Gentlemen of the
Council to make me what allowance you may think proper
I am with Respect, Honble Sir,
Your most Humble and Obedt Servt
T. Wynch

Pondichery
24th June 1758.

Later Advices say that Mr Salby
Friends in requiring to stay of the Gentlemen come to
Madras, and that they were all sent to Bengal prisoners
in Direct Breach of the Capitulation of Fort St David which
expressly says the Garrison shall remain at Pondichery and
they are exchanged.

Report of their being sent to Bengal being a direct Breach of the Capitulation of Fort St David

Letter from Mr William Bodleal.

Nigapatam read as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

I have the Honour to write you the
Inclosed by Captain Scott Who with Captain Preston lately
got away from hence that Night in the Bonetta Shipe
intended calling 'em at. Capt. Mostyn Telling me his
Ship was very leaky and would take too much time to
thought it for the Interest of the Service to have a
small Sloop that was going to Bengal that I
it was abandoned, mounted her 4 Pounders and Manned
Batavia, she is about Thirty Tons, was built and belonged to

Letter from Mr William Bodleal at Nigapatam

Adloop Sunk in Danville Consequence Account to Consequence of Captain Cruize of Captain Mostyn Sloop being in a bad Condition.

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Fort St George 3d July 1758.

Gentlemen

Since my last to the Westcoast I have fitted out with the greatest Expedition with every thing that is necessary, and Captain Halford and one of his Mates will go in her, she cant get out of the River till next Springe, if she could it would not be safe for her at present. I think she will do better for the Service than a longer Voyage, as she can go close in shore if pursued by any Enemy, which I hope will meet with your Approbation. The Inclosed List shews how Men you are to have in this Boat, it's said they are to engage to the Southward for five of their Transports under Convoy of the Centaur of 80 Guns, that they left to bring the Sick and Provisions from the Islands; they have a great many Black fellows as well as women and Children they brought away from Cuddalore which makes me imagine they are going to the Islands, having also brought up all the Provisions they can get and about a hundred Leagues of Arrack. I am informed they have many of the Seamen that were made Prisoners at St Davids on board, and have left of their own Inhabitants, they give out that they will soon take Madras and make themselves Masters of this Country and when the Monsoon presents, go to Bombay, which will only be a warning to Admiral Pocock to keep about twelve Leagues to the Southward, to gain Intelligence of any of our Ships that may be coming. Our Fleet arrived to Leeward of Madras. I am very respectfully Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Wm Pocock

Negapatam
12th June 1758.

P.S. The Enemy are in great want of Provisions & are getting here what they can.

The latest Advices of the Enemys Motions and which are confirmed by many Different Hands do inform that fifteen hundred of their Troops have

Fort St. George 3. July 1758.

Report of 1500 of the Enemy's Troops having march'd to the Southward

crossd the River Coleroon, and that Letters which were lately with us that Morning sail'd from Pondicherry to Trichinopoly that about one Thousand Men chiefly Lally's Regiment are at Crayan a few Miles to the Westward of Pondicherry

From these Motions and their Disposition of the Enemy it may be inferr'd almost to a Certainty that their Design is against Tanjore or Trichinopoly, or both; and that the Body of Troops which is left near Pondicherry is intended to check our Motions which might be made from thence, while their main Body is employed to the Southward.

If the Enemy should proceed first against Tanjore, Captain Caillaud with no doubt yield the King all the Assistance that possibly can. Should Trichinopoly be their first Attempt, their Operations may be much interrupted if the King of Tanjore and Sondiman act in our favour with the same Vigour they formerly have done. From this Place it appears at present impracticable to take any Measures for Assistance either of Tanjore or Trichinopoly; If the Assistance either of Tanjore or Trichinopoly should be joined by a good body of Marattas and Morarow from whom no Answer is yet come it may be in our Power to have a Diversion on the Enemy and prevent their receiving the Supplies they may want of Provisions and Stores. Agreed to write Captain Caillaud that We are entirely satisfied he will do all that can possibly be done for the Defence of Trichinopoly — and that Letters be wrote

Letter to be wrote to Captain Caillaud.

To the King of Tanjore, Manoogee and Sondiman to remind them of their late Alliance and former Successes, to warn them not to trust to any Promises of the French, and encouraging them to act with Vigour against the common Enemy with the Hopes that We shall soon be joined by Morarow

Letters to the King of Tanjore Manogee and Sondiman

Fort S.t George 3.d July 1758.

and by large Reinforcements from England.

The President orgueing to the Committee
that he again sent for Shamboocopa Shroff and demanded
of him to pay to the Company the Amount of the Bills from
Bengal Gashum Naigue Rupees Thirty eight thousand eight
hundred and fourteen (38814) and four annas Thereupon Shroff the
Sum of Rupees four thousand fifty eight (4058) which he
received from Cudalore, both which Sums the Nabob ordered
to be paid to the Company as explained in Consult.n the 27.th
of April last. But the said Shroffs allege that they received
these Sums by Virtue of Perwanas from the Nabob in their own
Name and not in the name of the Company and that they
advanced the Money to the Nabob. The Committee judge
that this Evasion has been formed and contrived between
Suraapetroon and the Shroffs in hopes thereby to retard the
Payment of the Money to the Company. But as We would
chuse to avoid coercing any thing upon the Shroffs it is
thought best to desire the Nabob will send strict Orders to
them to pay the Money to the Company without further
Delay, and such their Satisfaction from Suraapetroon.

The Nabob ordered Shroff on further and pressing Orders.

And the President for the reasons

Shroff ordered payment of the money due from them on account of the Nabob's Assignment.

Still further delay in payment of the Amount of the Nabobs orders on them on account of his Assignment to the Company

The Committee Mott of the Sum of Rupees one hundred and
forty nine thousand one hundred and twenty eight
(149128) the Amount of the Nabobs several Orders on the
Amildars, nothing is yet collected, all the Company's
Peons are with the Amildars and continually pressing
them, pretending that they have not sold their Grain
and that their Country has been plundered by the Enemy.

The Committee regard these Pretences
as the usual Practice of all the Amildars in this
Country, especially in a time of War when there is any
Appearance of the Districts falling into the Hands of
any other Power. It is therefore Resolved to be sent

Fort St George 3d July 1783

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Further Remonstrance
against from the Commissaries

keeping on the Alarm, and to desire the Naval Commander
from him Away to each Commissary to oblige them to pay
is due from them without further Delays

Two Companies of Sepoys
ordered to Changleput
Duty to Conjeveram

Order'd that two Companies of
Sepoys be sent to Changleput, and two to Conjeveram
which are Adjoin the Commissaries in collecting the Rents
by keeping the Inhabitants free from Alarms

George Lewis
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Lascelles
Robert Boyd
Tho: Haliburton

Dispatch'd the following Letter to Captain Caillaud
conformable to the Resolutions of last Committee.

To Captain John Caillaud. / N: XI /

Sir

Our last Letter N: 10 was dated the 12
June, since which We have received Your Letters of the 3d and 7th N: 29
and 30 which were empty / the 7th N: 31 the 16th N: 33 & the 17th N: 34

Lt Col: Caillaud
Commanding Detachment

By the Intelligence which We have
received of fifteen Sundry of the Enemy's Troops having
passed Nellerown, and of two or three Pepes loaded with
Ammunition going from Condicherry to Travancore We
have Reason to suspect Treachery against Tondiman. We
conclude their Intention against Tondiman only. We

Fort St George 12th July 1758.

quite needless for me to recommend any thing particular to you concerning the Defence We conceive will be the Enemy's Intent to harrass us with Parties of Horse & Foot, & to endeavour to intercept Provisions & cut off their Supplies. The Body of Troops may therefore be left behind, in order We suppose to check any Motions of the Enemy, consists We hear of Lally's Regiment & 2 more encamped by our last Intelligence, a few Miles to the Westward of Pondicherry. We now write to the Rajah of Tanjore, Mysore and Tondiman and doubt not you also have used all the means in your Power to keep them steady to our Interest.

Admiral Pocock's Squadron remains as yet on this Road, and Admiral Speakman was at Pondicherry Road by our last Intelligence. We are

Fort St George
12th July 1758.

Your most Obedient
George Pigot Stringer Lawrence Henry Ellis
Robert Orme Robert Palk

The Secretary Officer who came from Bengal on Board the Bonscawen Grantham, has delivered the following Letter from Colonel Clive with Bills for Thirty Thousand [30000] in their favour of which Advice is given in a Letter of the 18th February under the Committee's Seal

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Fort St George

Persons Colonel Clive's

Bills for 30000 Rupees in favour the respective Families

Having occasion to remit Money to their Families or Relations, I have taken the Liberty to draw on You in their behalf for Thirty Thousand [30000] Sicca Rupees payable to the respective Persons or Order as mentioned in the Margin and I am to desire you will be pleased to cause the same to be duly honored

Consultation in Bengal
17th January 1758.

Fort St George 8th July 1758.

301.

Ordered that Report be made to the President and Council of the Acceptance of the Bills from Colonel Clive in favour of Thadroopy Ramdass that Directions may be given for discharging the same —

Accepted

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor, Presidt

Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lascelles

Robert Orme — — Robert Palk

Admiral Pocock and Commodore Stevens also present

The Minutes of Committee the 6th Inst

Read and approved —

The Admiral represents to the Committee that as the Men of War Snows are very proper & necessary that one of them should be dispatched to England, for that the Queenborough is the only Frigate belonging to this Squadron that will be suitable for the

Ordered the Admiral dispatch the Snow for Bombay to go with the Squadron

The great Occasion he has for Ships to go with the Squadron as Store Ships or Tenders, the Protector being ill fitted for a Frigate, and recommends that one of the Company's Ships be also detained for that Service —

Ordered to be detained for the Ships Safety provided

Agreed that one of the Company's Ships be detained for England which will be offered to the Admiral for that purpose

Ordered that the Master Attendant do attend with the Admiral on board the Ship detained, to take an Account of her Stores now on Hand, that as much as may be wanted for the Voyage to Bombay, be put on board her before she proceeds to Sea, and that the Remainder be delivered to the Warehouse Keeper

Ordered that the Admiral do give Directions to the Commander of the Ship detained for England to receive on board the Passengers that will be ready to embark for England, and to proceed with the Ship under his Command to Bombay, where he is to receive Orders from the Admiral, and to follow them

Fort St George 8th July 1758.

And as it would become time before one of the Company's Ships could be clear'd and fitted for Sea to attend the Squadron as a Store-Ship, We Commit the same to hope that other Ships may by that time arrive from Europe, and enable us to comply with the Admiral's Recommendation with the Inconvenience to the Company than that of altering the Destination of a Ship intended for China.

Received by the Company's Ships Warren, Grantham and Pitt the following Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq^r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from the Select Committee at Fort William

We have received your Letters of the 16th January and 4th of the 22d February by the Diligent Sloop, by which Pigot We have received the fifty Barrels of Gunpowder you mention.

Colonel Forde arrived here on the Sally and has accepted the Charge of your Forces.

The Recruits We have received this Season from England are inconsiderable, that We cannot extend for Want of any of the Recruits belonging to the Detachment from your Presidency till further Recruits arrive from Europe. Had the Army returned from Pondicherry as intended to have marched both parties of Sepoys but We shall not now be possible as the Season is far preceding for your Coast after these are gone.

You may depend We have supplied the Presidency of Bombay with Stores this Season by every Conveyance We could send any and We hope the Letters you write by Warren and Grantham safely of your Gunpowder

Fort S.t George 8.th July 1758.

No 3.

Musquet Powder which We are in great want of. And if any
eighteen and twenty-four Pound Shott could be spared, We should
be glad of them as our Works are now carryed on without the
Expedition and We hope will soon be capable of rendering all the
Cannon.

Deficiency in supply of Gun Powder and Shott.

In Regard to the Ships Restitution
We can only say that it was supposed by the Ser bring taken
taken up solely for the use of the French Expedition and
have been insufficient Sometime for that Ship, more especially
as it was not possible to procure a regular Cartel from
Pondichery in time and as the French in Bengal [illegible]
Prisoners [illegible] no Power to give a Passport. Admiral
Cornish on his Part wrote her a Cartel as much as it was
in his Power to do, And We think the seizing of her and
carrying her into Masulipatam in the Manner She took
did was a great Breach of the Law of Nations; We flatter
ourselves therefore that Mr. De Leyrit will order Her Ship
to be delivered up to us as he is informed of the Circumstances
which We request you will represent to him in the
strongest light you can.

The Information you mention of
Packets over-land being intercepted by Mr. Boscawen must be
grounded as We dispatched no Pattamar last year to your
Settlement.

The Duplicate of Mr. Pigot's Letter to our
President We received Enclosed in yours of the 1st January but
the Original never came to hand.

We have nothing to add to our former Letters
concerning the State of the Country and Situation of our Affairs.

We are

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort William
23.d March 1758.

Roger Drake Junr. — Warrington — Richd. Becher —

Fort St. George 8th July 1758.

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Letter to be wrote to Bengal

Gunpowder or Shot not to be sent

I Sepal being under dispatch for Bengal Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee acquainting them with the Situation of Affairs on the Coast — that We cannot part with any Gunpowder or Common Shot at present from the Garrison, but must defer it until the Arrivall of the Fleet from Europe. That the Engineers they mention'd regarding the Forges of the Ships Fortifications have already been engaged &c. &c. &c. But say nothing but have not as yet produced a Reputation answer

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Lawley

Robert Orme

Rob.t Palk