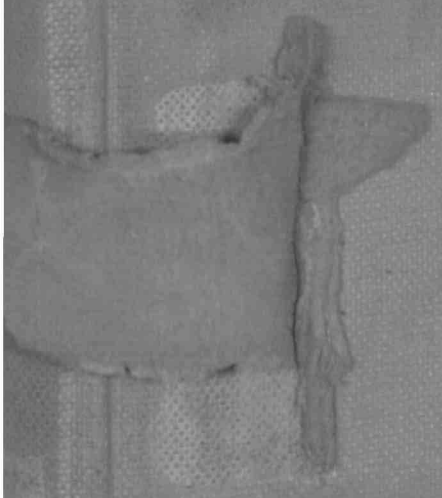
Bulletin artistique

GD



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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.

9/25-11-1941

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Fort St. George 9th July 1758.

Pursuant to the Minutes of yesterday, wrote and signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William.

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

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Fort William.

We received on the 5th Instant your favour of the 26th March last.

Shortly after the Surrender of Fort St. David a considerable part of the Enemy's Army marched to the Southward. By our latest Advices this Body consisting of about two thousand Men was near Negapatam with Mr. Lally himself, who was demanding of the Dutch to deliver a Sum of Money. His next Attentions are said to be against Tanjore, unless the King there should comply with the exorbitant Demands he has made. — The same time a Party of seven or eight hundred Men encamped a few miles to the Westward of Pondichery with Design, we doubt not, to check any Motions which might be put in execution by our Troops. The French Fleet were at Pondichery by our last Accounts and Admiral Pocock's Fleet remained at Madras. As yet We have no Advices from Europe.

Mr. Lally every where declares his Resolution to attack Madras, and writes so in a Letter to the President, but We judge he will not undertake it until the Arrival of his Reinforcements which are said to be daily expected. We are told by an English Prisoner who came with this Fleet and made his Escape from Pondichery that the only Ship left at the Islands was the Centaur of 64 and more but sick Men. Were she in the Harbours in the best Posture of Defence possible and command speedily in such like Circumstances, yet with every Precaution

Comm

380.

Fort St George 9th July 1758

Common Seal. If the Ships which may be expected from Europe should bring any considerable Sum of Money We shall take the first Opportunities of forwarding a Part to your Residency

All the Arguments which were mention concerning Mad[ra]s Portihelion have already been urged in the strongest manner in the Letters from the President to M[r] Pigot: Altho' We have very little Hope of having for Custom We have not yet received a Positive Answer. We are Gentlemen

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St George
9th July 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday
27th July.

George Pigot Esq[r] Governor, President,
Stringer Lawrence. Henry Penny
Robert Bruce. Robert Palk

Two Letters from Captain Caillaud

Read, as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq[r] &c[a] &c[a]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Capt[n] Caillaud
arrived this morning

I send the Honour of accompanying your Letter
on the 21st Instant No 35. since which I have received Duplicate
of No 10. of M[r] Brancher and Captain Pascal per Ship by this
time captd at Negapatam. They Assure the Dutch will not attempt
will be against Tanjore and their Motive now to compromise
March'd Tally to at Varient and a large part of their Troops marching
West Way. The Enemy it seems will not be join them in this
Expedition since the Patamars of Gooty for Cuddapa and

&c

307.

Fort St. George 17th July 1758.

The Tanjore Kingdom, we told you, Shou'd retire to the Kin[g]
and Monagee. Their Answers are not yet come, but I hear they
are preparing for their Defence. If they are hearty in their
Resolutions of fighting it out, they may make a noble Stan[d]
at the Capital, but I rather think they will endeavour to
compromise matters at the Expence of some Lacks, and our
Alliance, which I believe is all the Enemy want: and after that
Affair is settled, We may I believe surely expect them here. Colonel
Lawrence having done me the Honour to notify to me the
Appointment of Lieutenant Campbell as Captain, I have this
day declared him such in publick Orders. The Adjutancy,
and that Cash not commonly going together; may I humbly
beg leave to recommend Lieutenant Blake as a fit Officer for it
in his Room, I say due way it, that his diligence and
Capacity merits this Mark of your favour and that he will
still prove himself more worthy of it. I have the Honour &
to be with great Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient and faithful Servant
J. Caillaud

Trichenopoly
28th June 1758.

P.S. Mr. Bouchier and Captain Pascal are returned, and
luckily escaped falling into the Enemy's Hands. The
Army is at Seanguabar and detached Parties over-
running the Country

To the Honble George Pigot Esq. P.S.T.H
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

I have the Honour of addressing
Letter from Capt. Caillaud
and Col. Lawrence to Secretary

You yesterday N:36 informing You of the Enemy's Motions
their Army is encamped between Kavical and Seanguabar
& Party have taken Possession of Nagore and another
Detachment of a Place called Swantlore about 10 Miles
from Negapatam. The French Vanguard is arrived at
Sanjore the Remainder are not yet Positively known
The French make Demands
on Sanjore

308. Fort S.t George 17.th July 1758.

He has had an Audience from the King and several private Conferences with Monsieur Du Pleix, with the Vaqueel, give out he is come to demand the Revenue due in the Kings time; and their Assistance against Trichenopoly, against which they give out publickly, they are coming. As their further particulars I shall have the Honour of transmitting them and remain with great Respect, Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Trichenopoly June 30.th 1758.

P.S. — Since writing the above forgoing Letters from the King of Tanjore asking Help and intimating what may be the Consequences if I do not comply. I have answered him and tried to put off with Hopes and as good Excuses as I could; but fear it will be the Loss of their Alliances. The Fourth's demands are as I have said.

The King of Tanjore's Alliance is so essential to the Safety of Trichenopoly that I resolved by all means those to preserve it at this Juncture, and Mr. Hay agreed to write Captain Caillaud that he may send him such Assistance as he judges will be most useful, and at the same time attended with the least Inconvenience to his own Garrison. And that his Appointment of Lieutenant Blake to act as Aquitant meets with our Approbation.

Captain Caillaud recommended to assist Tanjore

Lieutenant Blake appointed Aquitant at Trichenopoly

Received the 31.st following Letter from M.r William Bodle Resident at Negapatam

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

Mr. Bodle Resident at Negapatam

The 22.d I received your com[mand] the 5.th which shall observe. Mr Mac[kay] Good-Will Holford is this Moment got out of the River with difficulty and hope will sail tomorrow, this [illegible]

309.

Fort St George 17th July 1758.

the best manner could be done here, by Mr Bouchier who I daily expect. Shall send the Charges thereof. Mons.r Lally I am informed is on his side Tirnelevash with 2000 Seapoys and 500 Europeans with a train of heavy Artillery, coming to the Southward which gives us reasonings here. I am respectfully

Gentlemen, Your most Obedient humble Servant

Wm Bodle.

Negapatam
24th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

My last was 21st. Yesterday I received yours of 17 and Duplicate thereof. I immediately wrote as Ordered, as I did the 3d. 15th and 16th and shall continue so to do, according to Charge of Affairs, and have stationed Cattamaran to the Southward to join us with everything that may fall in to the Southward of this Road and daily give advice to Captain Caillaud of every thing that occurs. The Sloop has been unluckily in being detained, owing to the stringing her Bows, but I hope every thing will be right to Night and that she will get away. The Enemy took possession of Nagore the 20th and hoisted their Colours. Mr Lally is at Karical, he has sent a Summons to Tanjore accepted by 300 Seapoys to demand seventy Lack of Rupees, or they will march up there; they advise from Porto-Novo of 23d that 2000 Europeans joined him River to the Southward. I am very respectfully Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Wm Bodle.

Letter from Wm Bodle Resident at Negapatam

The Enemy taken possession of Nagore

Negapatam
28th June 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Honble Members of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from ditto Resident at Negapatam

General Lally is to be here to-morrow he demands a Loan of a Lack of Pagodas for the Expence

310. Fort St. George 17th July 1758.

His troops payable in two Years at 12 ℔Cent p. Annum, in the present Circumstances of Affairs believe will get it, he then proceeds towards Tanjour with his Army of about 2000 Europeans besides Seapoys, they complain heavily of Bengal Affairs and discerning their Effects to be, what ails this will end in Scent say, but they bully greatly, have no just cause for it, and to off Tranquebar, believe to be the Enemy's What the Ships are coming. I am very respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servt

Negapatam 29th June 1758. Wm. Bodle

P.S. I expect Mr. Bourchier & Capt. Maccarty immediately acquainted them of the Enemy's Motions on which they went the cross road to the Southward. Dont trust your money at Pullicat or Sadras if Boat safe. M. Bourchier's Cypher.

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

Letter from M. W. Bodle Resident at Negapatam

The foregoing is Copy of mine of yesterday and this morning by Pattamar, Sloop by Captain William Justice late Commander of the Sloop Good-Intent of whom I bought her for the Sum of seven hundred Spanish Dollars, he has also disbursed ninety nine Spanish Dollars on acco. of Seapoys Wages, making together the Sum of seven hundred and ninety nine Spanish Dollars which please to order to be paid to him. by Mr. Bourchier & shall furnish You the other Charges.

Captain Charges of the Sloop purchased on the Company's acco. 799 Spanish Dollars

General Lally order'd Colonel [illegible] before the Gov. now what the Emergence [illegible] the Money would be, they are [illegible] morning they marched 100 Horse and 200 [illegible] two pieces of Cannon to Coutor about two [illegible] journey from hence.

Sir

Fort St George 25th July 1758.

The Sloop sails to Night, nobody but
Brown and Captain Mitford knows any thing when she
going. She ships can in the morning have disappeared
again. Farr Gentlemen,

Your most Obedt humble Servant
Will.m Boddle

Negapatam
20th June 1758.

The President acquaints the Commit
that the Bills drawn by Mr Boddle for the boat and Stores of the
Sloop purchased by him on the Company's Account having
been tendered on Receipt of the Letter, he laid the same before the
President and Council, and it has been Discharged.

The amount Discharged.

A Remonstrance is now laid before
the Committee from the Military Officers, setting forth the
Hardships of being obliged to furnish themselves with Tents
conformable to an order made in December 1756, with several
Regiments shewing the Inconveniencies attending
Custom in the Company's Service, which donations in his
Majesty's, and alledged that at the other Presidencies
they are provided by the Company.

Remonstrance of the Officers
concerning their being obliged
to furnish their own Tents.

The most weighty of the Reasons
urged by the Officers to shew why it is more difficult and
inconvenient for them to provide themselves with Tents
than for the Officers in His Majesty's Service, is their
that when in the Kings Service Detachments are often
made of whole Regiments or at least whole Companies,
sometimes Single Officers are often sent on Detachment, or when
if two or three Officers join the Corps at a Post, it may happen
that only one can have the Use of it — In this Consideration
It is Ordered that Officers Tents be made up by the Store
Keepers, two for each Company, one for the Captain
or for the two Subalterns, that they be returned in case
removal, to the Quartermaster of each Battalion, and

Tents to be provided for
them at the Company's Expence

312. Fort St George 14th July 1758.

Kept in Repair at the Expence of the Officers for refreshment
Stay one expected during two Consultations, after which
that may be made and delivered out

The following Letter from Mr Dawson at
Pondichery to the President

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Honble Sir

Mr Wynch's Departure for
Leave prevents his Representing to the Board
Cash with Directions to pay the English Prisoners at this Place
the ensuing Months Subsistence; agreeable to which I have
this morning waited on Mr Bellgrove for that purpose who told
me they were all removed into Confinement by Mr Lauriston
and on Account of Money being paid by me the Prisoners received
their own Provisions & Liquor as before. I am afraid this will be
attended with the worst bad Consequences now that Judge Monckton
is at this Settlement Your Honor on the Occasion. I am Honble Sir,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Geo: Dawson

Pondichery
the 12th July 1758.

Superscribed Mr Dawson at Pondichery Relative to Remitting the Prisoners Provisions formerly Allowed by the French

When the Passports arrive in
Consequence of the President's Letter to Mr Law Dated
the 25th of last Month for the Money to be sent monthly
to Pondichery for the Subsistence of our Prisoners there
it will be necessary that Mr Dawson be recommended to
assist the Messengers & Contractor for procuring
them with every Assistance that may be expected at the
Camp

Received the following Letters
from Pondichery and Read the Proceedings
of the Consultation

Fort St. George 17th July 1758.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Select Committee at Bombay.

On the 27th Ultimo, Your Favour of the 8th April reach'd Us, wherein We with particular pleasure observe Commodore Stevenson's Squadron had join'd Mr Cornish.

Bombay Castle
8th June 1758.

We are, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servants

R. Bourchier — Jha: Crommelin — Sam Mought.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Rich Hodges Esqr
Chief of Tellicherry.

Since I addressed you the 18th Instant on the 16th Instant came to hand your favour of the 8th Ultimo and by the same Conveyance another Packet wrote in Cypher which upon deciphering I found to be verbatim a Duplicate of yours of the 9th January the original of which I have before acknowledged & thereof.

Now has nothing of Consequence occurr'd in these Parts, unless it may be of Use for your Honor &c to know that a few days ago the long depending difference between the Nairs and the Cartwar Jaimy Rajaram was made up by our Prince at the most happy Entreaty of Hyder Naig, who now sits on their Throne, which for seven Years past, when he first obtain'd that Title, they had refused giving him, and he now informs them reposessing more to their own Weakness in Reference to their Apprehensions from our Squadron than to any friendly Notice towards them.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Servant

Tellicherry
the 31st May 1758.

Rich Hodges.

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314

Fort St George 17th July 1758.

Mr Whitehill Resident at Vizadroog

Vizadroog arrived at Alumparva with Stores

Mr Lawrence with the Cavalry moved towards Chinglee

Letter from the King of Tanjore

Requesting assistance

Letter from Manoge

Letter of Encouragement to the King of Tanjore and Manoge

Copies of Letter from Colonel Lawrence to be transmitted to Bengal

Mr Whitehill Resident at Vizadroog arrived at Alumparva with Stores.

And Letters bring Intelligence that the Party under the Command of Mr Lawrence which was at Congeve are moved towards Chinglee.

Letter from the King of Tanjore read as entered in the Country Correspondence N: 126 advising of the Enemy's Designs upon his Country, speaking of his Friendships with the English, and desiring We will give him the necessary Assistance — and N: 127, a Letter in the same Terms from Manoge.

Ordered that Letters of Encouragement be wrote to the King of Tanjore and Manoge; that Captain Caillaud will give the necessary Assistance in case the French should pursue their Designs against Tanjore — that our Squadron is going to the Southward and does Tanjore in our way, which obliges the Enemy to keep a large Force in those parts, and that We are in Expectation Manoge will join us, as well as of considerable Reinforcements shortly from Europe.

Colonel Lawrence's Letter to be transmitted to Bengal.

Colonel Lawrence being desired to recommend to the Consideration of the Board the Necessity of making some Settlement for the Encouragement of the Cavalry, that Major Polier's Intended Brigade should be exchanged, it will be impossible for any General Service of the Troops, either in the Field or Garrison, to be executed without more than one Field Officer under the Command in Chief — That he has seen in many Instances of Captain Caillaud's superior Ability, Zeal for their Interest & his Duty to the Company that on this Account as well as on the Score of Seniority he recommends him for Captain Caillaud as

315. Fort St. George 17th. July 1758.

The Person best qualified for such Promotion.

Relation to the Subject

The President recommends to the Board rather to defer giving the Proposed Commission to Captain Caillaud until he shall be present at Madras, as he says a great Use his Promotion can be to the Service at present; and on the other hand it may be of Disservice by disgusting Captains Gardener and Markhyne, who are superior Officers to Captain Caillaud and have each Charge of a Battalion of our Troops — and altho' they should submit it chearfully themselves to such an Order of ours, it must undoubtedly lessen them in the Opinion both of the Officers and Men under their Command. Add to this, that altho' Major Polier is at present a Prisoner, We have the word of the French General that he shall be exchanged, and this may be expected to take place in a few days.

After much Discourse had on the Subject, the President ask'd the other Gentlemen of the Councill whether he should put to the Vote the making Application to the Governor and Council to grant a Commission as Major to Captain Caillaud contrary to his & the President's Observation, or whether the Arguments he has made Use of, are sufficient to induce them to drop this Application for some time —

The Committee expressed themselves much concern'd that the President by the manner of the above Question should lay them under a Necessity of debating upon a Point where he had declared his Opinion beforehand, and desir'd that the Question might be put after the common Manner, leaving out the Words, "contrary to the President's Approbation"; after which any member who may differ in Opinion from the Majority may have Liberty of entering their Dissent as usual —

Read

Fort St George 17th July 1758.

But the President observing the Question should stand after the answer above expressed the Committee Resolv'd that the present Exigency of Affairs would admit of no delay, and therefore that it should now be put to the Vote whether Application should be immediately made to the Governor and Council to grant a Commission as Major to Captain Caillaud, or not.

Application to be made to the President & Council for granting a Commission as Major to Capt. Caillaud.

Reasons in favour of this Resolution.

And the Question being accordingly put, It was Resolv'd that Application should be immediately made to grant a Commission as Major to Captain Caillaud for the following Reasons.

First, Because the Committee are of Opinion with Colonel Laurence that it is absolutely necessary for the carrying on any Service with the Troops on this Establishment, that there should be more than one Field Officer under the Commander in Chief, and therefore although Major Polier should be exchanged a second will be wanted.

Secondly, Because they are convinced by frequent Experience of Captain Caillaud's Abilities, that he is the fittest Person for such Promotion, and at the same time have the Pleasure to observe that the Secret Committee's Letter dated the 31st December 1756 do declare their favourable opinion in his favour.

And Thirdly Because they are of Opinion that it will be for the Good of the Service that Captain Caillaud have the Promotion immediately whether he may come to Madras or remain at Trichinopoly By the former Resolutions of the Board, We are determined that

317. Fort S. George 17th July 1758.

That Captain Caillaud shall be if possible returned
there at the greatest Probability of Retreat; If Madras
attack'd he is to come here, If Sadrenapoly, he is to
and defend it— In either Case his new Rank will add
a Spirit to his Command and create Emulation amon
the Rest of the Officers—

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowcher
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

18. Pursuant to the Minutes of Yesterday's Committee
sent the following Letter to Captain Caillaud.

To Captain John Caillaud /N: 12./

Sir

Our last /N: 11/ was dated the 3d
of this Month, since which We have received your
Letters N.o 36 and 37 dated the 28th and 30th June— Your
Letter of the 21st N.o 35 is not received— We approve of your
Appointment of Lieutenant Blake to act as Adjutant

We regard the Safety of Sanjore
and the preservation of this Settlement to be our

Fort St. George 18th July 1758.

material to the maintenance of such a property that We would have you land the King all possible Assistance, if the French should approach the Capital – some Seapoys and a few Gunners may be of infinite service; but We leave it to You to help him in such manner as you judge may be most useful to him and least inconvenient to your own Garrison – We write again to Moravar and Sondaman – and are, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servants

Fort St. George
18th July 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

P.S. We have just receivd your Letter of the 6th and its Duplicate, and shall take the Method therein mentiond of furnishing you with what you want.

At a Committee Present

Thursday
20th July —

George Pigot Esqr Governor. President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penny
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

The following Letter from Capt. Caillaud read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr [N:58]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

from Capt. Caillaud
Commanding at Tritchinopoly

My last was dated 30th June N:3
We have crossd the last River near Negapatam,
and have now a clear Road to Tanjore; except what
Obstruction they may meet on their March from
Monogee who is moving towards them with the Rajah's
Forces, from whom We have had no Accounts that they have
not been able to stop We have
help them, We have with us every Seapoy we could get
with five hundred Colories that are inured to join them

Fort St George 20th July 1758.

apprising them We would help as far as We could without disobeying the Orders We have received for the dispatch of this Place, that I should have a meeting with Monsieur at Teichenapoly, but before my Letters could reach him he had moved and could not come. By what I have heard I make no doubt but they intend not more than a show of Defence, and will if possible make up the Affair; and when they are agreed, We may expect the Enemy to Teichenapoly. In Consequence of that and agreeable to your Consent given I had a Bill of Sum of Money from the several Persons for my Visit to Fort St George, The Answer I received was, That he had Orders from his Master's Agent at Fort St George not to give me any more money unless by this Method, that the Money should be paid first to the Agent at Fort St George, and then he will give Order for the Money to be paid at Teichenapoly. I must therefore entreat You, Gentlemen, to settle this Point as soon as possible, and endeavour by the means he proposes which seem now the quickest, or any other that you may think better, to have thirty thousand Pagodas remitted to me as soon as possible; You may be assured it shall be managed with great Oeconomy, and this I think absolutely necessary for what I have to expect. I have the Honour to be with Great Respect Gentlemen,

Money remitted for the Oeconomy of Mr. Saunders

Your most Obedient & faithful Servant
J. Caillaud

Teichenapoly
6th July 1758.

Order'd that the Accomp. pay to
Buchinga Capredeja Sagar the thirty thousand Pagodas
Order for Capt. Caillaud to receive the Amount at Teichenapoly.

Received also the following Letters
from Mr. Saunders and Captain Pascal.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Honble Members of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Pagodas remitted to Teichenapoly

Persons Mr. & Mr. Saunders

320.

Fort St. George 20th July 1758.

of the 12th. I am pleased to say proceedings have met your Approval: As your Orders are to leave Teichenopoly I will set out for Negapatam immediately; and as you have been pleased to direct me to give the Command and all Helps for the Good of the Service I shall at his Request remain at Negapatam until the Arrival of Admiral Pocock. I omitted in my last to acquaint You of the Death of Mr. Macanmicken. I am with Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Jas. Wedderburn

Trichenopoly
21st June 1758.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Capt. Pascal

I did myself the Honor of replying to Your favor on the 21st. of last Month, which Letter I do not reach you; I have now only to assure You, that I will embrace the first safe Opportunity of getting to Madras and in the mean time shall do every thing in my Power for the Good of the Service should any Thing happen in this Quarter; I am with the greatest respect, Gentlemen,

Your very Obedient humble Servant

Edmund Pascal.

Trichinopoly
3. July 1758.

Occasional Directions for Captain Caillaud for relieving with his Garrison

As the Squadron is nearly ready to depart it is thought necessary and Resolved to write a Letter to Captain Caillaud that in case Mr. Lally with his Army should leave the Sanjeon's Country he is to march to Trichinopoly and concert the Measures for executing our former Orders and proceed to Madras with all the Troops of his Garrison and as many as possible of the best Troops, Stores of the Latter cannot be embarked, to order them to return to Trichinopoly — Agreed also that Notice be sent to Mr.

Bodle

Fort St George 20th July 1758.

Mr Bodle at Negapatam
& Mr Croke at Tranquebar
forwd Intelligence to the
Squadron of ye material
Occurrences.

Boddle at Negapatam and Mr Croke at Tranquebar that the Squadron will wait in two or three days, their dispatch continual Intelligence of every material Occurrence by Boats and Callamarrows.

The President acquaints the Committee that an Armenian who left Porto Novo two or three days ago and arrived here Yesterday in a Boat informs him that he heard Mr Lally remained with his Army at Tiruvalore, and that he had received no Money from the King of Tanjore — That their Vessells were at Karical, and the Ships at Pondicherry.

Advice that the French Army remained at Tiruvalore —

And that the party under Mr Souprise was moved towards Chingee.

And Hircarras being Advice that Mr Souprise with the Party under his Command was at Tiruvalore, on the Road from Pondicherry to Chingee —

The President lays before the Committee a Letter addressed to him from Admiral Pocock as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Dear Sir

Letter from Admiral Pocock to the President —

I have received this Afternoon the Copy of the Committee I was present at, and an Extract of the Charter party of the Freight Ships in the Company's Service, and all that can be said is, as you say, the Necessity of the times calls upon us and no doubt but the Publick Good must be preferred when it comes into Competition to any particular Interest — I have been looking over the State of the Squadron and find We are 176 short of Complement including all the Lascars, and We shall leave, Mr Jones says, 150 at the Hospital, so that with the Aid of 30 Men from each India Ships, We must continue very much underman'd for the Numbers — Pray have You and the Committee talked over since I was there any particular Station for the Squadron to cruize in since the Leeward one is become in some Measure not so necessary as when resolved upon, but I

Should

323. Fort St. George 20th July 1758.

Should a Southward going coast of Light be allowed of the Swache not advisable, neither; as in half a Night they can be at Cobelong and Land a considerable Number of Men and Ammunition before We should be apprized of their sailing, that is, in case We go so far to the Southward as to be absent some days without seeing them, then again to intercept their expected Ships We ought to be as far up as Karical, as probably they will put in with the Land well to the Southward; Our expected Ships may do the same. Now whether the watching the Motions of their Squadron off Pondichery will not answer two of the purposes, keep the French in their Port and receive our expected Ships. And should the expected Enemy appear while We are off Pondichery or only a little to Windward of it, they will most certainly make a short Push to get in, if they are not able to cope with Us, and were We further to Windward, in that case it would be better, as having more Room, and no Assistance could come to them from the Road, this carries some weight should the Enemy come with a Force equal to Ours, or much less, but as this Force We are out of Sight of Pondichery and unable to have Intelligence with Cuddalore by Land, small Squadrons may come by them, but Vessels cannot get in Less Mean a Wreck or Light as at Porto Novo. As Reason this Week will finish our Water Business, I was willing to tell you what I should have thought of, as by Sunday We may proceed to Windward Southerly Station. You and the Gentlemen of the Council therefore most proper for the Squadron to cruize on, as I think it will not require much Debate to settle that Point

I am Dear Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

G. Pocock.

Fort St. George 18th July 1758.

Admiral Pocock received that the Enemy's Squadron stood to Windward and the Squadron to the Southward Endorsed

The Squadron is ready to sail.

323.

Fort St. George 20th July 1758.

The Windward Station
judge most expedient
&
recommended to Admiral
Pocock

That in is become the Ops necessary for the Protection of this
Place Resolved to recommend to Admiral Pocock to
proceed to Windward of the French, but to dispose of his
Squadron in such Manner as to have a Sight of their
Ships every day that he may have immediate Notice
should any of them drop down this Way, by which Disposition
two of the principal Objects of our Attention will be answered,
in preventing their landing Troops near Madras, and
securing our Supplies from Europe; The endeavouring
to intercept the Reinforcements expected by the Enemy
before they join their present Squadron is also an Object
of the greatest Importance, but the Measures for effecting
this, and attending at the same time to the two former
which are of the first Consequence must depend upon the
Motions and Dispositions of the Enemy's Ships —

Agreed also to request of the Admiral to use all
possible means to effect the important Service of receiving
on board this Squadron the Garrison of Fort St. David, in
case Mr. Saltby should quit the Tanjour Country and
under their Retreat practicable —

Two Mysoola Boats to
attend this Squadron.

Ordered that three or four Mysoola
Boats be sent with this Squadron as their Service may be
necessary on some Occasions —

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Barwell
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

324 Fort St George 21st July 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Admiral Pocock in
Consequence of the foregoing Committee

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

The President has communicated
to Us the Letter You was pleased to write Him the 18th Instant
on the Subject of the Station of His Majestys Squadron under
Your Command, Regarding with You, for that the Station to
Leeward of Pondichery is become now less necessary, as by
by our latest Intelligence remain'd at Anchor in the Bay
Country with the greatest part of the Europe Force. We should
Nevertheless think it most prudent to keep a Station in sight
of the Fourth Squadron, or at least so to order it that one of
your Cruizers may count their Ships every day, that you
may be immediately acquainted should any of them leave
the Road. By this two of the principal Objects of our attention
will be answered, that is, it will prevent their landing
Supplies that may be coming to Them, that of endeavoring
to meet with the Branch Reinforcements before they join their
present Squadron is an Object also of great Consequence,
and the Nation off Karical seems to be most proper for
this purpose, but if this cannot be attended to without
leaving the other two at some Risque We think, Sir it ought
to give place. After all that can be said Your Movements
will depend in great Measure on those which shall be made
by the Enemy's Fleet and Army — Mr Whitehill at Tanjore
Mr Cooke at Trinquebar and Mr Godfrey at Negapatam are
directed to furnish You constantly with every Material
Intelligence, and in case Mr Saltby with his Army shall
quit the Tanjore Country and return to the Northward

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Fort St. George 21st July 1758.

Capt. Caillaud will addrefs You in order if the Motion of your Squadron will admit of it, to join You at the usual place that may be concerted between You, and embark on board the Squadron with all the European Military of His Garrison and as many Seapoys as can be conveniently by the Ships — How material an Assistance this will be to the Defence of Madras it is needless to mention, or that it is impossible for us to succeed by any other Means but that of the Squadron's being therefore perfectly satisfyed that Your Zealous Concern for the Good of the Service in General, and the Safety of this Settlement in particular will induce You to do all that the Circumstances of your Squadron will admit towards the Execution of this Design, in case Capt. Caillaud upon the Enemy's returning to the Northward should apply to You.

We shall order Three Muftoolars to attend You, as there may be occasion for their Service, and We shall endeavor by all possible Means to send You Intelligence of every material Occurrence —

We have just now received Advice that Three of the French Ships sail'd the 15th at Night and were the next day in Sight to the Southward — On these Ships it is said they embarked some Men as well as Guns Mortars and Ammunition.

We remain with the warmest Wishes for Your Success and the utmost Esteem, Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St. George 21st July 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart — Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Dispatched also Letters to Captain Caillaud, Mr. Wedderburn Resident at Vizagapatam and Mr. Cooke at Tranquebar pursuant to the Minutes of Yesterday, as follow

326. Fort St. George 21st July 1758.

To Captain John Caillaud N:13.

For

Lr to Capt. Jno. Caillaud
commanding at Trichinopoly

We wrote You the 18th Instant N:12.
and in a Postscript acknowledged the Receipt of your Letter of the 6th.

The Admiral has acquainted us of
his Intention to sail to the Southward in two days; by the
time he reaches Pondichery We judge that you must be able
to discover with some degree of Certainty what is the Enemy's
Design. If they quit the Tanjore Country and return to the
Northward We think it may be concluded they will not
attempt Trichinopoly, and therefore We would in such Case
have You concert Measures with the Admiral, strengthen
Bodle, for executing our former Determination and keeping
agreed upon the Time and Place of Embarkation. You are to
march down to the Coast with all the Troops and Military
of Your Garrison the Coffres and as many Sepoys as
You think necessary for your March, leaving Major Caw
with the Rest of the Sepoys, the Artillery People, and the
Sepoyes to take care of the Fort and the Prisoners, and
ordering back to Trichinopoly such of the Sepoyes as
to embark &c.

We commit you to Providence
pray to Buckinjee Coje to defer the Money you write for as
to procure and send you an Order for it. We are, &c.

Fort St. George
21st July 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk.

To Mr. William Bodle

Sir

Lr to Mr Wm Bodle
Resident at Negapatam

Since writing to You the 17th Inst. We
have received Your several Letters dated the 12th, 13th & 14th
Month, Wherein you mention the same unpleasant

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Port St George 21st July 1758

Admiral Pocock having occasion to be
off this Bason to send to the Southward in two days
with these Dispatches to him continually by Boat or
Cattamaran any material Intelligence that may
come to your knowledge as well in regard to Operations
by Land as Shipping— On these Occasions you must not
wait for Opportunities, but hire Boats or Cattamarans
and dispatch them expres.

In Case the Enemy should quit the
Bayou Country and retreat to the Northward on former
Intentions relating to Captain Caillaud are to be put in
Execution, and Measures to be concerted between him
and the Admiral through your means.

I am &c.

Your most humble Servant

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Timmey
— Robert Orme — Robert Pelle —

Port St George
21st July 1758.

To Mr Croke

Sir,

Admiral Pocock intending to sail to the
Southward in two days, I desire you will send him Intelligence
by Boat or Cattamaran of such material News as may come
to your knowledge relating either to Operations by Land or
Shipping— On these occasions you must not wait for
Opportunities but hire Boats or Cattamarans and dispatch
them expres— In Case of Your leaving Bengueboar,
please to deliver these Directions to any English Gentleman
who may not be a Prisoner or restrained by his Parole from
acting in our Affairs.—

I am, Sir,

Your most Obedient Servant

George Pigot

Port St George
21st July 1758.

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Fort St. George 26th July 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday, 26th July.

George Pigot Esqr. Governeur. President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney

Robert Orme Robert Palk

Received a Letter from Mr Delagoit

Letter from Mr Delagoit.

assenting to the Terms to be inserted in the Agreement to the Pondicherry Articles dated the 23d of last Month / with a Passport for Money for the Pay of the Prisoners at Pondicherry and for the Cloathing Due to those taken at Vizagapatam.

with Passport for the Money for the payment of the Prisoners at Pondicherry

Ordered that five thousand Pagodas be sent to Mr Dawson for the payment of the Prisoners and that he be directed to render an Account thereof and forward the Rolls to the Paymaster. Also that the Cloathing due to the Men taken at Vizagapatam be forwarded.

5000 Pagodas to be sent for the payment of the Prisoners

Cloathing for Men taken at Vizagapatam.

The President acquaints the Committee that of the Amount of the Nabobs Orders on the Annulatore for Rupees one hundred and forty nine thousand one hundred and twenty eight (1149128) the following sum have been received.

From the Annulatore of Tevenatore Rupees 12,000.

From the Annulatore of Conjeveram 3100.

From the Annulatore of Chucconnidore 6000.

Ordered that Receipts be made out thereof to the President and Council.

Remitted from the Annulatore in part of the Nabobs Assignment.

Two Letters from the Nabob one dated in answer to Mr Pigots Letter No 138 and No 138 referred entirely to the Pondicherry Correspondence No 138 and No 138 referred

Letters from the Nabob

the Agreement for the Surrender of that Place which the President acquainted the Committee he hoped the Company entirely approved of and recommending that Operations be carried on the Coast of Coromandel Sanguin from Tevenapatam to Devicotah

Despatches for want of Rain

Fort St. George 24th July 1758.

Letter from Morarow

Progress of the French Army — Vind. N° 134 from Morarow
in Answer to the Letter wrote him to come and join His
his Army / Advising that he should send to Madras his
Vackeel Serpetharow along with Ganga Bishen the
Person sent to Him from the Nabob, to settle the Charges
of the Troops, and that they shall then proceed to our
Assistance desiring a Sum of Money may be advanced
for that purpose beforehand, his Circumstances being at
present in a very reduced State. —

Vackeel with Morarow sent to Madras to settle the Terms for his Troops to join us.

As the Company have received no any
Intelligence of the Nabob's having made a Sum in part of their annual Assignment upon the
Arcot Province, it will by no means answer to advance Money
from this Treasury for the Payment of the Troops employ'd
there — And it is Agreed to acquaint the Nabob that the
Countries ought at least to maintain their own Troops, otherwise
their Possession is more a Burthen than a Profit.

Letter to the Nabob

On the Arrival of Morarow's Vackeel
We shall endeavour to settle the Terms for his coming for
Assistance of his Troops.

Received a Letter from the Company
Renter entered in the Country Correspondence N° 135,
Inclosing a Bill on Gocul Serowdy for Pagodas Six
Thousand (6000) Payable the 12th August next in part Payment
of the Sum that of the present Year of Shaun 1167.

Letter from the Company's Renter

Ordered that Report be made
thereof to the President and Council that they may give
Directions for receiving the Amount.

Mircaras from Sanjore's
Country bring Intelligence that the French Army were on
the 16th from Tavarlore to Amiapet which is within fifteen Miles of
Sanjore's that they were opposed on their March by a Part of the
Sanjore's Army and a few People killed on both Sides.

Advices of the French Army

&

Ibid

330. Fort St. George 24th. July 1768.

Advice from Mr. David

And Horsburgh from Mr. David

Read Advice that the French continue to demolish the Fort, and have left out the Country for their Force.

Lieutenant Todd to proceed to Chungleput

Ordered that Lieutenant Todd do proceed to Chungleput to command the Sepoys there and assist the Renter in protecting those Districts also to employ Horsburgh to bring continual Intelligence from the French Camp and Garrison.—

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Call

Robert Orme

Rob. Peirs

In Consequence of the Minute of the above Committee and the following Letter from the President to Mr. Dawson at Pondichery

To Mr. George Dawson

Sir

Letter to Mr. Geo: Dawson at Pondichery.

I have received your letter dated the 1st of this Month — Mr. Bedgrid having given me a Note for the Money to pay the Peons, I have directed the Paymaster to send you 5000 Pagodas with which you can pay the Peons what is due to them and to remain the Rolls to the Paymaster — You cannot desire them to go yourself to the Peons, that no time may be lost the

are actually there — As to the Difficulty of getting Provisi
Suppose there may be People in Pondichery that will
willing to contract to furnish them as much as they
same manner as was practis'd with Regard to the
Prisoners at Fort St. David, if not, a Proposition each Day
attended by some Seapoys should be permitted daily to g
and buy the Provisions, which is a Privilege that was
never denied the French Prisoners at this Place or at Fort
St. David, and what I am persuaded Mr. De Leyrit will
admit of — I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant
George Pigot

the 25th Admiral Pocock with his Majesty's Squadron sailed out
of the Road to the Southward, consisting of the Ships
Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Cumberland, Tyger, Weymouth
Newcastle, Salisbury, the Queen Fireship Frigate and
Protector Fireships.

27th The following Letter received from Captain Caillaud commanding
at Trichinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr [N:39]
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

I was honor'd yesterday with your
favour of the 8th Instant N:11 It is now certainly out of doubt the
Enemys designs are this Way, and I expect every Hour to hear
their Army is at Tanjore. My last Letter of the 6th N:38 m
you acquainted with their having past the River at Negapa
from thence they marched to Tevalore, where they remain'd
days forming a Magazine; and when that was compleated, on
the 12th moved towards Monoger. The 15th in the morning they
attacked him by break of day and the whole Army was di
before Sunrise, Monoger abandoned by all his Horse, none but
the

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Fort St. George 27th July 1758.

The Hasty of Despatch and Letters I sent from hence Yesterday by Sloop, with what I intreated for Longer Time expence of their Defeat will no doubt be the Cause to Stop their Money in Custom of Money to the Enemy. The Difficulty Annexed in my last about Money Shall concern Ourselves about Twenty Thousand Pagodas for Bills with the what Coins We shall do well. All that I wanted to be done Ready you mentioned, I recommend done, fair promises was all I could give, and that they Endeavour Endeavor to with you the most material Circumstance before Engaging be sure to write you plainness We presume for the Worst, endeavour to do our best. Honor to be with great Respect Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & faithful

S. Lane

Fort St. George 27th July 1758.

Captain Caillaud's Advice in his above Letter under unnecessary to remit to Trichinopoly the Thirty Thou Pagodas ordered in Consultation the 25th Instant; and following Letter was brought from Pondicherry dispatched to Lieut.

To Major Caillaud

[N. 116]

Sir

We have received your Letter, dated the 25th of this Month — and by a Letter from Mor to the Nabob of a later Date We are informed that Affair settled between the French and the King of Tanjore grand Obstacle to their Attack of Trichinopoly being We conclude you are invested by their Horse; We are sen You with do all that is requisite for the Defence, and with We may be recruited by Reinforcements from Europe to encourage for your Relief.

The Money which had been order

333 Fort St. George 27th July 1758.

To the Commissary to procure an Order payable to you at Trichinopoly, shall now be employed in discharging your Debts and We are glad that you met with Opportunities of drawing.

A Commission appointing you to be Major was dated and signed the 22d Instant, of which this will serve for a Notification until the Boats are ready for the Commission to be sent. We are, Sir

Your most obedient humble Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Fawney — Robert Orme — Robert Palk

31st Received the following Letter from Admiral Pocock with an Intelligence Paper enclosed.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

and Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

In the Evening on the 26th Instant We anchor'd off Alumparve and seeing vessels and Country Craft lying near the Fort, sent in the Boats and destroyed the Vessels, and brought off the Sloop. The Portuguese Master of her gave the enclosed Intelligence.

The 27th got within three Leagues of Pondichery Road, when the French Squadron was at Anchor that morning about 10 o'clock they got under Sail and stood to the Southward with the Land Breeze, consisting of nine Sail, and left two Ships in the Road with three small Vessels; I made the Signal to Chase, in hopes of being able to get up with them; or to weather them if possible, but they kept keeping to Windward, and this [illegible] Morning saw them at an Anchor to the Southward of [illegible]ta Nova. We anchor'd at two o'clock this morning about [illegible] Leagues to the Southward of St. Davids, and was

The French to the Southward
Ships Argo
The Squadron drawn off to the
Southward of St. David

340. Fort St George ye 4th August 1758.

of Suchonapoty that We were informed their Operations by Land
Motions from thence, We can only say at that it is attended
with much dilatisfaction that Forts were done with Precipitation and
Precision, and in every respect prepared for a good Defence.

Letter from the Naick. Letter from the Naick recommended
in the Country Correspondence N: 136 with a Letter to him from
Mudoomally Cawn advising of the King of Tanjore's having
accomodated with the French and that they were preparing
Letter from Gentlemen to take against Suchonapoty. Also N: 139 from Gentlemen expressing
promises his assistance in very full Terms his Intentions to join and assist to the utmost
to the utmost of his Power:

Lieutenant Todd advises from
History of the French Army to the Westward. Changlepat that the French Army to the Westward has
march'd from thence and encamp'd between Pondicherry and
Allumparvé and that by the Accounts of the Natives their
Number consist of about seven thousand Europeans.

The Master of the Ship Bengal
Report of an Engagement between Batavia gives an Account that on the 3d Instant being off
the Southward of Ranical he heard a firing of Guns for the Space
of two Hours which he conducted to be an Engagement at Sea,
and made Ranical the next day where was not the Report
he judg'd to be Admiral Pocock's Squadron, and keeping
Pondicherry in the Starboard Hyes being in that Road.

George Lee
Thomas Lawrence
Henry Brooking
Robert Orme
Hall Dalk

At Fort St. George 10th August 1758.

At a Committee Present

Thursday 10th August

George Pigot Esqr. Governor; President

Stringer Lawrence ——— Henry Powney

Robert Orme ——— Robert Palk

Captain James Easton who arrived here the day before Yesterday in a Hoy from Muscat but last from Negapatam, brought the following Letter from Admiral Pocock giving an Account of the late Engagement.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Adm.l Pocock

In the morning of the 29th of last Month I dispatched a Cattamaran with a Letter, in the Evening of the same Day, saw a large Ship running down along Shore with French Colours Hoisted, who I supposed at first took us for the Enemies Squadron, but on our chasing her she made for the Shore, and run aground between Porto Nova and St. Davids and not being able to get her off set Fire to her and took to the Boats and

The Restitution was ashore

On the 1st Instant in the morning saw the French Squadron getting under Sail off Trangambar, and in the Evening they bore down upon us about two Miles Distance, when We lay to for them in the Line a head with the Starboard Tacks aboard, but they did not choose to come nearer, and at six o'clock hauled their Wind and made Sail to the Eastward: the 2d in the Evening We discovered four of them in Shore and next morning at day break saw them all to Windward, about three Leagues off Negapatam they soon formed the Line a head, and began to bear down upon us with the Land Breeze at the latter End of the Watch, their Leading Ships stood for our Rear, by which means

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Engagement between the two Squadrons the 3d of August

The Sea Breze setting in about Noon, Mr Pocock stood
George, and bore down upon them and got near enough to
begin the Action about twenty Minutes after one o'clock: he
about two minutes time Mons.r D'Ache set his Sail
and kept more away; the rest of his Squadron did the
same, and their Line was soon broke, we made sail after them
with the whole Squadron, and was able to keep within gun
Shot of them at evening Light till about three o'clock next day
finding they encreased their Distance by crowding
Sail in their power, made the Signal for a General Chase
and forward them till near Night, when they got off by
outsailing us, tho' Sails and Rigging
considerable Damage, and not seeing them since
conclude they are gone to Pondichery; at eight o'clock
that Evening We anchored here, where We are refitting
our Damages, which are chiefly in our Rigging
Rigging, but hope will be ready for them
morning; our Loss of Men are Sixty one killed
hundred and sixteen wounded. Mr Coote
Musket Shot lodged in his Shoulder and Capt.n Barker
wounded in the Leg by a Splinter: Mr Grenier of the
Cumberland and Pasteur of the Namur
in action; the Behaviour of the Officers and Men in General
this occasion was entirely to my Satisfaction

I wrote to Capt.n Latham Commander
mentioned every thing to him. Mr Pocock
Mr Coote enforces me by Letter dated the
Mons.r Lally was then hanging Sangaree
Letter which I received yesterday
Instructions: Mr Cooney have nothing
Please Your Honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient

Yarmouth off Karical
5th August 1758.

343. Fort St. George 10th August 1758.

Remarks &c. on board His Majesty's Ship Yarmouth
August 3d 1758.

At day light saw the French Fleet on our Weather Quarter
and at 45 minutes after 5 A.M. made the Signal for the
Line a head. at 6 Negapatam bore W.S.W½W distant about
3 Leagues. 8 minutes past 7 made the Signal for the Tiger
and Cumberland to make more Sail, the above Signal was
repeated by the Elizabeth and Queenborough. At 20 Minutes
past 7 We stood to the S.E in a well formed Line the Enemy's
Van at the same time bearing W½N distant about 4 Miles.
At ½ past 8 the Enemy's Van began to edge down upon our Rear at 30 Minutes past 8
made the Tiger and Elizabeth's Signals to
change the Disposition the Line. At 45 minutes past 9 the
Tiger made the Salisbury's Signal to close the Line.
At 10 the Enemy bore away as if they intended to come
under the Rear of our Line, and 10 minutes after We
having made the Signal for the Leading Ships to steer two
points from the former Course, bore away also steering the
Same Compass. At 25 Minutes past 10 made the Weigh and the
Signal, and the Weigh on the main Sail to close
the Line. From that time till 20 Minutes past 11, little came
Wind in our Line in some Disorder, the Boats being
employed in towing their particular Ships into their
Stations. At 20 Minutes past 11 Broke a Barge set on fire
the S.E, and brought the French to bear on our Starboard and
Lee Quarter. At ½ past 12 the Enemy's Van on our Beam
Distant about 1½ Miles. At 20 Minutes past 12 P.M.
made the Leading Ships Signal to steer 2 Points from
the former Course, Our Ships Were in a well formed close
Line. At 35 Minutes past 12 made the Rear Ships Signal
to close the Line. At 1 both in our Lee Gallant Stays. At this
time the Enemy's Ships seemed to be drawn up in a Line parallel
Line, their Van and Rear being lengthened out to
Center. At 20 Minutes after 1 observing the French Admiral
wear

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make the Signal to engage and their Commodore Jones the Elizabeth: We immediately made the Signal for engaging which was repeated by the Elizabeth and Queenborough and obeyed by the whole Squadron. 10 Minutes after the Admiral set his Fore sail and kept more away. The rest of their Squadron did the same and their Line was soon broke. The Remainder of the Action was a Running fight. At 35 Minutes past 1, our Signal for the Line was shot away and another immediately hoisted: 2 minutes after that, our main-topsail yard fell down on the Cap and the Main-topmast much damaged at the same time, 10 minutes past 1 the Signal for Battle was shot away and another hoisted directly. At 2. the Enemy's Sternmost ship in the Van put before the Wind, having cut away her Mizen-Mast on account of it's being on fire. The Admiral soon put before the Wind 8 minutes after, and was followed by all the Ships of the Enemy from the Van to the Center. At 25 Minutes past 2 the Enemy's Rear put before the Wind: at the same time We made the Signal for a closer Engagement in order for our Ships to bear down as fast as possible after them. At 55 Minutes past 2 the Enemy were much disabled in their Larboard Sides as We did at the same time. At 3 made the General Signal to chase when We made all the Sail We could after them, the Enemy being at a great distance to Leeward then and crowding on all the Sails and carry thing else possible, their Center soon broke all adrift, and they standing about N.NW. We employ'd in handling and splicing the Sails and carrying away Rigging to enable us to make towards them, the Squadron being about 3 Miles ahead and the Enemy to Windward At 6 observing the Enemy carried their Boats out We made the Signal to leave off Chase, hauling close the Signal for Battle at the same time, and kept

Fort St. George 10th August 1758.

our Ships to Leeward stood to close to the Wind with the Larboard Tacks on board and at 8 made the Signal and anchored in 9 fathom Water: Ponicat Pt. N. distant about 3 or 4 Miles.

Letters from Mr. Whitehill Resident at Cudaloe, and Reports of many Persons from Pondicherry give room to hope that the Loss of those on the side of the Succession this Action has been very considerable; It is certain that the Comte de Provence their Commodores Ship was obliged to cut away her Mizen Mast and that some others of their Fleet has considerable Damage.

Report of many killed and Wounded on the side of the Enemy.

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Admiral and conveyed to him by the messenger Dagge taken, acknowledging the Receit of his two favors Dated the 9th Instant and 4th Instant.

The following Letter from Maj: Caillaud.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq: N: 12

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Maj: Caillaud Commanding at Pondicherry

My last was dated the 26th Instant N: 11 since which I have been honord with your favor of the 18th Instant N: 12. My foregoing Letters (which I hope are received) will have informd you of what Assistance I sent to the King of Tanjore and more in proportion I thought I ought not to do, for I was sensible how Affairs would end there when it came to the push and as I could not help them effectually, I resolvd not to do it by trifling detachments which only would have weakned me and been to them of little or no Service. Hope to prove by the Resistance We shall be able to make with our reduced Force that I have done for the best — The French Army marchd this day, and as they have a large train of Artillery and much Baggage I do not expect them here before the 1st of

346 Fort St. George 10th August 1758.

The Month, but of Most you shall have Heard of Mr Lawrence Brother has been with me this morning. His Force amounts to 500 with Five more Expected besides he do all in his Power to distress the Enemy and help us. I hope he shall not want Money as the Agent will be Plain with him and Give him every Supply great Respect Gentlemen

Your most Obedient & faithfull Servant

S. Caillaud

Trichinopoly 29th July 1758.

P.S. My Intelligence as to the March of Monsr Lally hath proved false: They intend to wait for a supply of Ammunition from Karical. The Escort intended by Mr Gingist set out Fourteen days ago: They are making their Preparations with Gabions & Fascines as the Land is entirely Sand. Mean time we are Entrenching here two days more.

July 30th 1758.

A Letter from Mr Boddle President at Nigapatam dated the 1st of August confirms the News of an Accomodation between Tanjore and the French and We learn from other Hands that the Body under Mr Coupier remained between Pondicherry and Villenour

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Major Caillaud to acknowledge the Receipt of his and of his former Letter dated the 29th Inst.

Mr George Benson by Letter dated at Pondicherry the 6th Instant acknowledges the Receipt of Five Thousand Pagodas sent him for Payment of the Peons and promises that he will take care to remit them as soon as the Peons and Sadoc say that they Desire it & to Account on Demand to the Rate of 2½ Per Cent Interest for four Months Interest of Five Thousand Pagodas

were employed in Shorford during the siege and have now nothing to subsist on; and enclosed a List of Petty Officers and Seamen late belonging to His Majesty's Ships Bridgewater and Triton — belonging to the former in all 98 — to the latter 78 and 20 Marines.

An allowance to be made them.

Agreed that the late Inhabitants of Cuddalore recommended by Mr Dawson be allowed what is necessary to subsist them according to their Quality.

Mr Robert Campbell who is brought to the Fort Intended as an Ensign at Fort St David by appointment and desire of Mr Pigot requests by Letter dated at Bencoopang that Mr Sinclair that the same allowance may be continued to him as to the other Ensigns who are Prisoners with him.

Mr Campbell Granted.

Ordered that the Pay be continued to Mr Campbell as to the other Ensigns Prisoners with him.

Capt Preston dispatched from England Packet arrived from Bengal

The President acquaints the Board that he is informed by Captain Preston that he came out last August from England by the Court of Directors pr a small Packet-Boat with Advices for this place and Bengal — but was taken on the Bay of Biscay by a French Privateer and carried into Spain, from whence he got to Algiers, where he took Charge of a Dutch Packet from thence to the Downs — At Deal he received a Cutter when he brought the Packet which brought him here. At Algiers he was informed that the Hardwicke was dispatched for Coast and Bay about the 15th November.

Return of the Hardwicke being dispatched for East Indies and China

It having been lately reported by the Pilots that on Ship from Europe was in the Mouths of Ganges, it is very probable the Hardwicke from them may proceeded direct to Bengal.

The President further acquaints the

348. Fort St George 10th August 1758.

Extract from the Consultations

Committee that he is advised by Capt Jno Barton that since the Engagement off Negapatam, our Squadron has taken a small Dutch Brigt from Manilla to Batavia with Stores and Medicines — Some Officers of Lally's Regiment who came on Shore and are Prisoners on board the Admiral report that only Hundred Men were when they came away about Forty days ago and they had not Effects enough to procure Provisions

Captain Barton intending to proceed to Bengal in a day or two Ordered that a Letter be wrote to the Select Committee there advising of the late Action between the two Squadrons, of the Preparations of the Enemy under Mr Lally, and the other News before mentioned. Also that a Pattamar be dispatched to Bombay with the same Advices.

Letter sent to the Select Committee at Bengal advising of the State of Affairs.

Report of Mr Boyer's Negotiations to the Province.

We it was Unanimously agreed to late that Mr Boyer with the whole Force Land Forces that the Province, and that he is actually with the Army at Chicacole a place on the other side the Circars within three days March of Vizagapatam; Whereupon the Honble Mr Pigot Duly Considered by the Select Committee at Bengal and Bombay that if the Army under Mr Boyer to above ten thousand Men effective exclusive of a Labour of ten Days they had not Provisions for the Enemy have Intelligence that they have nothing so much at Heart as the Conquest of the Circars and that if they succeed there they will be enabled by the Revenues of that Province to augment their Forces, and Threaten the Presidency of Fort St George, which will suffer greatly from the Loss of the Circars, and that it is necessary for the Preservation of the Settlement

Duplicate being sent from Bengal & Bombay.

310. Fort St. George 10th August 1758.

To collect our Force when Mr Pearse is collected and West Way. The Government at Bengal and Bombay should have no time in sending how as many Troops as possible.

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors advising them of the present State of Affairs on the Coast of Choromandel and that the said Letter be sent by the Bostancoy and Shawmakar also two Copies of the Letter to Bombay to be forwarded from thence by the first Opportunities either by Land or Sea.

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

D. Letter Book
Committee to prepare
and dated 10th August
and Bombay.

350. Fort St. George 15. August 1758.

Wrote and Signed the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal Transmitted to the Honble Roger Drake Esqr and the other Gentlemen of that Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to Select Committee at Bengal

Our last was dated the 2d. July. The 22d Admiral Pocock sailed from hence with his Squadron consisting of his Command and Ordered to the Southward — Soon as he got from Pondichery the Fourteen Ships of the French Squadron weighed and Stood after him Southward — The 3d Inst. arrived here Negapatam and three Persian Ships which Continued ready for our Service Greater when the French Squadron Hove in sight for was obliged to cut away her Main Mast to bear out of the Line: She was presently followed by the rest of the Ships which could not make Sail without Masts they Some Ships were Considerably damaged in their Masts and Rigging that they could not carry Sail Briskly any but others Escaped Tolerable well and they Expect soon to Join them They have Landed a great Number of Seamen — Artillery Many were killed and one Hundred and Fourteen wounded Among the Latter are the Commanders of the first named Ships Captains Stanhope and Coates Knights Bath in Bombardier and Gunner

with the Remainder of the Party Marched for the Capital of Hindostan Shuja Dowlah Encamped there Ready by the Troops Stores and Provisions for some days after the Arrival of Advices from Major Carnac that

crouded

Fort St. George 4th August 1758.

were concluded the King ordering to pay four Lacs of Rupees and to permit the French Army to take provisions in the Country which we daily expect to have from Pondichery. By a good Intelligence we received by Major Caillaud we are informed that the Force with Mr Lally consisting of two thousand three hundred and seventy Europeans, two hundred more are on their March from Pondichery to join them, and Mr Lally is said to have four or five hundred men with the army — Within the Bounds of Pondichery there are very few effective Men, but a large Number of sick — We hear further that Mr Bussy remains in Masulipatam from Hyderabad to Rajamundrum and that he is ordered to proceed to Pondichery. He will bring with him at least six hundred Europeans. These several Parties join'd together make the whole force of the French in India, and their collecting in this Province at the same time of the fruits of their Labours for the Year become sufficiently evident that they are at least the first Intention of the Enemy in the Campaign of this Coast. Should they be able to effect this they must at once proceed to either of the two remaining Presidencies and so destroy them one by one. We think therefore that the most prudent Measure we can take in our present circumstances will be to dispose our collected Force to theirs, and that you should send hither by the earliest Opportunities as many Troops as can conveniently be spared from your Garrison. Should the Enemy after their Reinforcement turn their Strength against any other part of India, it cannot be done without our knowledge, and Orders are not fail to send as soon as practicable to them in which We are persuaded the Admiral will always join the strongest Force with His Majesty's Squadron.

Captain Barton arrived here in a

352. Fort St George 11th August 1758.

Copy from Gombroon two days ago and accompanied to Bengal. The Packet Boat he commanded was taken by a French Privateer and the Letters he brought from Aleppo lost in that Vessel when he was made Captive but he was informed by a Letter from England dated the 3d November that the Hardwicke was dispatched about the 15th of that Month for Coast and Bay. As We have heard nothing of her on this Coast We flatter ourselves she is arrived with Troops, and that We shall receive our Packet by the earliest Opportunity. Wean Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
11th August 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lowray
— Robert Orme — Robert Salt —

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

Gentlemen,

Letter to the Committee at Bengal

We omitted to mention in our
last Letter that as the Season may prove very favorable
for our Communication with the Country it will be highly
necessary that you take all Opportunities of supplying the
Garrison with Provisions for our Troops, Gun Boats and Seamen
Naval and Military Stores and that We may not be
disappointed of our early dispatch We request you will
dispatch two of the Company's Sloops as early as the Season
will permit with as many as they can take on board.
These Sloops may return to you again before the
Intelligence we shall have occasion to send by the
which may be of very great Service.

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

Fort St George
11th August 1758.

Postscript

Fort St. George 15th August 1758.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

Letter to the Select Committee vid Bombay & China

Dispatch'd also a Letter with the same Advices to the Select Committee at Bombay inclosing a Letter to the Select Committee dated the 30th Instant in two Copies contain'd in Seven Sheets of Paper Resolutions, two more being also prepar'd to go by the Boscawen and Fox viâ China. —

At a Committee Present

Sunday 13th August

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

The following Letter from Major Caillaud, read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr Governor
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Majr Caillaud commanding at Trichinopoly

I had the Honor of addressing You last on the 29th Instant with Duplicates on the 30th Ins. Those Letters I said something of the Resolutions which indeed merely to assist the King of Tanjore as I had done, and Proceeded to do no more until I found the Situation of Affairs were such as might warrant a Change of Resolutions, that is, when the mutual Jealousies and Suspicions between Morarow and such a Height as the King of Tanjore acknowledges he cannot depend on any Agreement with Him, and the Enemy so far engaged as not to be able to pursue other Measures without Distress; and Although the Business is now near this Point between Them. The Enemy were to have march'd immediately after the Payment of the first three 50,000 Rupees, this they did not, and every day in order to Proceed, as I had acquainted You Gentlemen, they had sent an Officer and a Priest with fourteen Elephants, Those People the King would not let go, until

Proceedings of M.Lally with the King of Tanjore

St Geo. 15th August 1758.

until Major Young had made answer to the Proposal
Proposed round Negroes at length it was settled that the
King should give Rum 30 Horse and 100 Cabbages and that
they were to go: that the Officers and Rest to remain until they
had moved three days March from Hobcaw and then be
sent after them: accordingly 100 Seamen were sent
of the three hundred were sent to Camp which prevented
Sally immediately ordered to be sent Prisoners
Seamen to be confined separately, every Man Rum except
in doing this, because the King had not kept his word
to the Number of Horse promised, he would Reinforce them
had Prisoners until the whole was sent; the King on Hobcaw
likewise closely confined. The two Ambassadors expected at Night
will not send any more Men until his Answer to
Whatever Hand seems to lead to another Proposal
my Power Shall done to make it greater. Lord Montrose sent
last Night to the King of Yamasee to take him Prisoner to
assist him, Some Indians the King intends to collect, how this
Detachment intend to send will be three before
practicable, but not one Man shall march before Officers are
this Day that they cannot by no Stipulation the King of Yamasee
that they cannot by no Stipulation the King of Yamasee
march to Charlestown Day before 15 have time to collect
Detachment If any Detachment or another Man were sent
a greater one, on Company of Creepers, Lieut Bull Sergeant
Ten Companies of Creepers, Lieut Bull Sergeant
and with them Lieut Bull Lieut, Sergeant Lieut
Thought to do this would be very walking upon
now Samuel Smith to be kept before you had Chief
for such until Seven, we will send for Records and the
Brent justify the act. If these Detachment proceed
Articles are to be first inviolably from the Creek Country
his Talk seems to make Use of the Lieut Creek
Lieut Lieut Sergeant Lieut to Lieut Lieut

Fort St. George 13th August 1758.

I am now with the two Swan and Hospitable Ketch, ordered to make good our Detachment to Return to Trichinopoly. I am the Honour to be with great Respect, Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Faithful Servant

T. Caillaud.

Trichinopoly
2d August 1758.

P.S. Since sending the above a Messenger is come from the King of Tanjore with Kings Elephants, but they will not be able to get over the River time enough

Two Letters from Mr William Brodle Resident at Negapatam read, as follow

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Mr William Brodle Resident at Negapatam

I wrote you yesterday per Hospitable Ketch from Karical and Nagore, the Circumstances remain much the same, but seeing a small Snow from the Southward has given Occasion to the Shaws to be alarm'd and hope she is safe moored.

Quantity of Wheat left here by Captain Barton in the Company's account

Captain Barton has left with me a Quantity of Wheat in Bulk, that he brought from Bengal on Account of the Honble Company, he says it should weigh 6800 lb Dutch, with Directions to follow your Orders as to its Disposal which I intend to send over. I refer you to him for the particulars of that late Engagement and what Share the Honourable

before his Departure I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

Negapatam
5th August 1758.

Wm Brodle.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Mr Brodle Resident at Negapatam

I have received with your Commands

Fort St George 13th August 1758.

of 23 Millions with the Cypher which shall make the 3d Cypher
also with Duplicate of yours of 21st Inst.

By Captain Kinlon Send you the
good News that Succeed when on board the Diamond but the Post
time to write. Our Confirmation of it, Shows even M. Lallys
acquaint You, That two Dutch ships and
and 400 Seapoys with Provisions &c going to M. Lally's
Camp, were attack'd by a party of the King of Tanjore's, near
Ametta about a days journey from hence, & Encamp'd near
hand, the rest taken Prisoners, all the Seapoys threw down
their Arms made a ground Salaam and were all Sworn to go
about their business, most of them are now in the Country
this place. Hope in a few days to give a good account
of the Remainder of M. Lally's Camp.

An Account of 200 Europeans
and 600 Seapoys will apply
the Encampment.

Captain Kinlon we doubt will have
acquainted You of a Scheme which they laid against
of this place by the Dutch from Batavia & Negapatan
and Council have sent a threat to the Rajah about it, Should
he had been taken any where else, for it must touch the Nabob
of the Port, and consequently we must expect the same attempt
an Opportunity offends the Enemy: and the Nabob and Gentoo
of Affairs here, I dont know how far it may be expedient to
majesty for them. M. Lally dismiss'd me and any Offence I
before they would be at a loss what to do. When the Officer came
me, I advised him to let the Governor and Council know
what he did was agreeable to the orders he received from his
Captain who was to answer it to the Nabob, and that
if the Fort should have fired upon us from the Boats they
would not have taken the Fort under their Power as the
however made no reply, but that we the Europeans in the
could not find at our Boats. I acquainted Mr Pycroft of

his

Fort St. George 15th. August 1758.

this, who was pleased with what I did: and as the Despatch is loaden with Shott and other warlike Stores I believe the Admiral will not part with her.

Upon my Return from the Admiral I made his Compliments to the Governor &c: and Own expressions of Friendship which were well received.

Please send me orders what is to be done with the Sloop Good-Intent at her Return which will be the End of this Month. I have the Honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Negapatam 8th. August 1758.

Wm. Pybus.

The cutting off the Succours lately at Amiapet is a strong and Direct proof that the Peace between Mr. Lally and Tanjore is broke; On this occasion in order to prevent any further Assistance being sent from Pondichery to Mr. Lally as well as to keep the King of Tanjore in Spirits that he may persevere in his Inclinations to oppose the Designs of the French. The Committee are unanimously of Opinion that a strong Detachment should march from hence without Delay to the Southward, Ordered accordingly that five hundred European Recruits and Sixty of Artillery with eight pieces of Cannon and fifteen hundred Seapoys be prepared with the utmost Expedition to proceed on this Service under the Command of Colonel Lawrence.

The Expediency of taking the field mentioned.

Two Companies & 150 Seapoys to be left in Garrison under the Command of Capt. Lawrence

That March of this party into the French Districts at the same time Mr. Coote with the Squadron off Pondichery would probably alarm and confuse the Enemy — However our present Force will by no means admit that an Engagement be risked upon equal Terms, it becomes materially necessary that the Colonel proceed with such Caution as always to have it in his Power to secure a Retreat to this Garrison in case Mr. Coote who by our last Accounts was encamp'd with five hundred

and to proceed Southward

Europeans

Fort St. George 13th August 1758

Differences between Admiral Pocock and Governor Pigot should be reconciled if possible to be made subservient to Harmony — If Mr Pigot should quit this Presidency in the Company's Country and return towards La Pondichery the principal Intention of their Expedition will be answered by the security of Sanjore and Tritchinapoly, in which case the army is to return to Madras

Ordered that a Letter of Instructions to the above purport be prepared for Colonel Lawrence & that it be recommended to him to take this Opportunity to call on the Renter of Conjeveram and Tatiwanack for payment of the Ballances due on Account of the Rents of those Districts —

Agreed that the Nabob be requested with our Intentions to take the Field and to desire he will order three or four hundred Horse with the Army.

Ordered that Mr Charles Stringer Lawrence do proceed with the Army in Quality of Paymaster, and Mr Charles Stringer as Commissary and that Instructions be prepared for them accordingly.

Ordered also that Mr Bradshaw Nagapatam Mr Cooke at Tranquebar and Mr Whitehill at Cuddalore be directed to send constant Intelligence to Colonel Lawrence of any Motions of the Enemy.

Resolved that the above Resolutions be communicated to Admiral Pocock and Major Caillaud & that Letters of Encouragement be wrote to the Kings of Tanjore Tondiman and Morar Pettypa — and to Mr Saunders that it is necessary to Stand and the Army to Join them without Delay as this is a time of Revenge and that they should be settled on the Arrival of this Packet.

Agreed to recommend to Admiral Pocock to remain in Bay of Bengal for Information from Captain Latham & three more to expect success

Nabob.
recommended to send three or four hundred Horse with the Army.

Mr Charles Stringer appointed Paymaster to the Army

Mr Charles Stringer Commissary.

Admiral Pocock & Major Caillaud to be acquainted with this Resolution.

Letters to the Kings of Tanjore Tondiman & Morar Pettypa.

Admiral Pocock to remain in Bay of Bengal for Information from Captain Latham & three more to expect success

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No.

to unload at Negapatam or Tranquebar?

The Wheat at Negapatam to be removed on board the Squadron or sent to Sea.

arrive shortly from Europe, and on Case the Ships should be in want of Water We hope they may be supplied without Difficulty at Negapatam or Tranquebar — Agreed also to request of the Admiral to take on board Mr Pigot and Lawrence, if to be done conveniently, the Wheat left by Mr Barton at Negapatam on the Company's Account, as Weather should not be entirely safe there. And Ordered that Mr Bodle be directed to send it on board the Squadron in case the Admiral consents to it, if not, to take such Opportunities as may offer of sending it to Madras — Also to dispose of the Hoop Good — Intend on our Return from the Coast of Ceylon, if any tolerable Offer is made, otherwise Resolved to go up to this Place —

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Bourchier

Robert Orme

Robt. Palk

Fort St George 15th August 1758

At a Committee Present

Monday 14th August

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

Letters to Admiral Pocock, Major Caillaud and Mr Bodle wrote in Consequence of yesterdays Resolutions also a Letter of Compliment to Commodore Stevens read and approved as follows: with Letters to the Nabob the King of Tanjore and Manager Tondiman, Maravers and Nilcooly, and to Morarow as entered in the Country Correspondence.

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief
of His Majestys Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock

We have received the Letters you did Us the Honor to write Us the 29th July and 6th Instant

We Cannot you for
your repeated Efforts to bring the Enemy to Action, and Unite with the greatest pleasure We read of the Gallantry of his Majestys Squadron in the late Engagement. Under your Conduct it could not but with Success end We beg you will accept our Congratulations and Thanks on the Occasion, as We think a proper Encouragement to Seamen in the publick Service upon this Coast.

We are Sorry to hear Admiral Stevens Ship and Caillaud dated the 2d Instant We are informed that the Letter had made so many new Impressions upon his

361. Fort St. George 14th. August 1758.

King of Tanjour and offer'd so many Services to the Officers and People that Hostilities seem'd to be upon the Point of Renewal, and that he / Major Caillaud / had thereupon offer'd an Assistance to the King, He had not received an Answer from Tanjour when he dispatched this Letter but by what We hear from Mr. Bodle under Date the 8th. of this Month We have the greatest reason to think that this Assistance has been accepted, and all Friendship between Tanjour and the French, broke off. The Advice from Mr. Bodle is, that a Party of 200 French and 400 Seapoys going to Mr. Saltly with a Supply of Provision and Ammunition was attack'd by the Tanjour Horse at Amniapet. Fifty Europeans Kill'd. Two taken Prisoners. The Seapoys threw down their Arms and had leave to go away; but you have doubtless Sir, received all these particulars from Mr. Bodle.

This Letter upon the back of the Repeal of their Fleet must needs cause some Consternation at Pondichery. In hopes of encreasing it and preventing their sending any Reinforcement to Mr. Saltly as well as to keep up the Spirit of Tanjour Resolution We have order'd a considerable Detachment from this Garrison to march immediately to the Southward under the Command of Colonel Lawrence: You will perceive that the Benefits which We hope may accrue to the Service from this Motion is rather from the Report there Detachment, which in the present State of our Force might not be so proper even upon a great Term; accordingly the Colonel will proceed with such Caution as to have it always in his Power to return to this Garrison, and he will endeavour to correspond with you by Cattamarans from Sadras, Porto Novo or Negapatam. We understand from the President that it was your Design to appear with the Fleet to Windward of Pondicherry after they were refitted. Such a Measure will certainly contribute much to encrease the Enemys Alarm and lay them open to a Necessity of leaving either their Fleet or their Garrison to perish.

&c.

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As Captain Barton gives room to hope that We have reinforcements on the Way from England & the rainbridge, Sir, You will think with Us that it will be proper for the Squadron to remain to Windward of the Travancore as long as possible — and in case you should find it necessary to take in more Water We hope you may be supplied without difficulty from Negapatam or Tranquebar.

Captain Barton left with Mr Wallis at Negapatam a parcel of Wheat which he brought on Board Cumbaringa Received from Persia — We shall be obliged to You Sir, if you will order any of the Water as you can conveniently take it on board should You have a convenient Opportunity for We doubt if it would be quite so safe when it is stowed the French Army return by that road; We request you will be pleased to endeavour Mr Wallis on this subject as one Cask cannot conveniently be received on board the Squadron but take the best Opportunities to convey it to Madras

Fort St George
11th August 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Vansittart
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

To Commodore Stevens
Sir

Admiral Commodore Stevens

We congratulate you on the late Success of Your Squadron, and at the same time beg leave to inform You & Mutineers of the Bombay Crew received on the Bolton. We beg you to be assured of our sincere Wishes for your speedy Recovery.

Mr Saltey Surgeon on Board the Cumberland has been sent off at his request to attend any Sick or Wounded People belonging from Vice Admiral Stevens Squadron & taking the Care of the Sick & Wounded Belonging to

Fort St. George 11th. August 1758.

some time, and if the Succours We have reason to expect from Europe should arrive speedily We may hope to see a very happy turn in Affairs — Peace, Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
11th. August 1758.

To Major Caillaud [No. 16.]

Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud
commanding at Trichenapoly.

Since writing you the 1st. August We
We have received your Letters dated 25th & 29th. July and 2d. August
No. 41, 42, and 43; the last we did see this morning and gave
us great pleasure to find that Mr. Lally is likely to put an
End to all possibility of Peace between him and Tanjore: We
approve entirely of the Assistance you offer'd the King upon
the terms mention'd in your Letter and by what We hear
from Mr. Bodle of a party of French cut off at Aniapet We
conclude the Terms are accepted, and Hostilities recommenced.
In order to prevent any Reinforcement going from
Pondichery We have order'd a considerable Detachment
under the Command of Colonel Lawrence to march to
the Southward and make a Diversion — At the same time
Admiral Pocock, of whose Success you have doubtless
heard from Negapatam, will appear with the Fleet off
Pondichery. All together We may hope will produce
some Consternation there & have the Effect of preventing
any Supplies being sent Mr. Lally — Peace, Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
11th. August 1758.

To Mr. William Bodle

Sir

Letter to Mr. Wm. Bodle
Resident at Negapatam

We have received your Letters dated
the 1st. 5th and 8th. Instant — The Wheat left by Captain Braton
We have requested the Admiral to receive on board the
Squadron

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Squadron, but should you be advised by the Admiral that it cannot conveniently be done, you will take the best opportunity that offer of sending to Madras.

As Colonel Lawrence is about to march from hence to the Southward with the Army, it will be necessary that you give him the earliest Intelligence of any motions of the Enemy or other material News - your Packets will easily find out where the Army is and deliver your Letters.

When the Sloop returns from Fort George We would have you acquaint the Admiral and if he has any Service for her that he can dispose of, that she be sent, if you meet with a favorable Offer, otherwise send her to Madras We are, &c.

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot Wm Lambton

Fort St George
8th August 1758.

Instructions to Colonel Lawrence

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir

Instructions to Colonel Lawrence

The Removal of Hostilities between the Crowns of England and France in Europe and the Peace subsisting between the English and the Subjects of the Mogul Empire, have hitherto prevented the Nabob Sujah Dowla from attempting the Reduction of Pondicherry, but as the Season is now approaching when the Country will be in a proper condition for Action, and as the Nabob has declared his Resolution to assist us in the Siege, We have accordingly ordered from hence the Regiment of Artillery with eight Field Pieces

eight

pieces, and fifteen Companies of Sepoys to be prepared for the Field with an Expedition.

You will please to take the Command of the said party and proceed by such Road as you shall judge best towards Alamparvé — By our last Advices M.r Soupire was at Cowrimer, about half way between Alemparvé and Pondichery, with his detachment said to consist of about five hundred Europeans — By Conducting them from their Ships the Enemy might probably reinforce him so as to be superior to you, and probably they will either do this, or recall him to Pondichery. In the first Case We would recommend to You to proceed with such Caution as to have it always in your power to retire to this Garrison without engaging, for the Force you carry out is so considerable a part of our last Resource that We should think it not prudent to engage even upon equal Terms until some Reinforcements come to Us.

If M.r Soupire should retire upon the News of your March, and You enter the Districts of Alamparvé or other Countries in the Interest of the French, We desire that You will take all Care possible to prevent Plundering and send beforehand to give Notice to the Inhabitants that they may remain with safety in their Habitations as no one will be suffer'd to molest them — On your Arrival you may send for the Renter or Head-Inhabitants and require them to pay to the Company all the Rents that are due to the French who cannot refuse to allow it in their Account as it is the universal Custom of the Country —

Carangoly and Tindivanam were rented to Appasee Niney for two years from July 1757 at 20,000 Pagodas per Annum but after withdrawing our Garrison from Carangoly, Mugesher Boy who was left in Inspection of the Fort sent one Veerapa to Duty, who had before made offers to M.r Bourmaster for renting those Districts, into

for

366. Fort St George 16th August 1758

The Management of them. We desire Mr Pearson that you write
call upon Mr Meyer for an account of the Revenues
he has collected since the beginning of June and the
Disbursements he has made — The same Year we
rented the Salivaur District for the three Years the Country
was contested ending July 1757 for which he was to pay
Pags 6000 — Of this he paid to Mr Bannatyne 3535.20 —
The Remainder is due from him and We desire you will
send for him and require him to pay it — Several Letters
taken from the Nabob since the Arrival of Mr Saltly — Nawa
Sahib of the Nabob's joined by Mr Meyer are in the
Design of attacking it and the Absence of your march may
probably contribute much to their Success.

If Mr Saltly should quit his Designs to
the Southward and return towards Pondichery We would have
you march with the Army this way upon the first Advice of
his raising the Seige, as the certain End of the Expedition
will then be missed, Tanjore and Pondicherry being left in
Security.

Mr Charles Turner will accompany
You in Quality of Paymaster and is ordered to observe all your
Directions: We desire you will order a daily Note of the Casualties
of the Army to be given him, that is of Soldiers or Seapoys
dead, deserted or run Sick — Mr Charles Meyer goes as
Commissary, as often as he shall send to you for Provisions
it convenient to have a Master taken. We request that you
will be present at it or depute some Person in your stead
and We desire you will order Mr Pearson the Master-attendant to
give in every Night to the Commissary a Demand for the
Number of Coolies Bullocks he shall want for the next day.

We have directed Mr Brodbent Engineer
Mr Cooke at Conjeveram and Mr Whitehill at Cudore to
acquaint You of any Intelligence concerning the Motions
of

Fort St. George 11th August 1758.

of the Enemy, that may come to their Knowledge, and should any thing occur which you think material for the Information of the Admiral, Your Letters may be forwarded to him by the means of those Gentlemen.

With our wishes for your Success

We are Sir

Your most Obedient

Fort St George
11th August 1758

George Pigot
Henry Bonnery
Robert Orme
Robert Palk.

To Mr Charles Turner

Sir

We have appointed You to go as Paymaster to the Army under the Command of Colonel Lawrence and have ordered a Copy of the Book of Regulations for the Pay and Batta of the Officers, Soldiers Seapoys &c. to be delivered you for Your Guidance.

And Mr Charles Floyer proceeds in Quality of Commissary — All the Military, Seapoys, Lascars, Artificers, Bullock-Drivers in short every man who is to receive the Company's Pay, as well as the Draft and Carriage Bullocks employed for the Company's Service are to be mustered monthly or oftener by the said Commissary in presence of the Commanding Officer or other Person by him deputed, and according to that Muster Roll which is to be delivered to you properly certified you are to issue the Pay, taking care that all Casualties are regularly noted according to the Book of Military Regulations. The Rolls and Accounts of Pay of the Officers and Soldiers you are to transmit monthly by the first Opportunities to the Military Paymaster but the Rolls of the Seapoys the Accounts of Batta and all the other Accounts of the Army

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Army you are to transmit to Mr Commissary General.

With regard to Coolies, as the Number may differ any day the several Quartermasters are every Night to make a Demand to the Commissary of the Number they shall want for the next day. The Commissary is to procure them to muster them in the morning and deliver them to the Quartermasters and to give you a Note signed by him or one of the Number according to which you are to pass Them, or see them paid.

Lastly you are to follow all Orders you shall receive from the Committee at Fort St George or the Officer commanding the Army

Dated in Fort St George the 15th August 1758.

To Mr Charles Floyer

Sir

Instructions to the Commissary

We have appointed you to go Commissary to the Army under the Command of Colonel Lawrence.

You are to muster the whole Detachment Military, Artillery, Seapoys, Lascars, Pioneers, Bullock-Drivers Short and Chattareers, Boy Severs the Company, as well as the Staff and Carriage-Bullocks employed for the Company's Service, monthly or oftener if you see necessary, and time to permit and to take notice of such as are sick, wounded, deserted dead or absent without leave. You are to deliver a Copy of the Muster-Roll signed by the Commanding Officer of the Troops he shall Depute, and by yourself, to the Paymaster of the Army, and to transmit a Copy countersigned in the same manner to us by each Packet Boat or Conveyance as shall offer.

And as Musters, Muster Rolls are to be a Guide to the Paymaster in his Payment of Pay, you shall muster near the End of every Month

Deliverys.

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With regard to Coolys as the Number may Differ every day, the several Quartermasters will be directed to deliver you every Night a demand for the Number that will be required the next day in their respective Branches - You are to procure them, to muster them in the morning, and divide them off to the several Quartermasters according to their respective Demands, and then you are to give a Note sign'd by yourself to the Paymaster certifying the Number employed for that Day, according to which Note the pay will be issued.

Lastly you are to follow all such Orders as you shall receive from the Committee at Fort St. George and to give due Obedience to the Officer commanding the Army.

Dated in Fort St. George the 14th August 1758.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Barrell
Robert Orme
Robt. Palk

The Post occupied by the French at Trinomaly taken by the Nabob's people —

The President acquaints the Committee that he has receiv'd News from the Nabob that a Party of His Horse attack'd the French Post of Trinomaly, drove away their People and took Possession of it.

Fort S.t George 16.th August 1758.

At a Committee. Present,

Wednesday 16.th August,

George Pigot Esq.r Governor, President,
Stringer Lawrence, Henry Rooney
Robert Orme, Robert Salt

The following Letter from Major Caillaud read,

To the Honorable George Pigot Esq.r &c.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen,

Letter from Major Caillaud
commending the Tanjore party.

Since my last of the 2.d Instant N.o 13. I
have received your favours of the 21.st and 27.th Ultimo N.o 13 and 14.
You will please to accept for the present such returns as I have in my
power to make my grateful and sincere thanks for the Honor you
have been pleas'd to confer on me by your Appointment to the
Majority: My future Services will I hope do the rest and prove me
worthy of it. The Enemy have opened their Batteries against
Tanjore: yet I cannot help thinking the safety of the Gen.l
Gentlemen in the Fort & the Officer a man of Rank and Quality
the Priest & Chaplain of the Queen's Household must be a
Check on Mon.r Lally's proceeding to Extremities, on the hint
I had the Honor to make you acquainted with what I feard
would, but might have only done in fear - Yesterday arrived
to Tanjore 500 Seapoys, fifteen Gunners, a Sergeant and twelve
Coffres of the Rajah - As to what I wrote I might do more, that
must take place from such Boards as will ensure success
and not leave Pondicherry in Danger - I will first see the King's
& Tanjore Soldiers exert themselves and fight better than they
have yet done before I ask them more: Be assured however I
shall act in this with the greatest prudence - As I should think
to keep by me the Cash I have in hand in case of a siege I must
request you will be pleas'd to procure me Money for the Current
monthly Expences by the common Bandies the Agent supplies &c

Some Gunners & Seapoys sent to the King of Tanjore's assistance -

1/

371. Fort St. George 16th August 1758.

to give Money for Bills – I have certain Accounts that the Fleets have engaged off Karical, but no particulars. I hope before this arrives, you will have received an Account of the Admirals Success.

I remain with great Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Trichinopoly 6th August 1758.

And a Letter from Ruckmanjee Gomasta at Tanjour to his Gomasta here recd this morning gives an Account that the King of Tanjour being join'd by some Europeans and a thousand Seapoys from Trichinopoly a General Sally was made from the Fort on the 9th Instant consisting of all Sondimans, Maravars, Tolcoyes and other Polygar Peons with all the Tanjour Seapoys and Horse and the Men from Trichinopoly – That they pass'd by the Batteries the French had erected against the Fort and went directly to their Camp, which they attack'd on three Sides, that after a smart firing of some hours the French abandon'd their Entrenchments their Cannon, Mortars, Ammunition &c and retreated towards Karical, halting first at a Village call'd Amiapet about eight miles from Tanjour, which they were soon obliged to quit, and making their next Halt at Trivalore about fifteen Miles from Amiapet and as many from Negapatam That they were pursued all the Way by the Tanjorines &c: who it is said have surrounded them at Trivalore – The loss of the Enemy in the fight and in the Pursuit is reported to be very considerable, and that some of their chief Officers are fallen.

Advice of an Assault made on the French Camp by the Tanjorians and of the Sally's retreat to Trivalore

very

The following Letter from Admiral Pocock received Thursday at Roome by a Catharmaran with Copy of the Intelligence transmitted to him from Mr Bodle confirms the News above mentioned.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Dear Sir

Nothing Material has occurr'd since

Letter from Admiral Pocock to the President.

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Affairs since my former to You by a Madras Cattamaran and
to the Committee by Captain Barlow, and by way of Chingleput
all dated, I think the 5th Instant. The daily News ever since from
our Residents on the Coast has been Accounts of Mr Lally's Distresses,
an Escort of 200 Europeans and 400 Seapoys with Provisions &c. for
his Army were attack'd by a party of the King of Tanjore's near
Arcotta, 50 Europeans killed, the rest made Prisoners, this
happen'd about a Week ago. The General has wrote in very pressing
terms to the Governor of Nigapatam for Medicines, and the
Coolies who were carrying some Provisions to the Army were beat
back by the Country People a few days since, the little Force has
deprived him of many Medicines and Drugs. This morning the
News from Tranquebar is, that on our Fleet's Arrival at Tanjore
from Trichinopoly 2000 Colours at the same time came over to
the King and that all those with his Force &c. attack'd and
carried the French Batteries, and that the Tofaus the Enemy's
side is very considerable, and that they are retreated to Vallam
Pagoda, this must have happened very lately, for Major
Caillaud's Letter to me, received on the Night does not mention
a Word of his intending Success to Tanjore; but that things
were come to that Extremity, before that Place, that three or four
days must decide them and have wrote Contents of the Enemy's
designs. his Letter is not dated but cannot be more than four
days since it was wrote, and the aforementioned Attack may
be a day later, and I hope is true tho' Allowances must be made
for Black-Mail Reports; a Party of the Enemy kept by
Tranquebar yesterday with Chunda Saib's Son, a great part
of them were the Men that have enter'd since the Loss of Fort
St David, and shortly Tranquebar the Fall they were raising
when an Officer lately of Ours went to them again, one of
the Officers now in the Town and talk'd of their going on
to Trichinopoly, but is of Opinion that the Scheme of the Rajah
will be not be put in Execution on this side of the Monsoon, already
the Tanjore People are come down about Karical before and the

carrying

carrying of Stores to the Camp – At half the reports are true Shave have received at Anchor here Mr Lally must be in a very bad way not only for want of Provision but Loss of Men by Sickness and Desertion with the Sanjeurians; In an agreement when Hostages were exchanged on both sides, afterwards Mr Lally sent the Kings back, but the cunning Prince did not do so by the General and kept his in the Fort – No doubt by the Major's Letter the Affair of Sanjour must be over and Shape in such a manner that the Enemy are unable to lay Siege to Trichinopoly. The Newcastle, who goes to observe the French Squadron, takes a Cattamaran with her and dispatches her with this. The Weymouth the other day was from all lying in the Road and Captain Somerset thought one of the Ships was without a Foremast besides the Comte de Provence whose Mizen-mast was gone – Our Squadron are all fitted again for Action and in good Order – Most of the Shot in the Repeats were 36 Pounders 1800 of them 500 of 24 and 100 Double-headed weighing 63 Pounds each 110 Iron-Pots the rest Cask Heads, she was to have been loaded with Powder, but the Prize Officers desired the Governor to put Shot in the Room – Examined the Lascars, who confirm the Cattamaran Vizagapatam Boats to bring Rice on the Coast and the other Ships at Mauritius were Country Ships and Repeats about six of them. It was talked of Ships coming there from Europe and they still divide on the Third Division, We are in a convenient Station to intercept our Enemies and protect our Friends who surely We may shortly expect to see from our Coast-heads. A Dutch Ships arrived at Negapatam and left Amsterdam the 7th January says the general talk then was of a general Peace between all the Powers at War, that Denmark Spain and Holland were the Mediators; that between the Cape where neither English nor French Ships had been this Year confirms the King of Prussia's Victory over the French the 25th December – The Affair of Rochefort also which really cannot comprehend as the general and Admiral are

said

this squadron refitted.

said to be suspended. Desirous to know tomorrow the fate of Mr. Saltby, whether he can subsist any longer in the Country or returns fast and as well as he can over the Coleroon or whether he is able to march on to Pondicherry, which without accomodating with the King of Tanjore he must certainly leave for this Campaign. We undervept Mr. Pitcher in conveying this Negoa Messenger away — Had got them for when Mr. Bodle's Cattamaran came with the enclosed and as the Main News might be true tho' not quite positive I came with all the Squadron to be certain, and by Mr. Newcastle's Signals find them above Sailing Pondichery Road, this being the case I shall anchor this Evening between Porto Novo and St. Davids and tomorrow pass up as low as Karical if it is not necessary to be there, and our cruizers will be able to tell me of the Situation of the Enemy at Pondichery — Desire you will communicate this to the Committee as I have nothing more particular to write to them — I am with Esteem Dear Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

G. Pocock.

Yr. mouth Karical Road
13. August 1758

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bodle to Vice Admiral Pocock
Dated the 12th. August 1758.

Sir

That when the Enemy first encamped before Tanjore, an agreement was made that on the payment of four Lack of Rupees, part in hand, and the Remainder some short time after, the French were to leave the Country. Accordingly fifty Thousand Rupees was paid. The Army was to march to Pondicherry: but it was put off day after day, and still was not Obliged to. The General had finally Determined to make the French Officer give Hostages and finally with a Priest went from the Camp to the Chief to conclude

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Bodle to Admr. Pocock

conclude the Agreement, and were as Hostages for the performance of it. When the King found the Enemy were only trifling with him, he would not suffer those Gentlemen to return to Camp until the Army had moved according to Agreement, this occasioned several Messages, and at length it was settled, that the King should give them 300 Horse and 1000 Coolies, and then they were to go: But the Gentlemen to remain in the Fort until the French Army were moved three days march from the Capital. Accordingly 2 Jemidars with 50 Horse of the 300 were sent out to Camp, which people Mr. Lally immediately ordered to be taken Prisoners, and the 2 Jemidars confined separately; giving his Reasons for so doing, was, because the King had not kept his Word as to the Number of Horse provided, and that he would keep those he had Prisoners until the whole were sent. The King on this confines the two Ambassadors thus vied and would not send any more Men, until his people were clear of. From this time Hostilities have begun; The French are resolved to leave the Town, tho' Major Caillaud is of Opinion the Safety of the two Gentlemen in the Fort must be a Check on Mr. Lally's Designs, as certainly if he punishes things to Extremity they are the first to suffer, such however are the Situation of Affairs at present, on which if they succeed their next move would be towards Trichinopoly, if Strong enough; but should they drive the People of Tanjour to Despair, they would purchase their Conquest at a dear Rate: Major Caillaud has sent to them with all he could conveniently, that is 1000 Sepoys Cannon and Gunners, and if things answer this Expectations would do more.

Mr. said here the Tanjourians gave Battle to the French Army four days ago, and entirely routed them, many Europeans killed, all their Baggage and Cannon, except four field Pieces taken, the Sepoys threw down their arms and escaped in the best manner they could, some naked, to run the faster; ills said Mr. Lally with the remaining of

Confirmation of Mr. Lally's Retreat from Tanjour

of his Army are got to Sivaram about half a days journey from hence, in a starving Condition and that the Infantry Horse and Colours are in possession of them, so that not a Man will escape.

Just now I had the enclosed Note sent me that the French Ships sailed the 5th Instant, that in the late Engagement they had 1200 Men killed and wounded. That the Inhabitants of Pondichery are fled into the Country with what they could take away and that there are only 200 black Soldiers in Garrison.

2 Mircaras bring advice from Trichi that two battalions there were detached from Mr Lawrence's Camp, and sent on board the Squadron the 13th

200 Men from Mr Lawrence's Detachment sent on board their Squadron

And Mr Wood writes the 15th from Changleput that Mr Lawrence with the rest of the Army marched from Conjeveram to Pondichery the 13th at Night leaving only a few Sepoys there.

Mr Lawrence's Army retreated to Pondichery

Upon this Extraordinary Turn of Affairs the Committee have met to consider upon the Necessity of continuing our Resolution of marching part of the Army, and whether any Advantage can be derived from it equal to the Expence. After some Debate it is

Resolved That the Army do proceed, but with Measures of Precaution as were before thought necessary. Mr Eliot to write to Madras upon Advice of Mr Lawrence's having given up his Designs against Pondicherry and retreating thither to avoid engaging with an equal Force of the Enemy if such a one should be collected and sent out from Pondichery.

Mr Eliot's Draft concerning the March of the Army

hoped

the Army to proceed.

dispassing

Also that Orders be sent to Colonel Adlercron to march with the Troops under his Command to Trichinopoly, and to take under his Command the Troops there, and to act as he shall think proper for the Service of the Company.

Mr Lawrence's Army to remain at Sivaram

Mr Lawrence's Army to remain at Sivaram

Mr Lawrence's Army to remain at Sivaram

prove so considerable as the Shroff represents it will undoubtedly have the Effect of increasing the Enemy's Consternation and preventing any Supplies going to him from Pondicherry. And as the Tanjoureans in their present Spirit of Revenge may be inclined to pursue and distress the French to the last, and in Case of their retreating from Trivalore to Karical may be willing to invest that Place which probably is not furnished with Provisions &c. necessary for the Subsistance of such a Number of People. The Committee think it necessary to take all the Measures in their Power to encourage and strengthen the Tanjoureans in such an Attempt and Resolve to direct Major Caillaud if affairs should be so favorably circumstanced as to give him Room to hope that his Junction with the Tanjoreans will effectually block up M.r Lally's Army, to march immediately, and no doubt not Colonel Lawrence is moving towards Pondichery will prevent any Supplies going from thence — Agreed to advise the Admiral of our Directions to Major Caillaud, and to request if such a Change of Operations should take place, and more Force is wanted than can be spared from Trincomaly that he will send some Marines — Or if We should be so fortunate as to have our Supplies from Europe fall in with him at such a Crisis, then that he write and as many men as may be necessary —

Directions to Major Caillaud to join the Tanjoreans.

Admiral to be acquainted with the Orders to Major Caillaud.

if

And desired to assist with some Marines if necessary.

And further desiring that he will cooperate with the King of Tanjour and Major Caillaud in order to prevent the Enemy's Returns or Supplies going to them by Sea —

Agreed to write to the King of Tanjour and Monegee Letters of Congratulation upon their late Success

Letter to the King of Tanjour

Letter to Monegee

Fort S.t George 16.th August 1758.

Success in encouraging them to follow the Blow, and to acquaint them that the Admiral and Major Caillaud would give them Assistance. Also Letters of the same Nature to Sondiman, Morarow, Nalcondy and Merriah Pollams Polygars who were all joined to Tanjore.

Letters to Sondiman and Morarow Vc.a Polygars.

Geo.y Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Bowyer
Robert Orme
Rob.t Palk

17.th Wrote and Signd Letter to Admiral Pocock and Major Caillaud pursuant to the Resolutions of Yesterday as follow. The Letters to the King of Tanjore Sondiman &c.a also read and approvd.

To George Pocock Esq.r
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 Honor of writing to
you under Date the 14.th Instant We received have received an
communicated to You the Letter you was pleased to send to him the
12.th and 13.th Instant. With the greatest Satisfaction We perceive
you of the truth of the Report mentioned in Mr. Preddis Letter
to you of the 12.th of the Head of the Channel away by Tanjore
Enclosed is an Account of the particulars that have come to

Fort St George 17th August 1758

Knowledge - In case the Remains of the Enemy which are said to be block'd up at Tavanore should make their Way to Karical or other part of the Coast We have recommended to the King of Tanjore and Monoge to keep them surrounded and directed Major Caillaud to join them with all the Force he can prudently take from Trichinopoly, For We judge that Karical is not stor'd with Provision for any length of time and would soon be obliged to surrender. For the same Reason any of the neutral Settlements could not long protect M.r Lally's Force and the King of Tanjore may in such case make the Forward without appearing at all in it - Should We be so fortunate as to see our Success carried thus length We request that you will cooperate with the King of Tanjore and Major Caillaud in order to prevent the Enemy's Retreat, or suspition of any such going by them by Sea - If Major Caillaud should think more Force necessary than he can prudently draw from Trichinopoly He has desired him to apply to you, and We request you will lend some Marines, or if fortunately our Ships from Europe join you at this Crisis We desire you will lend another Number of Troops as should be judged necessary; but We would if possible avoid lending an Officer superior to Major Caillaud whose knowledge of the Country and Acquaintance with the People will greatly contribute to the Success of these Operations should they take place -

Colonel Lawrence and the Admiral

Have with much Sorrow or next day which We think will effectually save the Force of Pondicherry, especially as We are assured that two hundred of M.r Soupire's Men were cast on board their Squadron the 13th - Upon the Appearance We suppose of your Troops and the rest of his Troops are already return'd into Pondicherry.

As We judge that this Check entirely the Enemy have no one Pretext any more will put it out of their Power to attack Madras, We have directed Major

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Caillaud to suspend the Execution of our Orders relating to his coming hither. Copies of our Letters to Major Caillaud and the King of Tanjour are enclosed. We have the Honor to be very perfectly, Sirs

Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
17th August 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Perry —
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

To Major Caillaud &c &c &c

Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud
command of the Detachment &c.

Yesterday We received your Letter of the
6th Instant No 44. Just before We had Intelligence by the
to a Scout of the Attack made on the Encampment near
Tanjour the 9th Instant and that after a very considerable
Loss they had retired to Devicotah and were then encamped
If they continue in that State, or if having made their re-
to Ranicall or other Part of Mahratt they remain unmolested
you think that your Junction to the Tanjour army with the
Force that can prudently be drawn from the Garrison of Trichi-
effectually strengthen them as to render it unpracticable
the Enemy to open themselves a way to Tondiarpet We would
have you immediately proceed upon this Service. We have wrote
Admiral, in case this Letter should find him to cruize before
you in order to prevent the Enemy's Return or any Supplies
going to them by Sea. also to send you some Marines if
more Force should be necessary than you can prudently take
from Trichinopoly, or if our Suspicions expected from Europe
from Europe should fortunately arrive at their Coast. We leave
and join the Admiral there
desired him to send as many Troops as can be spared. We
Enclosed Copies of our Letters to the Admiral, the King of
Tanjour and Monsieur will acquaint you more fully.
to the Purpose.

We Enemy have so unexpectedly used us the will put it out
of their Power to attack Madras. The Execution of
Orders relating to your coming here will make the Enemy

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Your Garrison must be expended. Weare &c.

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
17th August 1758.

18th. Received the following Letter from Major Caillaud containing a confirmation of the good News from Tanjore.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from Maj. Caillaud
Commd. at Trichanopoly.

Last Night the French Army raised the Siege of Tanjore; leaving behind them their Cannon Ammunition &c. All the Raja's Troops are in pursuit and I hope will do great Execution before they can reach the Coast. When the particulars of this happy Event come in I shall have the Honour to make you acquainted with them. I am with great Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & faithful Servant

J. Caillaud

Trichanopoly
August 10th 1758.

Col. Lawrence marches with the Army.

19th Early this morning Colonel Lawrence marched with the Army.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor & President.

Henry Powney

Robert Orme

Robert Palk

Colonel Lawrence in the Field.

A Letter from the Select Committee N: 149 in the Secret Correspondence setting forth the Necessity of their returning to Bengal and desiring that the particular Account which he gave to the President & Council of his Circumstances, that is of the State of the several Countries for his and the Company's Reception, might be taken into Consideration and an Agreement made according as he first proposed to the President if not being possible for him to do more at this time.

Monday
21st August.

Letter from the Select

desires an Establishment may be made in his Assignment to the Company.

The

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Note of the Orders thereon

The President then laid before the Committee the Account the Robes gave him of all the Revenues now received by him and which are as follows

Arcot Districts

	Arcot Rupees Dubs
Conjeveram	18817. 11.
Servalore	12697. 9.
Poonaree and Serpatteur	20250. -
Cheramdelour or Arcot	9453. 11.
Solangavarum	4256. 7.
Sinnery	6183. 13.
Condapore and Coverypauk	1667. 11.
Callacuttore	1076. 8.
Coverypauk (Hilldar)	500. -
Sollapetta	920. -
Sadras	6956. 8.
Pettecandum	200. -
Mauambaut	270. 4.
Mudarantecum	703. 8.
Wisharpore	118. -
Poona	1032. 5.
Satchauve & Villages	2502. 8.
Villure	806. 3.
——— Villages rented by Timatachetam Joy	635. 4.
——— Villages rented by Mauran	505. 5.
Tincatapore	505. 5.
Condavaram	599. 4.
Arcot Juncan (Charity)	2000. -
Cannapauk	1131. 4.
Changleput Jagar	2000. -
Bangar Pachem Vaigur	3881 h. h.
Melchury	1h000. -
Mupaleruck	5500. -
Polore Hilldar	1000. -
Bommauur } Polygarrie willmelbay }	5151 h. h.
Calastry }	1500. -

Total Pagodas & Rupees received by the Robes from the Arcot Districts 1073253. 11.

Fort S.t George 21.st August 1758.

Total Amount of Revenues received by the Nabob
out of the Arcot Districts ..... 1073253.11.
Deduct, The Charity ..... 32000. "
Tribute due from Bommenayz &
Calastry Polygars, not paid. 6954.14. 101544.14.

The Nabob receives Nett from the Arcot District 971711.13.
And from the Trichinopoly District .. 300000. "
Total received by the Nabob ..... 1271711.13.

Wn the Nabob assured the President to be the true State of
his present Revenue — That three Years ago when he
assigned eight Lacks of Rupees to the Company his Revenue
amounted to 1711253.11. — Decrease
By the Loss of Nellore & Trinomaly 370000. "
By Non payment of the Polygars 6954.14.
Total Decrease. 139554.14. by which
his Revenue is reduced to 1271711.13 as abovementioned —
That in such a Change of Circumstances it is quite
impossible for him to continue the same Assignment to the
Company that three Lacks is the most he can now afford as
the remainder will barely suffice for his unavoidable Expences
especially when the heavy Charge of Repairs to Trichinopoly
and other Forts is considered.

And then the Nabob desired an Account might be
made of what has been assigned by him to the Company
since the Death of his Father in the Year 1750, which
Account was accordingly made and is as follows

Rents assigned by the Nabob to the Company

Rents assigned by the Nabob to the Company

Terpelly ..... 226966.3.
Soonamalee ..... 178693. "
D.o Sager ..... 12000. "
Tribute for the Town of Madrass remitted ..... 4500. "
Ditto ..... 10695.8.
S.t Thomé ..... 30000. "
Trevendapuram 1068254.11
Carried over Rents assigned to the Company 1068254.11
Carried over Total received by the Nabob ..... 1271711.13.

1271711-13.

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Total received by the Nabob brought over ... 127171.13.
Rents assign'd to the Company brought over 168254.11.
Changleput ... 10687½.
Coodong ... 3000.
Seven Magans ... 7687½.
Mannamangulum ... 5250. "
Total assign'd by the Nabob to the Company 73450h.11.

From which deduct

"Secunderaram Pagoda by the Sunds of 3000. "

Tribute for the Town of Madras, which being remitted is so much saved to the Company but cannot be call'd Revenue ... 450. " 3450. " 70000h.

"The Remainder is the total Rents receivd by the Company supposing the Countries to be let at their highest Value.

"Further there was represented that by the Accidents of the War several other Countries have fallen into the Company's Possession, which altho' in their yet unsettled State they have produced little to the Company are in reality of the Value following.

Tyringham & its Dependencies ... 60000.
Contested Districts, viz.
Carangoly ... 18750.
Saliwauk ... 9692½.
Cavamtandelum ... 7500.
Changavarame &c. Villages ... 7500. " 166692½.
Besides Madura and Tinnevely valued ... 1000000. " 1166692½.
"Total Value of the Countries at present in the Nabob's and the Company's Possession ... Arcot Rupees 363239 2/3

Value of the Countries in the Nabob & the Company's Possession

Thus the yearly Value of all the Countries at present in the Nabob and the Company's Possession appears to be Three Lacks and Sixty two Thousand three hundred and Nine by two Arcot Rupees and twelve Annas, distinguished as above under the three Heads of

Rents receiv'd by the Nabob ... 127171.13.
Rents receiv'd by the Company ... 73450.11.
Rents of Countries unsettled ... 166692½.
363239.12.

385. Fort St. George 21st August 1758.

The Committee observe with Concern
considerable Concern how large a Proportion of the Expences of the Nabob
and the Company have to no Profit — Among these Madura and
Tinnivelly are the Chief: The Disturbances occasioned by Mahomed Ali
have made it necessary to keep up so large a Force there that the
Moneys collected have barely sufficed to pay the Troops. Incommodable
with Mahomed Ali seem to be the only Remedy to Him Self, were the
Nabob at Liberty he might possibly find the Means of
Accomodation and then leaving Settled those Countries upon a
proper footing and let out Dyringhaun to the best Advantage,
those Revenues added to the Income of Trichinopoly would enable
him to assign to the Company a very considerable Sum out of
the Arcot Rents: And as the Nabob or his People may be put in
immediate possession of Dyringhaun, the Committee think
that he should oblige himself to give Bills on Europe for two
more upon his being in the Capacity to collect the Revenues of
that District. Resolved accordingly to propose to the Nabob
to proceed to Trichinopoly and take upon himself the Management
of Madura and Tinnivelly and Dyringhaun, the which Method is
not to will soon find under a good Regulation and thereby so
increase his Revenues as to have it in his Power to assign a much
larger Sum to the Company, and Ordered that a Letter be wrote
him to the said Purport.

Proposal to the Nabob to
commit the Management
to the Company for Terms
of his receiving the Revenues
of Dyringhaun.

The Nabob recommended
to proceed to Trichinopoly.

Letter to the Nabob.

The President acquaints the Board that he has not yet received any
Letter from Mr Forde and Major Lawrence
the Enemy's Repulse near Sangeur, and is of Opinion that it may
very possibly have so far considerable Force will have been
induced to leave, and that Mr Foley may get to a Condition
for to return to Condichery with the largest part of his Force,
Thereupon the President proposes to Recommend to
Major Caillaud upon a Piece of the French Troops
quitting the Sangeur Country and repassing the Coleroon,
to put in Execution the Scheme and Him under Date the 27th
May

Fort St George 21st August 1758.

Major Caillaud desired accordingly to comply with the orders for returning with his Garison to Madras

May last viz: to leave Cuddalore with the Europeans and some Artillery Men at Cuddalore Poly, and to march with all the rest of his Garison to such place upon the Sea Coast as shall be agreed on with the Admiral, then to embark on board His Majesty's Ships and come to Madras — The President Observes that with this Addition of Force, and the Marines from the Squadron which he hopes the Admiral will land when he leaves the Road, We should be able to prevent the Enemy's taking Post, and collecting Rents in our Districts with any thing like Success, whole Army, which they will probably not think it worth while to embark to such an End, and much less will they be capable of undertaking any Siege of Consequence while We are pushing to follow them with a large Force — And the President is further of Opinion that on the Arrival of the Nabob at Cuddalore Major Caillaud can with the Contingent Troops except such as the Nabob will take into his own Pay should be ordered also to Madras where as many as are not wanted may be discharged and that a Total can be put to the immense Expence the Company are at in maintaining the Nabobs Troops Garisons.

The Committee being of the same Opinion with the President do for the Reasons by him mentioned Resolve to direct Major Caillaud upon advice of the French Army's quitting the Tanjore Country and repassing the Coleroon to execute our Orders of the 27th May last — But if on the Enemy's the French Army should resolve to continue the Siege of Tanjore and not march back to his Capital, then should he, Major Caillaud do agreeable to the intent of this Power for sine Troops have been ordered to march speedily between him and Madras there can be no doubt of their continuing soon in our Alliance —

Ordered that Directions to the above purport be dispatched to Major Caillaud, and that he be furnished with Letters to be forwarded in case of his leaving Cuddalore

Fort St. George 21st August 1758.

Letter to the King of Tanjore Monaggee & Sundamoney with drawing the Siege of Seichenapoly

Seichenapoly, to the King of Tanjore and Monaggee, & Sundamoney apprizing them that the only Intent of our Troops coming away from Seichenapoly is, to make our Army equal to the Enemy's and be prepared to follow them wherever they may move, that accordingly if they should think of going again to the Southward our whole Force shall immediately march, and join the Tanjore, Tanjorine &c.ra —

The above Resolutions to be communicated to Colonel Lawrence —

Ordered also that a Letter be wrote to Colonel Lawrence to acquaint him with the foregoing Resolutions —

George Pigot

Henry Lowndes

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Mr Call's Dissent to the Resolution for ordering Major Caillaud with his Europeans & Sepoys to Madras

Reasons for my Dissent to the Resolution in Committee for ordering Major Caillaud with his Europeans & Sepoys to Madras —

When in May last I consented to this Resolution, I was only led to a Persuasion that the Enemy were determined to besiege Madras. My Apprehensions of such an Attempt with their present Force have since subsided, from our Success abroad, and the great Check, this Superiority and Loss they have met with at Tanjore, and indeed the late Season of the Year, even should they receive another Reinforcement.

My Reasons therefore now against this extraordinary resolution, are,

To wit

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1st

Because by such a step they probably give up all. We have been contending for the Command: Were the Enemy attacked of one Battalion, they would certainly without Respect to any Superior Situation, that We might first them in Execution; because no such Situation they would meet with, few obstacles in what for so many years has been their favourite Object Instead of marching by way of Tanjore and Trichinopoly to attack the Enemy in their Camp, our Garrison being immediately withdrawn, a Detachment of Their Army will be sufficient with a good Train of Artillery, Raja Sahib Horse and Europe Foot to Besiege it in that case Think of Defending Seringam, their Enemies they would meet with few obstacles in what for so many years has been their favourite Object Seringam, whence they may either command a regular Siege, from the Mountain which is not much felt Their or they may attempt to escalade the Fort every Night they please on the by the Enemy, who Never meet with from Sepoys unexpected what has lately happened at Tanjore, Medicine another, because such an Opposition by Country Troops only would soon be made agreeable with equal Success, besides the Confusion the Inhabitants of surrounding entirely on the Resurrection of their Place, their Inhabitants of the King's Relations having resolved to die in the Breach accompanied; and Most of the Officers being mostly their Relations. Long Absence from Country with their Families, and having generally long Arrears of Pay Due to them, would have softened the Complexion Bad Habits as any different with the Nabob and his Chiefs, his Relations have notoriously Rewarded him for Treasons his usual Enemies, and for Sook being governed with more Sepoys who will, when Danger threaten, desert to little mutinous which they receive their Pay for Fighting after

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The French Army, Fort St. David in our Instance of the little Dependance We can place in them. But if We were alarm'd greatly alarm'd, last year when Captain Caillaud was detach'd from Trichinopoly with not more than half the Number of Europeans he is now to carry with him, and the Enemy had only eight hundred before it, without cutting Cannon, how much more should We, when the Garrison have only an Artillery Officer & Gunner and no Europeans with it.

2. The Marine are very great Probability of succeeding, would Safety and join the Enemy, and assist in the Reduction of Trichinopoly, in which they have already spent at least a Crore of Rupees. For better it is in any Opinion immediately to follow the Company's Secret Directions, and make the best Terms We If this be objected the positive Order of the Court Company Answer, if they can authorize in a manner to give up Trichinopoly, by the same Rule We are authorized to do it on the best Terms.

3. In Case of the Reduction of Trichinopoly the Enemy acquire an inconsiderable Country and great Power, a Country which by tolerable Management, when the Europeans, Enemy to be apprehended with being Master in a few Months of 20 Lacks of Pagodas allowing almost as much more for the Repairs of Forts and collecting the Revenues, and Pay it in their Power whenever it becomes necessary to call a large Army together to their Assistance, which by degrees would enable them to keep quiet Possession of all the Sea Coast on each side of the Coleroon, and in a manner compleat the Expulsion of them of extending the Mogul Dominion from the Kistna to Cape Comorin.

4. It does not appear that by this

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[illegible] the Cessation can be much lamented, if We could be
[illegible] Endeavours to keep Sachenoopy, long[illegible] have remained
[illegible] and paid and we be able to spare to weaken his
Garrison, little Advantage will be reaped of Consequence, but if
We continue the same Garrison there and no more can be
found dispatched upon Intelligence it from the Enemies
[illegible] to be otherwise but reasonable. —

5. The Addition of this proposed Reinforcement
will by no means enable us to oppose the Enemy in the Field, and if
We continue to observe at most Posts what could be spared
from on board the Squadron of 1200 Men against 4 Battalions
Force of 2 Regts about 2500 leaving their Sick and Militia for
Garrisons. Were all employed in Numbers We can oppose
former Example always all our Men, but more than Garrisons
certainly too much.

6. Supposing until Reinforcements arrive
the Nabob will not consent to hurt his Person at Sachenoopty, If
come if he would consent We have some Hopes of conveying them,
and when arrived he would find no small Difficulty in collecting
Provisions sufficient to maintain the Sorts and Garrisons for without
even the Assistance of a Force to oblige them the Polygars will
hardly be induced to bring in their Grain, and due to the accustomed
with a Habitation Corn, what Endeavours we to the Polygars
and other Polygars are reduced to the Circars Aberdeen

7. No Addition of Force Should another Enemy
the Enemy to get Possession of it every Person will be
We may be upon the Coast, Cuddalore Pondicherry
at an Exchange with the Inhabitants, while We Ladies Hands
have obtained getting them on board, we at least
to have Land Carriage made of bringing them Provisions
all the same time, and sending them by the Grandeur

especially as when they are entrusted and Mr Lally for to Rise
to our Intentions, We may Reasonably Depend on Success.

8. ——— How will this cover our Reputation
in the Opinion of the Country Powers, with Whom immediately
make the best terms they can with the Enemy? with they
credit what We have told them, that We shall be ready to march
to their Assistance, should the Enemy continue their Hostilities, I
say will they believe such a story, when We did not even dare to
march out, to divide the Enemy's Attention, when they were in a
manner almost withdrawing every Post and Garrison from Fort St
David's, Add to this that even if We were resolved to take the Field
against the whole French Army with 1200 Men, and Deceive the
Nabob of Madras that they, before the could Join the Enemy's
Army and take that Fortification, they would be overtaken
before Tricheneapoly?

9. ——— Even if Madras was besieged, the Garrison
of Tricheneapoly Reinforced might be of more real Service in
joining the Nabob and Europeans, and by that means
cutting off the Enemy's Communication with Pondichery &c
oblige them to send large Escorts for every supply to Guard
them if two or three hundred Europeans and Coffrees more
added to Madras, as with the Superiority of Horse they might
always prevent being intercepted, or attacked on their
own terms.

10. ——— In regard to the Enemy's having
Fort and collection of the above named Madras, the first
considering the Enemy's Superiority, We cannot prevent
with 2 or 300 men more, neither Guarded to keep an Army
in the Field to collect Revenues, with it answers to Them,
or to Us, who are well acquainted with the Business more
Expence of Armies in this Country. 2000 of Horse Horse
will be of infinite more Service as they will effectually prevent
the Enemy collecting Revenue or parading about Them with

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except in a large Body.

11.

Were have lately taken into Pay
two Companies of Europeans, that the Company may
Garrison Fort St George more sufficiently. We
We are of Opinion that Reinforcements are coming, when they
arrive, it will be necessary to draw off a Part of that
Garrison, We may do it with Safety, having only a sufficient to
secure the Prisoners and protect the Fort from a Surprize. Our
Ships cannot better be employed, than in carrying Supplies
of Provisions and Stores to the Settlements in a good Season
begin to make the Provisions come in wanted for keeping
further to Sea and at the Return of the Monsoon
ready to prevent the Enemy's

12.

Petitions of Inhabitants and all those Complaints to be
Examined and to be determined by Us in Council

Such as require Dispatch, in our Opinion, to be
duly considered before Us and Reports made to Us by the
Secretary for the Consultations that the Company and of
at Liberty to take off this Determination on the Complaint
for preventing Hurt will happen and Which it is our Duty
to provide against all Accidents, Some are for other Forms
to run the risk of.

Upon the whole, We determine unanimously
on the Affair of this Consequence before Us as the Opinion of the
Defeat at Conjeveram, before We can what will be their next Motion for
have been considering for During almost a Year Past We
give up this Fort a Reinforcement of Attacks the Enemy with good
Hope of Success to prevent Others, that we should have declared

Fort St George 21st August 1758.

is in my Opinion in no kind of Danger; and I have this Reason to believe our Enemies think so too, as they could not be ignorant that the Presidency was of most importance to us, and from the Wealth and Treasure that was in it [an article they stood much in need of] besides many other Considerations, must have been of the same Importance to them, therefore their not coming from St. David directly hither could be only because they thought themselves not strong enough, unwilling they were not in a Condition to Fight us: they must be and are We, when the Number of the Enemy is reduced, for the sake of a few more men here, who cannot before not to be wanted, under so many disadvantages and at a time when We daily expect Reinforcements from Europe, to do this — To quit this important Post, which is now become almost the last Hope and the only Possession We have to the Southward of Northward of Madras — To do this the moment the Enemy have crossed the Coleroon, just opposite to which is the narrowest way is at Elam which I cannot account for; and which I hope I shall never see put in practice, though nothing particular can alter it, nothing but that Providence which has hitherto preserved this Place tho' often almost reduced both by Famine and the Sword.

Let us only suppose what I hope never will be the case will happen, that the Enemy get into Trichinopoly pettah on the Reinforcements arrive, how are those Troops to be paid & for what? for defending Madras only, or protecting the Countries on this side the Pallar; That will never answer, because they would not pay the Expences. And yet what to the French whole Force is collected on this Coast if ours do not in some measure equal it, We cannot even hope of keeping Madras; since therefore a large Force will be necessary, We should at least endeavour to preserve Country sufficient to maintain it. We have that the Enemy make their greatest Effort. We have Reason to think we shall have to resist them. But our Troops to be employed in retaking Trichinopoly much better it is, to avoid the Necessity.

Robt Palk

306. Fort St George 22d. August 1758.

Received the following Letter from Major Caillaud.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. &c &c &c

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Major Caillaud commanding at Tirchinopoly

I had the Honour of addressing you on the 10th Instant with a short account of the Enemy's precipitate retreat from before Tanjore — Many Reasons on want of Provisions, the Season of the Year &c &c as in my Letter of the 6th. I Mentioned induced me to the further Pursuit — Hyder and the Mahratta Army encamped at Night the 9th only in the morning a General Rally was made on the Enemy's Camp, and Batteries and with some success especially on their Rear Parties and Cattle — Hyder himself was (as we have) about five or six Miles off when the Attack was made, but returned to the Camp before the Action was over — Their Loss in killed, wounded, and Deserters is computed at 2000 Men. I am afraid to mention their Loss in Cattle as they will be Exaggerated — However it is generally

Account of the Enemy's Retreat before Tanjore

Fort St George 22d August 1758.

Please that Mr Lally was Killed at the Seige; certain it is, they attacked his Trenches and brought off Prisoner his Horse. I am under the greatest fears and anxiety about governor of the 21st N: B. which are so positive, but I think I may venture to suspend the immediate execution of them 'till I can hear with your answer to this, as the Situation of Affairs seem so much changed by this unexpected Action of the Enemy's. I have wrote to the Admiral my Instructions to wait Your orders and flatter myself that the same Indulgence you have shewn me at times when I have endeavoured to act for the best without waiting for orders, or changing such as I have received when Circumstances warranted it in my best Judgement, such an Alteration. The same favor I hope I may meet with now, if unfortunately, Mistaking to do for the best, I have done wrong. Should this be the Case the worst I hope can attend it will only be a delay of some days, and that I shall be able with the help of the admiral to execute your orders should it be necessary. I need not say, Gentlemen, how anxious I am for the favor of a speedy Answer to clear my Doubts. I have the Honor to be with great Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient & faithfull Servant

S. Caillaud

Trichenapoly
12th August 1758.

Letters to Admiral Pocock Major Caillaud and Colonel Lawrence wrote agreeable to the minutes of Yesterday's Committee as follows.

To George Pocock Esq. Vice Admiral of the Blue
and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in India
&c

By the Letter I had the Honor to write you the 15th Instant I acquainted you with the Directions We Have gave to Major Caillaud upon a Supposition that the Safety of the Enemy in the late action

To the Admiral Records

Fort St George 22d August 1758.

War Sanjour should be so considerable as to render it difficult for the Remainder to make their Retreat to Pondicherry, but having yet my Reasons that can be extended on of the Enemy's Sepoys of Men We think it necessary to furnish Major Caillaud with our Directions upon a Supposition it should so be considerable and that they should get to Pondicherry or march again to Sanjour

In Case of their Retreat to Pondicherry We direct him to pursue the Execution our former Orders for carrying on the Siege with the greatest Vigour with all the Dispatch of his Power, except the Artillery Men; In case of their marching again to Sanjour We direct him to assist the King to the utmost of his Power: Provided that in all Cases you will correspond with Major Caillaud in what manner you depend on the Operations of His Majesty's Squadron. We have ordered that We are with the greatest Esteem &c.

Fort St George
22d August 1758.

To Major Caillaud

Sir,

Letter to Major Caillaud
Commanding at Pondicherry

We have received your Letter of the

In case that should the Enemy's Army and
upon our Directions upon such Supposition that the Enemy in the late action near Sanjour should be so
considerable as to find it impracticable to carry on the Siege with Vigour
Troops left at Sanjour & those to Pondicherry, We do
intend for your Guidance in these Circumstances, if not
so considerable as to find it impracticable, and upon a Supposition that
they should get to Pondicherry or marching again to Sanjour

Thanks

397 Fort St George 22d August 1758

Should Stringer not receive the continuance Hostilities with Sanjour and renew their Attachment for that Place We would have You assist the King to the utmost of Your power as there can be no doubt of his continuing from and opposing to the last the Designs of the Directors for We think Affairs have now been carried so much at length between them that he cannot act otherwise —

But should the French Army abandon their Designs against Sanjour and return to Pondicherry in such case We direct that upon Advice of their repassing the Coleroon, you concert the necessary Measures with the Admiral and put in Execution our former Directions by proceeding to the Southward and Embarking on board the Squadron with all the Europeans and Coffres, leaving Lieutenant Rattrard with the Topasses and Artillery-Men that are in Garrison and the Off Cown with such a Number of Topasses as you think necessary: Should this last Measure take place You will at the time of your Departure dispatch to the King of Sanjour and Monagee and Soudamanee the Letters which We send you for that Purpose by separate Hircars. We write the Admiral the Substance of this Letter Dan.l Sr

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot W.m Lemmitte

Fort St George
22d August 1758

P.S. Since closing the above We have received your Letter of the 12th to which the foregoing is a reply — Upon this Change of Affairs We think it needless to mention to you the Money you desired —

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr (P.S.)
Commander of the Land Forces in India
Sir

Our last Meeting before your Departure We gave such Directions to Major Caillaud as We thought best upon a supposition that the Siege of the

Letter to Colonel Lawrence commanding the Army in the Field.

398. Fort St. George 22d. August 1758.

Enemy on the Coromandel Coast near Sanjore should be so considerable as to render it difficult for the Governor to quote their Force at Pondicherry — We now send him Directions upon the Supposition that their Force should not be so considerable and that they should yet be in Condition either to return to Pondicherry or march against Sanjore — In case of their Return to Pondicherry We direct him to exert his Endeavours to carry him with the Squadron with all the Conveniency & Dispatch except the Artillery Men; In case of their marching against Sanjore We direct him to assist the King to the utmost of his Power.

We are advised that Mr. Scott's Vessel remained at Tuticorin the 14th Inst. We have no Letters of this Date — On this Side We have not heard of any Motions since Mr. Caillaud's Return to Pondicherry. We are, &c.

Fort St George
22d August 1758.

Governor & Council Council
George Pigot &c. Committee

P.S. Since drawing the above Mr Lawrence received a Letter from Major Caillaud of which he will be a Copy. —

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor, President
&c. &c. Henry Lawrence
Robert Orme &c. &c. Robert Palk
Colonel Lawrence in the Field.

Thursday 24th August

Report of the French Army's Bengal Recruits

A Letter dated yesterday that he is informed by a Dutch Vessel last Port a Nova four days to the Northward Sanjore was at Revical —

Mr Whitehill writes from Masulipatam to Batavia to Negapatam, that they have

Dutch Packet Ship

Fort St George 25th August 1758

To a large Amount and distant keeping Servants &c. Coach
deliver up the Cattle to Swan he Rode on to Pigapatam Road.

This Packet received the following

Letter from Colonel Lawrence

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Lawrence
regarding the Company's
Field
Artillery
Ordered as far as
Singleperch

I have the pleasure to acquaint You that
the Army arrived here this morning: I have been under the necessity
of making very short marches to this place, that I might fatigue
as little as possible the Troops under my command, as the greatest
part of them have been very little accustomed to marching in this
warm Climate, they required some indulgence, and to this I attribute
Draught Bullocks are in extreme bad Order:

I have already wrote to Mustapha Beg
and the Annadeen Pettah, requiring of them Assistance here, as
well to settle their Accounts as to demand Payment of the Batta now
due to the Company's Peons which I look upon to be a thing of two or
three days as it will be at the same time a great Encouragement to our People

Our Horses which Colonel Lawrence
Secretary informs me, that Mr Crompton with a Detachment of Europeans
and Topasses, are encamped at the Washing Godowns near that
place: That two hundred Men from the Troops were sent on board
the Squadron, & that they have three hundred more to
Ly in Garrison, which makes the whole about a Hundred
More. Mr Crompton's Beg have with his Europeans and three
hundred Seapoys, and have lately detached forty Europeans
from Fondi Keep to Wandewash: This is the Intelligence
have received which I acquaint You with, that I may be
favoured with Your Instructions what Steps you would have
me take, or what Alterations should from time to time
from this Place

Camp near Changleput
25th August 1768.

Lieut. Colonel Lawrence
commanding the Army
in the Field

Fort St George 25th August 1768

The Governor and Council have the Honor to
command three hundred Horse, at present in the Fort and
Garrison of St Thomas Mount for the Service of
Tomorrow. I have ordered a general
Muster of the Troops, Artillery, Militia Peons & Lascars and
also of all Europeans, Artificers, Coolies and Bullocks in the
Company's Pay to be taken by Mr Stringer Lawrence &
have the Honor to be with great Respect, Gentlemen,
Your most Obedient Humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence

P.S. Send the Intelligence Maccarty received this Day
as great Credit is it reported in the Black Town.

To which the following Answer was
immediately wrote conformable to our first Intention in
sending out the Enemy — and which the Intelligence gave
credit, gives no cause to alter.

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr [A:2]
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir

We have just received your Letter dated this Day stating
that it can be attended with no Inconvenience if your Letter
was not sent to Changleput until We may by that time
receive some further Intelligence — We received another
Letter under Date the 23d. that he heard from a Dutch Ship
the French Army from Pondicherry is encamped at Kovilal
near St Thomas's Mount consisting of 600 Horse which army they reported to
[illegible] Intentions, to return to attack, but should they
move again towards Pondicherry, you are to pursue by slow
marches to the Southward in hopes that the Militia and
second Battalion may join from Pondicherry to their
Army — This, and the going Spirits to our Allies in our
favour

561. Fort St George 24th August 1758.

Principal Design. To bring over from Bengal Circumstances
favorable to the Expedition upon Manilla and to procure Stores

Plans &c

Lieut Colonel Clive
24th August 1758.

Lieutenant Colonel Clive
George Pigot Henry Powney
Robert Orme Robert Palk

Captain Brereton to command
of the Ships Destination known only to the President and
Original Declaration signed by the Council Governor &c
Board that Ships return Every Soul Command from Bengal
and carried her into Mazulipatam, which Declaration sets
forth that their only Design was to secure their Seas from
the Dangers of the Monsoon, and not with the least View
of seizing the Ships, &c. &c. on the contrary they declare shou
not be detained, The President is desired to send a Copy of
the said Declaration to Mr. De Leyrit as a proof that even
his own Gentlemen did not pretend to the least Right over
that Ships — And also to send a Duplicate of the Letter
wrote Mr. Leyrit the 27th June with a List of the Officers,
Company's Servants &c. that are Prisoners, to which
Letter no answer hath yet been received — The Declaration
of the French Gentlemen to prevent Land Expedition
Book of Secret Correspondence after N° 34.

transmitted to Mr. Leyrit.

The President acquaints the
Committee that out of the Amount of the Prize Goods
on His Undertaking for Bengal Two hundred Forty nine
Thousand one hundred Twenty eight Rupees should be reserved for

From the Master of Tavistock ..... D516.
From the Commanders of Bridgewater 1015 11490.

Ordered that Report be made to the President Thomas

Ordered

102. Fort St George 26th August 1758.

Advice sent dispatched to Bengal and Bombay

advising other

Ordered also that Letters be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal and at Bombay giving them an Account of the Retreat of the French Army from Tanjore and all other Occurrences since our last Consultation

Geo Pigot

Henry Peirce

Robert Orme

Rob Palk

Letter to Mr Dalrymple

Sent a Letter of this Date from the President and Mr Dalrymple as entered in the French Correspondence of the Letter to Mr Dalrymple of this Day's Date and Resolutions of this Day's Committee

At a Committee Present

Saturday 26th August

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President

Robert Orme Esqr

Henry Peirce Esqr

Colonel Lawrence as Third

Mr Palk absent

Received the following Letter from

Colonel Lawrence

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Lawrence to the Select Committee

from Pondicherry which Mr Palk the Library of Company as the

Fort St George 26th August 1758

might contain Matter of some Consequence to the Service,
and which I shou'd continue to do in like cases, if I have no
Orders to the Contrary.

As this Letter is translated to me, it
advises of two hundred wounded Men being arrived at
Pondichery from Ravicot; that three hundred Europeans
were sent by Sea from Pondichery to Mooneapauk, that they
also intended to reinforce the Garrison of Wandewash, and
that Mr Lally was on his March back to Pondichery; from
these Accounts it appears to me, that the Enemy are gathering
by Degrees a formidable Body of Troops at and round Chuttapauk;
I cannot pretend to say how much the Views of Mr Lally's March
Northwards may be dependied on: Accidents may happen to
prevent our Force's bringing me the most early Intelligence;
and as by your Instructions I am directed at all Events to avoid an
Engagement, I by no means think it prudent to remain so
long out, as may oblige me to make a precipitate Retreat,
whenever the Enemy shall have assembled a sufficient Force
that may enable them to march towards Us, we can assemble
it is safer to have no Doors with Troops little accustom'd to Service such
as those under my Command, to attack an Enemy, them to
endeavour to avoid an Action by a hasty Flight, the Consequences
of which are always dangerous and sometimes fatal. It is this
Reflection, Gentlemen that induces me to repeat my request
that you will please to send me positive and speedy Orders
how in what manner I am to proceed; for should I no
hear from you, that I am left in Liberty and the Enemy to
attempt cutting off my Communication with Madras, I
have a strong one in my Retreat I am determined to attack
them as soon as their Numbers be equal to my superior, as the most
eligible Method and that for the Reasons I have given above.

I should be glad Gentlemen to receive
please to acquaint me what Answer I shall have to
these my

No. 1. Fort St. George 26th August 1758.

Chamgleput or wherever the Army may be

Our Troops from Arcot — Camp near Chamgleput

Gentlemen

Chamgleput
26th August 1758.

Secret Consultation

Stringer Lawrence.

Advices of Mr Saltly's Return with the French Army to Pondicherry.

By Advices received by Boat from Tranquebar Return that Mr Saltly left that Place the 23rd Morning with the French Army consisting of about two thousand Men and marched for Pondicherry, Mons Bussy being left with Chanda and the Command of the Troops de Mande — Mr Pigneh came in this Boat with permission of Mr Saltly who sent him to bring an Answer to the President's Letter of the 17th June concerning the Exchange of the Officers and Gentlemen taken at Fort St David and that the Messenger dispatched with it was murdered on the Road.

Mr Pigneh arrives from Tranquebar.

Upon this Certain Advice that Mr Saltly with the French Army is on his Return to Pondicherry & Resolved agreeable to our first Intentions, to recall the Army to Madras, as their longer Stay in the Field can serve no End considering the Superiority of the Enemy and as the Intent of sending out the Troops is answered by Mr Saltly's Retreat from Tanjore after a fruitless Expedition

The Army order Dismissed

Resolved accordingly that a Letter be dispatched to Colonel Lawrence directing him to proceed with the Army to Madras.

Letter from the Nabob.

Letter from the Nabob in the Country Correspondence N° 156 advising that Abdul Wahab Cawn negotiates a Cessation of Hostilities under the Intercession of the President & Council & that it may be granted accordingly.

Abdul Wahab at Cawn desires a Cessation of Hostilities

Granted.

The President is desired to grant him

105. Fort St. George 26th August 1758.

above according to the Nabobs Request, and Specified may have the effect of recalling him to the Nabobs Service

George Pigot

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Lawrence commanding the Army in the Field pursuant to this Morning's Resolutions

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir

Letter to Colonel Lawrence commanding the Army in the Field.

We have received both your Letters of the 23d Instant. The one regarding Abdallah leaves us to discourse with you about when We know the Reasons have you thinking it necessary at present only to acquaint you that We concur entirely with you in Opinion that it is by no means proper to have you remain so long in the Field as to make a precipitate Retreat necessary: And as We have received certain Intelligence that Mr Lally with the French Army consisting of about 2000 Men left Trangubar the 23d in the Evening and Pegu Dingy may arrive at Pondicherry by to Night or tomorrow, We think it proudent to order the Return of the Troops under your Command into the Garrison, and you are accordingly hereby directed to march them with all

We are with great Esteem, Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot — Henry Brooke —
Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Fort St George
26th August 1758.

106 Fort St. George 28th August 1758.

At a Committee Present

Monday 28th August.

George Pigot Esqr Governour President &c

Robert Orme Esqr Henry Seweny Esqr

Robert Palk Esqr

Three Letters from Colonel Lawrence received since last Meeting Read as follows:

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Letter from Colonel Lawrence
Dated Trichinopoly the 5th Inst

Sam just now favoured with your
Letters N.o 1 and 2 of the 22d and 24th Instant also the Copy of
Major Caillaud's Letter of the 12th

We with drawing of the Garrison of
Trichinopoly will be of so much Consequence to our Affairs that
since the Enemy have been obliged to remain such an unexpected
Retreat. It is my Opinion it should be defended as long as possible, more especially
as Major Caillaud tells me Provisions will be very plenty after the
Paul almost tempt him to undertake a Journey there in a
second Expedition against Seringam. Should Trichinopoly be
at this Juncture the Cause of our Ally, which is Proved
to our own Cause, and nothing will be thought worthy
to merit the Epithet of Brave that does not
assist in preserving those Countries
conformable to Treaty especially at this critical
Juncture when Money is only wanted
Reinforcements from Europe. Our Fortifications at Fort
St George are in tolerable Defence, and Effectual to keep out
a Garrison will be sufficient. We shall therefore keep such
Force as may be sufficient for the Protection of

Fort St. George 28th. August 1758.

united Mr. Lally in a Proclamation on my Head as the Head Conspirator. Major Caillaud can always retire with his Troops into Pondicherry, and as I have already hinted, the Affairs of the King of Tanjore, at this time of the utmost Importance, and consequently I think any Order Step as these, which must infallibly bring on a Rupture with him, should be very carefully avoided, so long as it does not interfere with the Safety of Fort St. George, and that this does not be an equivalent.

I shall pay due Respect to your Orders and Purpose concerning your Changepoint, but from certain Advice, what I know it is that Mr. Lally will not have recourse to Tanjore or Trichinopoly, Powers make any Movements to the Southward, but if his Rout be towards Pondicherry, I shall retire Northwards, to avoid if possible coming to any Engagement.

I have enquired into the Affair of Ulhay; I find that the Nabob's Officer Abdul Rahman approved of Mustapha Beg's making a Capitulation with the French Troops in that Pagoda, and it was by the Disobedience of the Nabob's Troops who resided in the Pagoda, during the Cessation of Hostilities against the express Orders of their Officer, and by discovering the French Troops, therein broke the Capitulation.

Mustapha Beg has continued to me the Account I sent you of Wandewash Fort, being taken from him as Compromise Jaudaut by Abdallah Cawn in the Name of the Nabob who at same time recommended him with the Management of all those Countries, belonging to the King which he can get Possession of — Mustapha Beg and he Cawn have very Ready and drawing out their Accounts to

No. 108. Fort. St George 28th August 1758.

Received Yesterday Morning, Duplicate Consultation of the 25th Inst.

Camp near Changlepat
25th August 1758.

Sir

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Governor

Sir Inclosed is a Letter from Lt Lawrence, which I open, as it gives me the following Advices: That he arrived Saturday Morning five hundred Europeans, one hundred Seapoys, two hundred Black Horse, and four hundred Detachers over the Pass from Vencatagherry, which place he left Thursday Afternoon and joined Mr Lawrence, That three hundred of those Men immediately and the remaining two hundred were sent on board of Ships that came Night. Mr Lawrence was preparing every thing necessary to take the Field. It is not impossible but they may attempt to cut off a Body of Troops at Mamparre or yet attempt to cut off the Convoy, should be their Intention, I can have no Apprehension but will be able to defeat it, as the Seapoys are chosen Men well disciplined, and Obedience to your Instructions, which has determined me to remove from my present Ground, where I cannot receive any advantageous Situation for Encampment, shall march this Day to Mamparre, from whence I propose sending you further Intelligence. Mean while I am with the greatest Respect Gentlemen Your most faithful & most obedient Humble Servant Stringer Lawrence

Camp near Changlepat
26th August 1758.

Sir

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

Sam Lawrence

109. Fort St. George 28th. August 1758.

Duplicate of the 26th. mine of the same Date per Sloop to the President will have inform'd You of my intended Resolution to march this morning which was accordingly put in Execution, and to morrow shall move again towards Madras, which Hope to reach by Wednesday.

Have just now two Hircars come in from Pondichery and St. Davids: they tell me that Mr. Lally on the 25th. with his Army (not exceeding two thousand Europeans) at St. David's, and march'd the next day to Pondichery; that nine of the French Ships were sailing to the Southward of Point Calymere the 26th. a Report being spread that Karical is distress'd for Provisions, and that Mr. Lally had promis'd Raja Saib a Lack of Rupees to raise three Thousand Horse; these Spies tell me that a publick Proclamation has been made to spread all over Pondichery from mentioning Mr. Lally's Name or his Retreat from Tanjore, and it is given out that they design to make a second Expedition against that Fortress. I am with great Respect

Camp at Chinglepermacoil 27th. August 1758.

Your most Obedient humble Servant
Stringer Lawrence.

Order'd that a Letter be wrote to the Colonel to acknowledge the Receit of the foregoing which will be necessary as he is on his March back. (before-going)

Mr. Whitehill Resident at Cudrus writes that the French have arm'd the Dutch Ships which they took and mounted fifty Guns in her.

Advice that the French have arm'd the Dutch Ships they took and mounted fifty Guns.

Admiral Pocock writes the Resolution a Letter dated the 22d. Instant that he has agreed with Mr. Lally to exchange the two Captains and two of the Lieutenants of the Bridgewater and Tritons, who were taken at Fort St. David against the four Officers taken in the Vessel from Mauritius and that Mr. Lally has further proposed to exchange the Petty and Warrant Officers and Companies of those Ships against an

Letter from Admiral Pocock to the President.

The Captains & two Lieutenants of the Triton and Bridgewater exchanged.

Proposal of Mr. Lally to exchange the Company of the Ships against Seamen Prisoners at Pondicherry.

Fort St. George 28th August 1758.

many of the French Prisoners at Pitchenpatty; which, if
Search answer may be done.

Consideration on the subject of the Exchange deferred.

It soon as Captains Manning and
Stanton late of the Bridgewater and Tilbot arrive here from
Pondichery We shall learn from them the exact State of our
Prisoners, and Measures may then be proposed for making
the Exchange mentioned by the Admiral — But the Committee
think it should be understood at the same time to compleat
the Exchange of all the French Prisoners We have, that is,
that as many of our Men burdened as We have of the Dean of
over and above the Number of Seamen belonging to the
Bridgewater and Tilbot.

Letter from the Tabobriad for entering
in the Country Correspondence No 167 for Answer to that which
was wrote him in Consequence of the Resolutions of last Monday
Re the Contested Districts of Carangoly, Tellicauk &c. stating the
the Account produced last Monday at Reduces one hundred Ninety
Thousand six hundred and seventy six Pagodas four Annas fayed nothing
to the Company, he proposes that they be delivered over to him in
Consideration of which he will assign to the Company out of the
three hundred Thousand Rupees mentioned in his last Letter
(£165,938) to make up Twelve Lacks — The Rents received by the
Company as by the Account produced last Monday (being
£138,505 — Willingood to proceed to Pitchenpatty and taking
upon him the Management of that Country and giving an Obligation
personally the Rents when Real after going to Real Collections
Factors he has sent the Southward Countries made good Expectations
he will assign as much as he is able to the Company And the Rents
give it as his Opinion that Major Caillaud with the Troops and
not be called away from Tirchenpatty and may command the King of
Tanjour and our other Allies to distress Gingeram so far as to

Letter from the Nabob

Offers to take the Management of the Contested Districts and in consideration thereof to exchange his Assignment to the Company.

valued

moving

relative to the Contested Districts & his Management of the Southward Countries.

111. Fort St. George 28th August 1758.

The Polygars &c. who are our Enemies to raise a Disturbance — That Major Caitland and the Troops should at least stay until Encampment, afterwards when the Countries are settled all that can be spared march away — And in the mean time should the Enemy move towards Madras He, the Nabob, with Major Caitland and the Troops of Tanjore Sundiman &c. will come down against them.

The Committee concurr with Pr Testament

The Nabob taking upon him the Management of Carangoly & Chunnd Pr. Contracted Distinction upon Condition of his making up to the Company twelve Lacks as he proposes, out of the Sum of Rupees coming to him and thirty four Thousand five hundred & five (34505) the Calculated Amount of Rents received by the Company of the Farmers of Chunnd upon taken by the French being deducted, there remains a Ballance to the Nabob therefore instead of four hundred & sixty five Thousand four hundred and ninety five (465495) should add just five Lacks, Observed the Confusion and Difficulty there has been in collecting the Monies of the old Assignment It is Resolvd to represent to the Nabob the Necessity of his giving Security for the present Assignment of five Lacks — The Committee agree with the Nabob in Opinion that it would be much better if he could be at Pondicherry before Major Caitland comes away, and It is Resolvd therefore to propose to him to go immediately and leave a Deputy at Arcot the rather as the Enemy by taking Possession again of Chunnd and other Posts on the Road may render it impossible or unsafe for him to attempt it and this may soon be done as their Army is returned to Pondicherry.

Nabob to pay down the Balance due by his Assignment 5 Lacks on taking the Management of the Contracted Districts

Nabob to give Security.

George Pigot

Henry Seward

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

512 Fort St. George 28th. August 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Colonel Lawrence as agreeable to a Minute of this days Committee—

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr.
Commander in Chief of the Land Forces in India

Sir

Letter to Colonel Lawrence commanding the Army in the Field.

We have received your Letters dated the 26th and 27th Instant— You will be pleased to leave the same Number of Seapoys at Changleput with Mr. Todd that he had before— The News you mention from Pondichery is the latest We have received— As We hope to have the pleasure of seeing you in a day or two We shall only add that We are Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servants
George Pigot— Henry Powney—
Robert Orme— Robert Palk—

Fort St. George
28th. August 1758.

Wrote and Signed Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal and Bombay Similar to a Resolution of the 25th. instant

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

Gentlemen

Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal.

The last Letter We had the Honor to write You, dated the 11th. Instant, mentioned the Steps We had form Reconciliation concluded between the King of Tanjour and the French; and the Expectation We were in, of having Trichinapoly besieged— We have now the pleasure to acquaint You that Affairs have since taken a happier Turn; the fresh Demands M.r. Lally continually made upon the King, his unjustifiable treatment of some of the Tanjour Officers, and finally the Unreasonableness and the Promise of more from Trichinapoly determined the King to defend no longer upon the Principles of the 1st. of this Month; the French erected two Batteries against the

153 Fort St George 28th August 1758.

The Fort of Sanjore and had nearly made a Breach, when a Sally was made by the Sanjore Horse and Sepoys some Europeans and 1000 Sepoys from Serinagapatam, and a Multitude of Polygar Horse and Colleries — Of the Sepoys Sepoys ninety five were killed and wounded, of the Sanjore Horse, Sepoys and Some a proportionable Number — The Loss of the Enemy We cannot learn with Certainty, but the Consequence of this Action was, their retreating the same night towards Wandewash, leaving behind them most of their Cannon, Ammunition &c. The Sanjoreans on notice of their march forward, and in the Rear killed and took several Prisoners, and some more of their heavy Guns — The Body of the Sanderwas de Heer sent good to Servaloor, a strong Pagoda about 15 Miles West from Negapatam, and by our last Letters dated the 11th they then continued there, so that We are uncertain what Measures they intend to take, whether they will continue the War with Sanjore or return to Pondicherry — To prevent any Assistance going from the Kings of Sanjore's Forces, We have sent out Colonel Lawrence with a strong Detachment from their Garrison — If the French from Servaloor return to this Side he is to march back to Madras, and We shall then expect Incursions to be made in our Neighbourhood to prevent our collecting any Roots or receiving Supplies from the Country — Should you be able to assist Us, as We have before desired, and any Succours arrive from England, We might shape with the Help of the Marines from the Squadron to give some Opposition to the Enemy's Designs as their Life in their Expedition to the Southward by Sea and Action must be very considerable.

Since writing Mons[r] Law from Vizagapatam informs that Mr Lally with the French Army from Tanjore set out for Pondicherry the 23 — Colonel Lawrence is thereupon returning with our Troops to Madras and

Great

No. 1. Fort St. George 28th August 1758.

Peacock continues with the Squadron off Karical and the French Squadron in Pondichery Road. Vice Admiral Vernon Governor and Council send Letters to George Pigot Esq. Committee

Fort St. George
28th August 1758.

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

The same to the Select Committee at Bombay.

The Answer returned to Madras 31st Colonel Lawrence returned with the Army to Madras.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Penney
Robert Orme — Robert Palk

Monday
1st September.

Advice of M. Lally's Arrival at Pondichery.

Preparations making for their taking the Field again.

Advice of M. Bussy's Army having crossed the Kistna and encamped at Wangole.

Horsemen from Pondichery bring Advice that M. Lally arrived there the 28th ultimo; that the Army is encamped at Villenore and that they are making Preparations for taking the Field again.

And a Sheriff's Peon from the Northward gives an Account that on M. Bussy's arrival at Beswarah, M. Moracin went and from Mazulipatam and joined him; that they dispatched a Party to Siccacul, with Part of the Army crossed the Kistna, Down at Wangole, half way between this and Mazulipatam.

Received the following Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay.

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

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

Your favours of the 16th and 20th May came to hand the 10th ultimo, and We think ourselves much obliged to Your Honor &c. for giving us so early an Account of

No 115. Fort St George 6th September 1758.

Of the Arrival of a Squadron of the Enemy's Ships under the Command of Monsieur D'Ache and their Engagement with Mr Pocock, as also their Preparations for besieging Fort St David.

In regard to your Honor &c.a Representation of the Necessity for our immediately reinforcing you on this Occasion with whatever Men might possibly be spared from this Garrison, We apprehend You will recd such a most sensible Satisfaction were We in a Condition to assist You agreeable to our Wishes, for which purpose We lost no time in asking the Opinion of Major Mace and the Commanding Officer of His Majesty's Detachment of Artillery, whether any Men could be drawn from the Defence of this place but are much concerned to advise that they both declared it as their Opinion that a single Man cannot be spared which exactly corresponds with the Letter unanimous Advice of all the King's and Company's Artillery Captains in August 1756 when We consulted them on the same Point, since when We have been under a Necessity of sending a strong detachment of Europeans to Bengal, induced no material Recruits from England in their Room, We cannot imagine there can be no just Reason for apprehending the Enemy will be able to attack your Presidency until the Squadron should get the better of Mr Pocock, which, if it should unfortunately prove the Case, We conclude has not the Probability already suggested, therefore We must observe if any Men could be spared there would be no possibility of recovering Fort St David without your Honor &c. hazarding entire defeat for Fort without Hope of by our all transporting it but are no sanguine Expectation of recovering further Advice when We flatter ourselves with hearing that Mr Pocock has defeated them in a second Engagement and that it has been attended with success the Siege of Fort St David.

Copy of the Articles on which Pondicherry surrendered

116. Fort St George 4th September 1758.

capitulated did not accompany Your Honor &c. favour.

We remark the Account given by Monr De Bussy of Salabat Jungs Brothers, but have lately learnt he is so far mistaken in Nizam Alley's having lost his Eye, that he has cut off Mr Bussy's Dinner with his own hand.

A Squad is ready to proceed to Visagapatam of Persia with another Copy of Your Honor &c. Address to Lieutenant Committee, but We have judged it proper to detain them a few days, in hopes of having some agreeable News from You, that the Admiral may have an Opportunity of forwarding our dispatches for the Government. The other Copy of your Address shall be transmitted by a future Conveyance. We are Gentlemen

Bombay
4th July 1758.

Your most Obedt Servts
Richard Bourchier — Chas Crommelin — Sam. Hough —

The Opinion of the Officers at Bombay as to the Number of Men requisite for the Defence of that Settlement, upon the Strength of which that Select Committee allege that not any Men can be spared, is formed upon a Supposition that the Troops which may be collected on this Coast should be destined for the Attack of Bombay; whereas an Enterprize cannot be undertaken without our Knowledge, and as it is not to be supposed the Company have at each Presidency a Force equal to the United Force of the Country Powers in India, for their Defence, whatever the Enemy's Force recalled, there are certain Effectives which Reinforcements from the other Presidencies. That the Enemy are respected as one of their Forts just upon the Coast is very evident, and when Mr Bussy has joined the Army almost every man they have in India will be assembled at Pondichery. Hence the Plan which appears to be most conducive to the general Good of the Company's Affairs and

Further Arguments brought to the Committee at Bombay shewing the Impropriety of their sending Succours to Madras at this Juncture

which in our Opinion ought to be pursued, and We Agreed
That a Letter to this Purport be wrote to the Select Committee
at Bombay by the Pattamar now under Dispatch — Also
to recommend to them to provide as many Timbers as
possible that are fit to make Lower masts and Yards for the
Ships of the Squadron, most of which have suffered much
in the two Actions —

Timbers recommended to be provided there for the Squadron.

The President acquaints the Committee
That he has received fifty seven Thousand Rupees 57000 on part
of what remained uncollected of the Nabob's Old Assignment —
But that he has not been able to get the Money from the Troops Rupees 42872
Nor from Lunga Chitty — — — 13125
the latter declaring that he has paid in full to the Nabob.

Money received on further part of the Nabob's assignment.

The last Kist of the old Assignment
being also now payable there became due further Rupees three
hundred thirty nine Thousand, Viz.t —
To be paid by Lunga Chitty Security for Expences — 03750.
by Appajey Niney Part of the two Lacs — 50000.
by the Nabob as much Ammildars now in the Chalt
order — — — — — 188250. 339,000.

Payment of the 4th September Kist becomes due.

Letter from the Nabob agreeing to the Assignment of five Lacks to the Company

Letter from the Nabob in the Country Correspondence N.166 wherein he agrees to assigne five Lacks of Rupees to the Company conformably to the Proposal made him in Consequence of a Resolution of Committee the 28th Ultimo; but seems unwilling to give the Security, which he pleads is not customary with Persons of his Rank and Power as may have a bad Appearance, but promises the Money shall be duely paid — and desires Letters may be wrote to the King of Tanjour? Pondicherry &c. according to the Form he sends on the Subject of his Intention to proceed to the Southward to take upon him the Government of those Countries.

but receives with regard to the Security.

yet

Memorial prepared to be laid before the King

Letters of Notice to be sent to the King of Tanjore &c. of the Nabob's Intention to proceed to the Northward

Fort St. George 8th September 1758.

The Committee seeing the Difficulty there has been in collecting the Amount of the Nabobs Assignment, are that a very large sum is due to the Company for the Five Sachems on a Joint Bond — If the Nabob should this may be avoided by his ordering the Annual Payment concerning the Security, Agreed that this Proposal be made to the Nabob — Agreed also that Orders be sent to the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly directing him to detain out the Pistorlet of Madura and Tinnevelly Sycungam &c to the Nabob or his Deputy; Agreed that the Letters to the King of Tanjore Sundry &c concerning Assigning to Trichinopoly be Shewn to the Nabob, and that they be also

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Robt. Palk

5th Sent the following Letter to the Commanding Officer at Trichinopoly in Consequence of the Resolutions of last Committee.

To Major Caillaud
or the Officer commanding at Trichinopoly
Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud or the Officer commanding at Trichinopoly

Having come to a Resolution to leave the Management of the Countries of Madura and Tinnevelly

119. Fort St. George 5th September 1758.

Syringham and all the Districts dependent on Sadrasapatty
to the Nabob. You are, on the Receit hereof to deliver over the
said Districts entirely, lastgladly to Comm.s the Nabobs Naib
or Deputy, and by no means to interpose in the Affairs
there, except in yielding such Assistance to the Nabobs
said Deputy as he may require and you can spare, his
paying the Expence. We are &c.

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lawrey —
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Fort St. George
5th September 1758.

To Major Caillaud
or the Officer commanding at Trichenopoly
Sir

Letter to Major Caillaud or the Officer commanding at Trichinopoly.

The Nabob intending to set out on a few
days for Trichenopoly, We write this to direct that you yield
him on all Occasions the Assistance he may require and leave
all the Affairs of Madura and Tinnevelly, Syringam and all
other Districts dependent on Trichenopoly entirely to his
Management, on no account interfering in any Country
Business. We are &c.

Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St George
5th September 1758.

Wrote and Sign'd Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay pursuant
to the Minutes of the 4th Instant, as follows.

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

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay.

Your favor of the 4th by Jackson we have on the 29th August — The Opinion of your Officers in regard to the number of Men requisite to be kept in your Garrison is formed on a Supposition that the Enemy's Force which is now collected on this Coast should be destin'd for the Attack of your

Fort St. George 5th September 1758.

Was under an Inquiry to be apprehended Yesterday in
resting the Means of sending you a part of the Men. I have
instead of requesting Assistance from You, for as it is
impossible for the Company to keep at each Presidency a
Force sufficient to oppose the whole Force of the French in
India, so We think that our united Efforts should be united
to oppose our collected force to theirs by sending Supplies
from each Presidency to the other as Occasion requires, seeing
that all cannot be attacked together. Had you agreed
upon these Principles a Reinforcement from your
Garrison might have join'd Us by this time and would
have been very opportune Supply, as Mr. Lally is
preparing to take the Field again and We are also advised
that Mr. Bussy with the greatest part of the French Troops
from the Northward arrived at Wandewash about half way
between this Place and Mogul Patam on the 26th Ultimo.

We therefore cannot help repeating
that it seems to Us to be necessary for the Welfare of the
Company's Possessions in general that you send Us that
with all Expedition as many men as possible from your
Garrison, as on Mr. Bussy's Junction with the Troops
the Enemy in India will be collected at Pondicherry.

Admiral Pocock remains by our last
Advices off Karical and the French Squadron in Pondicherry
Road — the His Majesty's Ships have greatly suffered in
most of their lower Masts and Yards by the Enemy's Shott
We judge it will be for the Good of the Service if you provide
large Timber for repairing the Damages they have received
most of the old ones must be condemned, and it will be of the
utmost Consequence to our Affairs that the Squadron
be obliged to Bombay as short a time as possible. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St. George
5th September 1758.

N24. Fort S.t George 7.th September 1758

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor, President

Stringer Lawrence. Henry Powney

Robert Orme. Robert Palk

Thursday
the 7.th September.

Advices from Pondichery mention that
the French Fleet had sailed from thence the 3.d Instant, and that their
Troops were preparing to take the Field.

A few days must make known
whether they are gone to engage M.r Pocock, or bound to the Coast.

The following Letter from Major Caillaud read,

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r &.N:86/

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

My last was dated the 12.th Instant N.o 15
since which I have been honor'd with your favour of the 1.st Instant
N.o 13. One of my former Letters N.o 11th made you acquainted with
the further Assistance I had sent to the Rajah, and am happy
to find by your last Letter that I have done in that Respect
what you will approve. Our Troops from Tanjore are returned.
The Enemy after a few days halt at Tanjore are marched to
Karical: but it is said not to remain there, but to return to
Pondichery — On hearing some English Deserters were at Tanjore
I claim'd them, and two were accordingly sent. One of them
deserted from Pondichery to Mahé, and from thence was
sent to the Islands: the General Lally's Arrival there, a
detachment (of which he was) was incorporated in the
Regiment to make up for what Expected they had sustained on
their Passage, and the Sick left behind. By this Means
Accounts the Regiment consisted of 16 Battalion Companies
and two Companies of Grenadiers in all about 1000 Men: not
above

Major Caillaud
Commands Fort Sainte Pondichery.

Men and the Appointment
of Tanjore returned.

Advices from the Islands
of M.r Lally's Force &c

above fifty British or Irish Subjects in it, excepting Officers; most of the Men of those Nations having deserted before they left Europe, on hearing an Act of Grace had passed in England. He belong'd to the first Company of Grenadiers in which there were but two private Men and two Drummers British, all the rest in the Regiment were Dutch and Germans Deserters such as they could pick up to compleat before their Embarkation — The Account I have received of the Enemy's Force was perfectly true; as was that likewise you were pleased to forward of most of the General's Regiment being left with the Marshall Soupir; the General had only with him four Piquets of fifty Men each, and the two Companies of Grenadiers at Sadras: Their Loss from first to last before that place may have been about 300, and a very few from there belonging to the Reduction of Fort St David. The other Deserter was taken at Sadraspatam and entertained with the Hopes as the rest, only with the Design to favour his Return to his Colours on the first good Opportunity; If you will be pleased to grant a Pardon to these two Men, they shall again be taken in Readiness. Besides the two English, there are five Germans, and four more which I expect in every hour: These likewise I propose to entertain, but shall discharge as many of the worst as their Pay Since the last Engagement, I have been honoured with Letters from the Admiral, to whom as I informed you I communicated my Resolutions of the 12th — In answer he put to Sea. The Newcastle with two more dispatched a head saw the Enemy still lying in the Road, on which the Admiral stood to the former Station and then proceeded towards this Port. I got no Answer to my last Letter, that if you could to receive us at any place on the Coast where best Shipping subsist — At the time I left the Enemy I understood

either

123. Fort St George 7th September 1758.

rather in making that Post strong, which Hyder naigs Relation had collected a Body of Troops and had taken Possession of many of our Villages: as soon after the Enemy's Retreat as Scarce, Sent a Party for Provisions, which obliged them to leave the Country. I thought it a good Opportunity while that detachment was out to reinstate the old Rhandy of Perriaur, who had often solicited our Assistance to that purpose, since the Enemy had left Tripetty. This also was opposed by Captain Smith who commanded that Party. The Town of Perriaur is not fortified, but as it is surrounded with woods, all the Passes leading to it, are defended by strong Barriers, two of which our People attacked and forced after a sharp resistance. Wherein some Europeans killed and five wounded, and about 40 Sepoys. Serjt Cavenaugh who behaved as he always does, was shot in the Arm, but the wound so slight as not to oblige him to return before the Party, which is to march back as soon as the Rhandy can collect a force sufficient to maintain him in his old Possessions, with the Addition of three Companies of Sepoys & Provisions leaving with him for some time. Thus the Advantages we may reap from this Polygar (who long has been our Friend) may appear to you to be strong a Light, as to plead my Excuse for having done it, without waiting for Orders. We are by it the Friendship of Bealore and Wanyarpollam Polygars with whom this Place hath ever been closely connected: and should the Enemy at any time more this Way, must prove an Inconvenience to them, and a great Assistance to us, if not to cover our Sepoys may take the Field in consequence of such a Motion. All extraordinary Expences on Account of this Expedition are to be defrayed by the Rhandy, who is likewise to pay the Batta of those Sepoys now Encamped with him. If he has the Fortune to remain any time quiet in his Government, he will do more — There is a Vacancy of an Ensign in Captain Parrots Company, occasioned by the Death of late Mr Hubert in Captain Smith's. The Sepoys

126 Fort St. George 7th September 1768.

Service of the Garrison requires the Number of Officers if possible to be compleat: The reasons to offer it Above for your Consideration — Have the Honor to be with great Respect,

Gentlemen,

Your most Obedient and faithfull Servant

J. Caillaud.

Trichinopoly
20th August 1768.

Import of a letter to Major Caillaud.

The Committee approve of Major Caillaud reinstating the old Polygar of Cloriaur whose Assistance may be of service upon Occasion and the English and German Deserters he may be entertained, but as the Retreat of this Garrison is now so near at hand it will be needless to fill up the Vacancies of Desertion until their Arrival at Madras — Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Major Caillaud accordingly.

Passport granted to Mr. Bayley to proceed to Pondichy

The Secretary acquainted the Committee that he yesterday received a Letter from Mr. Bayley dated the 29th August desiring a Passport to proceed to Pondichy which he accordingly granted

The Circumstances of Mr. Bayley's desiring a Passport to proceed to Pondichery having occasioned a Matter of uncertainty whether the Party arrived at Vellore is intended to join Mr. Lally or to return to Mogulstan and

The President further acquainted the Committee that a Packet from the Nawab Bahadur arrived this time yesterday a Letter from the Nawab mentioned in the Country Correspondence N:160. setting forth that hearing of Hostilities between Us and the French, he had Ordered his Army to join us and to attack Pondichery — Also a Letter N:170 from Gazi-ud-Deen Hany General of the said Army advising that he was coming to act in Conjunction with the Nawab and that he arrived near Swingaputtam the Capital of Mysore and that in a short time he shall enter the Province of Arcot

Letter from Nawab advising of having ordered his Army to join us.

Letter from Gazi-ud-Deen Hany Officer in Nawab's Army

Hay.

125. Sent. St. George 5th September 1758

Report of the Nabob's having accommodated the Company with 20 Lacks of Rupees

Way of Security — And it was reported that he was accommodated with Mysore for Twenty Lacks of Rupees.

Letter to Balaseram & Gopaul Hay

Resolved that Answer be made to the Nana Balaseram, and his General Gopaul Hay, expressing our Readiness to act in Conjunction with them, and setting forth how necessary such an Alliance is for preserving the Country against the Ambitious Views of the French

The Board also acquainted the Committee that this morning before the Nabob was told time that in Consequence of the Letter wrote him the 4th Instant he had tried all in his Power to get Security for the new Assignment of five Lacks to the Company but could not procure such Security for any more than four Lacks — And accordingly he delivered to them a Bond for his Security Bond for four Lacks desiring that they would accept his Order on the Dewan Cdas for the other one Lack.

The Nabob's Security for 4 Lacks & the Company's Bond for 1 Lack to be given in Order on the Dewan for the Remainder

The Nabob further informed the Resident he was ready to set out for Chittanapatam and desired he would give him an Escort of one Thousand Sepoys under the two Commandants Senat Lall and Krepaw Sing — also to point him out with one Lannded Piece of Ordnance and one Lannded Piece of Wrought Iron and that he would defray the whole Expence —

Escort of Sepoys to attend him to Chittanapatam

The Committee being unwilling to state time to keep the Nabob so far as to say how under any Difficulties he could consent to accept the Security for four Lacks only and an Order on the Amildars for the other one Lack — As it will be necessary to keep one of the Factory Companies Vessels here, the Nabob may take which of the two he pleases, and the Number of Sepoys he desires, but he Agrees and the Number of Sepoys he desires, but he Agrees to recommend to him to order a proper Escort to meet him

The Nabob's Security accepted

and an Order on the Amildars

as far as this Side as he conveniently can, and then to send back those that go with his Letters from hence — Ordered also that the Wine Hott Mr Nabob desires be delivered to him and the Oxen &c Paid for upon Buyers proving the Expences —

Ordered that Mr Brandwood give his Security Bond in the sum of £ to be lodged in the Cash Chest.

Letter to the Secret Committee to be prepared by Gl Grantham.

The Grantham being under Dispatch for Europe Ordered that a Letter be prepared by the Committee under the usual Heads be prepared by them and laid before us.

Geo. Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
Henry Brooke
Robert Orme
Robt Palk

8th Dispatched the following Letter to Major Caillaud appointed to Command of the Secret Committee —

To Major Caillaud (S.T.10)

In case of his Absence, To the Officer commanding at Trichinopoly.

(Sir)

Letter to Major Caillaud Commanding at Trichinopoly.

Your Letter of the 28th August I did not reach us until the 5th Instant — We approve of your conduct in the old Polygars of Verdaur, and were Sorry to hear of any Disturbances upon that Occasion — You may take the Pagodas there mentioned into the Service, but it is unnecessary to [illegible]

127. Fort St George 8th September 1758.

The Succession of Foreigners until the Arrival of your Military at Madras.

We wrote to you under Date the 5th Instant of the Nabob's Intention to proceed to Tanjore and directed you to deliver over to him, or to his Deputy Appointed Canoun, all the Districts of Madura and Tinnevelly & Pangoon &c. These Letters were delivered to the Nabob. He purposes to set out from hence in a few days, and on his Arrival at Pichenopoly he is to keep an Army of the Company as he thinks proper and pay them himself. He writ to us to order to come to Madras. The Military People who are to stay will be paid by that Company, but their Batta by the Nabob.

We are &c.

Fort St George
8th September 1758.

Your most Obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Committee

At a Committee Present
George Pigot Esq. Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Lawrey
Robert Ormee — Robert Palk

The following Letter from Admiral Speach read in answer to the Committee's Letter to him of the 17th Instant.

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

I have received the favour of your Letter dated the 5th Instant with Copies of those to the King of Tanjore and Major Caillaud. You will find by my last Letter to the President of the 22d Instant by Mr Wynch that all the Ships Company returned with great Reluctance from the Coast

128. Fort St George 11th September 1758.

They were not favored by the Coast Affairs till continued
few days at Nagore and Karicall and on the 23rd the
Evening march'd from Tanjore towards the Northward,
opposite for Pondichery leaving five hundred Men at
Karicall. The Account of this being ever commended at Tanjore
you find, was not true. We have heard that some of the
Tanjore Horse were gone to the Northward to impede
the March, but that Account is uncertain. Nothing
the Situation of affairs, your Scheme cannot take place
tho' a very good one, had matters been more expected. Our
Enemies saw the Intended operations in Pondichery Road the
21st Instant; the Expresses the chase a Ship the 18th which
the took to be one of our Cruizers, which is the only one that
have seen on this Station. By Letter from Major Caillaud
dated the 16th Instant, he then expected the Enemy were at
Sevalour, but they were got to Nagore and some of them at
Karicall. I have not received your Letter of the 4th Instant, you
have had any Letters from Fort St George since my Departure
from thence, but that of the 7th I have the Honor to be very
Sincerely, Gentlemen,

Yarmouth off Negapatam
29th August 1758.

Your most Obedient humble Servant
G. Pocock.

(Rec'd Ship. Read by Mr. Sykes)

Agreed that the Admiral be desired to acknowledge the Receit of his two Letters and to acquaint him with the latest Intelligence we have received of the motions of the French.

Letter from Major Caillaud read, as follows

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr. Gov.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

(Letter from Major Caillaud
Commanding Royal Artillery)

I had the Honor of writing you last on the 20th Inst. then advising you of the Enemy's March

229 Fort St George 8th September 1758.

From Admiral Watson to Major Caillaud — Expects to hear from him every day from there to Pondicherry, thinks giving out their Designs are mistaken, but as they must say something, they may as well say that as anything else. Accompanying this is a letter from Mr Boddle, which supposes will inform you that the Admiral was to go to the Northward on the 29th to look out for his Squadron; and that considering a great deal of spring was lost already, by which, it is supposed this State have had another Engagement. The Admiral was pleased to write me on the 29th and to inform me that the two Captains and Lieutenant had been exchanged by Mr Lally against those Gentlemen taken in the Hope from Manilla, and that Mr Lally wanted desired him to acquaint the Governor of Madras that he was willing to treat about the Exchange of the Company's Servants. This Change of Resolution, seems as if their Affairs was greatly changed since they chose to come. Tho' by the best Accounts I can get, their Force is not at most exceed 500 Men. Your Packet of the 31st Ult. the first received. The first part of your Instructions could not be complied with, as any former Letters could have made you sensible; the latter part is a great Satisfaction to me. Our Army is retired from Seringam, and the Rainy season is Expected; so I am prepared at a Minutes Warning to execute what any Orders you may be pleased to send me. I remain with great Respect, Gentlemen

Your most Obed. & faithful Servt

A. Caillaud

Retired from Seringam

Action of the 3rd taking Description of Lieutenants

Action of the 3rd August 1758.

Capt. Major Caillaud mentions of an Engagement by the Admiral with the French Fleet

Lieutenant Todd with the Remains of the Company and fifteen Invalids and Sixty of five or six hundred Seapoys commanded by Mr Sampier took Possession of the

Fort St George 11th September 1758.

the 9th in the Morning— that he expects they will proceed to Chingleput as soon as the Water of the River Pallaur is pass'd, and is prepar'd to retreat to Madras with the Troops under his Command.

Letters from Mahratty Camp Dammalcherry Naigue Letter from the Peshwa Rec.d

Letters from Dammalcherry Venkatapathy Naigue and from the Peshwa Ramchunder Punt's read as entered in the Country Correspondence of 1757 and 58 advising that on one Side the Mahratta Army, on the other the Troops from the Northward have designs upon Sadutullah, also that Abdul Fetah Cawn who has the Troops of the Nizam and Chanda Sahib is treating with the Subahdar that they

Their Apprehensions that Sadutullah will be attack'd.

It is highly probable that it is the French Party which is avoided at Tanjore or the Troops from the Northward which are arrived at Nellore, as intended to take Possession of Sadutullah or perhaps to meet and join them, as this is the time of the great Collection — The State of our Force will not admit of our taking any measures for preventing them, except that of writing to Kistnapa Naigue, Dammalcherry Venkatapathy Naigue the Polygars bordering thereto to collect and unite their Forces to oppose the Enemy,

Letters to Kistnapa Naigue Dammalcherry Venkatapathy Naigue the Polygars. & Commanding them to join and protect Sadutullah.

I agreed to write also to the Sadutullah Renter to recommend such an Union, and exert himself to the utmost of his power

Letter from Mr. Pedrapit.

Letter from Mr. Pedrapit dated the 6th Instant received this Morning with a Letter from the Nawab Governor Ghazeeudeen Cawn, containing a List of our Officers and Gentlemen that are Prisoners, with the Names of as many Men as the Gentlemen propose to be exchanged against them — Ensigns Cooke and Hunter have no Names set against them and Captain Munro is also excluded by a second Letter from Mr. Pedrapit dated the 8th / entered N: 36 / wherein he advises that the Gentlemen proposed in Exchange for Captain Munro is dead, without mentioning

Letter dated the 7th Instant from the Nawab Gazeeudeen proposed to be exchanged.

Fort. St George 11th September 1758.

another in his Place — He agreed also to the Exchange of Seamen and Soldiers, adding that as soon as he receives the List of what We have of theirs at Pondicherry, he will send a like number of ours to Madras.

Concerning the Ships Restitution

he insists that Mr Pitt may defer the Determination of that Affair until Judgement has passed in Europe in regard to the three hundred Spanish Ships carried into the Ports of England before the Declaration of War.

A List being made of the French Gentlemen taken on this Coast and Bengal and permitted to go on their Parole for the Space of the present Exchange, the Number appears to be one hundred and two, besides the Master of the Sloop St Jean kept Prisoner at Madras —

Agreed that a Copy of the said List be sent to Mr Delegirl also a List of all that remain on Parole on our Side viz Number fifteen, and that he be desired to select against those fifteen and the Lieutenants and Warrant Officers of Mr Majesty's Ships Bridgewater and Tavistock an equal Number out of the one hundred and two of his to be remaining on Parole as above mentioned, observing as much as possible the Rank — In our List of fifteen, two Officers of the Artillery included with those Exchanges the command to that they may be at Liberty to get their Subsistence, but be do not intitled thereby to Privilidge to or Right to Pole Satisfaction for the Loss of that Ship, and to their Pursuit of his Request to write Mr Delegirl

Proceed to the Exchange of the Seamen and Soldiers, but the greatest Caution is necessary to be observed not to part with the Power of the Enemy by a Stroke of Art to get their now Prisoners released, and afterwards to evade Mr Pitts Request.

but the release.

of ours; Were we to send an Order to deliver immediately the Frenchmen Prisoners and trust to having ours sent from Pondichery We should expose ourselves to such a fraud Nor on the other hand is it to be expected they will first send ours to Madrass and trust to our afterwards returning them from Paichemopoly — To make this Affair as equal as the Nature of the Case will admit, It is Agreed to propose to Mr. Dodsworth to send immediately one hundred and fifty or two hundred of our Soldiers to Madrass — That on their Arrival We will give an Order to Paichemopoly to deliver to any Officer or Officers he may appoint, the whole Number of French, Three hundred and twenty or thereabouts on whose arrival at Pondichery he is to release as many more of ours as may be wanting to compleat the Exchange, The Consequence of a Fraud, if the French should have such a Design, cannot, upon this Footing, be dangerous.

Mr. Dodsworth's Proposals for exchanging Prisoners

Directions to Capt. Brooke concerning the Exchange of the French Prisoners

Mr. Preston appointed President at Chingleput in the room of Mr. Brooke

Ord'd and Mr. Preston has a Dispute for returning to Negapatam, and directs he take Passage in such Vessel as he may think proper. It is Agreed that he be the Bearer of this Letter, and that every Captain Master & Set of Gentlemen on the Coast We would have them Regard, that as We may get first only the English and such as are Effective, leaving the Lascars and Topasses, of whom indeed very few remain, almost the whole having entisted with the French.

Mr. Brooke having signified by Letter to the President his Intention of going shortly to Bengal, Ordered that Mr. Brooke's Mustar be discharged proceed to Chingleput after the exchange is over, to remain at that place in Quality of our Resident and that he have usual Allowances of House Rent &c. — Agreed that Letter be wrote to the Chief and Council of Chingleput

Fort St George 11th September 1758.

directing their Permission and that they write apreist Mr Newton with a Boat or Cattamaran upon Occasion.

Refer to the Secret Committee to go by the Ship Grantham read and aprov'd and Ord'd that such Intelligence as has or may be rec'd before her Dispatch be added to the Supplement

Geo Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Lewny

Robert Orme

Rob Palk

13th Dispatch'd the following Letter to Admiral Pocock pursuant to the Minutes of the foregoing Committee—

To George Pocock Esqr Vice Admiral of the White and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

We have been favour'd with your Letter of the 29th August; that which We had the Honor to write you the 11th of that Month was dispatch'd by Cattamaran in two Copies, but both returned to Us, & have since been forwarded by Duke's Packet.

Mr Lally with all his Troops, except the Party left at Karical, reach'd Pondicherry the 28th August whereupon Colonel Lawrence return'd with the Army. Five Co's of Sepoys and fifteen hundred Seapoys under Command of Mr Longueville took Possession of Carangoly about fifteen

1662 Fort St George 15th September 1758.

The two Agreeables to Hand Comm. Shatchellor with a Duplic
of the 10th April came to Hand the 22d June, since which
have not received any of your favors, owing, I conclude, to
the Difficulty of sending Pattamars on to the Southward from Fo
being Masters of so many of the inland Places.

From Captain Caillaud I have receive
the unwelcome Advices of the Surrender of Fort St David to the
Enemy, and of the Evacuation of Devicotah, also of the Enemy
having turn'd their Arms against the King of Tanjore,
whom according to the Country Advices they have entirely
reduced to their own Terms. The difficulty of sending
Pattamars directly to yourselves has also obliged me till
now, to transmit every thing material to Capt.n Caillaud
desiring him to forward such Advices to your Honor &c. for
Information's sake. For this Reason I sent the Copy
of a Letter as the 5th May by the Montford Sloop
accompanying a Packet for Bengal which I hope to hear
soon was safely received at Madras: it was recommended
to the Care of the Honble President and Council there.

I long since sent Mr Pennell's
Accounts of the Bristol's Arrival at Bayconah to obtain
Caillaud which he advised he transmitted on to Madras
Hope she may fall in with Mr Pocock as I conclude he is
gone round to join their Fleet. This Ship arrived at
Wheat for their Fleet, she lay in Matie Road till the 24th
at night when she weighed and stood to the Northward,
it was given out she was to touch at the Maldive Isles
in 10 Europeans of them belonging to a Ship cast away
gear, other Reports say she was seen off Mangalore
Ultimo, and that she was to go to Goa, but it is not
unreasonable to conclude she rode proceed to the

Coast to join their Fleet: on the 21.st Instant I sent an Express to M.r Caillaud with Advices of this Ships Arrival at Mahie that he might transmit them on to Your Honor &c.a I have not heard of any other Ships of theirs on this Coast than the above, tho' my last Advices from Tellicherry were of the 30.th Ultimo, and from Bombay of the 24.th Ultimo where no Europe Ships was then arrived.

The Revenge Cruizer from Bombay arrived at Tellicherry the 30.th Ultimo and I am hourly in expectation of her here; on board that Ship is Charles Crommelin Esq.r appointed by the Honble President and Council of Bombay to take Charge of this Settlement, they having been pleas'd to appoint me to the Chiefship of Surat. To this Gentleman I shall explain every thing that has pass'd regarding the treaty Your Honor &c.a were desirous of setting on foot with the King of Travancore about the Tinnavelly Country and agreeable to the Directions given from the Presidency of Bombay he will heartily cooperate with Your Honor &c.a for so desireable an Accomodation with the King, and from which it is so reasonable to expect considerable Advantages may be derived to the Honble Company's trade at this Settlement

In my Letter to your Honor &c.a of the 5.th February by Commodore Stevens I mention'd my Suspicions that the King seem'd desirous to see the Issue of Affairs on the other Coast between us and the French, previous to his taking any further Steps in the treaty, and the Arrival of so considerable a force of theirs has served to confirm them in this Way of thinking, both the late & the present King who to this hour have been entirely silent to me—

The late King died in July last and is succeeded by his Nephew who bears a good Character, and seems inclin'd to maintain a good Correspondence with the Honble Company, but like his Uncle, shews an arbitrary desire

Travancore dead by his Nephew

Abbr. Fort. St George 15th September 1758

to procure all kinds of warlike Stores, and may in the Co
cramp the Hon.ble Company's trade if not oblige
some degree. I have made a Contract with the Governo
for Pepper, and at present they go on pretty briskly in the
Delivery, and in other respects seem willing to oblige the
Hon.ble Company. Mately had an Audience of the
new King, and had he let the Ways, should readily have ente
on the Subject of your Treaty, but as he chose to be entirely pass
on that Head, I was so tokenwise, for was an advance to co
from me, it would induce those Malabars to think it was
thing We ourselves wanted, and would render them less
tractable in the treaty or ready to oblige Us, and I am
quite clear in this that it will be most for the Honble Compy
Interest to defer it now till Affairs take a more favorable
turn for Us on your Coast, which, from the Reinforcemen
this and the other Ships in Company bring, of my entire
Regiment and 2 Ships of the Line, as the Gentlemen of this
Ship will advise You, I hope will not be long first, and
then you will find the King as ready to enter on the treaty
as here to fore. All the necessary papers will be left with my
Successor, who being of the Select Committee has also the
Large Cypher, which it is necessary Your Honor should
be apprised of. I have nothing more material
add at present, than that I am with great respect
Your most Obedient humble Ser
S: Speke

Anjengo
8th September 1758.

By what Mr. Spencer writes
imagine the Arrival of the French Fleet under Mr.
prevented the coming of the Ambassador the King
has no cash from his Island to send to confer about the purpose

Mr. Bodle writes from Negapa
that the Admiral has taken a small Dutch from
in Ballast that the Packet was destroyed

A Dutch Advice from Batavia taken by the Admiral.

Fort S. George 15th September 1758.

Intelligence to be had from the Prisoners.

And. Mr. Todd at Chengalpat acquaints

Body of the Enemy towards Chingee.

that the main-body of the Enemy is removed to Chingee Consisting two hundred and fifty or three hundred Europeans at most only that right Germans have deserted from them & he expects more.

Upon Advice received by the Pitt of the Reinforcement intended for this Coast by the Ships daily expected, the Committee think that Chengalpat should not be abandoned on the first Approach of the Enemy, but defended so far as to oblige them to bring Cannon against it. For this purpose it is

Copies of Copy to Chengalpat &

Resolved to send thither four more Companies of Sepoys with a good Supply of Musket Ammunition, and to direct Mr. Todd to resist any Attack that may be made against the Fort.

to be defended.

Agreed that Letters be wrote to Admiral Pocock and the Select Committee at Bengal & Bombay advising of the Pitt's Arrival and the News received by her.

Copy of the Pitt's Arrival to communicated to Admiral the Select Committee at Bengal Bombay.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Call

Robert Orme

Robt. Palk

116. Fort S.t George 15.th September 1758.

Sent the following Letter to Admiral Pocock agreeable to a Minute of this days Committee.

To George Pocock Esq.r Vice-Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Adm.l Pocock.

We have the pleasure to acquaint You that the Company's Ship Pitt of fifty Guns arrived yesterday from England. She sailed the 6.th March in Company with six Company's Ships under Convoy of His Majesty's Ships Grafton Captain Siddman and Sunderland Captain Grant. She parted with these the 23.d March off Madeira, and was join'd at Madagascar by two other Company's Ships who left England about the 20.th April. On board of these several Ships were embark'd a Battalion of His Majesty's Troops consisting of 900 Men Rank and File under Command of Lieutenant Colonel Draper, who is arrived in the Pitt. She was going into the Harbour of St. Jago but saw at Anchor there three large Ships which she took to be French and then stood off again.

Upon this Intelligence you will doubtless think it proper to remain some time longer to Windward in order to join and secure our Expected Reinforcements, and intercept the Enemy's should they steer for the Coast before the Monsoon. And as We flatter ourselves that after the Arrival of all the Troops from Europe, the Junction of Major Caillaud with the Garrison of Pondicherry may enable Us to meet the Enemy in the Field, We have no fresh Orders to give to such Place as you shall appoint and Embark as before directed.

We with great satisfaction hear of your Promotion to be Vice-Admiral of the Red, and of your Pennant being appointed to bear Admiral of the Fleet. We pray

1757. Fort S.t George 15th September 1758.

That You and He will accept of Our sincere Congratulations upon the Occasion.

The General Court of the Proprietors of the East-India-Company, the Court of Directors, and the Secret Committee having in the General Letters by this Ship expressed Their high Sense of the Services the late Admiral Watson and You have rendered to Their Affairs, We have the Honor to transmit herewith Extracts of the said Letters for your perusal, and We are well persuaded they will be equally thankful for the successful Endeavours you have since exerted for the Protection of their Settlements on this Coast. We are with the greatest Esteem Sirs

Your most Obed.t Humble Servants

Fort S.t George
15th September 1758.

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Bonnery
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

16th. Received by the Snow from Mauritius Lately taken the Three following Letters from Admiral Pocock Commander in Chief

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Gentlemen

On the 30th past We intercepted a French Snow from the Islands She sailed from thence the 18th July with the Packet which was brought Here by a private French Frigate named the Expedition of 16 Guns, who arrived only twenty four hours before the Snow's departure; the Packet was thrown over board & We cannot get any News from the Prisoners. I have the Honor to be very respectfully, Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t Humble Servant
G. Pocock

Letter from Admr Pocock

French Ship arrived at Mauritius

Journal & Reg.r of Letters
15th September 1758.

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

I have receiv'd the favor of your Letter

(Admr Pocock)

Fort S.t George 17.th September 1758.

and 18.th of this Month — You will observe by ours of the 15.th that We continue in the Intention of withdrawing Major Caillaud with the European Military and Officers from Trichenopoly, judging that with that Addition to the Reinforcement We are advis'd by the Pitt is coming from England We shall be able to prevent the Enemy from forming any Siege: But We think the Embarkation of Major Caillaud need not hasten your coming to Madras if you should judge, upon receiving our Advices of the 15.th, your present Station proper for some time longer. The Frigate which arriv'd at Mauritius the day before this now sail'd is very probably one of the three Ships the Pitt saw at St Jago, and the other two may be the L'Orient and Eagle, the first reported by the French to carry 80 Guns, the other 74: for in a List which We have seen & which came from the French, the L'Orient Eagle & Expedition are said to be expected together; now if it should be intended that these three Ships should come to the Coast before the Monsoon, Your present Station seems to be most likely to intercept them.

Captains Manning and Stanton are not yet come here — Mr. Dedigrit has propos'd to exchange the Seamen & Soldiers, to which We have consented but were under some difficulty how to carry it into Execution so as not to leave it in the power of the French to practice a Fraud to our Prejudice, by getting their own People releas'd and then evading the Delivery of ours, or stopping them on the Road to Madras; the best Method We could think of, was, to propose to Mr. Dedigrit to send first 150 or 200 of our Soldiers to Madras, after whose Arrival We will give an Order for the Release of their whole Number /about 350/ at Trichenopoly, and after their Arrival at Pondichery the Number of ours wanting to compleat the Exchange, to be sent from thence to Madras in which

agreed

Fort St. George 17th September 1758.

your Seamen shall be included. Your Lieutenants & Warrant & petty Officers We have proposed against an equal Number of their Gentlemen Civil or Military taken on this Coast and at Chandernagore.

We beg the favor you will order our People, who will embark with Major Caillaud to be victualled on board, and We will account with your Agent-Victualler for the Expence. We have the Honor to be very respectfully, Sir

Your most Obed. Humble Servants

George Pigot — Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney —
— Robert Orme — Robert Palk —

Fort St. George
17th September 1758.

To Major Caillaud /. N: 20 /

Letter to Major Caillaud

Sir

We have received your Letters of the 29th August N: 17. 3d. Instant N: 18 and 5th. N: 19. By the Company's Ship Pitt which left England the 6th. March and Bryngo the 8th. Instant We find that the Report brought you from Timevelly was quite groundless. We continue in the Intention that you come here with the Squadron with all the European Military and Officers of your Garrison, but We would have Captain Smith left in the Command of Trichinopoly, at least until the Nabob's Arrival, as We think his Endeavours may be required to preserve our Friendship with Sanjour since the late Revolution in prejudice of Monoge — If therefore this should reach you after you have left Trichinopoly, You will order Captain Smith to return, and give him such Instructions as you think may be useful in managing our Interest at Sanjore Pinaling a Friend of Succoge in case he remains in Power, but he is by no means to put the Company to any Expence in prosecuting this Intention — We are, &c.

Your most Obed. Servants

George Pigot &c Committee

Fort St. George
17th September 1758.

5 · 1

454. Fort St. George 19th September 1758.

Wrote and Sign'd Letters to the Select Committees at Bengal and Bombay pursuant to a Minute of the 15th as follows

To the Honble the President and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal.

We have the pleasure to acquaint you of the Arrival here on the 14th Instant of the Company's Ship Pitt from England. She sail'd the 6th March in Company with His Majesty's Ships Grafton and Cumberland & six more Indiamen, with all which she parted off Madeira being order'd to make the best of her way. At Madagascar she was join'd by the London and Warren who sail'd from England about the 20th April. On board of these several Ships are imbarked a Battalion of Kings Troops commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Draper, consisting at first of nine hundred Rank and File, but the Pitt having been sickly buried about twenty five soldiers in the Passage. This Ship was going into St. Jago, but saw three Ships in the Harbour which she took to be French, & thereupon stood off again. We imagine them to be the three Ships the French give out that they expect viz. the L'Orient of 80 Guns the Eagle of 74 and the Expedition Frigate, which last arrived at the Islands from thence the next day with a Packet and was taken the latter End of August by our Squadron off Negapatam. The Packet was destroyed, but the Admiral has learnt this Intelligence from some after People.

Was the Battalion intended for this Coast all safely landed, the Enemy even in their present State would far outnumber us, We hope however it will be sufficient to put this Settlement out of all Danger

Fort St. George 10th September 1758.

and to prevent the French from undertaking any Siege of Consequence— Their present design seems to be against Tricat.

The French Fleet sailed from Pondichery the 3d. of this Month; We cannot learn their Destination with certainty, but We judge from the Circumstances that they are gone to the Islands. We have recommended to Admiral Pocock to remain as long as possible to the Southward to intercept any Supplies which may be intended to come to Pondichery before the Monsoon

We omitted in our former Letters to acquaint you that our Squadron in their Way up the Coast fell in with a Ship under French Colours, who finding it impossible to escape, run ashore, & the Admiral sent some Boats and set fire to her: She proved to be the Restitution bound from Divi Cotah to Pondichery with Grain. This has not prevented our continuing to demand Satisfaction: the last Letter wrote to Mr. Dedupit on this Subject, enclosed a Copy of a Paper deliver'd us by Captain Brogdon, being a Declaration signed by all the French Gentlemen on board, when they took away the Command of the Ship, shewing that they did not pretend to any right to detain her: In answer to this Letter Mr. Dedupit writes that Mr. Saltly has resolved to defer the Determination of that Affair until Judgment has pass'd in Europe concerning the French Ships carried into England before the Declarations of War. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St. George
10th. September 1758.

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

Gentlemen

{The three first Paragraphs ending "upon the Bombay"
The same as in the Letter to Bengal}

The Bristol arrived at Pondichery seven or

Letter to the Select Committee at Bombay

156. Fort St George 19th September 1758.

eight days ago, having, We suppose, met with Directions, not to
fall in to the Southward at Mahé, from whence Mr Spence
informs us he sailed the 25th August. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Servant

George Pigot &c.a Comm.r

Fort St. George.
19th. September 1758.

P.S. We hear from a Gentleman just arrived from Pondich.y
that the Ships which went in there were not the Bri.s
— only one of their Frigates returned from Cruize.

2d. Received by Pallamcar the following Letter from the
Select Committee at Bombay.

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

Gentlemen

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

On the 27th ultimo We received your
Advices of the 6th and 9th Inst. wherein We observe with great Regret
you had been unable to get Fort St. David Surrendered to the Enemy
the 2d. of that Month.

Your Honor &c.a were advised in our
last, that We had got a Frigate in readiness for proceeding to the
Gulph of Persia with one Copy of your Advices for the Secret
Committee and our Motives for detaining her, but as it is now
late for going the Southern Passage, that the dispatch of her
arriving in the Gulph by unloading till the opening of the season
for her repairing directly thither, can be but a few days Sooner;
We have detained her for that purpose, when your Hon.rs may depend
on our communicating the Intelligence We have received from you.

By the Revenge & Drake Ketch lately
returned from Gombroon, We learn the Resident was taken Prisoner
early in June, & taken in a Cargo of Wood in Carnack for Mocha
& Bondichery — We are, Gentlemen,

Your most &c.a

H.y Bouchier — Cha.s Crommelin — Jam.s Horsley

Bombay Castle
6th August 1758.

151. Fort St. George 20th September 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
Robert Ormes — Robert Palk

Wednesday 20th September

The President lays before the Committee a Letter from Lieutenant Saddul Changleput advising of the Arrival of the four Companies of Seapoys very opportunely yesterday morning, as by his Intelligence he had reason to think a Party of the Enemy consisting of three or four hundred Europeans, five hundred Seapoys and five Guns from Carangoly were making a disposition to move towards the East the Night before.

An Assault upon Changleput prevented by the arrival of our Seapoys.

Letter from the Nabob read as entered in the Country Correspondence N:186 advising that the French have retaken Tiruvanelly & that they have gathered together a large force at Wandiwash with the Intention of attacking Arcot, giving it as his Opinion that the Forts of Arcot and Changleput should be taken care of, & Seapoys with Gunners and Ammunition sent out for that purpose.

Letter from the Nabob

Tiruvanelly retaken by the French

Changleput being judg'd a Post of Consequence, as covering and keeping in our Possession all the Countries on this Side the Pollar; & which in the Possession of the Enemy would expose even our own Limits to Incursions, be a harbour for deserters from our Garrison, prevent Supplies of Timber, Grain &c.ª from coming into the Town and be attended with many other Inconveniences — For those Reasons It is Resolved that the present Garrison of 9 Companies of Seapoys with a Serjeant, Corporal and 12 Gunners do remain there and defend it in the best manner they can with 2 Field Pieces & Musquetry. The Expence of transporting Stores with the Hire of Bullocks being avoided, by having no Camels, the Pay of

Advantages of keeping Possession of Changleput.

to be reinforced with Europeans

u

Fort St. George 20th September 1758.

the Seapoys is no more than Mean here, I am this will be sufficient to resist any sudden Assault, the Enemy if they are resolved to take the place will be under a necessity of bringing their whole Army, or such a force as will secure them from Interruption from hence. They must bring also battering Cannon with proportionable Shot, all which will be attended with such an Expence as the Enemy will probably think more than equal to the Benefits arising from the Conquest of the Place.

Captain Richard Smith to proceed to Changleput with two Subalterns.

Lieut. Todd to return to Madras.

Resolved that Captain Richard Smith have the Command of Changleput with two Subaltern Officers under him, and that Lieutenant Todd return to Madras.

Protection of Arcot recommended to the Nabob.

Arcot is at such a distance that We think the sending Seapoys thither would be in vain as We could have no chance of relieving, besides as the Nabob has many Seapoys in his Service, they may defend that Fort with the Assistance of His Horse and the Polygar's Forces who should be collected together; Resolv'd to Encamp the Enemy's Camp.

Letter to the Nabob.

Agreed that a Letter to this Purport be wrote to the Nabob in answer to his abovementioned.

Letter from the Deputy Paymaster

A Letter from the Deputy Paymaster read, entred N: 15. in the Company Correspondence, enclosing a Bill on Govind Servoodi payable the 8th October next for Pagodas one thousand five hundred /1500/ and Rupees eight thousand nine hundred eighty four /8984/ said to be in full for the Account of the Year of Pharsley 1167. His Packet at the same time lays before the Board the Account Current of the said Paymaster Ballance due to the Company Rupees eighty nine five sixteenths /89 5/16/ and Pagodas seventy five Thirty three fanams and sixty Cash /75.33.60/ whereupon he was immediately discharged.

Account of the Paymaster last settled.

Order to

459. Fort St. George 20th. September 1758.

Ordered that Report hereof be made to the President and Council; that they may demand Payment of the Bill when due, and receive the before mentioned Ballance and

Ordered that the Account Current be entered hereafter:

The said Renter advises that he is under Apprehensions from Mr. Bussy, & Nazabulla Cawn, & desires a Force may be sent to prevent their Designs.

The Renters apprehensions of the French to the Northward.

By Letters from Pullicat We are advised that Mr. Bussy with the Attendance mentioned in his Passport was arrived at Goomeraphandy about Thirty miles West of that Place — and it is said he will pass by the Road of Mammelam, Mr. Moracin the Chief of Mazulipatam remained at Bellour with some Troops but We are uncertain of their Destination Whatever it may be the present State of our Force will not admit of our marching out to prevent them.

Mr. Bussy on his way from Pellicat to Pondicherry.

George Pigot

Stringer Lawrence

Henry Brooke

Robert Orme

Robt Palk

D.r The Serpetty Renter for Account of the Third or Sinne Kist of the Year of Khasby 1167. C.r

	Rupees	Pagodas	fan.	Cash
To Rents Due on accot of this said Kist		17000		
Sawrodukkabawn Pagodas 7500				
Pacoteroon 2½ p.Cent	188.15.10			
Sawrodukkabawn Rupees 5700				
Pacoteroon 2½ p.Cent	85			
Pagodas 7500		37.18		
		7688	15	60
July 22 By Bills received				
Sept.r 8. By do do	6000			
By Premiums paid for the Bills 2 p.Cent	898h. 1500			
On Rupees 898h.	1706			
On Pagodas 7500	150			
By extraordinary Subsidy Entertained at the time of the Disturbances of Kavagalbury as p.Accot. particulars entred with the Country Letters after mg.	7832			
	16956	7650		
Sept.r 20.th By Bill received this day for the Ballance				
Rupees 87⅝				
Prem.m 2 p.C.t	1.12.16			
Pagodas 73.15.60				
Prem.m 2 p.C.t	1.18			
	89⅝			
Rupees 17085.½		7725	33	60

Rupees 17085.½ 7725.33.60a

Fort St.George 20.th September 1758.

Rupees Pagodas fan. Cash

Sawrodukkabawn Accounts for the Sinne Kist of Khasby 1167.

Fort St.George 20.th September 1758.

161. Fort St. George 21st September 1758.

Delivered to Captain Richard Smith his Instructions as follow in Consequence of yesterdays Resolutions.

To Captain Richard Smith

Sir

Orders to Capt.n Richard Smith for proceeding to Chingleput.

On Receit hereof you are to proceed to Chingleput and take the Command of that Fort, for the Defence of which We have appointed nine Companies of Sepoys, with a Serjeant Corporal and twelve Gunners and two field-pieces.

We provide you with no Cannon or Stores as We do not intend to put the place in a Condition to be long defended against the Regular Attack of an European Army — so neither are you to do any thing more towards the Repair of the Fortifications than barely to secure them against an Assault; and that at the smallest Expence possible.

For Provisions, We have ordered the Renter to keep a small Store in the Fort to supply a Bazar for the Garrison, and this will suffice in case of an Attack to subsist your People for a few days, which will answer our purpose, our Intention being only that you defend the Fort against all Attacks of the Enemy as well as you can with your two field Pieces & Musketry, until you shall either be relieved from hence or receive our Directions for your Proceedings. We are Sir, Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee

Fort St George
21st September 1758.

Mr Bisset departs from Hereafter to Pondicherry.

22d Mr Bisset arrived last Night at Mamelonan and this morning proceeded on to Pondicherry.

Red squadron arrives from the Southward with the Pitchenopaly Garrison

25th The Squadron under the Command of Admiral Pocock arrived from the Southward with Major Caillaud and the Troops from Pitchenopaly consisting of 230 Europeans and Coffrees which were imbarked at Mayapatam Road.

162. Fort St George 2d October 1758.

At a Committee Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President

Stringer Lawrence Henry Powney

Robert Palk

Monday 2d October,

Vacancy in the Committee by Mr Brooke resigning.

Mr Brooke having resigned the Service made a Vacancy in the Committee

Mr Percival takes his Seat again at the Committee

And Mr Percival who has been Prisoner ever since the loss of Vizagapatam being now exchanged takes his Seat again at the Board.

The following Letter from Adm.l Brooke was

To George Pigot Esq.r

and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee

Gentlemen

Letter from Admiral Brooke

Since I left this place in July last I hope that the Works that were then carrying on, are compleated and the whole Fortification rendered defensible with the number of Troops the Garrison at present consists of, against any attempts the Enemy may make with their force, especially during the rainy Season. I mention this as the Season approaches when We may expect the Monsoon to change, which makes it necessary for me to prepare his Majesty's Squadron to leave this Coast, in order to proceed for Bombay the beginning of next month, to clean and refit the Ships in proper time, that We may return as early as possible in January, to be here before the French Squadron, who are gone off the Coast and probably to the Islands, as they left it so soon as in the first Week of this Month, and were not seen off Ceylon by our Frigate the 16th Instant

intends proceeding with the Squadron to Bombay

I am in hopes the Grafton and Sunderland with the India Ships will arrive in a few Days as may reasonably be expected by the Accounts of their

Fort St. George 2d October 1758.

sailing from England, should they come the outward Passage as being too late for the inner one / tho' I think that cannot well be / they may arrive here in December, in that case orders shall be left with the Admiral to continue on this Station, or on such other as shall be deem'd most advisable for the Genral Service on his consulting with the President and Select Committee

It is not unknown to You the Squadron are very much in want of Men to compleat the Complements of the Ships, therefore the Exchange of our Seamen taken at Fort St. David, I must recommend to your Consideration: The French General Mons.r Lally having signified to me when We were off Karical, he was willing to make an Exchange.

In want of Seamen.

You will please to give directions the Boats wait on the Squadron as soon as possible. I am with perfect Esteem Gentlemen,

Your most Obed.t humble Servant

G: Pocock

Yarmouth in Fort St. George Road
9th September 1758.

Agreed that an Answer be wrote to the Admiral's Letter acquainting him with what has pass'd relating to the Exchange of Prisoners; that our Fortifications are in a pretty good State of Defence, but as the Enemy will be so vastly Superior to us in Number of men until our expected reinforcements arrive We are apprehensive of their taking possession of the Countries around us, by which all our inland supplies will be cut off, and all our Revenues; that the Addition of His Marines to our Garrison would make it very difficult, if not impossible for the Enemy to do this, as they would be obliged to keep in one Body, that the Want of Men, which would occasion the Squadron might be supplied partly from the Indiaman at Bombay, partly, We hope by Detachment from that Garrison to be put on board the Squadron on their return

Application to be made to the Admiral to leave the Marines at Madras.

Fort St. George 22 October 1758.

to this Coast and landed here on receiving back the Marines, the which We flatter ourselves the Gentlemen there would readily concur in, after the frequent Representations we have made to them of the Necessity of their reinforcing us to the utmost of their Power, as the whole force of the Coast is collected at Pondicherry.

Agreed also to return our thanks to the Admiral for the orders he intends to leave to the Senior Officer of His Majesty's Ships that may arrive here after his Departure and to desire he will be present with Us in Consultation to consider what will be most proper to be done in case he should find the Grafton and Sunderland with the Indiamen under their Convoy at Bombay, whether to dispatch away of the Ships round with the Troops before the Fleet, or to detain them to come all together.

Letter from Mr. Bedeyrit

Letter from Mr. Bedeyrit read as entered in the French Correspondence No. 38 enclosing the Act of Exchange of the Officers and other Gentlemen, and advises that Mr. Lally will not consent to the Exchange of the Seamen and Soldiers upon the Plan proposed & as in the Minutes of the 11th September / but insists on carrying it into Execution after the manner stipulated in the 2d Article of the Capitulation of Fort St. David, that is, that their Prisoners be first sent from Trichinopoly to Pondicherry & on their Arrival there an equal Number of ours be sent to Madras.

Act of Exchange for the Officers and other Gentlemen

Rejects the Method proposed for exchanging the private Men

Although We also were willingly proceed to the Release of the Seamen and Soldiers, yet, to do it by the Method now proposed by Mr. Lally would be running too great a Risk — As to the Article of the Capitulation, when the President in June last proposed to Mr. Lally to carry the Exchange into Execution conformably to it, he then evaded, alledging that it was not in his Power for him to send our Prisoners to Trichinopoly since he had ordered to besiege it, nor did he before observe the 6th Article of the

Fort St. George 2d October 1758.

the Capitulation, which stipulates that the Garrison in the Company's Service should have leave to come to Madras on Parole, which leave when asked was absolutely refused—

Letter to be wrote Mr Dodsworth

The President is therefore desired to write to Mr Dodsworth that the Exchange cannot take place upon the footing proposed by Mr Lally; that We cannot form a more reasonable plan than what We before proposed; but in that Method or any other that is equitable, We are ready to proceed to the Exchange.

that We are ready to proceed to the Exchange by any equitable Method.

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith commanding at Trichinopoly

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith commanding at Trichinopoly read as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr.
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee
Hond Sir and Sirs

I was favord, Gentlemen, with your Letter of the 8th Inst and yesterday Evening, directed to Major Caillaud or the Officer Now commanding, as also another dated the 11th September both of which directed me on receipt thereof to deliver over to the Nabob, or Sydaby Cawn, his Deputy, the Districts of Madura, Tinnevelly, Tyrinjanore &c. and the others dependant on Trichinopoly. Your Resolutions Gentn were by me made known to his Deputy, who took immediately Charge of the Letter, but at which he expressed having any thing to do with Madura and Tinnevelly, as the Nabob made no mention of it to him in his Letter, nor would he meddle with that Business, till his Orders were arrived for that purpose. Whatever Troops he may have occasion for, and can be spared for the Protection of his Country, shall on Application be punctually complied with. On the Arrival of the Nabob, he shall be made acquainted with the Number of Troops here, that what he thinks sufficient for his Use may be kept, and the rest repair to Madras, tho' I am firmly perswaded whenever they come to the knowledge of his being in Nature their Superior

Districts of Tyrinjanore &c. delivered to the Management of the Nabob's Officers.

you will remain in the Place, what other consequences such a change will produce, I cannot, at present, say; but my Imagination leads me to think they will not be very agreeable ones; as it was Gentlemen meerly accidentally my Remaining behind Major Caillaud, and indeed chiefly at his desire, thinking, I suppose, it might lay a foundation for the good of the Service, which he ever has at heart, and not so suddenly expecting such an order as this you was pleas'd to send him, makes me hope you'll permit me to follow my Company to Madras, as it is not possible for me to hope being in the least serviceable here, should there be occasion, when the means by which it should be done is removed. Excuse, Gentlemen, this Liberty I've taken which nothing could have obliged me to but my present Situation. I am Gentlemen, Sir and Sirs with due Respect

Your most Obedient Humble Servt.

Joseph Smith.

Trichenopoly
20th. September 1758.

When the Nabob proceeds to Trichinopoly

It is Resolved to settle with him a Method for the regular payment of the Garrison in order to prevent the Inconveniencies apprehended by Captain Smith when he be directed in the mean time to be diligent and watchful in the Care of the Garrison, to look well after the Stores Prisoners, and be in every respect prepared to make the best defence possible in case of an Attack. But as it may be some time before the Nabob can safely go, It is Agreed to write to him to send orders for the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly, and to desire him to direct Sydaliy Cawn to furnish Captain Smith out of the Revenues of the several Countries now deliver'd over to the Circar the money necessary for the Cantonment of the Garrison as well as the Repairs of the Fortifications.

The Nabob desired to send orders concerning the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly

&

to furnish money for the Repairs of the Garrisons.

Colonel

167. Fort St George 2d October 1758.

Colonel Lawrence and Colonel Draper being of Opinion that Changleput is a Post of Consequence and that the present Garrison with the Addition of three or four more Field-pieces, a few Shecars for Slaughmen, and to work upon the Repairs, a Supply of Musket Ammunition and a months Provisions will sufficiently secure it against an Assault,

Some Field-pieces and ammunition to be sent to Changleput.

It is Resolved that those Supplies be sent.

Letter from the Nabob read as under in the Country Correspondence N: 191 expressing his Apprehensions for the safety of Arcot and the bad Consequences that will ensue upon the loss of it, and Intreating that our Army take the Field to prevent the Enemys designs against that place.

Letter from the Nabob.

His Anxiety for the safety of Arcot.

Upon this Subject, It is not in our Power to give the Nabob any satisfactory Answer, as the present Circumstances of Affairs will by no means admit of our sending the Army into the Field.

Hirrera's being Advice of Suspicions of Ammunition and Troops going from Alumparve to Carangoly, that Mr. Saltly, Mr. Bagley, and Rajah Seib (Chunda Sahib) have assembled at Wandiwash with the Troops from Carangoly &c. and it is said their design is to go directly against Arcot.

Advice that the Enemys designs are against Arcot.

And Letters from Pullicat say that the French Camps of three hundred and fifty Europeans, besides Horse and Seapoys marched from Nellore towards Tirpetty.

French Party to the Northward towards Tirpetty.

Being advised that a Danish Ship is to be dispatch'd from Tranquebar for Europe the middle of this Month, a short Letter to the Secret Committee containing the most material Heads of our Advices by

Letter to the Secret Committee by a Danish Ship.

Sail

168 Fort St. George 2d October 1758.

Mr Grantham, is now wrote and signd and Order'd to be transmitted to Tranquebar to go by her.

An Addition to the General Letter prepared to be sent by Grantham beginning with Para: 85 is also read and approvd and Ordered to be copied fair and clos'd on Thursday the 5th Instant

1 Geo: Pigot
2 Stringer Lawrence
3 Henry Brooke
5 Robt. Palk
4 Wm. Percival

(3d Wrote the following Letter to Admiral Pocock in Consequence of Yesterday's Resolutions.

To George Pocock Esqr. Vice Admiral of the Red and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Squadron in India

Sir

Letter to Admiral Pocock.

We have received the Letter you did us the Honor to write us the 29th September, and We return the Inquiries you are pleas'd to make concerning the State of the Defences of this Town as a fresh Instance of your Attention to the safety of the Company's Estate on this Coast. We have the Satisfaction to acquaint You that our Fortifications have been so far strengthen'd as to enable us, We hope, to resist with our present Garrison any Attacks that may be made by the present force of the Enemy. What We have most to apprehend, is, that as soon as your Squadron has left the Coast

169. Fort St. George 3d. October 1758.

Coast they will take protection of all the Forts and Countries around
Us, which in a short time will distress Us for want of our accustomed
inland Supplies, and must deprive the Company totally of all
their Revenues. At the same time We are very sensible of the
Necessity of your proceeding as soon as possible to Bombay to
refit your Ships but if you could leave the Marines in our
Garrison during your Absence, it would be of infinite Service
to our Affairs. We should be thereby so strong as to put it out of
the Enemy's Power to divide their Force, and by obliging
them to remain in one Body We should have at least a
part of the Country upon Us, and when We were fortunate
as to be joined by the intended Reinforcements We should
be capable of facing the Enemy in the Field.

If your Complyance with this should
render it necessary to take more Seamen on board your Ships
We will use our Endeavours to get you supplied. At Bombay
We hope you will be able to get some men out of the Indiamen,
or We shall by our orders to the Committee there would very
chearfully upon your Application put on board a Detachment
from the Garrison at Your departure for this Coast to be landed
here upon your receiving back the Marines; the rather as We
have already and now again represented to them the necessity
of their reinforcing Madras to the utmost of their Power as
the Whole Strength of the Enemy in India is assembled at Pondicherry.

We wish very much for an Exchange
in the Officers and Soldiers and some Letters have passed
between Mr. Pigot and Mr. Dalrymple on that Subject. The
great Difficulty is to fix upon such a Method as not to leave
it in the Enemy's Power by any Evasion or Breach of Faith to
keep our Men after receiving theirs, or to send Us only Persons
or Men unfit for Duty. As what is chiefly wanted are, viz:
That his Majesty's Subjects sent from Bengal to Pondicherry
be agreed to, We shall be subject to such an Imposition
which is very likely Remaining too great a Risk — We should
hear

Fort St. George 3d October 1758.

that 150 or 200 able Men should first be sent here, then that We would deliver the whole of their and compleat the Exchange after their Arrival at Pondicherry — This, tho' a very reasonable proposal Mr. Lally does not consent to, and you will undoubtedly agree with Us that it would be highly imprudent on our part to come into the hazardous method proposed by him.

We return you thanks for the Orders you intend to leave for the Interior Offices of His Majesty's Ships that may arrive here after your departure, and We should be very glad of the Honor of your presence with Us in Consultation any day that may be most convenient to You, to consider the most proper Measures to be pursued in case you should find the Grafton & Sunderland with the Indiamen under their Convoy, at Bombay. We have the Honor to be, Sir,

Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St. George
3d October 1758.

Sent a Letter to Captain Joseph Smith commanding at Trichinopoly pursuant to a Minute of the foregoing Committee, as follows.

To Captain Joseph Smith. /. N: 1 /

Sir,

Letter to Capt. Joseph Smith commanding at Trichinopoly

We have received your Letter of the 20th Sept. by our Orders of the 16th of which one Copy was dispatched to Trichinopoly, you will perceive that your remaining in the Command there is agreable to our Intentions. It is doubtful when the Nabob will be able to proceed thither; when he does, We shall take Care to give upon some Method of procuring the Arrears due & pursuing in the Payment of the Troops, and We on my Inability at this time give you Leave to come to Madras — Your Business at present is to look well after the French Prisoners, We be prepared to defend the Fort in the best manner possible in case of it's being attacked. We are Sir,

Your most Humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Committee.

Fort St. George.
3d October 1758.

Dispatched

Fort S.t George 3. October 1758.

Letter to Mr. DeLeyrit — Dispatches & a Letter of this Date from the President to Mr. DeLeyrit agreable to the Resolutions of the same Day, as entered in the French Correspondence N.o 39.

At a Committee Present

Thursday 5th. October

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Stringer Lawrence — Henry Powney
William Percevale — Robert Palk

General Letter to the Secret Committee

Letter to the Secret Committee & Packet closed

logo by the Grantham read in the fair Copy and Signed, and Ordered that the Packet to the Secret Committee be closed.

Mr. Palk having received Permission

Mr. Palk resigns his Seat at the Committee

to proceed to Europe by this Ship resigns his Seat at the Committee

Geo.e Pigot 1
Stringer Lawrence 2
Henry Powney 3
Rob.t Palk 5
Will.m Percival 4

572 Fort St George the 5th Octr 1758.

Received p. Hope Mermaid the following Letters from the Select Committee at Bengal

Letter from the Select Committee at Bengal

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.
& the rest of the Gentn of the Committee
at Madras. Honble Sir & Sirs

We are now to acknowledge the Receipt of your Honor &c.as several favors under the following dates the 25th and 31st March 21st April 3d 2d 9th May 6th 7th June and 9th July. and to express our great concern for the loss of our Honble Masters Settlement of Fort St. David which surrendered to Mr. Lally.

Ships Hardwicke and Hinchinbrook arrd

We have the pleasure to inform your Honor &c.a of the safe Arrival of the Hardwicke here the 13th June by her we recd a Packet to your address from the Select Committee which we took the Liberty to peruse and herein send it enclosed

The President received a Letter by her from Mr. Payne importing that his Majesty's been pleased to spare the Company two Seventy Gun Ships to convoy their Ships and reinforce his Squadron, which by information from Captain Sampson were almost ready to Sail when he left England which was on the 18th December, and by a Letter which Mynheer D'Welder the Dutch Second at Cossimbuzar received by an express Overland from Messrs John & Herman Barms Merchants in London dated the 9th February last the fleet left England in January. the said Letter further adds there was a Cessation of Arms between the French and the Prussians, that the Russians were recalled, their Queen being dead, and the Turks on their March to invade that Kingdom, and that a general Suspension of Arms was expected, and the Consequence hoped for was Peace

By this conveyance we have wrote to Admrl Pocock recommending it to him to bring the Squadron to this Place in preference to carrying it to Bombay, for which end we shall have a Dock in readiness for his Majesty's Ships, & we are to Request your Honor &c.a will most strenuously urge

to

Fort St George the 5th Oct 1758

to him the taking this Route as it will be the means of his re-
turning earlier to you than if he was to go round by the Malabar
Coast, having no other View therein than the speedy Relief of
your Presidency in case the French should return early in the
Season with a design to attack it.

On the Arrival of the Hardwicke the 9th Inst. we
wrote to Governor Pigot in Cypher advising him thereof, and what
else we thought necessary which Letter being forwarded Overland
we hope safe. We propose sending you by the first conveyance
the French Gentlemen who remain at Chandernagore, and shall then
point out to your Honor &c. such as we judge to have infringed on
their Parole.

Vanquish by us established in the Bengal Province

The affairs in this Province being settled
to our Satisfaction in the beginning of June last our Army
returned to Calcutta. Being at present in the utmost good
Harmony with the Country Government, we apprehend no dan-
ger from the French should they make any attempts this way
and thus Situated we shall give the utmost Attention to the
safety and Preservation of our Honble Masters other Settlements
but therein must guide ourselves by Circumstances and according
to the Exigencies of our Affairs.

Our President and Mr Watts have been
honour'd with Commands from the Great Mogul, the former
under the Title of Zubdet Al Mulk Nazir Ud Deula Jabut
Jung Bahadre with a Mansab for 6000 with 5000 Horse the
other under the Title of Ranzich Jung Bahadre with a 2000
Mansab and 1000 Horse.

We dispatch the Sloop Mermaid under
Command of Captain Nicias Louis in order that you may have
an Opportunity to return us an answer, and we request your
Honor &c. that you will therefore send her back to us as soon as
possible and let us know the Result of Mr Brooke's Determina-
tion that we may not be impeeded in going on with our Fortifi-
cations by taking off our Artificers to build the Dock in case
he should not bring the Squadron down here.

Fort St George the 5th Octr 1758.

Fort William
the 10th August 1758.

We are Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most humble Servants
Robert Clive
C. Manningham
Fran: Forde
Richard Becher

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President Govr & Cont of the
Select Comm at Bengal

Letter from the Select Comm at Bengal.

Gentlemen

favorable turn of Affairs in the Decan

Since closing the accompanying Packet we rec'd your Honor &c favors of the 4th Instant by Captain James Barton and are oblig'd by the Accounts you transmit us of the 2d Engagement between the Fleet Commanded by Admiral Pocock and that of the French under the Direction of Monsieur D'Ache'

We have the Satisfaction to inform your Honor &c that our Honble Masters Affairs in the Decan Country have taken a favorable turn as p. Advice rec'd in a Letter from the Raja of Gudjipatter Raadge Bahadre under Date the 27th July and another and Another from Mr. John Bristow at Ingeram dated the 29th of the same Month wherein it is mentioned that Nizam Ally Cawn and Monsieur Bussie were Quarrelling, that the former had cut off Hydar Jung, Monsieur Bussie's Divan, & that Bussie was Surrounded and his forces daily deserting him: the Rajah further acquaints Colonel Clive in his Letter that he has Compell'd the French Nabob at Pittapoor and had thoughts of Surrounding Masulipatam, the only Place in the possession of the French, Ganjam and all the places Southward to Pittapoor being in his Possession and Requests the Colonel to send him 300 or 400 Europeans and 500 or 1000 Sepoys

Our Expedition intended for Pondicherry

In consequence of the foregoing and the present favorable Situation of the Company's affairs in this Province we have come to a Resolution to send the force to the Coast

Regular

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Requested to Decan under the Command of Colonel Forde, who shall have our Orders to follow Bussie in case he finds on his Arrival in that Country that he is marchd to the Southw.d and that it can be done without the Risque of being cut off but should it be attended with much Danger we intend to send Despatches in the Month of Dec.r to hasten them to your Presidency provided the Circumstances of our Hostile Masters Affairs in that Province will at that Juncture admit thereof.

We observe what your Honor &c.a write concern.ing the Supplying your Presidency with Provisions for the Garison in case the Enemy should find out means of cutting off your Communication with the Country, and in consequence thereof have directed our Master Attendant to get two of the Honble Company's Sloops in readiness for the abovementioned Purpose, and shall embrace other Opportunities of Supplying you with Rice and Bear. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servt.s

Robert Clive
William Watts
Eyre Coote
C. Manningham
Richard Becher

Fort William
the 25th July 1758.

The 10 Wrote & Signd Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal as follows in answer to theirs abovementiond.

To the Honble Robert Clive Esq.r &c
& the other Gent.n of the Select Comm.n
at Fort William

Gentlemen

Letter to the Select Comm.n at Bengal

By the Sloop Mermaid we were favord on the 5th Instant with your Letters of the 12th and 25th May

The Expedition intended under Colonel Forde into the Decan will we hope prove as Successful, as it is a Vigorous and well Concerted Measure. The greatest part of the Seapoy Troops from thence having joind Mr Lally's Army

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at Arcott, we flatter ourselves that Colonel Forde will succeed in
routing Murad out from the Northward Provinces; and as it is
impossible now for the Enemy to carry on any Designs against
Bengal, their Ships leaving the Coast, we hope that no
thing will prevent your directing Colonel Forde, after ex-
cuting your Designs to the Northward, to join us here with
his Detachment; the Reinforcements expected from Europe may
fortunately arrive about the same time; we might then reason-
ably hope to Master the Enemy in the field, and you may
Depend on our sending Back to you early in the Season your
Detachment compleat.

Since our last the Enemy have taken Pos-
session of Arcott, Tripatty, and Conjeveram, and we cannot
prudently venture to give them the least Opposition.

Admiral Pocock no doubt writes to you an
answer to your Letter. On our discoursing with him Concern-
ing your Proposal for the Squadron's coming to Bengal, he
gave it as his Opinion that the Ships could not be so well fitted
there, and that the Season is now so late they would be too
long on their Passage down; But he thinks it may be of much
Service hereafter if you can get a good Dock built in some
Convenient part of the River.

Besides the Provisions you intend us at
this Season, we Request you will Supply us plentifully as poss-
ible early in December, as we have too much Reason to ap-
prehend there will be a Scarcity here, if we are not able to
take the field with our Troops.

We are Gentlemen

Fort St George
10th Octr 1758.

Your most Obedt humble Servts
George Pigot &c. Comm.

Measures pursued
in case the expected
Fleet should proceed to
Bombay

Second

Letter to the Select
Comm. at Bby.

Admiral Pocock Concurring in Opinion with the Committee that
in case the Expected Fleet should proceed to Bombay it will
be most advisable to order them round immediately with the
Troops to this Coast, a Letter to the Select Committee there
was wrote and Signd as follows

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esq.
and the other Gentn of the Select Comm.
at Bombay.

Gentlemen - His wait

177 Fort St George the 10th Octr 1758.

Fort St George
Coast of Coromandel

waits on you by his Majesty's Squadron under Command of Admiral Cooke who now proceeds to Bombay to get his Ships refitted in order to return here as early as possible in the Season.

We are concern'd to acquaint you that no more of the Ships from Europe have arrived here, and the Season is now so far advanced, that it seems not improbable they may proceed to Bombay; In such case we are of Opinion with the Admiral that the Ships with the Troops should be immediately dispatch'd for this Place. If they leave Bombay by the 15th or 20th of November they may arrive here by the 1st of January, at which time there will be no danger of meeting with any of the Enemy's Ships. Let them fall in with Pallicat, where we shall keep a Resident. It is of the utmost Consequence to the Safety of this Settlement that this be put in Execution, and it is also highly necessary that you Reinforce us with all the Troops you can possibly spare from your Garrison. That Madras is the Object of the Enemy's Designs can no longer be doubtfull, nor that all the Reinforcements which may come to them from Europe will be Ordered to this Coast to join Mr Lally. It follows that Bombay can have nothing to fear.

The 5th Instant we had the Pleasure to receive Letters from the Select Committee at Bengal by the Sloop Mermaid. Affairs in that Province being in perfect Tranquility they have Resolv'd to send a Detachment of three or four Hundred Europeans by Sea to Verdagapatam under the Command of Colonel Forde, there to Land and join Ramma Rauze and the other Rajah's who are in Arms against the French, & if possible to attack Maralipatam. The greatest part of the French Troops from thence having join'd Mr Lally's Army at Arcott, we flatter ourselves that Colonel Forde will succeed in all that he attempts, and that the Select Committee at Bengal will direct him to join us here in the Month of December. Since our last the Enemy have taken

P Postscript

Fort St George the 10th Octr 1758

Fort St George
the 10th Octr 1758.

Present of Accott, Pagnelly, and Consorts

We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servants

George Pigot &c.a Comm.rs

The Squadron sails for Bombay.

11th His Majesty's Squadron under the Command of Admiral Pocock sailed for Bombay Consisting of the following Ships. Yarmouth, Elizabeth, Cumberland, Tyger, Weymouth, Newcastle, Salisbury, Queensborough Frigate and Protector Fire Ships. And the Admiral left to One hundred Marines in this Garrison.

One hundred marines left by the Admiral

Letters from Mr. De Leyrit

12th Recd Two Letters from Mr. de Leyrit dated the 7th & 9th Instant as entrd in the French Correspondence No. 40 & 41 with a new Project for the Exchange of Gentlemen, Civil and Military on Parole.

Letter to Mr. de Leyrit.

15th Sent a Letter of this date from the President to Mr. de Leyrit in answer to the abovementioned as entrd in the Book of French Correspondence No. 42 with a List of the Exchange propos'd by him

18th By the Endinburgh Grabb from Bengal recd the following Letters from the Select Committee there, and Colonel Clive

Letter from the Select Committee at Bom.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President & Govr &c.a Comm.n
Select Committee at Fort St George

Gentlemen

Enclosed are Duplicates of our Letters dated the 10th and 25th Ultimo, in the last we acquainted you with our Resolutions of sending a force into the Decan Country under the Command of Colonel Forde: the Ships employ'd to transport the Troops are sailing down the River and we hope to have them Clear of Pyles Water by the 25th.

Our Address to the Admiral we endose under a flying Seal for your Perusal and for the Reason given joined to those we wrote before, we must again Repeat our Requests to you to enforce to the Admiral his Wintering with the Squadron here in preference to the other side of India.

How

N°9

Fort St George the 12th Oct. 1758.

I shall forbear to make Excuses for a Supply of Money or Ammunition we desire you will be pleased to take [illegible] by them. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t Hum.e Servants

Robert Clive
William Watts
Fran.s Forde
C. Manningham
Richard Becher

Fort William
the 11th Sept.r 1758

Letter from Rob.t Clive Esq.r

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
&c.a Gen.l &c. of the Select Comm.n
at Fort St George

Gentlemen

The constant distrust and Apprehensions which both Roy Rulup and Ram Ranan were under of the Nabob at the head of his large Army, oblig'd me to continue at Patna till such time as he could be prevail'd on to Return; which was not till long after all Alarms from the Mondhaes, as well as Sujah Dowla were at an end. It was by this means the 25th April when I set out from Patna to join our Army, which as it had been Concerted among us, Ram Ranan took his leave of the Nabob on Board my Budgerow, and Roy Rulup was prevailed to proceed with me to Muxadavad under pretext of collecting in the Money necessary to pay off the Company's Arrears: to further Nabob he Continued to make easy Marches in order to take the Diversion of Hunting in his way. I spent some days at Muxadavad to hasten Roy Rulup in his Payments; and having quarter'd the Troops at Cozimbazar, both with View to their Health and their being at hand to quell any Disturbances at the Ca[illegible] proceeded to Calcutta and arrived there the 23d May.

To the many Signal Advantages attending the Expedition to Patna, which I enumerated in my last, I may here add the Grant obtained for the Company of the exclusive Purchase of all the Salt Petre of Bahar.

The Situation of Affairs on this Settlement having induced the Gov.r & Council to make an Offer of the Government

Government; how little soever I might covet the Charge, I thought myself bound in honor to accept it, in order to render the Company those Services, which the Gentlemen have more pleas'd to think me capable of by my good understanding with the Country Government An incorporation of the Madraspatan Troops with those on the Bengal Establishment soon after took place, with a design to prevent trouble and Confusion, and save the Expence of many unnecessary Staff Officers. You will please therefore to permit me to finish my Seperate Advices with that Period; and be refer'd to the General Letters from hence for the further Occurrences of this province.

I enclose a Return of the Madraspatan Detachment at the time it was incorporated by which you will discover the inconsiderable number it was then reduc'd to: At the foot of this is a List of Officers with the Dates of their Commissions: Some are desirous of continuing on the Coast Establishment as at present to proceed to Madraspatan. I no like manner any of the Coast Troops whom it have leave to return, and as Passages will be found them on such Conveyances as offer but I must remark that of the 1650 Seapoys inserted in the Return, above one half were Enlisted here. Mr. Maxwell Commissary will embark for Madraspatan in a few days, and Mr. Walsh Paymaster now addresses you for leave to proceed to Europe.

By Mr. Maxwell will be sent the Paymasters Accounts from July 1757 to June 1758, and you will please to excuse my not receiving at the same time the Rolls of the Military and Seapoys; as from the continual hurry and unsettledness of our Situation, only one Roll was kept up, and that the Paymaster desires leave to deposit with the Governor & Council here, as Vouchers of his Transactions. These Gentlemen were furnish'd, agreable to my Instructions with a Compleat Roll of the Paymasters Accounts; the remains of the Military and other Stores, which were Conveyed to Fort St David's River to me, have been duly delivered over to them.

I shall likewise forward by Mr Maxwell a Continuation of my Country Correspondence, to the time Stock charge of this Government. you will please to observe that Mons. Lawrence and his Party, surrender'd themselves, consisting after all of only 11 Europeans and about 30 Blacks.

I am much surprized & concerned to find that

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You had drawn on you the Censure of the Court of Directors, by having inverted me with too ample Powers, however I flatter my self that when they have Reconsidered the Situation of Affairs at that time, and are truly informed how much the happy Issue of the expedition has been owing to the independency of my Command, they will bestow that Applause upon your Measures which they must: In such case my thanks are indispensably due to you for so signal a mark of your Confidence, and I cannot help here testifying the high Sense I have of the Honor, and assuring you that I shall always hold my self with the greatest Respect

Gentlemen Your Obligd & most Obed. humble Servt

Robert Clive

Fort William
28th August 1758.

Duplicate.

The Secret Committee in their Letter under date the 11th Novr 1757 having signified their directions concerning the management of their business at this Presidency relating to Military and Foundry affairs, wherein several matters contained have been referred to the Council, It was judged proper to lay the same before the general Council for their Consideration, and the following Resolutions were form'd in Consequence.

The Secret Committee's Letter 25 Novr 1757 to be laid before the Council.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President
Henry Powney — Stringer Lawrence
William Percival — John Smith
Charles Bourchier — John Pybus
Hugh Norris — Henry Vansittart

Wednesday the 25th October

The President by desire of the Select Committee lays before the Board a Letter to that Committee from the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors dated the 11th Novr 1757 in order that the Board may form the Directions therein contain'd form a Plan for the better Conducting the whole Business of this Presidency under the departments of the Council and Committee or Council and

Letter from the Sel. Committee further Consd Read in Council & Consided thereon.

Court

Fort St George the 25th Octr 1758

Secret Transactions. The said Letter being Read and consid:
ed, the Board think it necessary for the better explaining
the Reason of their Resolution hereon to Remark on the
several Passages of the said Letter which particularly led
to that determination as follows

Secret Committees Letter dated 11th November 1757

Part of Para. 2 " The Affairs which have fallen under
y the Management of the Select Committee are so many and
y so various that was originally intended by the Court of Direc
y tors or the Secret Committee, in Consequence the General
y Council is almost become a Shadow, and indeed the
y Devesting the Current Business in the present method, be
y sides many other inconveniences, has multiplied Books &
y Papers, and renders it extremely difficult to turn to, and
" Connect many Transactions, & what is of the greatest
y Moment, by your Corresponding with us upon the Various
" Affairs, which have fallen under your Cognizance, many
y things have unavoidably been kept from the Knowledge of
" the Court of Directors which ought not, and were not design'd
" to be Concealed from them. To remedy all which for
" the future, you are to observe that the Principal Ob:
" jects of your Business are to be the Carrying on and Nego
y ciating matters with European and the Indian Powers
" so far as Secrecy is absolutely necessary, and not thereby
y also the Concerting the necessary Plans and Measures for the
y Military Operations to be laid before the Governor & Council
" for their Determination, and ordering them to be carried into
" Execution if approved of "

Part of Para. 3 " We can only for the present recommend it
y to the Select Committee, so far as falls under their Department
y to take care of the safety, not only of Fort St George and its
y Dependencies, but likewise of our Said Settlements in
y every other Part. That we mean, shall be done principally
y by Concerting the necessary Plans and Measures, and

Copies

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and laying the same before the General Comitt for their dire
ction thereon the same to be carried into Execution in the most effec
tual manner."

Remark. Exceeding bad Consequences may arise from
the Committee undertaking to negociate matters with Foreign
Powers, and to concert a Plan for Military Operations
without having it in their Power to fulfill their Engagements
and carry the Plan into Execution. For Example
Suppose the Committee had negociated with the Marattos and
Agreed that they should come and join us, upon certain Terms
and carry on in Concert a certain Plan of Military Operations
The Council perhaps will not approve of the Terms or the
Plan, in which case the Morattas will be Deceived and we
shall be reputed Guilty of a Breach of Faith

It is said that Negociations so far as
Secrecy is absolutely necessary and not otherwise, may be carried on by
the Committee but all Plans of Operations (without exception)
are to be laid before the President and Council for their
Determination — Then certainly can be no Transaction in
Government, which so absolutely requires Secrecy as a Plan
of Military Operations

Part of Para 2d You will easily judge of such matters the
Nature and Circumstances of which require Secrecy, and
That they need not be immediately made Publick in the Court
of Directors in such cases you are to use your discretion, &
receive as a Part of your Trust as a Select Committee
and correspond with us Accordingly thereupon, altho
the Nabob's Debt cannot be kept a Secret, and the re-
ducing it as much as possible must be the Business, and
care of the Governor and Council, yet all Animadversions
said Remarks thereon will be better to be Confined between
you and Ourselves. The mean such as may be prejudi-
cial to the Credit of the Company if discovered, all other &
having other Branch of the Company's Affairs will fall
under

require

discre-
tion

Fort St George the 25th Octr 1758.

"under the Management of the Governor and Council in General
"Part of Para 9th. We take due Notice of the great Amount of the
"Nabobs Debt, and the measures you have pursued for Lessening
"it, on which you appear to have been very Careful and
"assiduous: For the future Your Branch of Affairs must fall
"under the management of the General Council except that
"such Minutes Discourse and Remarks thereon as are not fit
"for the publick Eye and may affect the Credit of the Compy
"Committee, but the Setting of the Mortgaged Countries &
"the whole Management of them must be the Province of
"the General Council and under their Directions."

Remark. This seems chiefly meant to distinguish what sort of Informations should be addressed to the Secret Committee or Court. Such as require Secrecy, and ought not to be immediately made Publick in the Court of Directors. And all such Minutes Discussions and Remarks upon the Nabobs Debt as may be prejudicial to the Credit of the Company if divulged. But it does not appear that any matters can be recorded as a part of the Province of the Secret Committee touching, except so much as relates to their Directions, and with the good Government of the Company's Affairs. The Inconveniences as to the Military part are already stated. And as to the Nabobs Debt of the utmost importance as much as possible must be the Inquiry and Care of the Governor & Council, the whole State of the Debt and of the means for reducing it together with the Probability or improbability of the means succeeding must Compendiously come before the Governor & Council.

The Secret Committee sum up their Directions at the end of the 22 Paragraph as follows.

Part of Para. 22 "Thus the Oeconomy and Military Establishments of the Army, the Fortifications and many other matters "will be kept in their proper Channel, and the Inconveniences "we have mentioned, Remedied

Remark. One of the Inconveniences mentioned

the

Directors

Secretary Consult of Buisness, and Multiplying Books & Papers of Negociations and Plans must be Drawn and found fault by the Select Committee, and then laid before the President and Council, they must of course be entered in the Records of both Boards, and Consequently the Books of Consultations would be doubled. This method would also unavoidably be attended with much delay which may at any Moment be Dangerous, especially of a Military Nature, and the Officers hands in both Offices must necessarily be augmented with all such Transactions.

In Consideration of all which it is Agreed that until more particular Directions can be received from our Honble Masters, the Business of the Presidency be carried on upon the following Plan, which on the whole appears to the Board to be the best Calculated for avoiding the several Inconveniences before described, and at the same time most Conformable to the Intentions of the Court of Directors and the Secret Committee Viz.t

That the President & Council in general do manage the whole Business, Civil and Military, but into two distinct departments. That is, that a separate Consultation Book for their Proceedings in Military & Country Affairs be kept in a separate Office, with a Secretary and Assistants under him as now in the Office of the Select Committee; and that the Books of Country Correspondence and such Correspondence be kept in the said Office. That the Court of Directors be addressed separately upon the Affairs which will fall under this Department, and whenever any matter shall occur of such a nature as to require Secrecy, and it might not be immediately made public in the Court of Directors, in every such Animadversions and Remarks upon the Books shall be as may be Prejudicial to the Company if discovered that in such Case the Council do address the Court Secretly upon those Subjects. And

For the better conducting the Business of the Secret Department, It is Agreed that Mess.rs Hanks

President & Council in general to manage the whole Business Civil and Military but into two distinct Departments

offices

two

Secrecy

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The alteration of Circumstances since the last Resolutions on this Subject made the 2d of October Viz the Assistance of 100 Marines left here by Admiral Cowak & the Reinforcement of 100 Men by the Arrival of the Ship London. The Present force of the Enemy we compute to be 3000 Men fit for Duty. Our own force is 1650 Men fit for Duty including the Swiss, Troops of Horse, & Topasses, according to a General Return now laid before the Board.

Whereupon the Subject of taking the field

Morarow in a Letter now Read (Entered in the Country Correspondence N.o 195) Offers to assist us with 2000 Horse if We Company will take them into Pay and the President acquaints the Board that Morarow's Vakeel informs him the Terms are ½ a Rupee P.d Day each Man. It therefore remains to be determined, whether, with our own present force we are capable of taking the field, or whether, with the assistance of 2000 Morattas Horse we should be able. — If the Junction of the Morattas is necessary & would enable us to take the field, it is then to be Resolved whether the Advantages to be expected from it would be adequate to the Expence.

Thereupon the Board Resolve That a Copy of the before going Minutes, and of the general Return be deliver'd to Colonel Lawrence, and that he be desired with the Assistance of the other Field Officers, to give the Board their Opinion upon the following Questions.

Refuge in the Opinion of the field Officers.

1st Whether Chingleput by its nature and Situation is a Port of Consequence to be preserved

2d If Yes, Whether it is better to keep it as it now is with Seapoys in garrison only to be defended against an Assault

3d Or — Whether it is most advisable to Repair the Fortifications, send out Artillery and Stores and more Men and so to put it in a Posture to resist a regular Siege.

4th What Stores and what Provisions will be necessary in the first Case

5th What in the Second Case

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6th Whether We are sufficiently Capable of taking the Field.

7th Ifnot, Whether with the Assistance of 2000 Morattoes We should be able to take the Field.

And Colonel Lawrence is also desired to acquaint the Board with the Opinion of the Field Officers concerning the most proper Plan for the Operations of the Army when they do take the Field

The Company by the 44th Paragraph of their generall Letter dated the 11th November 1757 having expressed their disapprobation of Contracting with any Coward Cowards It is Resolv'd that publick Advertisements be affix'd at the Town Gates, giving notice that the Board will receive Proposals for Victualing the People in the field and furnishing Draft and Carriage Bullocks upon the following Terms

Each Man to be Supplied pr Day with

Beef or Mutton ..... One Pound and a half

Biscuit ..... 1 pd or Rice 1½ Pound

Batavia Arrack Two drams 40 drams to the Gallon

In case Beef or Mutton is not to be procured, then 2 Fanams pr Day for that Allowance to be made for each Man, and so for the other Articles in Proportion. The Drivers and all Sergeant Charges of the draft & Carriage Bullocks to be paid by the Contractors.

Ordered that the several Members of the Board & others who have the Charge of Provisions of any Sort of any Sort in the Garrison do take an exact Survey of the quantity & Condition of every Article, and make their Report of the same to be laid before the Board on or before the 10th of next Month.

The Vakeel of Mahomed Usoof Sawn lays before the Board an Account Current of Receipts and Disbursements made by him when he Commanded in the Madura and Tinnivelly Countries, whereby there appears a balance due to him of Pagodas Thirty three Thousand, eight hundred & Seventy four, three fanams and 60 Cash [33874.3.60]

Reply

Referred from the Committee of Correspondence

Publick Notice to be given that Proposals will be received for Victualing the Troops in the Field &c.

Report to be made of Provisions in Store

2.

Draft

short

d

Fort St. George the 26th. Octr. 1758.

Accounts of Madura & Tinnevelly rec'd by the Com. of Ac.ts Rep.d 6 mo. Do

and Rupees One hundred eighteen Pagodas and twelve, three fanams and twenty One fanams (118 12 3 21) Ordered that Mr. Ac.ts with the Accounts of Major Caillaud while he had the Command there, and all those of Tinnevelly Medallion the Renter during the time they were under his Management be laid before the Committee of Accounts to be Examin'd and thoroughly Inspected into, and that they Report their Observations to the Board

Letter from the Nabob

Letter from the Nabob as entered in the foreign Correspondence No. 206 was read in the Consultation which bringing the present State of their Country under Consideration the Board proceed to take a Review of the Measures which have been pursued relating to their Management — By the last Resolutions of the Committee on this Subject, made the 4th Ultimo, which were Agreed to upon the Presumption that the Nabob was immediately to set out for Tuticorin, it was determined "That the Countries of Seringham, Tuticorin, Madura and Tinnevelly should be left entirely to the Nabobs Management, He to receive all the Revenues, and to pay the Garrisons from his Arrival" And Orders were sent accordingly to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tuticorin — Captain Smith writes in answer, that he had delivered up the whole of the Seringham and Tuticorin Districts to the Nabobs Agent Sydatty Fauzn, but that the said Agent refused to take the charge of Madura and Tinnevelly — at the same time Captain Smith Represents the Dangers and Inconveniences which must be the Consequence of the Garrisons not being regularly paid, and that this will be the Case if the Nabob & their Paymaster is very certain — But Circumstances having prevented the Nabobs going to the Southward, that Resolution of the Nabob paying the Garrisons has not taken place, and the Affair there stand upon this foot

Affairs of Madura & Tinnevelly considered

Sydatty Fauzn in the Name of the Nabob Receives all the Rents of Seringham and Tuticorin, while the Company are obliged to unite and Draw from their Treasury at Madras to pay the Troops of that Garrison; And the Nabob not having taken

Sight & State of the Southern Countries Genl.

491 Fort St. George the 26th Oct. 1758.

taken any measures for the Management of Madura and Tinnevelly; The Revenues of those Countries may not be regularly Collected and Accounted for by the Sepoys Most Comm. left there, whilst that Country is already indebted above two Lack of Rupees of Arcot, being what Mr. Saunders drew more than he received.

It is natural in the first place, and absolutely necessary that every District should pay the Charges of its own Defence.

If it is thought proper for the Support of the Nabob's Name and Dignity, that he should appear to be the Sovereign over the Countries, and have the Letting them out, the Company ought at least to know to whom, and for how much, and such measures taken, as to make sure that the Revenues should be applied in the following manner. First a Sum assigned to pay the Charges of the Garrisons, and Repairs of the Fortifications, and the remainder to be divided, half to go to the Nabob for his Support, half to the Company towards the discharge of the Nabob's Debt.

Allow for putting all the Countries in the Nabob's Possession under a new Regulation

For Example. Suppose Tuticorin Tinnevelly and Caringhom let out for 8 Lacks — Salem to the Charges of the Garrisons at those Lacks, the other five will be divided between the Nabob and the Company.

Again Suppose Madura & Tinnevelly Let for 12 Lacks. Let there be Asoot-Garrisons in Madura and Dolum cotah, for which allow four or five Lacks — Eight would remain to be divided between the Nabob & the Company

It is particularly the Southward Countries that are now under Consideration, that if we should be so fortunate as to retake Arcott, and its dependent Districts the Board think they should be put on the same footing

And it is further the Opinion of the Board that in Tuticorin there should be a Commissary & a Paymaster. In Madura the same — The Commissary Joint with the Commanding Officer to Muster every Month or as often as possible, those Muster by them Regularly certified to be delivered to the Paymaster and he to pay no

jointly

certi-

Fort St George the 26th Oct. 1758

accordingly; That the Commander of the Troops, the Engineer, and the Commissary are respectfully desired upon each other & the Commissary and Paymaster shall employ proper People to call'd in the Country Villages and Townships to survey & value what Stores are really collected, and to take care that the part assigned for the Payment of the Garrison and for the Company's Service may be in due time. By this means also we should arrive at a more Certain and particular knowledge of the Value of such Provision

upon the whole it is Resolved that a Letter be wrote to the Nabob representing to him the absolute Necessity in the present Circumstances of the Company's Affairs of putting all the Countries in his Protection on the Coromandel Coast under Contribution.

As the Company's Revenues are so considerably decreased by the Loss of many districts taken by the French the Board think it highly necessary to retrench by all possible means the heavy Charges of the Garrison of Trichinopoly, and Major Caillaud giving it as his Opinion that the Rates of Provisions there are now more Reasonable than formerly, on Account of a free Import from the Adjacent Countries since the French have been dispossessed of Seringham, this is therefore judged a favourable Opportunity to take off the half Batta at present allowed to the Military and Troops in that Garrison; & it is Resolved that the said Batta do cease on the 30th day of next Month, excepting only that the Commanding Officer be allowed Captains Batta, in Consideration of the Expences he must unavoidably incur in that Station. Ordered that a Letter be wrote and dispatched to Captain Smith accordingly

Letter from Mr de Leyrit

Letter from Mr de Leyrit Read as entered in Dated the 23d and 25th Instant with a Countersigned of the last Exchange of Officer and other Gentlemen. Also the Copy of a Letter from Mr Saltby to him, wherein he again alledges with Respect to Fort St Davids & the Capitulation of Fort St David that the Inhabitants are not to be forced to serve as Soldiers, since it was stipulated

Fort St George the 24th Oct. 1758

our Prisoners should be Conducted Either — To 2. Article hereof Resolved only the Governor, Council and Company's Servants and that he knew not any of them were denied the Liberty of going whereever They thought proper, and Instances M.r Lally having permission to proceed to his Country at Trangambar, concluding upon this Subject with a Hint, that the Behaviour of our Nation to their Gentlemen taken at the Capture of Chandernagou have merited some Reprisals on their Fleet.

M.r Lally's Objections to the method proposed for a general Exchange of Prisoners.

With regard to the method we propose for the Exchange of Prisoners he insinuates, that the difficulty of Conducting them from Tritchinopoly to Pondicherry is a Specious Pretence M.r Lally intends to take advantage of, and to remove their Objection, offers that they be Conducted only to Carical or Tranquebar, instead of Pondicherry, and on their Arrival at either of them Place, he will send an equal number of ours to Madrass.

What M.r Lally advances with regard to the 5th Article of the Capitulation of Fort St. David That the Gov.r had Liberty to proceed whereever they should think proper if with out any Condition, or they claimed the Knowledge of coming to Madrass, but were absolutely refused it, and even if there were sent to Diacopang, where they remained untill their Exchange took Place. And as to what he alledges of the ill Treatment of the Junior Gentlemen of Chandernagou, M.r Pocock and all others have affirmed they had every kind of Indulgence they could expect.

It is entirely equal to us whether the Prisoners at Trichinopoly be Conducted to Pondicherry to Carical or Tranquebar; Our Principal Objection the Danger of putting it in their Power to deceive us, willingly by Accident if they should receive their Men into either of those Garrisons before any of ours are Related from Pondicherry. The method which has been already proposed to M.r Lally still appears to us the most equitable, and the most safe way, that is to send to Madrass 150 or 200 of our Men in whose Stead the whole Number of them from time to time

ours

their

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Petitions ordered to be Read to Mondidavy, and then as many more of our Men to be sent hither as will compleat the number. The President is desired to write to Mr De Leyret to propose that Proposal, and at the same time to recapitulate the facts which have past on both sides during the present War, that it may appear where most Confidence is due, and serve as an Argument to enforce the method we have laid down for carrying the Exchange into Execution.

Proposal to be opened with our Prisoners.

A Memorial is laid before the Board by Read of several English Prisoners in Confinement at Mondidavy Memorial of some English Prisoners at Mondidavy setting forth their Services with the French & demand with them some time, they were Stripped into Prison and the English Paymaster on Account of their Detention refuse to give them any Pay; that the Prison Pay of the French is so small, they find it impossible to subsist upon it, and in their Circumstances desire Relief.

It appears that the detention of the Prisoners abovementioned was very probably with design to take an Opportunity of coming away, and that the French suspecting their Intentions put them again in Confinement. Ordered

Order in Consequence

Resolvd That Mr Dawson do proceed again to Mondidavy to pay the Prisoners That New Men receive it with the rest from the time they were stripped into Prison. By the Pettahcondy Accounts it appears that the French Prisoners there have been paid by our Agent to the 30th Sept. Ordered That the Account thereof be transmitted to Mr Delamt and the Amount demanded.

Means to encourage Desertion among the Enemys Troops.

In order to encourage Desertion among the Enemys Troops, It is Ordered That the Deserters be formed into a Seperate Company, with Officers who can Command with their Language, That they may apply to them for Redress upon Occasion, And Agreed that Captain Monkhouse have the Charge of the said Company.

Letter from Mr Saltet

Country Correspondence Viz.t

Mr Ogg from the Salet giving Advice

Fort St George the 26th Octr 1758.

Return of Boats &c
Grandeur being in
the Protection of the fort.

Accots and the Report last District having fallen into the
Enemys hands, and expecting the Expeditions that most
of his Troops will take Service with the Enemy for want of
their Pay. N.202 From Gopaul Hazy an Officer in Balas
Zavaus Army in friendly Terms, and speaking of his Inten:
to come to our assistance on their Parts as soon as he has
finish'd the affair of Seringapatam. N.199, 200 & 201, From
the King of Tanjour; Manager & Tondiman, expressing on both
Sides their friendly Attachment to our Interest, & N.196 &
205 From the Havaldar of Tripetty & Damerlavencatapatty
Naigue giving an Account of the taking of Tripetty by the
French Party from Nellour, and of the Renters being Reim:
stated, now under Subjection to the French

Letter from Gopal Hazy
an Officer in Balas Lo
Army.

Hay

Ordered that a Letter be wrote to Gopaul
Hazy, advising him to be Expeditious in coming this way to
act against the French, and that answers be also wrote to
the King of Tanjour, and the several others in general terms
of friendship

Hay.

Letter to Gopal Hazy

Letter to the King of
Tanjour.

Letter from the Mang of Tanj
Manager & Tondiman

Letter from the Havaldar
of Tripetty
Letter from Damerlavencat
apatty Naigue
Return of the Inhabitants of
Tripetty to the French

Recd the following Letter from the
Chief and Council at Tranquebar.

To George Pigot Esqr &c
&c Gen.l of the Select Comm.
at Madrass.

Gentlemen

Letter from the Chief &
Council of Tranquebar

According to the Request of yours of the
13th Sept.r a.c. Mr Andrew Newton is permitted to reside here
in quality of Resident, and we promise on every occasion
to afford him the Assistance of a Boat or
Catteramaran. Remain with Esteem

Gentlemen Your friends & Servt
Obed.t Servants

H. Krog — J. Hoyer
S. H. Gille — J. Frue

Fort Dansborg
29th Sept.r 1758.

Mr John Whitehill Resident at Tranq.r
Devine

Mr Whitehill to his Dispatch
Resident Devine to be
delivd

Fort St George the 26th Octr 1758

ed.

desires to be relieved from that Station, and to have leave to come to Madras.

Granted.
Mr Charles Smith appointed Resident in his Stead.

Agreed that Mr Whitehill's Request be granted and Order'd that Mr Charles Smith Proceed to Cudalore and remain there in Quality of our Resident.

Advice of a French Ship and Sd to Steer:

reported to

Letters from Pondicherry bring Advice that a Ship arrived there on the 18th Instant and Landed Seamen and Broad Cloth, but no Troops. And it is reported that eight of their Ships were arrived at the Mauritius

Project of Letters to be wrote to the Bay Admls Pocock Anyo & Salisbury.

A Vessell being under dispatch for Bombay, Ordered that Letters be prepared to be sent by her to the Select Committee there and Admiral Pocock, also to the Ships and Council of Anjengo & Tellicherry, as she is to touch at those Places, advising of the Occurrences on the Coast since the Departure of the Squadron

The Afsistants in the Office of the Secretary's Department Sworn to Secrecy.

The Afsistants for the Office of the Department of Military and Foreign Affairs, are now called before the Board, and severally Sworn to Secrecy.

George Pigot
Henry Vansittart
Stringer Lawrence
Wm Percival
John Smith
Chas Boundain
John Lydekker
Hugh Munro
Henry Vansittart

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Wrote & Sign'd the following Letters to Admiral Pocock, the Select Committee at Bombay and the Chiefs and Council of Anjengo & Tellicherry, also to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tuticorin, conformable to the Minutes of yesterday's Consultation

Letter to Admr Pocock.

To George Pocock Esqr
Vice Admiral of the Red
& Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron

Sir

As no material alteration has happen'd in our Affairs since you left us, we have only to advise you by this Opportunity, that on the 18th Instant a Ship arriv'd at Pondicherry from the Islands with Advice as the French government put which we are not inclin'd to give Credit to / of the Arrival there of 8 Ships more from Europe; Certain it is that this has only brought them Money and Broad Cloth: Her Name and force we have not yet been able to learn.

We very impatiently wait the Arrival of our Expected Reinforcements, that we may be enabled to take the field, which the present Inferiority of the Enemy renders impracticable. We have the honor to be with much Esteem & Regard Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council.

Fort St George the 27th Octr 1758.

Letter to the Select Com. at Bombay.

To the Honble Richard Bourchier Esqr & the other Gentn of the Select Commtee at Bombay.

Gentlemen.

We addressed you last by his Majesty's Squadron under the Command of Vice Admiral Pocock which Sail'd the 18th Instant in the Morning: Our Honble Masters Ship the London arrived the next day with a Detachment of his Majesty's Troops on Board for this Place; She left Madagascar with the Warren the 17th August. His Majesty's Ships Grafton & Sunderland were then Lying there with 6

O Drummon

498 Fort St George the 27th Octr 1758.

Indiamen under their Convoy with the Remainder of the Troops Designd us, and we are in hopes of seeing them all here as soon as the Season of the Year will with safety admit; the Kaven parted Company with the London, and put in at Galle for Intelligence, from whence we daily expect her.

A French Ship arrivd at Pondichery from the Islands the 18th Instant; we are unacquainted with her force and do not depend on the advice they gave out She brings them of the Arrival of 3 Ships at the Mauritius from France Nothing else hear has been Landed from her but Money & Broad Cloth

For the future the whole of this Presidency will be transacted by the President & Council in General, but in two distinct departments or Offices; of which one will manage Civil, the other Military affairs; this being the Plan which appeard to us most Conformable to the Intentions of the Secret Committee in the Directions recevd from them by the Ships of this Year — You will therefore please to Continue to advise Seperately of all Military Affairs, addressing such Advices to us the whole Council instead of the Select Committee

Fort St George
the 27th Octr 1758.

Weare Gentlemen Your most Obedient humble Servants

To Charles Crommelin Esqr
Chief & Council of Anjengo

Letter to the Chief & Council of Anjengo.

Gentlemen

This addresse is chiefly to inform you that for the future the whole Business of this Presidency will be transmitted by the President & Council in General, but in two Distinct departments or Offices; of which one will manage Civil the other Military Affairs. This being the Plan which appeard to us most Conformable to the Intentions of the Secret Committee on the Directions recevd from them by the Ships this Year; You will therefore please to Continue to advise Seperately of all Military Affairs addressing such Advices to us the whole Council instead of the Select Committee

Yrs

499 Fort St George the 29th Oct.r 1758.

Vice Admiral Pocock with the Squadron under his Command left this Place for Bombay the 11th Instant in the Morning, and by the Winds we have since had, have reason to conclude & hope he met with a quick Passage round Ceylone.

The Honble Company's Ships Pitt arrived here from England the the 12th Augt and The London the 12th Instant, this last came from Madagascar in Company with the Warren, but parted with her off Galle, whom she put in for Intelligence, they left at Madagascar 6 of the Compys Ships with Troops on Board for this Place, under Convoy of his Majesty's Ships Grafton and Sunderland the 4th Augt and we hope for the pleasure of seeing them all here as soon as the Season will Admit of their Venturing on the Coast. We very impatiently wait the Arrival of these Reinforcements as we shall then be in a Capacity to take the Field, At present the French have too great a Superiority for us, and have possessd themselves of Arcott, and most of the Dependent Districts.

A French Ship arrivd at Pondicherry from the Islands the 18th Instant, We are unacquainted with her force, and do not depend on the Advice we learn She brings Vizt of the Arrival of 8 Ships at the Mauritius from Europe, nothing we hear has been landed from her but Money & Brandy Vizt

Fort St George
29 Octr 1758.

We are Gentlemen Your most humble Servts
George Pigot &c Council &c

Letter to the Chief & Council of Tellicherry.

The same to Thomas Hodges Esqr
&c Council of Tellicherry.

No 2

To Captain Joseph Smith
Commanding at Tuticorin

Letter to Capt. Joseph Smith Com.r at Tut. chorin poly

Sir

As the Nabob being in Possession of Trichinopoly, and Tanjore has Opend a free Communication from Tuticorin with the Adjacent Country and we make no doubt that all kinds of Provisions & Necessaries for the use of the Place are now both Plenty & Reasonable We think

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a proper Opportunity to advise the Company of the heavy Charges they have long been at of Batta for the Garison of Fort & no Batta must therefore be paid to any Person whatever after the 25th Day of November next, except 6 Rupees pr Day to the Commanding Officer which we allow him as a Consideration for the Extraordinary Expence he may be at in that Station

Fort St George
29th Octr 1758.

We are Sir
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Letter to M.r Delajet 30.

Sent a Letter of this date from the President to M.r Delajet Pursuant to the Resolutions of last Consultation as entred in the Book of Sundry Correspondence N.o 44.

At a Consultation Present

Monday the 30th Octr 1758

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Powney — Stringer Lawrence
William Percival — John Smith
Charles Boureau — John Byles
Hugh Norris — Henry Vansittart

The President acquaints the Board that Colonel Clive having desired Captain Calliaud might be sent from hence to join the Bengal Detachment at Vizagapatam, he had accordingly given him Orders to proceed thither at the same time with M.r Delavaux. The following is Copy of the Directions the President delivered to Captain Calliaud at his Departure, which are Approved

To Captain Alexander Calliaud

Sir

The President and Council of Fort William having detach'd part of the Company's forces to Vizagapatam under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Forde, and Colonel Clive having desired that you may join the said Detachment you are accordingly hereby directed to proceed to Vizagapatam and to put yourself under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Forde or any other Superior Officer who may Command for

Captain Calliaud ordered to join the Bengal Detachment at Vizagapatam

His Instructions

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the time being, but should any Accident have happened to Lieut Colonel Forde and on your joining the Army you find yourself the Eldest Officer, you are then to take upon you the Chief Command of the whole, & to be Governed by such Orders as you shall find have been given to Lieutenant Colonel Forde, or the Commanding Officer for the time being.

I am Sir Your most humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
the 18th Octr 1758.

A Council of War having Assembled to consult upon the Points recommended to their Consideration, in Consequence of the Resolutions of last Thursdays Consultation the Opinion of the said Council is now laid before the Board & Read as follows.

At a Council of War

held at Madras, October the 27th 1758 Composed of the following Officers.

Stringer Lawrence Esq.r Lieutenant Colonel & Commander in Chief

William Draper Esq.r Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of his Majesty's 84th Regiment.

Cholmondeley Brereton Esq.r Major to the above Regiment.

John Caillaud Esq.r Major in the United East India Company's Service. &

William Kistler Esq.r Captain & Commanding a Detachment of his Majesty's Royal Train of Artillery.

The Board having met, took into Consideration the following Questions on which the Governor Council of Fort St George had desired their Opinions.

Question 1st Whether Changelpat by its nature & Situation is a Post of Consequence to be preserved

Answer. Changelpat is a Post so Commodious & Situated either to prevent the Incroachments of the Enemy

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The several Districts between Madraſs and the Pallar River, as
as the Sea Coast on the East, and almost to Conjeveram on the
West, of such use to keep the Country open, and supplying St.
Thomas with Provisions, and enabling the Company to Collect such
Revenues as arise from those Districts, so also so necessary from its
Situation for our Army taken the field and marches towards
the Country Southward to serve for a Magazine to Supply us with
Ammunition, Stores and Provisions that from the above Reasons
by all means to preserve the Port of Changleput.

Question 2d. If Changleput is to be preserved, is it
better to keep it as it now is with Troops on a posture only, to
be defended against an Assault, or, whether it is most Proper
to repair the Fortifications, send out Artillery & Stores and more
Men, and so to put it in a Posture to resist a regular Siege.

Answer. We are of Opinion it ought to be put
in the best State of defence that time and our present Circumstances
will permit us, that therefore the Fortifications of the Place ought
as soon as possible to be repaired, and put into the same Condition
as when Captain Purton was Ordered to abandon it, that 70
Europeans ought to be added to its present Garrison with Officers
in Proportion, that it should immediately be provided with Provi-
Cannon, Ammunition and Stores, sufficient for its defence against
any attack.

Question 3d What Stores & Provisions will be necessary

Answer The Quantity of Provisions necessary, we
think ought not to be less than a Stock constantly kept up for two
Months.

As to the additional Number of Pieces
of Cannon, Ammunition and Stores: that must be taken into Consi-
deration by the Commanding Officer of the Artillery & the Engineer
who are best able to judge somewhat at present we have in Store
how much ought or can be spared from hence).

The Engineer will also give in an Esti-
mate of such Articles as may be necessary, and come within his Depart-
ment, such as Artificers, Labourers, Coolys &c and what over the he

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may think most Convenient to be the Place of Attack

Question 4th Whether we are at present capable of taking the field? If not, Whether with the assistance of 2000 Monattas we should be Capable of taking the Field?

Answer We cannot upon every Consideration think it prudent or Advisable with our present force to take the field against the Enemy, nor can the addition of 2000 Monatta Men, turn the Scale so much in our favor as to make it even then in our Opinions a proper Step. But we are also as clear that when the remainder of our force arrives, which we may reasonably expect, will be almost as soon as the Season will permit us to Act, and if Col. Forde's Detachment could possibly be joined to us, we then not only may take the field with hopes of Success, but with a Certainty at least that Madras will be Safe, the Preservation of which now depends on our Resisting nothing, and till we have recd at least the remainder of Colonel Draper's Regiment.

As to the Monattas we must observe, that tho we cannot with these Apprehensions possibly be supplied with more European Troops immediately to take the field, yet nevertheless it is our Opinions they ought as soon as possible be taken into pay for these Reasons. That such a Body of Cavalry will enable us to keep a larger Stock of Country, the Revenues of which will lighten part of the Expence; these Troops will bring in the Company that they may be made of use and service in distressing and harrassing the Enemy if they remain in the Arcott Province, that they may enter into the Enemy's Service, if not immediately engaged by us, and Lastly that as we must have a Body of Cavalry on the field as we might when our Reinforcements arrived be delayed on that Account, as we all know how dilatory the People of this Country are, and how little to be depended on for the Punctual performance of their Promises, and for these Reasons, as we have said we are of Opinion the Monatta Horse might as soon as possible be brought down and could do the service of the

Company

The

60A Fort St George the 30th Oct.r 1758.

The above Questions answer'd, Colonel Lawrence was desird by the Governor & Council, to ask the Opinion of the Council of War concerning the most proper Plan of Operations for the Army when they do take the field.

Answer The first Plan of Operations against the Enemy when we are enabled to take the field must certainly be to bring them as soon as possible to an Engagement. And for that we can only be directed by the Enemy's Motions. It appears to us from the Situation of Affairs that they can have but two in View. The Siege of Madras if they receive further Reinforcements; Or in their present Condition an Attempt on Tanjore after the Monsoon.

As to the first if they endeavor to make themselves Masters of Chingleput, it will we think be a plain Indication, that they expect a further Reinforcement, and that their Designs are against this Place. Therefore should our expected force arrive before theirs we must march out and endeavor as we have said to bring them to an Engagement; but if their Designs are on Tanjore, it is an Object of the most serious Consideration, what means to pursue for its Relief.

We will therefore suppose that the Enemy move that way and that soon after we are enabled to follow them, part of it through an Enemy's Country, who certainly would take Care to collect in as much of the Provisions into their Garrisons as they could, and destroy the Remainder, we fear, would be such an Obstacle in our way as could not easily be surmounted. What remains then to be done is Obvious. The securing whatever can Conveniently afford such Conveniences as will enable the Troops to go by Sea. The Season now is, and will be favourable for some Months to Work it with ease from hence, and Land at any where on that part of the Coast belonging to the King of Tanjore in whose Country we may be Supplied with whatever we want, and above the Reach of Attack. The securing of these Conveniences we (Recommend) as absolutely necessary to be done, as soon as it conveniently can

further

505 Fort St. George the 31st. Octr. 1758.

Further Thoughts on the Subject of a Plan of Operations, are needless, as they can only be founded on Conjectures; for it is our Opinions from the Situation of Affairs, that by the Enemy's motions alone, our can only be directed, which must be the Case of those who are Obliged to act on the defensive.

Stringer Lawrence — Wm. Draper — Chas. Brereton
John Caillaud — William Hoslop

Upon the first and second Points — It is Resolv'd That Captain Purton who remain'd some time at Chang Lepatt, and has a knowledge in the Engineering Branch, do proceed to take the Command of the Fort in the Room of Captain Richd. Smith, that he be directed to repair the fortifications with all Expedition and Oeconomy, and to put them in as good a state of defence as they were in, when he accordd Orders in May last to destroy them and abandon the Fort. That the Garrison be reinforced with 70 Europeans, and that Captain Purton be directed to be Vigilant in his Command, and to defend the Fort to the last Extremity — Order'd that Instructions be drawn out for Captain Purton accordingly, and that Captain Richard Smith be directed to deliver over the Charge of the Fort to Capt. Purton, and to return himself to Madras.

Captain Purton Ordrd to relieve Captain Smith in the Command of Chang Lepatt

Upon the third Point — Order'd that the Commissary do make an Estimate of the Quantity of Provisions necessary for a Garrison of One hundred Men (Europeans) and 1200 Seapoys for two Months to be laid in Store at Chang Lepatt, and that it be always kept Compleat.

Fortifications to be Repaired

&

The Garrison to be Reinforced with 70 Europeans.

Order'd also that the Military Storekeeper do Issue the Military and Artillery Stores for this Service, according to the Indents which are to be made by the Engineer & Artillery Officer.

two Months Provision to be kept in Store at Chang Lepatt

Upon the fourth Point — It is Agreed to write to Mr. Morse desiring him to send the 2000 Rice upon the Terms he has proposed

&c.

Mr. Morse

Letter to Mr. Morse the abstract of wch is inserted.

Fort St. George, the 30th Octr 1758.

of half a Rupee p day each Man, twenty thousand Rupees to be paid on their Arrival at Changlepute, from which time their Allowance is to commence, which will amount to a thousand Rupees a Day, and the Sum advanced as above to be deducted out of their Pay. By the time they arrive we hope to see our Expected Reinforcements to put us in a Condition to take the field

It is neither necessary nor possible for the present, to resolve upon any measures to oppose the Enemy, should they march to the Southd and the meanest may be proper to pursue upon their future Success must depend on the Circumstances of the Enemy's and our own Situation.

Letter from Captain Richd Smith Commandt at Changlepute & Party of the Enemies Seapoys drove from their Post at Pettore & several Stands of Arms taken.

Captain Richard Smith Commanding at Changlepute advises, that the Enemy having Lately Taken Possession of the Village of Pattore, and posted 150 Seapoys there he detached Murzaphur Beg with a part of his Horse and 4 Companies of Seapoys to drive them away, in which he Succeeded killed and Wounded 20 of their Men and brought off 60 Stands of Arms.

Murzaphur Beg's Party of Horse to be allowed ½ a Rupee p Day each.

Murzaphur Beg not having been able to maintain his Party of Horse and Seapoys since the French have extended their Depredations so far this way, and as he has behaved very diligently in his Command, It is Agreed to allow at the rate of ½ a Rupee a day for each Man of his Horse, and that his Seapoys have the same allowance as the other Seapoys belonging to the Company and be put in all Respects on the same footing.

The Seapoys to be maintained on the same footing with the Company's

Letter from Mr Andrew Newton Resident at Tanjaour.

Mr Andrew Newton Resident at Tanjaour in a Letter to the President dated the 18th Instant writes that Advices have been Lately received at Tondiarpoy from the Islands, that 3 Kings and 7 Company's Ships having Sailed from France were daily expected to arrive there, and it is also mentioned they should Accompany Mr Bussy's Squadron which they give out is to return upon the Coast in March that Mr Bussy is made a Lieutenant General, and Messrs Choiseul and August Chefs de Escadre.

Report of a Squadron from France expected at the Islands

Advice

Fort St. George the 20th. Oct.r 1758.

Advice Papers mention Detachments are continually making from Allumparwa and other Places to Tanjore, and that the French are assembling their whole force in that Neighbourhood

Refer'd that the French are assembling their whole force at Carangoly

Agreed that the before going advices be communicated to the Select Committee at Bengal giving them an Account of our present Situation and repeating in the strongest terms the Necessity of our being Speedily Reinforced, that we hope Colonel Forde's Instructions are such as will give him a Latitude of coming to the assistance of Madraß in case of urgent necessity, and there is now an appearance that such a necessity may be very soon, as the Enemy are collecting their Force according to the Intelligence abovementioned, and we are unable to give them any Diversion in the field. Order'd that the Letter be forwarded Overland through the hands of Colonel Forde for his Perusal, with a Letter to him on the same Subject, as the Consequence of his joining us at such a Juncture would be of the utmost Importance

Letter to be wrote to the Select Committee at Bengal Sent thro' the hands of Coll. Forde requiring his assistance

A Ship being under dispatch for the Malabar Coast and Persia, Order'd that Letters be wrote to be sent by her to Admiral Pocock and the Select Committee at Bombay, acquainting them with the News recvd from Mr Newton with Duplicates of &c

Purport of Letters to be wrote to Admiral Pocock & the Sel.t Com.tee at Bay.y

such

Persia

608 Fort St George the 30th Octr 1758

Letter to the Court of Directors Via Bussorah

our last. Also that a Letter be addressed to the Court of Directors and forwarded by the way of Bussorah, endorsed to the Resident there, giving a Brief Recital of the Occurrences on the Coast since the Arrival of Mr Saltby with the French Squadron in April last.

George Pigot
Henry Egerton
Stringer Lawrence
Wm. Percevall
John Smith
Fitzboudoin
John Pybus
Hugh Norris
Henry Van Ittart

Fort St George the 31.st Oct.r 1758

509

Delivered to Captain Preston his Instructions for taking the Com-
mand of Changlepatt with a Letter to Captain Richard
Smith as follow

Instructions to Captain Preston

To Captain Achilles Preston

Sir

Having appointed you to the Command of Changlepatt, you must on Receipt hereof proceed and take the Charge of that Garrison from Captain Richard Smith with what Stores are remaining there

We would have you repair the Fortifications and put them into as defensible a Situation in all Respects as they were at the time you receivd the Orders of this Board Dated the 29th May last to destroy and abandon them — you must consult with Mr Call the properest means for executing the same, and that it may be done with Dispatch and Oeconomy the last we can't too much recommend to your Attention

We have ordered a Detachment of 70 Europeans to reinforce your Garrison, some Artillery and Stores the particulars of them you will be informed of by the Lists that will accompany them — We have likewise Ordered a Store of two Months Provisions to be laid in for the use of the Place, as it is a Post of great Consequence to us, we rely on your good Conduct if it should be attack'd to defend it to the last Extremity

Murphy Bag has with him 70 Horse & two Companys of Seapoys; the Horse must be paid at the rate of half a Rupee a Day each Man; and the Seapoys in the same Manner in all Respects as those belonging to the Company, that is, when they are detach'd any where from the Garrison in Force; they must be paid the usual Batty.

We are

Sir Your most Obedient Hum. Serv.ts

George Pigot &c.a Council

Fort St George
31.st Oct.r 1758

To

Fort St. George the 31st Octr 1758.

Letter to Capt. R. Smith

To Captain Richard Smith

Sir

Captain Achilles Preston having our Orders to Command at Changlepat, on his arrival you will deliver to him the Charge of the Garrison, and all the Stores remaining, and return hither yourself

Fort St. George
31st Octr 1758

Wee are Sir Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c. Council

Novem 2. Wrote & Sign'd Letters to Admiral Pocock and the Select Committee at Bombay, Also to Mr William Hart Resident at Bussorah (with one enclosed to the Honble the Court of Directors) as follow, pursuant to the Minutes of last Consultation

Letter to Adl Pocock

To George Pocock Esq. Vice Admiral of the Red & Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Squadron in India.

Sir

We did ourselves the honor of addressing you the 27th Ultimo advising the Arrival of a Ship from the Islands at Pondichery, and that Mr Smith gave out that 6 more were actually arriv'd at the Mauritius: We have since learnt from our Resident at Tanjouaher, that the intelligence brought by this Ship, is that three Kings, and seven Company's Ships had left France for India, and were daily expected at the Islands when She came away, where they were to join Mr D'Ache's Squadron, which is designed to be upon the Coast in March: That Mr D'Aché is promoted to the Rank of Lieutenant General, and Messieurs Provost & Raguet to that of Chefs D'Escadre: We do not learn what Reinforcement of Military is expected by them, but we make no doubt it will be considerable. We estimate their Number at present to be about fifteen hundred more than ours, which consequently puts it out of our Power to take

the

511 Fort St George the 22d Novr 1758.

the Field: They are assembling their whole force at Cavangely as if they intended some grand attempt, as soon as the Rainy Season is over, and we think it not unlikely that this Place may be their Object; how highly necessary therefore it is that we should be reinforced by all possible means to prevent the many bad Effects, which must unavoidably attend our being confind to Garison cannot escape you, and we now write in the most pressing Terms to the Select Committee at Bombay and Bengal to enforce this Necessity, and urge their doing us every assistance in their Power to afford, relying much on your Interposition to this end with the Gentlemen at Bombay, should there be occasion for it.

We shall be glad to hear of your being joind by his Majesty's Ships Grafton and Norfolk, and to Congratulate you on your being further Reinforced by the arrival of three or four more which we hope will be sent you with the Bombay Ships. We have the honor to be with much regard and Esteem Sir Your most Obedient humble Servants

Fort St George
22 Novr 1758.

George Pigot &c. Council

Letter to the Select Comm. at Bombay.

To
The Honble Richard Bourchier Esq. &c.
& the Select Committee at Bombay

Gentlemen

We addressed you last the 29th Ultimo Duplicate whereof comes enclosed. We have since received advices from our Resident at Tranquebar that the Ships which anchored at Pondichery from the Islands the 18th Ultimo bring Accounts that three Kings and 7 Company's Ships were actually visited from France for India and expected daily at the Mauritius that they were intended to reinforce Mr d'Ache's Squadron which is to winter upon the Coast in March; that Mr d'Ache is promoted to the Rank of a Lieutenant General, and that Messrs Chevalier & Bellecombe are appointed Chefs d'Escadre. That additional

Mauritius

additional Military force is expected by them we have not yet learnt, but Conclude it will not be inconsiderable. We estimate the Enemy's forces by Land at present to be Superior to ours by at least fifteen hundred, the Reinforcements we may expect will not exceed Seven hundred, so that the odds will still be Considerable against us: They are collecting all their whole force together within about forty Miles of us, which seems as if they were meditating some grand design as soon as the Rains are over: An Attempt on this Place appears to us the most probable as we are not in a Capacity to oppose them in the Field; We must therefore again repeat in the most Strenuous manner how much it concerns the Interest of our Noble Masters that this Settlement should be reinforced by all possible means, for altho' we may be able to maintain the Place against any Efforts of the Enemy, the Country must remain in their entire Possession so long as we are oblig'd to continue in Garrison by this means we shall not only be depriv'd the Benefit of receiving the necessary Supplies of Provisions, but the Revenues must be totally lost to the Company, and Consequently the present immense Charges we are indispensably oblig'd to be at for keeping the Settlement in a defensible State will become such a certain Consumption of their Estate, how very important it must be to your Affairs to prevent a Stroke we leave you to judge, and tho' it may not probably be in your Power to send us any Reinforcements before the Return of Mr Pocock's Squadron to the Coast we hope the urgent Necessity of doing it then will appear as evident to you as to us. We have addressed the Select Committee at Bengal on this Subject likewise from whence we make no doubt of receiving every assistance in their Power to afford us.

Fort St George
22d Nov.r 1758.

We are Gen.n Your most Obed.t hum.e Servants

George Pigot &c.a Council

To

Fort St George the 2d Nov.r 1758.

Letter to Mr Wm Brown Resident at Bulpoorah

To the Resident for the time being at Bulpoorah &c.r

Inclosed is a Letter for the Honble Court of Directors, which contaeins very material informations relating to their Affairs on this Coast, and we thought fit to recommend to you to forward it with all Speed.

Fort St George 2d Nov.r 1758.

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

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor President
Henry Bowcey — Stringer Lawrence
" — " — John Smith — "
Charles Boscawen " — " —
Hugh Boyd — Henry Vansittart

Thursday the 2d Nov.r

Mess.rs Percival & Pybus Indorsed Command to an Order of last Consulta: are before the Board the Calculate of Provi: from the Commissary sions requisite to form a Garrison of One hundred Europeans & twelve hundred Sepoys for two Months.

Wherefore it is Order'd that the Storekeeper do send to Chingleput 6 Parks of Salt Beef, and that he be directed to receive from the Renter 36 Garce of Paddy which is according to the above Calculate and Conformably to be reputed a Store in his Garrison. As to small Articles, more Ghee, Salt, Cotta & Pease he must encourage the People to sell upon Bazar within the Fort, and in case of his being ordered by up their whole Store for the Garrison, that he be Cautioned also to have the Bay in Store frequently Examined and supplied with new Rice as often as may be necessary.

Directions to Captain Caulton Regarding the Provision to be laid in at Chingleput

rd

lays
serve

to
Preston
be

keep
such
as
set

new

Fort St George the 22 Nov.r 1753.

Consult of Mr. Call to
visit two Lignes to the
Southward of the Town

Fortifications of the
Pettah on Enemy may
front as it now stands
be, the Engineer propos
effectually Cover the
that front of the Town
well defended by the
d as his Opinion the
Company of the Military, he could compleat the said Lignes
in a temporary manner with Wooden Palisoons in about 6
Weeks, if the Weather should prove favorable. And adds that
in case the Town should be attacked before they are finish'd,
they would be of no prejudice to the present Defence.

The Engineer proceeds to the Board a Plan of the
Town on which he has laid an attacks, he
ght make to good Advantage upon the South
he has therefore laid out two Lignes which
s to be carried on the Glacis, which will
d South Curtain and enclose the fine Town
very considerably and on themselves very
Works at present carried. The Engineer give
with the assistance of 50 Men from each

ted

ility

Agreed & Ordered to
be carried into Execu-
tion

be

The Board perceiving very clearly from
the Plans, the Utility of the said proposed Works Resolve
that they be immediately set about, and that 50 Men from
each Company do be changed every day & be allowed for
assistance, to be allowed for working a Gratuity of two fan
p day each, which will be attended with a further Advantage
of instructing our Garrison in such Work as must necessarily
fall to their Share in case of a Siege.

The following Letter from Capt. Joseph
Smith Commanding at Tiruchenapoly Read

Letter from Captain
Joseph Smith Comm.r
at Tritchinopoly.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r
and the other Gen.l of the Select
Committee at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Aware how much with your favor Gentle-
men dated the 5.th October. I shall make it my particular Care
that the French Prisoner be well looke after, and every thing re-
lative to the Security of the Fort. I find the Enemy after the
Reserve are with a Target and Strong Hair may Smoke no doubt

Fort G

Fort St. George the 2d Nov.r 1756.

but Their Schemes will be baffled as They have on many times before. According to your former Directions Gentlemen on the 6th Sept.r regarding a Dispute occasioned by Sydaby Cawn for the Protection of his Gardens, that all such were to be paid by him, tho' I have been Solliciting him on this Account ever since, yet he is deaf to all I can urge by fair means, nor will he Advance them a Cash, the Nabob having positively Ordered him to Delay no such Charges, and he is awed to obey them strictly nor can I use other methods to compell him unless authorized by you Gentlemen. I find it difficult at present to get Bachan-jee's Agents to accept my Bills; ready Cash they say then how: Sometimes as not easily procured, and Sent as mark that the Purnicum is not Sufficient tho' I shall make no Alterations unless perfectly to it.

Sydaby Cawn ordered to pay Batta to the Dragoons employ'd on the Nabobs Service

Some of the Moorcars from the Mysore Country on their Occasion as may depend Gentlemen at Caveur they are Collecting Forces both Horse & Foot in order to ingit is said to attack the Same of their Places, which fall to us on the Reduction of Tenjingapatam. I shall watch their Motions and act accordingly the Prisoners at Tanjore have made use of many and various Arguments to bring the King to a favourable hearing of Proposals as they offer for a Peace between him and the Company but he is quite deaf and determined against all they say in that Subject, tho' Hyder Ally with a Large Season Permits for his Advance, which Force whenever the Season Permits for his Advance, which I shall endeavor to be aware all in my Power. This Gentleman in all I shall not fail to acquaint you. I am in hopes of being furnish'd with your Orders relating to Sydaby Cawn, till when have the Honor of being with great Respect

Hond.d Sir Yours &c.

Yours 8bre 1756 &c

Jonath.n Smith.

Tuticorin 22.d Oct.r 1758

Sir Fort St George the 22 Nov.r 1758

[illegible] we have consequently expressed to the
Nabob that it is but reasonable the Revenues of all Countries
should support the means employ'd for their Defence, and to
which he has expressly required, that he loyally Cause his
Agent at Trichinopoly has always [illegible] means to throw
Difficulties in the way. It is [illegible] resolved that Instructions be
sent to Captain Joseph Smith directed that by diligence he
those Revenues of the [illegible] the same means to secure out of
to discharge the Stipend
Charges of Repair
a particular Account
enquire in what m
properly and strong
they are let and fo
upon that subject

Instructions to Captain Joseph Smith Esq.r in Command

Letter from Mahomed Yusuf Cawn on the subject of Mr Smith's Stipend

as entered in the Cus
Sydally Cawn, the
in coming to take
Immediately Cons
Cawn and the P
away in Consequ
the Nizr a Rain for
now raised Sepa
our directions rela

to the Letter written
Cawn Wakeen the
will appear of
Immediately on a
to Yusuf Cawn
Revenues; in
be directed to
Collected in

Instructions to Mr Yusuf Cawn
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Letter from Mahomed Yusuf Cawn and
[illegible] Correspondence N.o 213. Representing that
Nabob Nellorder at Trichinopoly proceeds
the Management of the Madura and
that since the leaving them Mangha
of Madura remain to form the Nabob and
and Converting of above Companies of
to this Service on agreeable expedite; leaving
the Troops now to the Stipend
Nizr as remain the Nabob answer
Cawn passes of the Nizr and now answer
[illegible] Nabob

Fort St George the 20 Nov.r 1758

to send an Acct of the Revenues

of the said Collection to discharge the Arrears due to the Seapoys, and to continue the Countries in the Management of his Agents untill he receives our further Orders transmitting us an Acct of what they may collect, and a Return of the Forces which are at present kept there. The President acquainting the Board that he has receivd the amount of Rupees fifty seven thousand nine hundred and nineteen seven eighths 57919 7/8 in further paid discharge of the Nabobs Old Assignment, wherein is included the Money which the Nabob Ordered the Shroffs to refund, on Account of the Assignments to Sumpetchow, as complaind in Consultation the 27.th April last.

57919 7/8 Rupees on account of the Nabobs old Assignt.

Captain Smith at Chang Leput gives Advice that a Battallion of Lally's Brigade with two Companies of Seapoys and three Guns March'd the 29.th Ulto in the Morning from Carangoly, and arrd the same day at Satawaah.

Advice of a Battallion of Lally's Brigade having march'd from Carangoly to Satawaah

Geo.g Pigot
Henry Stevens
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
W.m Bourchier
John Lydekker
Hugh Watts
Henry Vansittart

518 Fort St George the 3d Decr 1758

Sent the following Letters to Captain Smith Commanding at Tutchenopoly, and Captain Purton Commanding at Chingleput, pursuant to the minutes of yesterday's Consultation

Letter to Capt Smith at Tutchy

To Captain Smith
Commanding at Tutchenopoly

N.o 8

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 22d
inst. by Wally Cawn & very unwilling to expose the Com-
pany should defray the charges of Batta to the Troops employ'd
in protecting his Country and we cannot admit of it, so that
the Company should bear the Expence of Repairs to the fortifica-
tions, we would therefore have you withdraw and remove to town
out of the Town Bastion or any other part of the Fortress that
may be most convenient to you as soon as you can to secure
those Effects of which you will send us a particular Account

As you are encouraged in what man-
ner the Nabob has deprived of the Tutchenopoly and Chingleput
Gardens for the present year Let this be your particular enquiry
as well as to whom they are Sett and for how much, of which
you must send us the fullest information you can get as soon
as it is in your Power

We shall endeavour to procure an Husbar-
yeed Perpt to continue to supply you with money at the usual Premium

We must approve your endeavours to ob-
tain intelligence of what passes at Mysore, Tanjore and any
other that may be useful, you will continue to Communicate to
us the same as it may occur. — Enclosed is Copy of a Letter
the President now writes Mahomed Yusuf Cawn for your inform-
ation

We are Sir Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
the 3d Decr 1758

Letter to Captain
Purton Com.r at
Chingleput

To Captain Purton

Sir

In our instruction to you dated the 21st
Inst. we told you we should order you after the Receipt of

519 Fort St George the 3d Novr 1758.

Land in at Changlepatt for the use of the Garrison. The Storekeeper has in consequence receivd our Orders to send you 6 Casks of Salt Beef and the Renter to deliver to you 36 Garce of Paddy, which you will accordingly receive from him, and get into the Fort with all convenient dispatch, neither of those Articles can be made use of till the Place is invested, and you are deprivd of all means of obtaining any Supplies of Provisions from the Country; it will be necessary to have the Beef Casks constantly Examind to prevent the Pickle running out, as well as to fill them up with fresh as it dries away

As to Curry Stuff, Ghee, Salt, Pots & Pans and all other small Articles, it will be no difficult matter we imagine for you to procure on Duran People to supply by encouraging them to keep a Bazar in the Fort, and tho' there may be a likelihood of the Place being invested, the Stock they have on hand must be taken of them for the use of the Garrison at the same time drove in to the Fort what Bullocks & Sheep you can. We are Sir Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c. Council

Fort St George
3d Novr 1758.

5 Dispatchd by Pons to Nizagapatam the following Letter to the Select Committee at Bengal & Colonel Forde, com. Journable to a Resolution of the 30th Ulto

Letter to the Hble Robt Clive Esq.
& Select Committee at Bengal

To the Hon'ble Robert Clive Esq.
and the rest of the Gent.n of the Select
Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

The London sailed for your Place the 2d Ulto with which we are informd of the Arrival at Pondichery of a Ship from the Islands, and it is reported she came with advice that three Kings Ky Company's Ships had left France for India that they are to join M.r D'Ache at the Islands, and the whole to come to the Coast together early the next Year. If this

be the

618 Fort St George the 3d Nov.r 1758

Sent the following Letters to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tutchenopoly, and Captain Burton Commanding at Chingleput, pursuant to the minutes of yesterday's Consultation

Letter to Capt Joseph Smith at Tutchy

To Captain Joseph Smith
Commanding at Tutchenopoly

N.o 8

Sir

We have received your Letter of the 22d Ultimo. by daily Cawn is very unreasonable to expect the Company should defray the charge of Batta to the Sepoys employ'd in protecting his Country, and we cannot admit of it, so that the Company should bear the Expence of Repairs to the Fortifications, we would therefore have you use your endeavours to secure out of the Town Duties or any other part of the Revenues that may be most convenient to you a sufficient Sum to answer those Perquisites of which you will send us a particular Account.

As we are unacquainted in what manner the Nabob has disposed of the Tutchenopoly and Seringham Countries for the present Year Let this be your particular enquiry as well as to whom they are Sett and for how much, of which you must send us the fullest information you can get as soon as it is in your Power.

We shall endeavor to permit on Buckanah Pagoda People to continue to supply you with money at the usual Premium.

We much approve your endeavors to obtain intelligence of what passes at Mysore, Fanjore and any other that may be useful, you will continue to Communicate to us the same as it may occur. — Enclosed is Copy of a Letter the President now writes Mahomed Yoosef Cawn for your information

We are Sir Your most humble Servants
George Pigot Vc.a Council

Fort St George
the 3d Nov.r 1758

Letter to Captain Burton Com.g at Chingleput

To Captain Burton

Sir In our instruction to you dated the 31st Ultimo we told you we should order two Months Revenue to be

569 Fort St. George the 3d Nov.r 1758.

laid in at Changlepat for the use of the Garrison: the Storekeeper has in consequence received our Orders to send you 6 Casks of Salt Beef and the Renter to deliver to you 36 Garce of Paddy, which you will accordingly receive from him, and get into the Fort with all convenient dispatch. neither of those Articles are to be made use of till the Place is invested, and you are deprived of all means of obtaining any Supplies of Provisions from the Country; It will be necessary to have the Beef Casks constantly Examin'd to prevent the Pickle running out, as well as to fill them up with fresh as it drips away.

As to Curry Stuff, Ghee, Salt, Potts & Pans and all other small Articles, it will be no difficult matter we imagine for you to prevail on Banian People to Supply by encouraging them to keep a Banian in the Fort, and as they will be a likelihood of the place being invested, the Stock they have on hand must be taken of them for the use of the Garrison at the same time drive in to the Fort what Bullocks & Sheep you can. We are Sir Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c.a Council

Fort St. George
3d Nov.r 1758.

5 Dispatch'd by Peons to Viragapatam the following Letters to the Select Committee at Bengal & Colonel Forde, com.r Answerable to a Resolution of the 30th Inst.o

Letter to the Select Com.e at Bengal.

To the Honble Robert Clive Esq.r
and the rest of the Gen.n of the Select
Committee at Bengal

Gentlemen

The London Sailed from your Place the 22d Inst.o since which we are informed of the Arrival at Pondichery of 6 Ships from the Islands, and it is Reported they came with advice that three Kings Ships had left France for India that there are to join M.r d'Ache at the Islands, and the whole to come to the Coast together early the next Year. If this be the

Fort St George the 6th Novr 1758

Case, the best step which appears to us can be taken is to wait and attack their joined forces before they are join'd by any others, but to put it on our Power to make such an attempt with the least degree of Prudence will depend much on the nature of the Orders you have given Colonel Forde; on my Dispatch to him on the Receipt of this, at present the Superiority of the Enemy is so great as to give us reason to apprehend our Communication with the Country will be cutt off as soon as the Weather will permit Troops to take the field; Should we be so fortunate as to be join'd next Month by the Men of War and Bombaimen with the remainder of Colonel Draper's Regiment, Even then if we undertake to take the Field it must be with a Number far inferior to the Enemy; such a Risque considering the whole would be at Stake ought if possible to be avoided: the Addition of Colonel Forde's Party would put us nearly upon an Equality with the Enemy, so we might then meet them with confident hopes of Success; the Battle gain'd, secures not only Madura but all Tinivelly & a number at least equal to Colonel Forde's Detachment should immediately be sent for your Reinforcement. We think indeed that by this method the Troops would return to you sooner than they can from Mazzulipatam or other part to the Northward, It will be hard to send Shoe Salt and sufficient Provisions to transport such an Armament as Bengal unless they wait 'till the Monsoon is Change'd & set in strong from the Southw'd whereas we shall in all probability have here the 6 China Ships ready for this Service We hope that the Instructions Colonel Forde now has we such as to give him a Latitude of proceeding further on the Light of this Representation, which we send through his hands, or should it be otherwise, we flatter ourselves that you will dispatch to him Orders to join for that Purpose with all Expedition. A Ship would carry them to him in very few Days, possibly we should hear from by the Last of that which would not take Place

For

621 Fort St George the 5th Nov.r 1758.

For the future the whole business of this Presidency will be transacted by the President & Council in General, but in two distinct Departments or Offices, of which one will manage Civil, the other Military Affairs this being the Plan which appeard to us the most Conformable to the Intentions of the Secret Committee in the Directions receivd from them by the Ships of this Year. You will therefore please to continue to advise Seperately of all Military Affairs, addressing such Advices to us the whole Council instead of the Select Committee. We are Gentlemen

Your most Obed.t humble Servants
George Pigot &c.a Council.

Fort St George
the 5th Nov.r 1758.

Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Expedition at Vizagapatam

To Lieut.t Colonel Forde

Sir

We wrote you by Mr. John Andrews, who in consequence of our Appointment sail'd a few days since to Re-establish our Factory at Vizagapatam. Enclosed you have Duplicate of that Letter; We send you also one to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Calcutta, which is left open for your Perusal that you may be acquainted with the Situation of the Enemy in those Parts, by Attacking all their Forces so near us, we have reason to apprehend they are meditating some grand attempt, and probably upon this Place. From the urgent Representations we have made to the Gentlemen of the Select Committee in Bengal, you will observe how much we think it for the Company's Interest and Welfare, that you should come immediately with your Army to our Assistance and at the with our present force we flatter ourselves it will be in our power to defeat any Designs they may have upon this Settlement, such an Addition to our Strength would not only put it beyond all doubt, but enable us to oppose them in the field, and probably to give them so severe a Check before they receive any Reinforcements from Europe, as to

Disqua-lify

Disqualify them, should they arrive, from Executing any malevolent Schemes against us. We shall be glad that your Orders and Instructions from the Gentlemen of the Select Comm.tee in Bengal allow you such a Latitude, and as the Season of the Year is favorable for your coming hither by Sea in very few days, and a number of Country Vessells are always to be procur'd on the Northern Coast capable of transporting your Troops, we shall therefore hope to see you here early in December, but if Contrary to our Expectation you should be under such Restrictions in your Orders as will not admit of your Compliance; We must Request you to forward our Letter to the Gentlemen of the Select Comm.tee in Bengal with the utmost Dispatch that no time may be lost in Obtaining their Approbation of a measure of so material Consequence to the Company's and the General Welfare.

Fort St George
4th Nov.r 1758.

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

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esq.r Governor Presid.t
Henry Fowney — Stringer Lawrence
William Percival — John Smith
Charles Boucher — John Pybus
Hugh Norris — Henry Vansittart

Advice of a Detachm.t made from Pondich.y to the Northward.

Advice Papers mention that Journal Parties of Europeans from Pondichery, lately made to the Northward, and that a Detachment of 300 Europeans & 200 Seapoys arrivd at Allamparvar the 2.d Instant with Sundry Sloops of War, and Necessaries for a Siege.

Captain

Fort St George the 6th Nov. 1758.

Letter from Capt Pearson Comm.g at Changlepat

Captain Pearson Commanding at Changlepat by Letters dated the 2d and 4th Instant, advises that a Party of the Enemy consisting of about 250 Military, One hundred Peoons, some Black Horse and Seapoys, march'd from Salawauk, and on the 2d Instant took Post at Pillapore, a Village about two Miles on the other side the Polar River; that Mr Lubbert is at Conjeveram with 300 Military One hundred Peoons, and Six hundred Seapoys waiting to be join'd by more force from Arcott and other Places — desiring some Arrack may be sent for the use of his Garrison, and a further Supply of Biscuit, representing it also as necessary that another Subaltern Officer be sent to do duty there.

Advice that Mr Lubbert met with a Party of the Enemy at Conjeveram.

Desires some Arrack for the use of his Garrison.

Another Subaltern Officer to do duty there

Order'd that the Storekeeper do send to Changlepat two Leaguers of Arrack which will be sufficient for two Months Store — And that Captain Pearson be recommended to be very carefull of the Biscuit he has in Store and reserve it for particular Occasions, as a further Supply cannot be spar'd at present — And Order'd that Lieut. Hart do proceed to Changlepat to do Duty in that Garrison.

to be sent

Monsr Law attended, in the Name of his Master, lays before the Board, such Proposals concerning the Money to be Advanced for the two Thousand Morattas Horse, he offers to send to our assistance, as mentioned in Vice Minutes the 30th Ulto; which are as follows.

Such Proposals to be made by Monsr Law attended — concerning the 2000 Horse to be sent to join Mr.

That 3000 Rupees be advanced at Rayot Cheroo at Place upon Payment for the Expence of 500 Horse, which are to set out from Vencatagerry & Boodey Cotah, and will arrive at Changlepat in 25 Days from the time the Rupees leave Madras.

advances

Dittat

Fort St. George the 6th Nov.r 1758.

That 10,000 Rupees be paid at Gutty for the Expence of the other 1500 Horse from which Place they are to set out, & will arrive at Changleput in 45 days from the time the Pakeel leaves Madras.

& That 10,000 Rupees be paid on the Arrival of the said 2000 Horse at Changleput.

The 25000 Rupees advanced as above to be deducted out of the allowance to the Troops 1/2 a Rupee a day each Horseman which is to Commence from the day of their arrival at Chang: leput, and the Pakeel advises that they cannot come sooner than the time abovementioned, on account of the Rains at this Season of the Year.

Agreed

The Board agree to the foregoing Terms

Ordered that Bills be deliver'd to the Pakeel for Payment of the Money at the Respective Places abovenamed.

The Pakeel further desires an Allowance may be settled to the Sardars of the Troops, and for each Horse which may be kill'd in our Service, in the time of Action

And an Allowance of 30 Rupees a day to be made to the Morattа Sardars accompanying the Troops

Agreed that an Allowance of 30 Rupees p day be made for all the Sardars and Jemidars belonging to the Troops, that for a Sardars Horse, which may be kill'd in Battle, one Thousand Rupees & allowed and 200 Rupees for each Horse belonging to the rest of the Troops.

Letter to Monarow.

Order'd that the Letter lately wrote to Monarow on this Subject be alter'd according to the above Resolutions and forwarded without delay.

Letter from the King of Tanjour and Dannela Vencatapathy Naigue, Read as entered 1213 & 216 in the Book of Country Correspondence in the usual Terms of friendship

Letter from Dannela Vencatapathy Naigue

Agreed that a Letter be wrote to the King of Tanjour acquainting him with the Motions of the Enemy and desiring he will detach One Thousand of his Horse with a good Sardar to join us, that we may be the better enabled to thwart their Enterprizes on this Side

Letter to the King of Tanjour.

Will forward 1000 Horse to our Assistance

A Letter

525 Fort St. George the 6th Augt 1758.

A Letter received This Instant from Capt. Purton dated Yesterday, gives Advice that a Battering Train and a Mortar were in Sight from the River side moving from Carangoly towards Chingleput

Advice from Captain Purton of a Battering Train & Mortar moving towards Chingleput

Colonel Lawrence & Colonel Draper being of Opinion that the March of a Battalion of our Troops as far as Pondicherry and another to the Mount for exciting to Support them upon Occasion may give some Alarm to the Enemy, and make them Cautious of bringing heavy Train on this Side the River, and by the Check that it may give to their Motions, secure to us an Opportunity of Supplying the Fort with such Stores as Captain Purton writes for.

A Party of one Troop Ordered to Pondicherry

&

Another to the Mount to act as occasion may require.

It is Resolved that the necessary Orders be immediately given for Putting the Troops in Motion.

Geo. Pigot
Henry Lawrence
Roger Lawrence
John Smith
Chr. Brereton
John Pybus
Hugh Watts
Henry Van Sittart

526 Fort St George the 7th November 1750

Troops ordered to the Mount.

The Troops under the Command of Colonel Lawrence march this Morning to the Mount.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor, President.

Henry Powney
William Percival
Charles Bourchier
Hugh Norris

Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
John Paybus
Henry Hay Stillart

Thursday 9th Nov.

Captain Preston Master that the Enemy's Party at Pillapore has been reinforced with about Two Hundred Europeans, & that Mr Lally is arrived at Carangoly, & Colonel Lawrence who came from the Mount this Morning acquainted the Board that he Yesterday received Advice of Mr Boulton's having March'd with his Party from Tanjore to Tranquebar & Porto Novo.

Intelligence of the Enemy's Party reinforced near Chingleput.

Upon Motion of the Enemy that they had next Day reinforced Chingleput, & their Horse being there encamped on that Neighbourhood it may not be prudent that our Party remain at Tondaleon Longer than may be necessary to cover their Supplies coming upon the Road to Chingleput, It was therefore Resolved that Colonel Lawrence be desired to return to the Mount with the Battalion from thence as soon as the Stores are safe arrived.

The Battalion at Tondaleon ordered to return to the Mount.

Upon Motion of the Enemy having encamped with their Horse near Chingleput, & their Intent & Attack of Chingleput at the same time that it will encourage the Inhabitants, & have a good Appearance with the several Polligars for any Attempt from the Enemy, It was accordingly Resolved that the Recruits Compleated from the Body of the Garrison be Landed at the Mount, that Seven Companys Sepoys be ordered there from Fort St George, & that two Companys for the Guard of that Place.

Therefore to assemble at George & Boyd at the Mount.

Fort St George the 9th November 1752

Letter to Y^e Nabob and Consequences.

That a Letter be Wrote to the Nabob, recommending him to Order all his Horse at Tanjapore & other Places to be ready at their Stations, & to proceed thither himself with the Seapoys that are with him at Trichinopoly & Dindigul, Agreed also that Letters be Wrote to Bangar Yachem & Naique & the other Polygars to the Northward desiring they will immediately join us with their Forces.

Letter to Bangar Yachem, Naique &c Polygars desiring they will join us with their Forces &c

Colonel Lawrence being thereupon acquainted that Major Smith our whole Collected Force will have early Intelligence from Changleput & can have no Opportunity of taking Advantage of the Enemy. It is Resolved that he be vested with Discretional Powers to Act as he may see Occasion.

Colonel Lawrence to have Discretional Powers

As a vigorous Diversion to the Southward might have the Effect of obliging the Enemy to draw off a part of their Force from this Side. It is Resolved for this Purpose that Major Lawrence be directed to March from Trichinopoly with two thousand Seapoys, & to proceed as far as Vellumpauve as the French can have no Force to oppose them, whilst their Army is Employed this Way, Endeavouring to Distress the Enemy by cutting off their Convoys of Stores &c. Observing always to keep to the Southward of their Army that in case they should return he may always have it in their Power to secure a Retreat to Trichinopoly.

Plan formed for an Operation to the Southward. Major Lawrence to March towards Vellumpauve with 2000 Seapoys.

Instructions to him

Ordered that Captain Joseph Smith be Directed to supply Major Lawrence with the Stores necessary for his Command to advance the Seapoys their Pay three Months & a Month's Sum to pay the Horse sufficient for two Months more.

The Seapoys to be advanced Pay & Batta

Agreed that Letters be Wrote to the Kings of Tanjour & Marava, Tondiman &c Polygars acquainting them of the above Operations & desiring they will join a large Number of their Force to Major Lawrence upon their Service.

Letters to the Kings of Tanjour & Marava &c Polygars acquainting them of the Operations & desiring their Assistance

The several Gentlemen appointed to the Care of Provisions &c have reported in Writing their respective Reports agreable to an Order of Council of the 26th Ultimo. The Article of Salt Beef & Pork are observed to be deficient, but they may be supplied upon Occasion out of the Kings Stores.

Report of Provisions in Store.

out

In regard to the Water there are not yet Cisterns sufficient to contain the Quantity necessary for 700 Seapoys & a proper Person has been lately sent thither & the Engineer has general Orders to contrive all other Conveniencies he shall judge can be procured for the Sufficiency of their Material & Vehicles &c. The other most Material Articles of Grain, Biscuit, Arrack &c are complete, save to Steward [illegible] are yet deficient, they are collecting as fast as Opportunities offer

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as

Ordered the following Letter from this Board to Y^e Commanding at Trichinopoly

Y commanding at Trichinopoly

520 Fort St George the 9th Nov 1759

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

Honble Sirs & Sirs [No 3.]

Letter from Capt Smith commanding at Anchengo dated 27th October 1759 for pay & Rupees Month for 4 Companies of the Garrison

I had the Honor Gentlemen the Address of yours on the 22d Octr last, & therein took the Liberty to mention how far I could safely depend upon your Orders to answer the repeated Demands on them for Payment of those Seapoys wholly employed in the Buxy's Service, as all Cowldepy availed Collectors Peons when I obliged me to draw on Bussorah Merchants for the Expences of the Garrison that dam'n hopes the next Month may relieve them having met with much Trouble gaining the Rupees Current for 9000 Rupees Monthly, the Commissary shall be directed for it duly; as also for those accompanying last Month

With this Gentlemen I have the Pleasure to transmit you the Fort St George September Account Current, Bastiaan Boer, by the first safe Conveyance shall be forwarded, the King of Tanjour seem to be a good deal alarmed at the Advantages of the French, & more so, as he hears they are laying up Magazines of Grain at Chellumbrum, how ever by my last Letter from him he was greatly pleased to hear some of your Ships & Troops were arrived, & that the rest would be soon after them, I have assured him plainly he need be under no Apprehensions, that it is only the Badness of the Roads prevents our Troops marching in quest of Mons Lally, which he may depend they will immediately upon their arrival, so Seeing more of the Europeans People is as yet come to my Knowledge, than Specified in my last.

I have the Honor to be with great Respect
Honble Sirs & Sirs
Your most obedient humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Order'd that the Accounts of Anchengo &c and all other Accounts which fall under the Commissary's Department be delivered to the Committee of Accounts, to be by them examined and reported before they are entered upon the Books.

After perusing and allowing which fall under the Commissary's Department.

No 2

Encouragement for the Boat Men to row any Town in Case the Town should be Invaded

29 Fort St George the 9th November 1750

At a Meeting of the utmost Consequence to
have the Boat People remain in the Bay in Case of the Towns being Invaded
It was Resolved That the Paymaster do give a Gratuity of 2 or 3 Pagodas
each to so many as will Build themselves Huts by the Sea side between the
Extremities of the Town.

George Pigot
Henry Lawrey
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
Wm Bourchier
John Pybus
Hugh Munro
Henry Van Sittart

330 Fort St George the 9th November 1750

Sent the following Letter to Capt. Joseph Smith Commanding at Tevenapatty pursuant to the Resolutions of this Days Consultation,

To Captain Joseph Smith

Letter
To Capt: Joseph Smith
commanding Fort Tevenapatty

Sir

The French having assembled their Forces at Carangoly and are Concluded determined to make a new Attempt upon Chandapatt. We have Wrote to the King of Tanjore to send us what Assistance he can of Horse &c and to hasten to join them with Some of their Troops to these. We think should be added 2000 Sepoys from your Garrison under the Command of Mahomed Yoosf Cann, with this United Force we can agree it may be in our Power to distress the Enemy by Intercepting their Convoys of Stores &c. You will therefore give Yoosf Cann Orders to proceed conformable to the Contents of the Letter the Bearer Captain Kirkpatrick has, a Copy of which is herewith Inclosed. What Ammunition & Stores are necessary for Yoosf Canns Command, you must Supply him with. To take Charge of these should be appointed two Sirdars of the most competent Sumners you have, with a proper Number of Lascars. The Sepoys must be advanced their Pay to the last of their Month and you must furnish with Yoosf Cann a sufficient Sum to Pay them their Batta for two Months Wages.

The Sumners and Serjeants that Command the Sepoy Companys must be strictly Enjoined to Yield Entire Obedience to Yoosf Cann, and acquainted how shall severely Resent a Contrary Behaviour. Your Letter of the 27 October is received.

Fort St George
9th Nov 1750

I am
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Letter from Capt Kirkpatrick 10th Instant Chandapatt.

To Mayor & Corporation Admiral and Salvadore.

Received a Letter from Captain Kirkpatrick of Tevenapatty Dated wherein he Advises that Lieutenant Elliot had received with the Remainder of the Stores for his Garrison, representing that some Salvadores will be very useful on this occasion, should during a Months Pay may be advanced to his Sepoys, that he may be Supplied from hence with small Bazar Rice as he could not Procure upon the Rope Coast upon Bazar within the Fort.

531 Fort St George the 10th November 1750

The several Articles Indented for by Captain Preston for the Six thousand Rupees for the Payment of the Seapoys were immediately Ordered to be sent to Changleput and a Letter wrote to him Advising him thereof.

The Battalion posted at Pindalong relieves the other Mount.

11th Colonel Draper having Intelligence of a Large Body of the Enemy moving towards Pindalour marched from that Place early this Morning & joined the other Battalion at their Mount.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr. Governor President

Henry Bonnery — Stringer Lawrence

William Percival — John Smith

Charles Boucher — John Pybus

Hugh Norris — Henry Van Sittart

Monday 13th Nov

Letter from Capt Preston Commanding at Changleput.

Letter from Capt Preston Commanding at Changleput dated the 12th Instant advises that Eight Deserters are come in there from Mr Boscawen's Party who report that more were on the Road desiring a Flag may be sent to be placed upon the Fort, to serve as a Guide to Deserters, who sometimes find a Difficulty in Discovering the Right Road, he mentions that Muzepher Beg represents the Company's Allowance of half a Rupee p Day to be insufficient for Maintainance of his Horse, as from the Enemys Superiority they cannot enter upon Action, and make any Advantage from the Country.

Eight Deserters from y French arrived at Changleput

Muzepher Beg applies for an Increase of Pay to his Horse?

Ordered that a Flag be sent to Changleput and that Capt Preston be directed to acquaint Muzepher Beg that it would be unreasonable the People should have more Pay than all other Country Horse both Moors & Marattas are willing to serve for, & to himself he may remember when he was at Madras the Governor told him his Services should not be Unrewarded, and as we are well pleased with their Behaviour he may depend upon having Indulgences suitable to his Merit.

No Extraordinary Allowance to be made.

Letter from the Nabob

A Letter from the Nabob Read, as Dated in the Country Correspondence N° 225 expressing his Approval of the Measures we have resolved upon in the present Circumstances of Affairs, adviseing that he has in Consequence Ordered his Horse to join their Army at the Mount & Fauxte to the several Polygars to come with their Force to the Kings of Tanjour & Mysore &c to front them & make a vigorous Diversion to the Southward?

Fore

Fort St George the 13th November 1750

Signals of their Salutes Home being now at the Mount, It was thought proper that one of the Officers of the Troop should be there to Muster them and Report their Number and whether they are fit for Service.

Ordered that Baron Hausen do proceed accordingly.

Letter from Maubrauze Offering his Assistance against the French?

Letter from Maubrauze the Polygar Read offering his Assistance to raise Peons and to divert the French Army, and that he is desirous of coming to Madras to Discourse upon the Subject.

Letter to Maubrauze

Maubrauze having been one of the Chief Encouragers of the Robberies that have of late been Committed on the Roads about Poonamalee the Board think no Dependance can be had on his Promises as they are for only to save some Private End. However Agreed to him in general that his Service will be acceptable to the French recommending to him to Oppose any of them through his Woods and for Harm that Camp in the they approach his Limits and that upon the Troops he may in the Way give of his Attachment will depend the Benefits he might Expect from our Countenance and Favour.

Advice of the Enemy's Force in the Field.

An Advice Paper from Mr. Boubnock Camp dated the 13th Instant mentions that his Party consisting of 500 Europeans, 1000 Sepoys, 1500 Horse and some Country Horse with two great Guns and three Field Pieces was joined from Chittapet by 500 Europeans, 600 the proper and 7 Guns, that Mr. Dupre's Party consisting of four or five Hundred Europeans and as many Sepoys, had joined the Army on the and that the Party from Pullipore had also moved 17th Instant. Already left to Colonel Lawrence's Division to take any Advantage that may offer over the Enemy in their March of Changepatt, but as it was not impossible they may Alter their Route to Attack Madras upon that Side, it was Agreed that in such Case Colonel Lawrence should have Power to oppose them if from the Intelligence he shall receive of their Motions he may judge it Prudent, or if he should be of Opinion that such Opposition cannot be safely given that then he may Retire towards Madras.

Powers granted to Colonel Lawrence

530 Fort St George the 13th September 1750

Resolved also that the Marines of the Hon.ble Colonel Draper's Regiment now remaining on Garrison be held in readiness to March at a Moments Warning to join the Army at the Mount in case Colonel Lawrence should on any Emergency think such a Reinforcement Necessary.

A Letter from Mr Robert Campbell one of the Officers of the Kingston who was left sick at Arracong mentioned Mr Dawson to have sent from thence with Money for the Pay of the Prisoners and a Letter from the President to Mr De Leyrit of the 20th Ultimo, was immediately put into Confinement on his Arrival at Pondicherry the 3d Instant.

Advice of Mr Dawson's being put in Confinement at Pondicherry.

For Mr Dawson had with him a Passport from Mr Lally for Money to be sent for Payment of the Prisoners we are at a Loss to account for this Proceeding. It is however probable the President will in a few Days receive Answers from Mr De Leyrit when we may expect to hear the Occasion of it.

Chas Pigot
Henry Lowndes
Wynyard Lawrence
John Smith
C. Boscawen
John Dyke
Hugh Watts
Henry Van Sittart

Letter from Capt Preston Commandg Changlepoot

Advices of Muzephir Bego having gone off with his Horse Men

Offers made for Muzephir Bego to come himself & return Jemaun into our Service.

Some Companys of Sepoys at Changlepoot to be replaced.

Monday 20th Novr

Heads of the Enemys Reports at Sepaware

Report of Muzephir Bego going over to the Enemy

Intent of the Enemy in going over to the Enemy

At Fort St George the 19th November 1750

Letters received this Day from Captain Preston Commanding at Changlepoot dated Yesterday gave Advice that Muzephir Beg with all his Horse & Baggage went off the Night before, and being Apprehensive that the two Companies of Sepoys in the Garrison that belonged to Muzephir Bego Command may be Corrupted by his sudden Departure by with any Treachery & Design, Upon they may be replaced by two Companys from hence & Muzephir Bego a Letter to Captain Preston & the he went away even that he found the Companys Allowance of Six Rupees a Day too Small to Return and Continue in our Service.

Nor Muzephir Beg has Behaved with Diligence and Bravery ever he has Engaged in our Service, and as his remaining with us may be very Useful. The Board perceive that Muzephir Begs Allowance Morrogen be increased to one Rupee a Day each in Case he or that he have the Offer of the Management of some District in the Dependance of Changlepat and Beg himself out of the Hands will be most acceptable. A Letter to Captain Preston to be forwarded to Muzephir Beg more Hasten his Departure accordingly.

Two Companys of Sepoys at Changlepat, to Relieve those which belonged to Muzephir Begs Command agreeable to Captain Prestons Request.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq. Governor President

Henry Penyney

William Percival

Charles Bourchier

Stephen Norris

John Smith

Henry Fa

Colonel Lawrence Commander in Chief.

Advice & Papers from Sepaware mention that a Body of the Enemys Sepoys with three Hundred Horse & Peons Marched against that Place with some Cafferies and that the Moulatan being Joined by Ramanaig and left the Sepoys Captain Preston Commanding at Changlepat Sepoys to attended Muzephir Beg at his going over to the Enemy and that he is gone over to the French Interest, he will be able to have Intelligence of all the Motions of the Enemy which he will be able to give Notice of in time to prevent their Surprizing the Place.

280

Fort St George the 20th November 1758

The Want of a Body of Horse in our Army may good walk Order to be a very great Disadvantage, We find, they can Seldom if ever answer the Expectation formed of them by Moraron to send 2000 Horse to and so be resolved to act towards the Nabob's Horse as could be Collected, the Way which he, the Nabob, Proposed, and we Dowould Satisfy them. But it is to be feared that neither of these Methods will Produce the desired Effect. The Morattas Tackled, seems to be Starving, and the Nabob's Horse do and Assemble, if we said they cannot Subsist upon the half Rupee p Day, neither do the Nabob's Buckshays or Commanders chearfully enough to Act with our Army. They are in general exceeding Proud, having Connections with their Nabob, and having been accustomed to Independent Commands, & to Govern at Will the Country's they were set over by the Nabob, they will be but ill fitted to serve under the Directions of the Officers Commanding our Army, which yet is absolutely necessary to make them useful. That Horse find it hard to Subsist upon half a Rupee p Day at the Mount, is not to be Wondered at, Considering the Scarcity of Provisions which must Increase the more we are Shut out from Supplies from the Country; and from hence it Does not that the Collecting together any large Number of Horse in our Limits, before we are able to take the Field, and enlarge our Possessions, would be very Inconvenient. The Treasury would be Drained by the extraordinary high Pay they would Require for their Subsistance, and the Consumption of our Home Provisions Increased at the same Time.

As it seems absolutely necessary to have a Body of Horse prepared to take the Field with our Army. The Question then is, Can any Means be found of Collecting and taking into our Service to the Number of five Hundred on such a Footing as to be entirely under the Company's Command, and this without giving them Extraordinary Pay, and without Consuming the Provisions of our own Limits?

The Board think it may possibly be done by means of Ulass Khan, he is Ordered to March this Way, Let him be Empowered to Enlist for the Company's Service 500 good Horse upon the best Terms he can, and which must be better than we have reason to Expect, for Time, as it may Convince to Disband them entirely upon the Enemy's Country which should Desert, Enough, and take Post in a Fort, there be left with them, they may Forage and Provide the Necessaries from the Enemy's Country, & Annoy the Enemy's Convoys & and when such Reinforcements arrive as would Enable us to take the Field, they may then join the Army.

Ulass Khan empowered to raise a Body of Horse

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Fort St George the 20th November 1750

Letter to Wooff Cawn to Hire 3 or more Sepoys at three Rupees p Month for the Command given such Officers.

Resolved, to Write to Wooff Cawn accordingly, and further, that their Number of two Hundred Horse and Foot be augmented to Twenty for the Company on the footing of three more Sepoys and a Jemadar to the Troop under the Command of four more Officers.

A Bounty of ten Rupees allowed for Enlisting

That ten Rupees each be allowed as a Bounty for Enlisting Men and Horses to be approved by Colonel Lawrence and thereby paid by him.

The Nabob having sent an Answer to the Letter lately Written setting forth the necessity of his putting the Soubahdar and Equanchee under a new Regulation and as the Expences of the Sepoys there and other Garrison Charges amounted to Monthly a very large Sum; The total of the September Accounts being nearly 50,000 Rupees. The Board think it absolutely necessary to stop without further Delay the Drain from the Treasury for which End by the 3d Districts of Tinchenopoly and Tanjore are in a State of perfect Tranquility Resolved to Write to Captain Joseph Smith directing him for the Present to secure out of their Revenues 5,000 Rupees every Month in such a Manner as may be most agreable to Syfatally Canoy the Nabobs Agent to whom we may Expect Orders from their Nabob on this Subject as soon as we have settled with him the Share the Company is to receive from the Revenues, and which will be done as soon as we receive the Nabobs Answer to the Letter Before mentioned.

Capt. Joseph Smith at Tinchenopoly directed to secure 5,000 Rupees Monthly out of the Revenues to defray Expences.

Letter from Mr De Leyrit

Letter from Mr De Leyrit Read, as Entred in the French Correspondence

N.B. Prior to the Receipt of the 30th Ultimo, Speaking of the Cavaliers which he says were chosen for Mr. Wynch during his Stay at Pondicherry he mentions that he had Commission to come to Madras and that a Vessel was provided for him accordingly, but he refused Pilot. Upon the Subject of the Exchange of Prisoners Mr De Leyrit to the Occurrences that passed at Bengal and two Capitulations, Infringed, one can require from the Inhabitants which we will not Place in them, and Concludes by Observing that Mr Saly will not Consent to the Exchange being carried into Execution in any other Manner than as Proceeding by the Capitulation of Fort St David. Speaking of Exchange for five Persons who he mentions we have hitherto omitted, two of whom remain at Tanjore.

Objects to carry on the Exchange as Prisoners according to your Plan

Mr Wynch confined for Debt at Pondicherry and to be Exchanged

List of Exchange for five Persons.

to

Mr Saly

Mr De Leyrit Signifies that a Proper Accomodation is Prepared for Mr Saly at Pondicherry

537 Fort St George the 20th November 1759

their Application became so disagreeable to the Tenors of the Capitulation of Fort St David they were absolutely refused it and most of them sent to Trincopony. After this and other Infringements of the Capitulation on the Part of Mr Lally, as the Seizing the Money and Effects of the Gentlemen contrary to the 4th Article, the Board remain'd of Opinion that it will be Dangerous to Release their Prisoners from Pondicherry, and Resolve therefore only to repeat to Mr De Leyrit that the Method we have already proposed appears to us the most Equitable, and that we cannot admit of it's being carried into Effect upon any other Terms. The President ordered to Write to him accordingly.

Of the five English proposed by Mr De Leyrit to be Exchanged it appears that James Mylon is Dead and Ambrose Baldywin we know nothing of so their Exchange cannot take Place of which it was agreed to acquaint Mr De Leyrit, but that Mess. Campbell and Revenio remaining at Trincopony and Joseph Coleman gone to Europe on the Grantham, may stand against the Persons yet to them in his Lett.

The Exchange for five Persons accepted on Part.

The following Letter from Mr Engineer Call

Read.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
and the Gentlemen of Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir & Sirs

Letter from Engineer Call

Proposes a Method to secure the Black Town.

The junction of the whole French Force at Conjeveram and the Preparations making by them at that Place gives Room to believe they are forming some Immediate or Future Design to the Prejudice of this Settlement: Their Superiority indeed at present is not so great as to make us apprehensive for the Safety of the Fort, but they could help to conclude the taking of the Black Town will give them an Advantage over us, in how reasonable a Manner I believe you know full well, it is needless then for me to mention, To deprive them of such an Advantage if possible, I have carefully Examined the Town to the Westward, and the Round Hedge to the Northward, both which for an Inconsiderable Sum Which may be made Capable of a good Defence. For this End I propose first to make two Dams cross the River to the Westward the one, just by the Round Hedge and the other near the Conach Distillery, these Dams will keep back the Water and form an Inundation over the Country adjacent to the River. There is a Chance that the Dams may not have the desired Effect but if they should, the Black Town will stand but a long or two more Horse on the West side to make it tenable, I come to Hedge the Enemy to Westward above mentioned, To keep the Inundation in I shall have some Stockades made to go across the Roads, but we should be extensive we may have

Fort St George the 21st November 1750

Conformable to the Resolutions of last Consultation Sent the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tricheenopoly

To Captain Joseph Smith

Sir,

Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commandt at Tricheenopoly

As we are now settling with the Nabob what Sums shall be Allotted the Company Annually out of the Revenues of the Southern Countries, We would for the Present have you Leave out of the Tricheenopoly and Dyrungham Revenues the Amount of 5000 Pagodas Monthly to Defray the Garrison Expences, left to be done in such a Manner as may be most Agreeable to the Duty Each is to undergo We have Settled on the other Nabob we shall acquaint you particularly, & by Advice from shall have other Nabobs Orders for their Compliance, & then Some further Draughts on Us.

Inclosed is a Copy of a Letter the President now Writes to Mahomed Yoosoff Cann, you will advance him such Sums as he may apply to you for, & put the Orders into Execution for Drawing any of the Draughts upon you for that Service.

We are

Sir

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
21st Nov 1750

At a Consultation Present

Thursday
23d Nov

George Pigot Esq Governor & President
Henry Powney
William Percevall
John Lyons
Hugh Vans
Henry Fanshawe
Colonel Lawrence Comman. the Army &c
The Hon.ble Mr Bourchier Indisposed

Chetpermaul Chitty attends the Board pursuant to their Order of last Consultation and being called upon for Payment of the Sum of Pagos 90,750 due from him as Security for Performance of the Nabobs Allotment, he sets forth, That he has not been able to Procure from the Zemindars who have Lately had the Management of that Country the Amount of the Bonds for which he is Security and therefore that he shall be greatly Disappointed if he is Compelled to Answer the Sum he is Bound for before that Demand can be Settled, and he has received no Line from the Zemindars recommending him Time for the Collection of the Bonds for which he is Answerable

Chetpermaul Chitty attends upon for Payment of the Sum due from him as Security for the Nabobs Allotment

Recommends him Time for Payment of the Bonds

Fort St George the 23d November 1758.

To be Represented to the Nabob.

Whereupon it was Resolved to Write to the Nabob to desire that he will cause Cheppermaul Chitty to Adjusting their Accounts with the late Amuldars of Tonjavore, and require of them to make good what they Owe him, that the Money due on that Account may be Paid as soon as possible.

Apazey Ninar called upon for the Amount due from him on Account of the Nabobs late Assignment.

Represents the Circumstances of this Case, of his being Removed from the Management of the Country.

Apazey Ninar the late Renter of Conjeveram, being also called before the Board, and Payment demanded of him for his Debt of Rupees 57000 due to the Company on Account of the Nabobs old Assignments, He represents that he was Turned out from the Management of the Country by the Nabob and Sunie Cast before the Expiration of his Cowle, which was not fully July, who at the same time Imprisoned him, and Ordered all his Grain and Effects to be Seized, by which means he is Rendered incapable of making good the Amount of the Nabobs Order on him.

And being at the same time called upon for the Amount of his Note to Buchungee Cossedass, being on Part of the Nabobs Assignment to Sumpsheon, but afterwards transferred to the Company, as mentioned in the Minutes of the Committee of the 27th April, on Account of the said Rest of the last Year, he Answers, that the Terms of that Bond were Conditional, the Money to be Paid only in case he Continued in the Management of the Country till the End of the Year according to the Tenor of his Cowle, which the Nabob prevented as before mentioned. He then Withdrew.

The Nabob desired to send a true Account of the Affair.

Agreed to Write to the Nabob also upon this Matter, and to desire that he will do Justice to the Company, informed of the Circumstances of Ninars Dismission from the Management of the Conjeveram Districts and the Amount of the Grain and Effects which were Seized by his Order, that a reasonable Allowance being made for the Losses the Nabob Occasioned in his Rents, Payment may be Demanded of the Rest.

Intelligence of the French Army.

Advice of a Party of the Enemy moving to the Southward.

By the Intelligence received since last Meeting of the Enemy, it appears that they took Post on three Pagodas at a small Distance from Conjeveram and Captain Preston advises that a Body of 500 Europeans and some Companys of Sepoys with three Field Pieces marched to the Southward the 21st and crossed the Palar River, on the Road to Outramalore.

Ordered that a Letter be Wrote to Mooss Cawn

Mooss Cawn to be Apprized of

to Apprize him of the Movement of this Party of the Enemy to the Southward that he may be on his Guard in case they should be Intended to attack him.

1st March.

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly Read as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President, and Governor &c Council of Fort St George.

Honble Sir &c

This Day I come to Hand your Letter of the 27th

Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

542 Fort St George the 23d November 1750

Represents the bad Consequences to be apprehended from an immediate Reduction of the Batta at Trichenopoly

No 2. Your Orders Gentlemen regarding the Batta shall be fully Complyed with at the Expiration of the time Limited, Even those such as the Country People make Use of are at this time pretty reasonable, and I doubt not but Seapoys might Live on less Subsistance than what they are now Paid, but at such an Junction as this to Reduce it, will I apprehend Gentlemen be attended with several very Disagreable Circumstances to me, whom am on the Spot, had this been put into Execution while Major Caillaud was here with a European Garrison, and the Nabab then Professed the same Countrys: tis probable then Gentlemen much Clamour would not have been amongst the Troops. Please only to Consider such a numerous Garrison as this, what Disorders and Inconveniences they may be Guilty of on such a Change, Especially when Assured I cannot Use force on such Occasions. Another thing Gentlemen is the most Part of our Seapoys, carry their own Arms, and amidst these Confused times Good Men and Arms are sure of very Service in their Part of the Country, the Knowledge of which will Lighten their Claims, and if not Continued they will go to the Service and Spear will Prove the means of our European Diverting also. The Change to the Company, I hope, Gentlemen one Months more may give us a Prospect of being Paid, I humbly Conceive many Mutinous Disorders will thereby be Prevented, and a proper Opportunity may be Lookt on, to Execute this Business. Those who will Say the most are the Officers and Soldiers being obliged to Pay such Extravagant Prices for Necessarys of every kind we get from the Coast, There is Gentlemen some Extraordinary People attending Magazines, a Carpenter, and Armourer, besides those of those who have Allowances made them for their Publick Service, I am glad to know your Sentiments, regarding them, as likewise the Sergeants Peruan Clerk &c, Pardon me Gentlemen if I have Erred, believe it not Designedly, and am with due Respect,

Trichenopoly
the 2d Nov 1750

Honble Sirs
Your most Obedient humble Servant
Joseph Smith

543 Fort St George the 23d November 1750

The Reduction of the Battata Pucheneply may perhaps give at first Occasion some Complaints among the Seapoys, but they certainly can have no more Reason to Expect that Allowance, then those who were at Chcol, and our other out Garrisons. The most Material Inconvenience mentioned in Captain Smiths Letter that it may occasion the Desertion of those that have their own Arms may perhaps now be removed by his having an Opportunity to vent such on Battata on the Ussoff Cranes Command. We therefore Agreed to acquaint Captain Smith that we Expect he will Use all possible Means to put our former Order into Execution by Stocking off the Battata at the End of this Month but that if notwithstanding all his Endeavours he foresees it cannot be accomplished at once without Apprehension of the Mens Deserting or other bad Consequences, that in such Case we Leave it to his Discretion to begin with Reducing it only in Part, or to Continue the whole some time longer and then take it off in such Proportions as he shall see Prudent, Recommending to him in the strongest Manner to Ease the Company of this Burden without Loss of Time, as the best Instance he can give of his Zeal for their Service.

Directional Letter to Capt.n Smith for taking off the Batta at Pucheneply.

To the Honble George Pigott Esq.r
and the Gentlemen of the Select Committee at Fort St George.

Honble Sirs,

We accompanying you Duplicate of our last Address, and we have received your Favour of the 11 August with the agreeable News of Mr Peacock having brought the Enemy to another Engagement off Vegapatam, which we have communicated to the Secret Committee by one of our small Vessels to Gombroon with one Copy of the Dispatches received from your Honours &c.

Letter from the Select Committee at Bombay

By what Information we can get of Mons.r Bussy he has been for some time upon very ill Terms with Salabat Jung and his Brother Nizam Ally, they having stripped him of his Treasure, and the Men that were with him and it is said that he is gone off with a small Body of Europeans but whither we know not, as he had sent his Northern Sepoys before, the more Opinion is that he Conducts the Decan, will Indulge them to Avoid Returning to Pondicherry as much as Lays in his Power, We should however Foresee some time in sending you a Reinforcement of Men before any to Shore, agreeable to our Advices of the 8th July last.

Your Honours &c will Doubtless have heard of the Hardships & Account at Bengal the 23d June and have the Satisfaction to Acquaint you we Shan[illegible] Days Hope which left Europe on April and Arrived at Anjar the 25th [illegible] last Day of

Fort St George the 23d November 1750

The Companys Ships Sailed from England the 15th March under Convoy of the Grafton and Sunderland Men of War, having on Board a Number of Recruits & are Conducted for your Port which has likewise being Confirmed, by Advices from Grand Cairo. We also Learn that Admiral Osbourns Squadron had Destroyed One and taken two French Men of War.

We are
Gentlemen
Your most Obedient Servants
Richard Bourchier
Samuel Stanley

Bombay Castle
10th Octobr 1750

The President acquaints the Board that according to a Compleat List made of all the Inhabitants he must form a State of the Appointments necessary in Case of a Siege, as Recommended at the last Consultation.

Swamore Assistants appointed in the Office for the Secret Department.

The Secretary representing that he is in Want of some Assistants to Carry on the Business of his Office. Ordered that Mr Hamilton Smith at present Employed under the Secretary for the Publick Department, and Mr Taylor Employed under the Accountant for Stationery in the Office for the Secret Department.

George Pigot
Henry Browne

John Smith
Ch Bourchier
John Dyke
Hugh Watts
Henry Lascelles

515 Fort St George the 23d November 1758

Pursuant to their Mornings Resolutions sent the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tscheneapoly

To Captain Joseph Smith

Sir

No 6

We have received your Letter dated the 6th Instant

Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Tscheneapoly

no doubt the Seapoys in your Garrison will Complain upon the Taking off their Batta, but there is certainly no more Reasons for their having that Allowance than there was at Trichinopoly, Changlepet, and Vellore, We depend therefore on your Executing our former Orders by putting an End to it possibly at the End of this Month: Perhaps their March off Wooff Canon may assist you, Endeavour as you will have an Opportunity of sending with him upon Batta, such of your People as you Mention to have their own Arms. If however nor shall your Management you cannot bring about this so necessary a Reduction at the End of this Month without Apprehensions of your People leaving you or other bad Consequences, we leave it to your Discretion to begin with it Reducing it only in Part, the Rest to be taken off at the End of next Month or even, to Continue the whole, till the End of next Month, and then to take off the whole, or such Part as you possibly can. Our Meaning in short is, that you have the Company of this Burthen as soon as can be without Danger of bad Consequences, and you cannot more Recommend your Zeal for their Service than by getting this soon Accomplished.

The French Army Marched from Conjeveram the 19th Instant in three Divisions, partly towards Madras and partly towards Changlepet, but Halted after a few Hours, owing we Imagine to the bad Weather. And just now we are Advised that 300 Horse and 6 Companys of Seapoys with three Field Pieces passed the Pallar on the Road to Vellore -maloor of which we have Dispatched Intelligence to Wooff Cannon and Inclosed a Copy of our Letter.

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

Fort St George
23d Nov 1758

Fort St George the 27th November 1759

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor President

Henry Penney — Stringer Lawrence

William Percival — John Smithe

Charles Boucher — John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart

Mr Verge Indisposed.

Monday 27th Nov.r

2.7

Several Paragraphs of the General Letters Received by the Ships Pitt and London Read and Considered.

Several Paragraphs in the General Letters from the Court of Directors received by the Ships Pitt and London falling under the Secret Departament are now Read and Considered as follows.

General Letter dated 11th November 1757.

Para: 59 ... Concerning the Nabobs Debt.

The Enemy by their great Superiority having taken Possession of all the Countrys around us, the Revenues of these Provinces are Lost to the Nabob and to the Company, there now remains only the Southward Coast from whence we can hope to receive any Advantage, and such Proposals were made to the Nabob concerning them for Consequence of the Resolutions of Consultation the 20th Ulto. as we Judged might be most Beneficial to the Company, but not having yet heard from the Nabob on the Subject, We Agreed to write again pressing him to send an Answer without Delay.

However whilst the Enemy preserve their Superiority in the Field it will be impossible for us to receive Sufficient from the Country to pay the Current Expences, and therefore it is to be feared the Debt will Continue Increasing.

General Letter dated 23d December 1759.

Para: 29th ... Of Allowance to the Kings Troops.

The Allowances to the Kings Troops have already been Regulated by the Council in their Publick Departament, and Settled upon the same Footing as the Companys.

Para: 29th ... Respecting Batta.

The Allowance of Batta to Seapoys now Reduced as low as possible in October 1756. As to the Brave Men there while depends upon the Terms of Contract, which may be made for Putting them in the Field, for which Purpose Orders have been given (in Consequence of the Resolute of Consultation the 20th Ulto.) that the Board will Receive Proposals With Respect to the Officers the several Expences they must unavoidably Incur when an Army to take the Field in this Country for Services.

54 Fort St George the 27th November 1759

Cooley & Emaheer impossible to Reduce their Batta to a more
reasonable Allowance than Assigned at Present.

To the several Allowances of Batta hardinlarged in Committee 27th Nov 1759.

We are now Endeavouring to take off the half Batta at Trichenopoly which was allowed on that Garrison on Account of the former Scarcity and Dearness of Provisions, and shall Reduction we hope will take Place.

But desire to be Observed that by Reason of the Enemy's Superiority we may be under a Necessity to Submit to some Indulgences to the Military and Seapoys for fear of giving Disgust, which would be more Equal to the Enemy on Force would not be Attended with so dangerous Consequences.

Paragraphs 46, 47 & 48, 49 Concerning Bengal.

Of the several Detachments sent from hence to Bengal in the Years 1756 not one Man has been yet returned, but they had not Arrived our giving all their Assistance in our Power for the Care and Preservation of that Important Settlement on all Occasions.

Letter from Capt Preston Commanding at Chan Nepal. Indent for Hospital Necessarys.

Captain Preston Commanding at Chanpelpet by Letter dated the 26th Instant desires he may be Supplied with Bedding and other Hospital Necessaries according to an Inclosed Indent. Also that two Nine Pounders and one Six Pounder Gun may be sent for the Service of his Garrison, as he has a quantity of Stone Shot proper for them.

Ordered that the Commissary do

Ordered Accordingly.

prepare and send to Chanpelpet the Hospital Necessaries Indented for by Captain Preston, that the Guns and Stone Shot be sent to him at their Place. That the Writer for the present be Directed to make the best Defence possible with the Men he is already Supplyed with, and which are more considerable than were Allotted by the Council of War of the 29th Ultimo for the Defence of that Garrison.

Advices of the French Army returning to Conjeveram.

Also Advices being Intelligence that the French Army returned to Conjeveram the 25th Instant on Account of the Rains. And Advices from Pondicherry say that three Ships remain on the Offing ahead of that Road Laden with Cattle & Warlike Stores in Readiness to Join some other expected Ships and then proceed for Madras.

Major Caillaud Ordered to Proceive to go to Tanjore

The Board being of Opinion from the Influence Major Caillaud had at the Court of Tanjore that his Presence there might be the Means of Engaging the Kings strongly on our Alliance and Induce him the more Speed a Body of Horse as we have Occasion to Assemble Mr Caillaud Lieutenant & Commander Resolved that he be directed to proceed by Land to Negapatam, and from thence to Tanjore to Tanjore and after having Planned as many Tanjore

Ship Fort St George the 2d November 1769.

Agreed to Consult with the Troops from Tondiman, and the other Polygars, for March with those Forces to Join Wooffa Cawn and take upon him the Command of the whole Body, afterwards to Undertake such Services, as to him shall Appear best Calculated for Distressing the Enemy and Promoting the Intended Diversions.

Colonel Lawrence representing that the Subaltern Officers and Volunteers with the Army at Trichinopoly Mount are extraordinary Expence in being Obliged to pay Batta to their Servants, and Coolies from Town with their necessary Provisions.

Ordered, that henceforward an Allowance of one Rupee Pr Day be made to each Subaltern Officer and Volunteer while they are upon Duty at the Mount.

An Allowance of 1 Rupee to be made Pr Day to the Subaltern Officers of Trichinopoly upon Duty at the Mount.

Letter from Mahomed Wooffa Cawn Read, as Entered in the Country Correspondence N° 234, Signifying that in Consequence of my Order he shall transmit a Regular Account of the Receipts and Disbursements of Madura and Tinnivelly Countries, since the last Account with a Roll of the Sepoys employed there, and Observing that the late heavy Rains have done some Damage to the Walls of Madura Fort which will be repaired again on the all Expedition.

Letter from Mahomed Wooffa Cawn Read.

The Walls of Madura Fort damaged by the Rains.

Letters from Bangar Yachem Naigue & Damerlaverneatapully Naigue, Polygars.

Letters from Bangar Yachem Naigue and Damerlaverneatapully Naigue Read, as Entered N°s 232 and 233 in the Country Correspondence in Answer to those lately Wrote them, mentioning the large Arrears now due to their Troops and that as soon as they are Discharged they will send their Forces to Join our Army.

Geo. Pigot
Henry Bourchier
Chinger Laurence
John Smith
G. Bourchier
John Pybus
Henry Van Sittart

569 Fort St George the 30th November 1750.

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President

Henry Penney
William Brereton
Charles Boucher
Hugh Norris

Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
John Byles
Henry Van Sittart

Thursday 30th Nov.r

Ensign Lesly who was sent some Days ago to Poonamalee to take the Charge of that Fort, Writes that on the 29th a Party of the Enemy consisting of a few Europeans 400 Seapoys and as many Peons with two Field Pieces entered the Pettah under the Walls of the Fort from the North side which Occasioned the Seapoys who used to maintain their Post, that two of the Serjeants are taken Prisoners, and the Enemy having since Returned, recommending that a few Europeans and two Guns be sent to Poonamalee to keep the Villages assured from being Plundered by small Parties of the Enemy.

A Skirmish between a Party of the Enemy & our Seapoys on Poonamalee Pettah.

Colonel Lawrence acquainted the Board that upon Receipt of this Intelligence at their House he Ordered two Guns and a few Men of the Train to proceed to Poonamalee.

2 Guns & some Men of the Train sent to Poonamalee.

And also that Upon Consideration of the Board that a Party of five or Six hundred Europeans, 1500 Seapoys, 200 Topasses, and some Country Horse under the Command of Mr Stringer Lawrence set out from Conjeveram the 28th Instant in the Road to Changleput and that it is Imagined the rest of the Army will also March in a Day or two.

Advice of the March of a Party of the Enemy from Conjeveram towards Changleput.

A Letter from the Nabob read & Lodged in the Country Correspondence N.o 230 in Answer to one Wrote him pursuant to a Resolution of Consultation the 23d Instant, concerning Cheppermaul Chitty Advising that he has Engaged into the State of Accounts between him and the Late Amildars of Tripassore, Inclosing a Paper shewing the Ballance due to him, and giving as his Opinion that Cheppermaul Chitty should recover the same in the best Manner he can from the Amildars for which he is Security, adding that he the Nabob has sent the Amildars to Madrass.

Letter from the Nabob

Concerning Cheppermaul Chitty.

By the Statement made by the Nabob appears that the Amildars are Indebted to Cheppermaul Chitty Pagodas 207559. Rice Agreed that they be sent Back to the Nabob and he Desire he will have her Authority in obliging them to Pay Cheppermaul Chitty the Ballance due from them Likewise the Board taking Notice at the same time, that Cheppermaul Chitty ought to Discharge the Indebtedness he acknowledges to be Security for which he is Security. adding that he the Nabob has sent the Amildars to Madrass.

Payment to be Demanded of Chepperamaul Chitty for y Amount of the Debts Accounts of the Nabobs late Assignment to the Company.

By the Statement made by the Nabob appears that the Amildars are Indebted to Chepperamaul Chitty Pagodas 207559. Rice Agreed that they be sent Back to the Nabob and he Desire he will have her Authority in obliging them to Pay Chepperamaul Chitty the Ballance due from them Likewise the Board taking Notice at the same time, that Chepperamaul Chitty ought to Discharge the Indebtedness he acknowledges to be Security for which he is Security. adding that he the Nabob has sent the Amildars to Madrass.

Ordered that Payment be demanded accordingly.

Fort St George the 30th November 1769

2
2.

Letter from the Nabob
Concerning Upparpy
Nina: late Renter of
Conjeveram.

Another Letter from the Nabob Read, as Entered in the Country Correspondence N°239 in the Country Correspondence to which he Refers Wrote him the 25th Instant, concerning Ninar the late Renter of Conjeveram. The Nabob alledges that Ninar some Days before the Separation of his Troops having kept in his Hands the Money due to the Circar and the Company, actually Absconded and that he was Seized in the Enemy's Districts by the Circars People, whereupon the Nabob detained him Prisoner and demanded Payment of his Rents, but he evaded. That all the Grain &c. that remained in Conjeveram belonging to Ninar was delivered over to his Gomastahs, and that the Amildar who was appointed after him Collected out of the Conjeveram Districts for Bhavelay 1169 Grain to the Amount of Pagodas — 6.390 3 Fs which was paid to the Troops Employed there, and that this being Deducted out of the Sum Allotted for Ninar to be Paid on Account of the old Assignment, he should Discharge the Remainder.

According to the Papers delivered in by Ninar and the Nabobs Representation, his Account will Stand thus.

State of Ninars Account for the Year of Bhavelay 1169.

Dr. Ninar for Account of the Conjeveram Rents 60

To the Rents of the whole Year of Bhavelay 1169 ...	R. 102000	By Payment to the Nabob as Ninars own Account. Fs.	
		In ready Money ...	20,000
		To Commandoes ...	15,000
		To Sundry Persons ...	5,000
		To the Rosenadeed ...	7,000
		To Chenga Samoundel &c. ...	3,000 50,000.
		By Paddy sold by the Nabobs Gomastahs Pago. 6390 3 Fs at 3.90 p 100 Pag.	2.45 12
		By Cash received of him on Account of the first Rent due by Company ...	52,000
			104,512
		By Ballance remaining due from Ninar	50,690
	R. 102,000		R. 102,000

Ballance due from Ninar of Rupees 50,690.

Payment to be Demanded.

Letter from the Nabob

Recommending Bangoffoo to take the management of Ninars Employment.

Resolved, that the above Ballance be demanded of Ninar.

The Nabob Writes in a Letter Entered in the Country Correspondence N°240 that Bandaddy Bangaroo Officer in his Service is willing to Proceed for the management with a Body of Horse and Sepoys to Conjeveram that Purpose from the Incursions of the Enemy if a Sunnud is granted him for that Purpose.

As their Management there Seems to have Defrayed the Charges Collect any thing from that Country by Reason of the Continual Disturbances

Manaad to be granted him for that Purpose.

of the Enemy. It was Agreed that the Man recommended by the Nabob have a Manaad for the Amuldary of that District.

Proposal of Maubrauze to raise a thousand Boys, in case a Jaguer is allowed him for their Maintenance.

Maubrauze's Packet lays before the Board a Representation setting forth that he Master is willing to raise one thousand Boys, and Subsist by the French, provided a Jaguer be allowed him out of the Countries of Pennar and Peddapollam, sufficient to Maintain them, and that a Months Pay be Advanced which he Computes at Rupees 7500.—

Pennar and Peddapollam being now in Possession of the French, and no Rents received from those Countries either by the Nabob or Company.

Referred to the Nabob.

Resd Agreed to desire the Nabob to grant an Order to Maubrauze for Clearing those Districts, or any others he may think proper from the Incursions of the Enemy, and Commanding the Boys out of the Produce.

But the Board do not think Advisable to make any Advance to him Manaabeen not to be Depended upon.

The following Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Read

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr President, and Governor &c. Council at Fort St George.

Honble Sir &c.

Letter from Captain Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly.

I have Honoured Gentlemen with your two last Favours of the 3d and 5th Novemb. on the 15 and 16th Instant, I am now Preparing those Accounts of the Trichenopoly and Dyringham Countrys you Desire, when finished, shall be forwarded to the Gentlemen without Loss of time, as also one of the Same Date. The Moment your last Favour came to hand, Orders were immediately given to get in Readiness every thing which might be Wanting for such an Occasion, the Boys from Coimbatore will be detained a Couple of Days by your Seapoys being Scattered in the Countrys however as that Time should not be Entirely Lost, I thought it Prudent to send a Chowree Man to the Majesty's in Order of Sounding their Inclinations, and if they Chuse to Shut us up, Provisions, he may Hasten their Junction, as on the Receipt of this Move but Slowly. I also sent Gentlemen to the different Polygars, who on Tondeman's Believe must know what Dependance, as that Polygar seems ever ready to Associate all that is in his Power, to him also a Messenger was Dispatched to hasten his Troops, so that I shall soon be able, Gentlemen, to acquaint you which of them seems most forward to Embrace so favourable an Opportunity of Encreasing the Nabob and Company's Interest and Revenue, the Boys from Coimbatore will be Furnished compleatly with every thing necessary for their Journey, and this Day by Gentlemen the whole Detachment consisting 2000 Coffree Seapoys, Men Match under his Command, and don't not but Success they

no 30

552 Fort St George the 30th November 1759

will Behave. I shall end with him such Exceptions as he will have no Reason to Complain of. The Day after he moves I shall be able to acquaint you fully of Particulars, till when I have the Honour to be with Profound Respect.

Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Trichen Ofaly 17th Novr 1759

Letter from Mahomed Usoff Cawn advises that he is preparing to March to the Northward in Consequence

Letter from Usoff Cawn Read, as Entered in the Country Correspondence No 237 acknowledging the Receipt Our Orders for proceeding to the Northward, that he has sent an Messenger to the King of Tanjore, Gentleman &c to press their speedy Junction and is preparing to set out without Delay.

In Consequence of an Advertisement Published by Order of Consultation the 2d Instant the following Proposal for Victualling the Troops in the Field, and furnishing Draft and Carriage Bullocks are delivered in, Viz.

Proposals of Mr Morse for Victualling the Troops in the Field and furnishing Draft & Carriage Bullocks

Proposals for Victualling their Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers belonging to the Honble East India Company in the Field, and for Furnishing Draft and Carriage Bullocks for their Service on the following Terms

Beef or Mutton to each Man P Day ... one Pound & a half
Rishet ... to each Man P Day one Pound, or Rice one Pound & half
Arrack ... to each Man P Day two Drams of 60 to the Gallon.

To be Allowed for each Horse four Seers and half P Day.
Draft Bullocks, the Charges of Drivers to be borne by me,
at Six Seers and half P Day each.
Carriage Bullocks the Charges of Drivers to be borne by me
at five Seers and half P Day each.

In Case of Desertion of any one of the Soldiers of the Battalion to their Men at any Time, the Men to be Paid is Reasonable Allowance in Money.

The Contract to Continue from One Year
Their Accounts to be Delivered in, and the same discharged Monthly.

Nic: Morse

Honble Sir & Sirs

Proposals of Mr Mackay for Victualling the Troops in the Field and furnishing Draft & Carriage Bullocks

In Consequence of an Advertisement of the 2d Instant Worth Attached Hereto Order, I am willing to undertake the Contract for Victualling the Troops in the Field, and

553 Fort St George the 30th November 1760

Proceeding Boat and Carriage Bullocks on the following Conditions
Viz.t

To be paid for each Man ... 4 Fanams
every Draft Bullock ... 6 4 0
every Carriage Bullock ... 4 4 0
} Pr Day

The Drivers and all Contingent Charges to be Paid by me, the Fanams to be Reckoned as they have been to the former Contractors, Viz.t the Victualling at 42 to a Pagoda and the Bullocks at 41 —
As the Company have always Allowed a certain Number of Coolys to the Steward in Camp for the Use of the Contractors, I hope you will be pleased to Continue the same.
I am ready to give any Security that shall be Required for any Due Performance of this Contract and Am with the Greatest
Honble Sir & Sirs —
Your most Obedient & most humble Servant
George Mackay —

Fort St George
29th Nov.r 1760

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

The humble Petition of Darki Steenhour and Narrainaspah Naick.

Sheweth

That whereas your Petitioners most Submissively beg Leave to represent your Honor, that some Days ago your Honour was Pleased to give Orders of Advice that if any Persons were able to Manage and Undertake to Provide Provisions for the Camp, that they may appear to your Honor. Now as your Petitioners being Informed are willing to Undertake and Perform to Provide Goods proper for the Camp's Use as your Honor will Perceive a Copy of a List annexed hereunto, which comes for your Honor's Perusal.
Therefore your Petitioners most humbly begs your Honours bountifull Goodness will be graciously Pleased to Entertain your Petitioners into Service as Head Employ which will be Honestly & faithfully Performed according to your Honor's Directions and your Petitioners will always as in Duty Bound;

Darki Steenhour & Narrainaspah Naick Brokers for Dying the Cloths in the Field

Shall ever Pray

To each Man		Fa.	
5 Dozens	60	2	40
Beef & Mutton	25	30	60
Rice	15	1	20
Extraordinary Charges		0	40
		Fa. 34	Pr Day

554 Fort St. George the 30th November 1750

The Terms proposed by Mr. Mackay are the most reasonable and being acquainted that the Company are not to furnish Casts or to be at any Expence on Account of the Contract, he offers to stand to his Proposals upon those Conditions: The Board are of Opinion that they are as good as can be Expected and that it will be much Cheaper to the Company to Contract upon those Terms than to have the Dieland Bullocks furnished by People of their own.

And Whereupon it is Agreed, to Accept the Terms offered by Mr. Mackay and Ordered that a Contract be accordingly made out. Mr. Mackay Engages on the one side to furnish continually the Attelis Engaged for and that President and Council Engaging on the other to Pay him all the Rates agreed on, the Contract to remain in Force for the Space of one Year, and both Parties to be reciprocally Bound to each other in a Penalty of five Thousand Pagodas in Case of the failure of either Party in the Performance of the Conditions of the Contract, And 'tis also Agreed when the Term Expires and fresh Proposals are made for Renewing the Contract, that Mr. Mackay have the Preference to any other Person upon equal Terms.

Mr Mackays Proposals accepted a Contract Ordered to be made out Accordingly

Ordered that three Thousand Pagodas (3000) be sent to Changleput for the Pay of that Garrison.

3000 Pagodas Ordered to Changleput for the Pay of the Garrison.

Mr Smith lays before the Board an Account of Garrison Provisions purchased by him from the 6th June last to the 31st Ditto

Account of Provisions purchased by Mr Smith

Ordered that it be Delivered to the Accomptant.

George Pigot
Henry Lowrey
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
Chas Boudrier
John Pybus
Hugh Munro
Henry Vansittart

565 Fort St George the 30th November 1750.

Delivered to Major Caillaud his Instructions as follow for Proceeding to the Southward pursuant to a Resolution of Consultation the 29th Instant. Also Letters to the King of Tanjour, Sondiman &c as Entered in the Book of Country Correspondence N 2 fol 192 &c

Instructions to Major Caillaud for proceeding to the Southward.

For Major John Caillaud

Sir

Having Ordered Mahomed Usoff Cawn to March from Trichenopoly this Way with two thousand Seapoys, we at the same time addressed the King of Tanjour and the Polygars on that Neighbourhood to Join him with a Body of their Forces to Endeavour to Distress the Enemy in these Parts, by Intercepting their Supplys from Pondicherry, and otherwise. We have not yet heard of his March, nor what Success our Applications to the Country Powers have met with, and being of Opinion your Presence and Influence, Especially at the Court of Tanjour, will be particularly Useful at this Juncture in Engaging them to Join heartily in the common Cause, We would have you proceed by boat to Negapatam and thence to Tanjour, and we flatter ourselves you will be successfull in obtaining a good Force there, and from the Polygars, with which you are to Proceed to Join Usoff Cawn and take the Command of the whole Party. The Inclosed Copies of our Instructions to Usoff Cawn will acquaint you with the General View and Design of your Operations and we Leave it to your own Discretion what Measures to take to Answer the Proposed End, being well Perswaded nothing will be Wanting on your Part to Effect it, and we hope it will be Attended with Success. Herewith are Letters for the King of Tanjour, Sondiman &c Polygars with Copies for your Perusal. Also a Letter to the Governor of Negapatam desiring him to Yield you any Assistance you may have Occasion to apply to him for. We are Concerting with the Nabob what Part of the Revenues of the Southern Countries shall be assigned to the Company for Discharging their Expences as soon as we come to a Determination thereon.

We shall acquaint you, in the Interim you are to Draw upon Captain Smith at Trichenopoly or upon us as may be most Convenient to you for such Sums as you may require, which will be punctually Answered; at the same time we are Perswaded you will not fail to Subsist your People as far as possible upon the Enemys District thereby make as great a Saving as you can to the Company in the Article of Batta,

We are

Sir

Your most Obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
30th Nov 1750.

356 Fort St George the 3d December 1760

3 d
L

Thee Nabob removes with his Family to the Garden House.

The Nabob removed with his Family from St Thomé to reside at the Governor's Garden House.

At a Consultation Present.

Monday 4th December

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President
Henry Powney
William Percival
Charles Bourchier
John Smith
John Pybus
Henry Van Sittart
Colonel Lawrence Commanding the Company's Troops
Mr Morris Indisposed.

Letter from the Nabob Read, as Entered in the Country Correspondence in Answer to that Wrote him in Consequence of the Resolutions of Consultation the 26th Ultimo, by which he was Desired to Assign over to the Company half the Nett Revenues of the Southward Countries. With Regard to Madura and Tinnevelly he recommends Hussain Mahomed Cawn to be a proper Person to have the Management of those Countries, and after the Arrears due to the Seapoys are paid off he consents that the Remainder of the Revenues be equally Divided between the Circar and the Company as we have Proposed. He Alledges that from the Unsettled State of Madura and Tinnevelly and the Loss of the Forts Districts he has at Present nothing to depend upon for the Support of the Cabonees except the Revenues of Trichinopoly but that however he will acquiesce in what we Desired Provided the same is observed with Respect to the Forts Districts in the Company's Possession.

Consents to the Method we Proposed for settling the Southward Countries under a new Regulation.

Having already Wrote to Hussain Cawn for the reasons for what has been settled for the present upon Madura and Tinnevelly as well as their Monthly Expences and a Return of the Force kept there. How impossible to put them under a new Regulation until we have received those Informations. Agreed to Write accordingly to the Nabob and to Desire he will send an Account Particular of the Revenues of Trichinopoly and Dyndigham that we may be acquainted with their Produce and the necessary Orders given for one half to be Paid to the Company. That in the mean time he will Order the Sum of fifty thousand Rupees to be Paid Monthly to Captain Smith which we Compute to be the Amount of the Cabonee of the Garrison of Trichinopoly and that when we have the good Fortune to take the Fort Districts we Consent that they be put under the same Regulations the Countries to the Southward.

Letter to the Nabob.

Passed for the Present to give Orders for 50000 Rups per Month to be Paid for the Expences of Trichinopoly.

Fort St George the 18th December 1759

Advice of the French being Landed in the Neighbourhood of Changleput.

An Advice Paper Dated the 2d Instant signifying that the French Army Marched in three Divisions from Conjeveram and have taken Post in the Neighbourhood of Changleput.

Letter from Mons.r Law

Mons.r Law Writes in a Letter Enlosed in the Country Correspondence N.o 249 that he Marched from Arcot on the 20th Instant with two thousand Seapoys, forty or fifty Horse and some Coffrees, and Arrived on the 22d near Mortaloor. That the Sanjeverans refuse to Serve here with any Horse unless two Lacks of Rupees are advanced, and an Allowance Made to each Horseman of 2 Rupees P.r Day.

The high Demands of the Sanjeverans can be regarded in no other Light than an Evasion for not Lending their Assistance in the Expedition under Mons.r Law.

Letter to Mahomed Mons.r Law.

Agreed, that a Letter be Wrote to Mons.r Law acquainting him with the News of the French Army, and Directing that he Advance no nearer as he prudently can to Changleput, and by Corresponding with Captain Preston who Commands there, and Colonel Lawrence at Fort St David, the necessary Measures may be Concerted for taking any Advantage that may offer over the Enemy during their Attack of that Fort.

Letter from the Polygar of Soriour.

Letter from the Polygar of Soriour, Read as Enlosed in the Country Correspondence N.o 251, Expressing his Acknowledgements for our having reconciled him to the Polygar of Cheplaud that he is ready to pay the usual Tribute depending upon our Friendship.

Letter to the Polygar of Soriour.

Agreed, that a Letter of Encouragement be Wrote to the Polygar of Soriour Desiring he will on all Occasions Act conformably to whatever may be recommended to him by any of the Company's Agents.

Plan for Drilling the Seapoys under a new Regulation to be Commanded by Serjeants not Officers

Having been recommended by Colonel Lawrence to put the Seapoys under the Immediate Inspection and Management of some few non Officers as a means of bringing them to a more Regular Discipline, and the Board being also of Opinion that this, and other good Effects might be Produced by such a Regulation.

It is Resolved, that all the Seapoys at Madras and the Neighbouring Garrisons be divided in four Battalions, that a Captain be Appointed Commandant over the whole, and a Subaltern to each Battalion.

That a Stoppage of half a Rupee P.r Month be made from the Pay of every Seapoy for their Cloathing which will Amount Yearly to the Rupee each, the Cloathe to be Provided by the Commissary on the Company's Account. The Cost not to Exceed 6 Rupees every Suit, and that the remaining one Rupee P.r Annum from each Seapoy be Divided among the Officers for their Encouragement, to be Diligent and Active in the Discipline of the Men, and Keeping them constantly to their Duty, observing always that such only be Inlisted as are of a proper Cast and in all ca

Fort St George the 4th December 1750.

Their Respects attending the Orders and Rules prescribed by the Military Regulations, The gain upon the Cloathing to be Divided in the Manner following. Viz. One half to the Captains, and the other half amongst the four Subalterns equally.

Ordered that the Company do make up one Suit of Scarlet Cloath &c as a Pattern, and lay the same before the Board with an Exact Account of the Cost.

Ordered also that a Copy of the above Resolution be sent to Colonel Lawrence, and that he be Desired to appoint for this Duty such Officers as he shall Judge best Qualified for the Execution of it.

Geo. Pigot

Henry Lawrence

John Smith

C. Bourchier

John Pybus

Henry Van Sittart

559 Fort St George the 6th December 1759.

A large Detachment of the Enemys Army being Posted at Vendeloor

A Considerable Detachment of the Enemys Army having taken Post this Morning at Vendeloor, about 12 Miles from the Mount. Colonel Lawrence sent his Aide de Camp to Desire he might be Reinforced with as many Men more, as possible. Whereupon it was Ordered that Her Majs Colonels Draper's Regiment, and the Marines left here by Admiral Cooke with two Twelve Pounder Field Pieces and a Detachment of the Artillery should Proceed to the Mount. And accordingly the said Party Marched out also in the Afternoon and the following Disposition was made for the Care of the Garrison.

A Reinforcement of Europeans & Field Pieces sent to the Army at the Mount.

Disposition made for the Care of the Garrison

The Seapoys on the Parade to March into Garrison all Except two Companies that are to remain with the Nabob, half a Company at the Hospital — and three Havildars, three Naigues, and Thirty Six Seapoys that are to be Posted at the Polic near Mr Swinge's House on the Road leading to the Mount, at the Powder Mill and at the Village beyond Mr Turner's House.

The Guards of the Garrison to be as follows

	Subord.s	Serjts	Drums	Naigs	Centrs	Tamr.	Fifers	Rank & File	Total
Main Guard	1	3	6	6	2	2	1	50	71
North Gate Guard	2	3	8	7	2	2	1	89	114
St Georges Gate Guard	1	2	4	5	1	1	1	42	57
St Thomé Gate Guard		2	4	4	1	1	"	42	54
Sea Gate Guard		1	3	3	1	1	"	21	30
North Ravelin Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12
N W Lunette Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12
St Georges Ravelin Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12
S W Lunette Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12
South Ravelin Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12
South Place of Arms Guard			1	1	"	"	"	10	12

The Invalids and Seapoys off Duty as well as the Artillery to assemble on the Grand Parade in Case of an Alarm and there wait for Orders.

All the Inhabitants of the Place Furnished with Arms.

A Musket with a Cartouch Box &c was also sent to each of the Inhabitants and Company's Servants, with a Note from the President desiring them to Assemble in the Inner Fort, in Case of an Alarm.

57

560 Fort St George the 1st December 1759

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor President.

Thursday 1st Dec.r

Henry Bowney — ".....".....

William Percival — John Smith

Charles Bourchier — John Payling

".....".....".....

561 Fort St George the 7th December 1759

you will keep in your Memory, that one Day too long may give our Enemy the Opportunity they are seeking. I have Directed to Invest you, the Musket Ammunition you Intended for, and Ordered a Subaltern Officer or two, more out to you. I am

Fort St George
7th Dec 1759.

Sir
Your most obedient humble Servant
George Pigot

A Party of the Enemy take Possession of Covelong.

Last Night came in a Boat from Covelong with Intelligence that a Party of the Enemy's Horse and Sepoys took Possession of that Place Yesterday whereupon one Sepoy that were Posted there made their Retreat towards Madrass.

The three following Letters from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly

holy Read,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly.

I have the Honour to acquaint you Gentlemen that on the 20th Instant Hoff Cawn set out with the Sepoys under his Command, he applyed for a couple of Light Field Pieces, which was granted, as they may be of great Service. As yet Gentlemen the Rajah has sent me no favourable Answer, I am waiting the Return of those Sent on that Business, on whose Arrival I shall without Loss of time Communicate to you, Gentlemen, our Sanguine Friends Resolutions, which I am afraid will not be such as might in Reason be Expected. The Tondemans Forces I am promised will soon set out to the Number of 2000 Foot and 500 Horse, if so not any Small Part of them are not Ready on Moving, as I am continually sending Letters to that Purpose, when they do Arrive here, I shall Press them to Close Encampment with Hoff Cawn. No Answer to your Letter Gentlemen from any of the other Polygars as yet come to Hand. I shall be allowed Days or two to Write you Gentlemen more fully, and I am in hopes Satisfactory, and am with Profound Respect,

Honble Sir & Sirs
Your most obedient and humble Servant
Joseph Smith

Trichenopoly
21st Nov 1759

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
President and Governor &c Council at Fort St George

Honble Sir and Sirs

Letter from Capt Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly D

I had the Honour of addressing you on the 7th Inst informing you of Hoff Cawns Departure from hence at which time I had not received any Satisfactory Answer from the Rajahs. I have now from that Business returned from Camp I Yesterday sent Related some as follows. His Majesty having Perused the Contents of the Letter

Fort St George the 4th December 1759

began to Expresse himself with numerous Enquiries of what Newes we had on the Coast, being Informed in that Article: he Desired Gentlemen where were the Ships we had Expected so long from England and the Bay, of which he as yet can not the least Sign. The late Majesty was told they were to be in upon the Coast some Months ago. Now we come Home before he chose to take Notice of the Tenor of his Letters, and as any Rate would have Disposed that Business, as my People could not remain at Court long, I now told them, to press their Majesty for a Determinate Answer, How he Evaded by Entering into a Detail of what Hardships he and his Country had Suffered from the French, which had Drained his Cash to so low an Ebb that he could not clear off the Arrears he now now Indebted to his Troops, to whom gave owing some Lacks of Rupees, and without part of it was Laid Down to them on the Spot it would be to little Effect, Inforcing them Orders to March, In this Case he begged that Sahib, or Honble Company would advance him 2 Lacks of Rupees which he should faithfully Repay when in his Power, such a Sum would Enable him to Levy a Thousand Horse Above his Present, without which, however well Inclined he might be to serve his Friends that Means were wanting to do it, which Grieved him extremely as the Sahib and Honble Company will Never Answer be more Necessity indeed that Compelled their Majesty to ask such a Favour of their Intimate Friends, for whom he held the highest Esteem. His needless Apprehensions of the Superiority of the French Troops I must not forget to say, how much he Expatiated on the Strength of the French Force, and the Sahibs Brothers, the nearest Relations of their Interest and growing up their Enemys, that the Gentlemen had Draughted all the European Force from this Part of the Country, as if they Intended the Preservation of Madras only, without any Regard to the Country Powers; and insisted at last with many other Pieces of Consequence to be relinquished without the least Opposition, these Circumstances also Induce him to believe the English have no more Intentions of troubling themselves in Future with the Sahibs Countries, only those which Lay nearest Fort St George, it was therefore their Business to Endeavour Providing for the Peace and Tranquility of the Subjects in the prudentest Manner he could Soon; however the Gentlemen thought proper their Majesty would oblige them with one of their Packets to go by Bengal and bring from thence for 5000 Horse as soon as Opportunity offered, that unless the Honble Company had a Body of their Troops in that Country, it was impossible to Protect so large a Province. That Gentlemen in their Majesty name took no other Step than Dispatching Orders to Endeavour Schemes against the Marathas, Those great Powers Imagine he made to become Some of Friendship with them, till Affairs appear in a more favorable Light on our Side. The Governour at Pondicherry Remained Idle on the Work, to the Coast incessantly Buzzing in the Ears of Charge Sacrifices to their Sahibs Company's Interest and Safety by their sometimes than formerly. Indeed that their Majesty their Dispositions

Letter

Relating to send Troops to Bengal

The Kings of Tanjore seem inclined to be upon Terms with the French

(

565 Fort St George the 16th December 1750

Letters whereof Answers come to hand, shall not fail (on Answers acquainting you with the Contents) to send Mahomed Hoossein respectively Money, Cloth &c one so Seditious, they cannot any Body of having the least Dependance on their Words. Cawn shall be near Pondicherry by this Day. I have the Honor to be with the great Respect Honble Sir & Sirs

Your most Obedient & most humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Pondicherry May the 2d Novr 1750.

Report of a Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commd at Trichinopoly

Letter from Mahomed Hoossein Advanced as far as Sugada on the March. The Nundidar of Sugada joins Hoossein with his Troops.

It was Surprizing that the King of Tanjore, awed by the Superiority of the French should be unwilling to Declare on our Alliance. It was however hoped that Major Caillaud's Presence at that Court will Influence the Rajah to send and Induce him to send a Body of Horse to act on the Expedition under Hoossein. Ordered that a Letter to this Purport be Wrote to Captain Smith.

Letter from Mahomed Hoossein Read, as Intended by the Country Correspondence of the 25th advising of his Arrival at Sugada the 29th Ultimo that the Jacobdar Nundidar there has joined them with his Troops. That he shall Pursue his March with all Diligence and do his utmost to Distress the Enemy in Passing through their Districts. And that in Consequence of our Orders he is Endeavouring to raise a Body of Horse for the Company's Service.

Draft of a Contract with Mr George Mackay for Dieting the Troops in the Field and furnishing Dry'd and Carriage Bullocks in Consequence of a Minute of Consultation the 30th Ultimo, read and approved on the Part of the Council. The Secretary is Directed to Inform the same to Mr Mackay & to know if he is willing to abide by the Tenor of their Agreement on his Part.

Geo Pigot

Henry Lowndes

John Smith

Chr Bourchier

John Dyboll

Henry Vansittart

564 Fort St George the 6th December 1750

Sent the following Letter to Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Onchemahaly pursuant to a Minute of Yesterdays Consideration.

To Captain Joseph Smith

Sir

Letter to Capt.n Joseph Smith Commd.r at Onchemahaly.

We have received your Letters of the 17th 21st & 24th Ultimo. By Advices from Mahomed Yoosf Cawn, We have the Satisfaction to hear he is considerably Advanced this Way and We Expect will be very near Changlepulam 3 Days hence. We are sorry to observe the King of Tanjore's backwardness in Assisting us, Major Lawrence we Conclude must be answered at that Court by the Time and We flatter ourselves the King may by his Promotion be Influenced to send a Body of his Troops to act in Conjunction with Yoosf Cawn. Such of the Extraordinary Peons employed in attending Magazines, Artillery and others mentioned in your Letter of the 6th Instt whose Services are Immediately necessary and cannot well be Dispensed with, may be Continued with their Allowances, and we depend upon no More being Employed than are absolutely Requisite. We are &c.

Fort St George 6th Dec.r 1750.

Sir

Your most humble Servants

George Pigot &c Council

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esq.r Governor. President

Friday 6th December.

Henry Bourne
William Percival
Charles Bourchier
" " "
John Smith
John Payne
Henry Van Sittart
" "

Colonel Lawrence Commanding the Army at Fort St David.

Mr Verelst Indisposed.

The President Laid before the Board the following Letter from Colonel Lawrence in Answer to that Wrote him in Consequence of Yesterdays Consultation.

To the Honble George Pigot Esq.r

Honble Sir,

Letter from Colo. Lawrence to the President.

I am just now favoured with your Letter of this Days Date, Colonel Draper and I have very well Considered the Situation of the Enemy's Affairs Numbers, and what may be their Designs. It seems a Confirmed Report that Mr Bussy has abandoned the Siege of Changlepat, and Joined the Troops under Mr Law at Vandeloor, and I make no Doubt but their Design are to Bring us to an Action, and although our Post is by Situation extremely Strong, & I believe they would find it very difficult to force it, yet as a Stake, so very weighty & Momentous, which could not be Hazarded more especially as any Misfortune in our Side may be Attended with the most fatal Consequences

Fort St George the 8th December 1750

and even if we could procure it, would be next to an Impossibility to Provide Rice for their Subsistance as they Incamp more especially the Sea boys, who Complain Loudly of hard Duty and no Provision; Having taken these Matters into Consideration as also the weak State of your Garrison I have Ordered three Companys of Infantry to March at 9 o Clock to Morrow Morning to Mount with two Twelve Pounders, as to reinforce that Post, but I have given Orders to Captain Lawrence to March the other three Companys (formerly Lawrences) to Madrass, at the same time directing him to send one Officer to acquaint you of their Approach. About 400 Horse, Black and European with some Seapoys Reconnoitred us this Morning, and we had Intelligence the whole of the Enemy were at Hand. The Line was formed, but found Nothing to Alarm. I shall address you again if any thing Extraordinary happens in the mean time, I have the Honour to Subscribe myself with great Respect.

Dificulty of getting any Grain from the Country.

Three Companys of Infantry sent into Garrison

A Party of the Enemys Horse Reconnoitre our Camp at the Mount.

Mount Dec 7th 1750.

Worthy Sir
Your most Obedient Servant,
Stringer Lawrence

The Three Companys of Infantry Colonel Lawrence mentions in this Letter arrived in the Garrison Last Night at 2 past Nine

The Board also Lays before the Board the following Draft of an Answer to the above Letter from Colonel Lawrence which being Read and Approved was immediately Wrote and sent with the Advice Papers hereafter Mentioned,

To Stringer Lawrence Esqr
Sir

I directed Mr Turner immediately upon the Receipt of your Letter to send half a Ounce of Rice; Mr Turner by all Means to supply your present Want. I hope you may get Cattle together some small Supplys, either of Rice, or Paddy, from the Country, but before we can Hearing of your Arrival Shall Order Notice to be sent to the Merchants that I would only Purchase a Days Provision for every Man at Fort St George and will Hope to be supplied from the Country, but before we can receive any Answer to Your Letter Sent out half a Ounce of Rice; Mr Turner by all Means to supply your present Want. I hope you may get Cattle together some small Supplys, either of Rice, or Paddy, from the Country, but before we can Hearing of your Arrival Shall Order Notice to be sent to the Merchants that I would only Purchase a Days Provision for every Man at Fort St George and will Hope to be supplied from the Country, but before we can receive any Answer to Your Letter

Letter from the Board to Colonel Lawrence

12 Pounders sent to the Camp.

diminished

566 Fort St George the 6th December 1758

extremely cautious not to Burn the Cart Rogue's being Brought to an Action. And indeed since their Hanoverat Changlepet has been taken the principal Advantage of the Army being Posted at their Mount has been that of saving our Home Provisions, which we longer shall continue as you cannot Supply yourselves from the Country, I believe your being nearer Home might be attended with more Advantage, As you might then be able to Detach the Shapoys and other Black Troops in large Bodys who would be able to Supply themselves and keep the Communication near the Sea often either to the Northward or Southward.

Since Writing the above I have had an Opportunity of sending to the Gentlemen of the Council. Enclosed is a Letter from Mr Smith at Madras Same

Sirs

Your most obedient humble Servant

George Pigot

Fort St George
6th Dec 1758.

Letter from Mr Charles Smith Resident at Madras. Advices of Supplies of Ammunition going to the French Army.

A Letter from Mr Charles Smith at Madras to Mead, advising that Severy Boats from Alumparva passed the 6th Instant with the Dutch Severy with Supplies of Ammunition for the French Army.

And an Intelligence Paper mentioning that Flying Parties of the Enemy have Advanced and Plundered on this Side of Pondeng.

George Pigot

Henry Brooke

John Smith

C. F. Bourchier

John Lysaght

Henry Van Sittart

Fort St George the 9th Dezember 1758.

Colonel Lawrence came into Town at 10 o Clock this Night and Signified that the Enemy having advanced with their whole Force to the Foot of the Mount at Sun Set this Afternoon, and judging they might Probably be there Intending by a quicke March in the Night to take Post between our Army and Madras and by that meane force us to an Action, he thought it proper to Retire with our Troops and Encampt on a convenient Spot on the Choultry Plain, which was Effected that Evening - All the Colonels returned to the Army.

The French Army take Possession of the Mount.

10 The French Army under the Command de Lally took Possession of the Mount where their Main Body Encamped and their Advanced Guard took Post at Mammelam.

Wrote and Signed a Letter from the President &c in the Name of the Gentlemen of the Council to Mr De Leyrit of the Date pursuant to a Minute of Consultation the 20th Ultimo as Entered in the Book of French Correspondence No

Letter to Mr De Leyrit

At a Consultation Present

George Pigot Esqr Governor, President

Monday 11th Dec.r

Henry Bowes " " "
William Brereton " " John Smith
Charles Boucher " " John Bayntun
" " " Henry Van Sittart

" " " Colonel Lawrence Commanding the Army Encamped upon Choultry Plain. Mr Hughes very sick.

Received the following Letter from Lt Colonel Forde Commanding the Expedition from Bengal into the Decan in Answer to that Wrote him the 4th Instant.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
&c Council of Fort St George.

Gentlemen,

Your Favour of the 4th Instant I received this Morning by 10 o Clock and am much Concerned that I am not in my Power to Comply with the Request therein Mentioned, my Instructions are very Plain and Explicit on that Head and I dare not presume to Depart from the Letter of the Same, as I am Convinced that the Good of the Service in general

Letter from Lt Col Forde Commanding the Detachment from Bengal into the Decan

The Instructions will at large appear by the following Letter

360 Fort St George the 11th December 1759

I have sent your Letter to the Governor and Council at Bengall & would make one Double Cast to all Reasons Order upon that Head very soon.

I am now at Rajapula about 50 Miles to the Southward of Vizagapatam on my March to Rajamendre where the French are Incamped with a Body of about 400 Europeans, and Coast 2000 Sepoys and Country Troops. As I am informed by a French Deserter the whole Command of the Marquis de Conflans. You already know the Force I brought with me from Bengall which are still Compleat except 30 Men Sick at Vizagapatam. Guidga Patta Rajah is also with me with Coast 2000 Men. Mr Andrews is not yet Arrived and your Secretary neglected to send a Duplicate of the Letter you sent me by him. I have the Honour to be

Nov 21st 1759.

Gentlemen

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Francis Forde

To Colonel Forde's Instructions are Positive and do not give him a Latitude of Coming to our Assistance in any Case save only acquainting him of the Situation of Affairs how since our last Advices.

Agreed that a Letter be Wrote to Colonel Forde accordingly.

Letter from Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly, Read as follows,

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr
Governor, &c Council at Fort St George.

Honble Sir & Sirs No 9

Last Night came to hand the Accompanying Packett from Tanjore which I have the Honor now to forward, and hope it will Reach you Gentlemen. The Rains which have fell Lately have Rendered Cross Cannah March impossible to Proceed the Moment the Weather permits. None of the Tanjore Forces are yet Moved tho the King had given Orders for a Party to be in Readiness, when he heard I was being relieved; my Packets Welcome they are Waiting Travellers Accounts, as soon as finished they will Move [illegible] Tondiman's are here, but not [illegible] yet beyond the

1769 Fort St George the 11th December 1769

I am heartily sick with the hopes of their Appearance. The Marattoes carry every thing before them in the Mysore Country, and are now laying Siege to its Capital which they will not quit unless the Rajah pays them 50 Lack of Rupees, by whom I learn that Seringapatam is Reduced, and the King with his Family &c. a Prisoner, I shall be able shortly Gentlemen to send you a Distinct Account of these Matters, when my Packet returns from thence. The Worrior Pollam Polygore sends the accompanying Letter to the President. I find it not Difficult to get Pecungres Agents to advance any Cash, that I am in hopes Gentlemen you will procure an Order to him on that Business, as he absolutely Refuses supplying me any more, his Reasons I know not, unless it be the Want of a larger Premium. I have the Honor to be

Honble Sirs &c &c

Your most Obedient humble Servant

Joseph Smith

Tricheenopoly
20th Nov. 1769

We hope that in Consequence of our late Directions to secure Captain Smith will in future send Means sufficient out of the Revenues to Defray the Garrison Charges of Trichenopoly, Exchanges People have however Promised to furnish him with any Sum he may Require should he have Occasion to Draw upon this Place, of which we Agreed to Write to Captain Smith.

Received the following Letter from Mr Charles Crommelin Chief at Anjengo

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

Honble Sirs

You have been duly Advised by Mr Spencer of all Material Occurrences here to the time of her Departure, and in that our Letters since then, or the Subject of this Address.

On the 5th Instant Admiral Pocock with his Squadron hove by this Place standing in the Travancore for Intelligence which Ship Made a few Hours and then Proceeded to join the Admiral. My last Letters from Bombay under the 20th Ultimo advise that one of our Expected Ships from

Letter from Mr Charles Crommelin Chief at Anjengo.

Advice of the Squadron Passing Anjengo the 5th Nov.

290 Fort St George the 11th December 1750

Europe were then Inward bound. The Surrey spoke with the London on the 1st Ultimo, and with the Warren the 5th following both near Galle. The Squadron also met with the Warren.

The King of Tanjore writes me he intends to send an Embassy to you for settling his Pretensions to the Tinnevelly Country, but when I spoke about it he drew me away. He told me he has not received any Information in Affairs here.

Some time ago I received a Letter from Polycotta, wrote in very bad Dutch and Unsigned, I have translated it & inclosed. Such a Letter I did not think merited any Advice from your Honours &c. I am not Accompanied with any Advices from your Honours &c.

Captain Caillaud,

I am with great Respect

Honble Sirs &c

Your most obedient Servant

Charles Crommelin

Anjengo
8th Novr 1750.

Translate of a Letter from Polycotta to the Chief of Anjengo.

The Coun General sends his Compliments to you, and in the Name of the Honble Company desires, if convenient that you will send me some Iron, Steel, Small Arms, and Flints and advising me the Cost it shall be punctually satisfied; If you do not chuse to send them you will send them on the Honble Companys Account.

Translate of a Letter from the Commandant of Polycotta to the Chief of Anjengo desiring a Supply of Military Stores

The Killedar sends his Compliments advising you that Mahafor Cawn is in Tinnevelly with 4000 Men. Secondly Ramanah also sends his Compliments. You must not let me Mind the Things before mentioned because they are of Surprise Importance.

Polycotta
20th Sept 1750.

Agreed that a Letter be Wrote to Mr Crommelin Chief of Anjengo desiring he will in Justice Comply with the Killedars Request that may be made to him by the Companys Officer in Tinnevelly for a Supply of any Small Article of Military Stores, in which Justice we

Translate of a Letter from Mr Crommelin Chief of Anjengo

At Fort St George the 11th December 1750

we have frequently Addressed the Gentlemen at Bombay as well as the
Late Chief at Anjengo.

The President Lays before the Board the following

Letter Received from Admiral Pocock.

To the Honble George Pigot Esqr

Dear Sir

I send these to Anjengo by Captain Dent

Letter from Admiral Pocock to y President

to be forwarded to Fort St George to acquaint you we have got these far on our
Passage to Bombay. We have been Retarded off the South End of Ceylon
by the Westerly Monsoon meeting there with a Cut Squalling Weather which
occasioned the Cumberland to Strain a fresh Leak by the Stern, and the
old one Increasing, she could not Carry Sail when it Blew fresh, and was
forced to keep all her Chain Pumps at Work, but when we had fitted a Spritsail
for her on this Ship Quilted with Oakum and let Down over her Leake
forward, it proved of great Service, and I think now we are Passed the Lake,
she will Swim to Bombay, and I hope will be made fit to Return with you
to the Coast of Coromandel. Our Night they threw Overboard Eight Guns
and Cut away a Bower Anchor to Ease the Ship. The Dreamborough went
into Point de Galle, and I am glad to hear the Warren had Sailed. No
News of Captain Tiddeman, and his Convoy, who surely you must see next
Month. I don't hear any of the Enemy's Ships have been about Ceylon.

I am with great Esteem,

Dear Sir

Your most Obedient humble Servant

George Pocock

Aparmouth off
Cape Comorin
4th Nov 1750

Letter from Mosseb Cawn

Taken Possession of the
Fort of Ellavanasour

Letter from Mahomed Mosseb Cawn Read, as
Entered in the Country Correspondence N° 25 of advising of his having
taken the Fort of Ellavanasour, that a French Captain, a Serjeant, and
2 Gunners were in the Place when he had taken Prisoners and sent to
Arcot accordingly.

On Receipt of the above Letter from Mosseb Cawn Ca

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Answer were immediately Wrote directing him to Advance thro Wynaad all Expedition, and to take Post at Trichecenam, which is conveniently Situated for Intercepting all Supplies of Provisions and Ammunition from Allumparva or Covelon.

Lieut. Spellman sent

An Advice Paper mentions that one of the French Ships which Sailed some Days since from Pondichery with Guns and Ammunition ran ashore near Coonemady and the Men lost.

Report that a French Ship from Pondichery are ashore near Coonamady.

And it is Reported that Parties of the Enemys Horse are Plundering about Enore to the Northward.

The great Number of People that have crowded into Town upon the Approach of the French Army threaten a Famine unless some Means are found to open a Road for them into the Country, the French having only a few Horse to the Northward. It is proposed as a practicable Method to Effect this Service that Lieutenant Spellman with Part of the Troops of Horse, and an Iron Three Pounder joined to six Hundred of the Nabob's Horse proceed to Bonany, there the Nabobs Amuldar there, and keep that Road open by making their Circuit daily between that Place and Madras, when all useless People will have an Opportunity to Depart the Town, Colonel Lawrence approving this Proposal the following Instructions were Delivered to Lieut. Spellman.

Lieutenant Spellman sent with a Party of Horse appointed to keep open the Road to the North ward.

To Lieutenant Spellman.

Sir)

Instructions to Lieut. Spellman

You are Directed to take under your Command Six of the Troops and a Hundred of the Nabobs Horse and to Proceed with them to Sriviatore, you will have also with you a small Field Piece with some Grape Ammunition, my Intention of sending you is that you may there join the three Companys of Seapoys posted in Sriviatore and with them in the best Manner you are able keep open the Communication between that Place and Bonany. One of the Nabobs Officers will Attend you whom you will Endeavour to Place in the Amuldarship of Bonany. You have some Peons with you, and the Headmen of the Villages about there with these Guides will Conduct you the readiest Way, and you will give all the Assistance in your Power to the distressed Natives and they

1750 Fort St George the 8th December 1750

Inhabitants who may want to Repair to and for under your Protection.

The French have about 60 Black Horse headed by a few Troopers between Bonary and Madras. Your Guides will give you Intelligence where they may be met with, and you will Use your Endeavours to Dislodge them.

Dated in Fort St George the 8th December 1750

Colonel Lawrence represents that as the Enemys Army is now so near Yours, as to make it necessary the Troops should be in constant Readiness to stand to their Arms, and not be disposed to go about to Purchase Provisions for themselves the Hands they should be put upon Batta, by which means all their Men will be supplied by the Contractor.

Colonel Lawrence recommends putting the Troops upon Batta

The Expence of Batta is certainly a very heavy Charge, and ought therefore to be avoided as much as possible. But the Board perceive that the Urgency of the Reason offered by Colonel Lawrence added to the present Dearness and Scarcity of Provisions make it necessary to put the Troops upon that Footing as well within as without the Garrison, until the Enemy remove farther off by which we may be Enabled to get Supplies of Provisions from the Country, and their Men have Leisure to Provide for themselves. Ordered that the Troops be accordingly put upon Batta from this Day.

Batta to be allowed to the Troops both within and without the Garrison.

Ordered that Notice hereof be signified to Mr George Mackay that he may Rest the Men conformable to the Contract. The Conditions of which being accepted by him is now Signed in two Copies, the one on his Part, the other on the Part of the Governor and Council.

Notice to be given to the Contractor.

Geo. Pigot
Henry Bourchier
John Smith
Wm Bourchier
John Lysaght
Henry Vansittart

Fort St George the 12th December 1750

Dispatched the following Letters to Lieutenant Colonel Forde, Major Caillaud and Captain Joseph Smith Commanding an Detachment conformable to the Resolutions of last Consultation.

To Lieutenant Colonel Francis Forde

Sir

Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Expedition from Bengal to the Deccan.

Your Letter of the 21st Ultimo reached us the 6th Instant. The French Army advanced nearer us on the Mount, and their Horse are continually Ravaging and Plundering the Country and poor People all around us. We are much concerned to find it not in your Power to Comply with the Request we made you in our Letter of the 5th Ult. Such a Measure at this Critical Juncture would we Presume have been attended with very happy Consequences and we hope to hear very soon from the Gentlemen in Bengal that they have sent you the necessary Orders on that Head.

Mahomed Yoof Cawn is moving that Way from the Southward with a strong Body of Horse and Country Troops. We expect them in a few Days and shall put (which we still in our Possession) and that he will be joined by Major Caillaud whom we have sent to Tanjore to Solicit a Body of Horse. With their Force we hope to be able to oblige the Enemy to Retreat.

Mr Bocock has sped to Tanjore with the Squadron the 5th of last Month. He writes the President that he sent a Vakeel to Gallee for Intelligence by which he learnt Mr Saddeman with the two Men of War and Six China Ships had not been at that Port, and that the Heavy Guns were Embarked, We are in hourly Expectation of seeing him.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c.a Council

Fort St George
9 Dec.r 1750.

To Major Caillaud

Sir

[57]

Letter to Major Caillaud

We have not certain Intelligence yet of your Arrival at Tanjore, but we make no Doubt you got there Safe, and hope soon to hear your Negotiations at that Court have been attended with Success. The French Army advanced as far as Mount and Mammelon, and Colonel Forde

516 Fort St George the 12th December 1750

We Encamped on Choultry Plains; Changlepat with all in our Possession, the Enemy having passed it without making any Attempt. We have Wrote to Uzoff Cawn to come there as soon as possible and Persuade him to believe it will not be long before you Join him, from whence we may Imagine it may be in your Power with Captain Preston to have at the Enemy greatly and Intercept their Supplys of Provisions as well as Horses and Ammunition.

We are
Sir
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
the Dec 1750.

To Captain Joseph Smith
Sir

Letter from Capt Jos Smith Commandt at Teuchenapaly

Your Letter of the 29th Ulteno with the Ingenga Packet is come safe to Hand. Bocungee People promise us you shall be punctually supplied with what Money you may Require of them. We hope however you will have no Occasion to apply for any, but have secured sufficient out of the Revenues of the Place to defray your Expences agreable to what we Wrote you some time since.

The French Army is now at Sher Hound and Maamelon, and our Forces are Encamped on Choultry Plain. We Expect Uzoff Cawn will be near us in a few Days, and hope to hear soon of his being Joined by Major Caillaud with some Sepoys More.

We are
Sir
Your most humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
11th Dec 1750.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President.
Henry Ponsonby
William Percival
Charles Bourchier
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
John Pybus
Henry Vansittart
Mr Verelst Indisposed.

Tuesday
12th December

The Enemy having Marched their Morning

Fort St George the 12th December 1750

Dispatched the following Letters to Lieutenant Colonel Forde, Major Caillaud and Captain Joseph Smith Commanding at Trichenopoly conformable to the Resolutions of Last Consultation.

To Lieutenant Colonel Francis Forde

Sir

Letter to Lieutenant Colonel Forde Commanding the Forces then from Bengal to Devi Cotah

Your Letter of the 21st Ulto reached us the 6th Instant. The French Army advanced nearer to us the 3d Instant, and their Horse are continually Ravaging and Plundering the Country and poor People all around us. We are much concerned to find it not in your Power to Comply with the Request we made you of the 4th Ulto. Such a Measure at this Critical Juncture would have Persuade us must have been attended with very happy Consequences, and we hope to hear very soon from the Gentlemen in Bengal that they have sent you the necessary Orders on that Head.

Mahomed Yoof Cawn is moving that Way from the Southward with a strong Body of Horse and Country Troops. He Expects them in a few Days and Changleput (which is still in our Possession) and that he will be joined by Major Caillaud whom we have sent to Tanjore to Solicit a Body of Horse. With this Force we hope to be able to oblige the Enemy to Retreat.

Mr Bacock has sent Intelligence with the Inclosed to the 5th of Last Month. He writes the President that he went to Whitehall Gallee for Intelligence by which he learnt Mr Tiddeman with the two New Men of War and Six China Ships had not been at that Port, and that the Havery was Sailed from thence. We are in hourly Expectation of seeing him.

We are

Sir

Your most obedient Servants

George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
12 Decr 1750.

To Major Caillaud

Sir

[57]

Letter to Major Caillaud

We have no certain Intelligence yet of your Arrival at Tanjore, but we make no Doubt you got there Safe, and hope soon to hear your Negotiations at that Court have been attended with Success. The French Army advanced as far as the Mount and Mammelon, and Colonel Lawrence

516 Fort St George the 12th December 1750

we Encamped with our Forces on the Choultry Plaine; Changlepett with all in our Possession, the Enemy having passed it without making any Attempt. We have Wrote to Uoff Cann to come there as soon as possible, and Perswade ourselves it will not be long before you Saw them from whence we may Imagine it may be in your Power with Captain Preston to Cannonade the Enemy greatly and Intercept their Supplys of Provisions as well as Stores and Ammunition.

We are
Sir
Your most obedient Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
11th Dec 1750.

To Captain Joseph Smith
Sir

Letter from Capt Smith Commandt Trichenopoly

Your Letter of the 29th Ultimo with the Indigenga Packet is come safe to Hands. Bocungee People promise us you shall be punctually Supplied with what Money you may Require of them. We hope however you will have no Occasion to apply for any, but have seemed sufficient out of the Revenues of the Place to defray your Expences as you have Wrote you come Time since.

The French Army is moved their Head and Marmelon, and our Forces are Encamped on Choultry Plain, We Expect Uoff Cann will be near us in a few Days, and hope to hear soon of his being Joined by Major Caillaud with some Sepoys Horse,

We are
Sir
Your most Humble Servants
George Pigot &c Council

Fort St George
11th Dec 1750.

At a Consultation Present
George Pigot Esqr Governor President,
Henry Ponsney
William Peircival
Charles Bourchier
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
John Pybus
Henry Vansittart

Tuesday
12th December

"Mr Verelst indisposed"

The Enemy having Marched their Morning

516 Fort St George the 12th December 17

The Retreat of our Troops into Garrison upon the Approach of the Enemy.

The Enemy take Possession of the Garden House.

from their Right, and appeared about Day break upon Choultry Our Army after about two Hours Cannonading retired into Ga The Enemy Encamped upon the Spot where our Troops were Last Night at a Mile and half to the Southward of the Fort - At the same time their Advanced Guards were seen at the Garden House and Choultry the Village just on the other Side the Bar.

Several Actions during the Siege to be Conducted by the Governor and Col Lawrence.

From these Motives it appearing to be the Design to form immediately the Siege of Madras, and the Board being Opinion that the necessary Orders for Conducting the Defence cannot with great Inconvenience and Delay be debated on, and Agreed by the whole Council, Do therefore unanimously Agreed to Leave the Conduct of Defence to the Governor, who with Colonel Lawrence is Desired to take the Assistance of the other Field Officers and the Engineer as often as be Requisite, and immediately do Agree the necessary Orders.

George Pigot
Stringer Lawrence
John Smith
C. Bourchier
John Lybbe
Henry Vansittart

C. C

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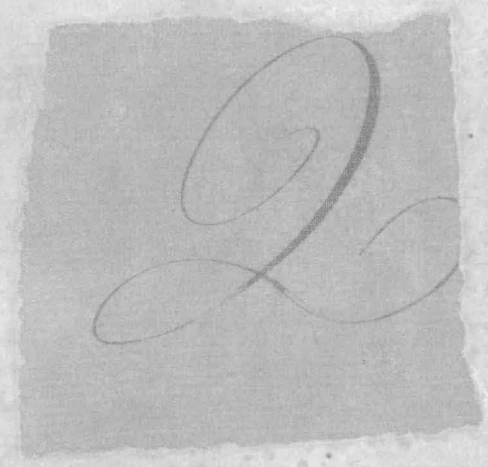
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