

Records of Fort St. George

MANILHA CONSULTATIONS, 1762

(Volume No. 2)

MADRAS

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS

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## **PREFATORY NOTE.**

This volume contains the Proceedings of the President and Council of Manilha from 19th November 1762 to 20th December 1762, and is the second in the series entitled "Manilha Consultations."

The manuscript volume has been mended and is in a fair state of preservation.

EGMORE,  
4th June 1940.

B. S. BALIGA,  
*Curator, Madras Record Office.*

# RECORDS OF FORT ST. GEORGE

## MANILHA CONSULTATIONS, 1762

VOLUME No. 2.

DIARIES AND MILITARY CONSULTATIONS  
OF DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ<sup>R</sup>. DEP<sup>T</sup>. GOV<sup>R</sup>. & COUNCIL OF MANILA.

Commencing ... }  
Ending ... } 1762.

AT A CONSULTATION

*Present*

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ<sup>R</sup>. DEP<sup>T</sup>. GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWEN SMITH.

HENRY BROOKE.

ROBERT EDWARD FELL.

CLAUD RUSSELL.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

No-  
VEMBER  
19<sup>TH</sup>

A Considerable body of the Enemy having taken Post at Passig and are there securing themselves as well as erecting a Battery upon a point of the River, in order to prevent Provisions coming from the Laguna the principal source of our supplies. It is thought immediately necessary to dispossess them as the Garrison must otherwise be soon in great Distress, The Board therefore Resolve upon sending a sufficient detachment for that purpose, consisting of 200 Rank and File 150 Seapoys with two Guns, to be commanded by Captain Backhouse of his Majesty's 79<sup>th</sup>. Regiment and they are accordingly Ordered to be got in readiness to march with utmost Expedition.

A Detachment ordered to dispossess the Enemy of their post at Passig.

Letter from the Engineer Stevenson dated the 16 Instant read as entered hereafter, representing the necessary Alterations to be made to the Fortifications for the present security of the Place which he desires the Board's Directions upon.

Letter from the Engineer propos<sup>t</sup>. Alteration for the security of the place.

ORDERED that the Alterations proposed by the Engineer be set about with all Expedition the great Extent of the Fortifications and the small Garrison making every possible precautions absolutely necessary.

Ordered to be put in Execution.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

J. L. SMITH.

HENRY BROOKE.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

TO THE WORSHIPFUL DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQUIRE  
DEPUTY GOVERNOR &<sup>C</sup>A. COUNCIL OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN

In my letter addressed to the Honble Court of Directors, I mentioned what I thought would be most necessary to put in a Posture of defence, either against a European or Indian Enemy and wait your Orders in consequence, should we be under no apprehensions but from the Natives, I think a Palisadoe at the foot of the Breach, with a Parapet of Gabions upon the Top will secure it sufficiently without going to so great an Expence as it will be to build an entire new face, to that large Bastion, which will be necessary if it is properly repaired, it being greatly shattered from one End to the other, a temporary Batterdeau made with Piles and a sliding sluice in the middle where the Ditch communicates with the River, will be no great Expence and will keep up the water at high Tides in the Ditch and Inundation to the Southward, and eastward which will add greatly to the strength of those Fronts which at present arise but little advantage from the Ditch, it being always nearly dry at low water, as the wall is very low to the Sea and River lines, strong Palisadoes will be there necessary, as likewise round those low Circular Batteries that defend the Entrance of the River, I have already cleared out the upper and lower Flanks of all the Bastions where some of our highest Cannon always in Readiness would be very useful, a Custom I have seen practised in several places would not I think be amiss here, which is placing of small shells loaded on the Parapets where the walls are low, at the Distance of five or six yards from each other with matches lighted here and there ready to use at a moments warning. The Fuzes are covered with wooden Caps, so that they may be used as well in a heavy rain as in dry weather, tho' I have no Idea of the natives ever daring to come near the walls yet as these precautions may be taken without any Expence or Inconvenience attending them, As the Cannon and Carriages of the Place, have not yet been I believe regularly survey'd nor returns given in of those really serviceable I cannot yet attempt remounting them (tho' few at present, I believe are fit for service) as I may mount those Guns that on a closer Examination may be found unserviceable which will be a useless Expence.

Mr. Allegre the Person whom the Governor has appointed to assist the Engineer who is to stay here informs me that there are four or five hundred Palmeira Trees lying at Cavita that did belong to the Works there; which we have great Occasion for at present both for making Piles and Palisadoes, I am very perfectly.

GENTLEMEN,

Your most Obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM STEVENSON.

MANILA,

NOVEMBER 16<sup>TH</sup>. 1762.

- 21<sup>ST</sup> The Detachment for Passig under the Command of Captain Backhouse, marched this Morning early.
- 23<sup>D</sup> No Accounts being yet received from Captain Backhouse and it being reported that a large Body of the Enemy has marched from Bulacan, to reinforce Passig and cut off the Communication between the detachment and this Place—It is agreed to request of the admiral some Armed Boats to keep open the River, and a Letter for that Purpose, is accordingly wrote to him as follow.

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQ<sup>r</sup>. REAR  
ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE AND COM-  
MANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTYS  
SQUADRON IN THE EAST INDIES.

SIR,

Dispossessing the Enemy of their Post at Passig being essentially necessary to prevent our distress for Provisions, a formidable Detachment of 200 Europeans, and 150 Seapoys with a Couple of Guns under the Command of Captain Backhouse of his Majestys 79<sup>th</sup>. Regiment, were ordered for that Purpose and marched the 21<sup>st</sup>. in the Morning, but the late Rains having swelled the Rivers We are informed that the Party has been obliged to halt at Marakeena about 8 or 9 Miles from hence, However not having any certain Intelligence from thence; and a considerable Body of the Indians being detached from Bulacan to reinforce Passig and out of four Communication with Marakeena; the only Channel that will be possible to keep open must be by the River, and the exigency of the case requiring it to be done with the utmost Expedition permit us to request the favor that you will order some Armed Boats for that Service, which the moment it is effected shall be returned.

We have the Honor to be with very sincere regard.

Your most Obedient & Most humble Servants

MANILA,

DAWSONNE DRAKE & C<sup>a</sup>. COUNCIL.

23<sup>RD</sup>. NOVEMBER 1762.

24<sup>TH</sup>

The Admiral having complied with the Request for Armed Boats the Following Letter from the Governor is sent by a trusty Messenger to Captain Backhouse.

TO CAPTAIN BACKHOUSE.

SIR,

I wrote you Yesterday in duplicates, as did Mr. Russell by a third Messenger but as yet I have had no returns from you, it is rumoured that you are Safe at Marakeena, and busied in making Rafts for crossing the River, but I hope the Fair Weather being now set in will save you the Trouble of making use of them to assist your Operations as much as possible. I shall about morning dispatch two large Sampans with swivel Guns manned with 56 Sailors from on board the Squadron, who shall have orders to remain at a Convenient distance on this side the Enemys Battery untill they hear firing at Passig when they are immediately to push, to cooperate with you. Should you Find it Practicable, you may dispatch them such further orders as you think proper, If you proceed to Tagey. I apprehend these Boats will be particularly useful, and you may accordingly employ them upon that Service sending them a little higher up or even into the Lake if you think it for the good of the Service on your arrival at Passig it will be necessary for the Information of the Boats that you hoist a White Flag at the entrance of the Creek or wherever else you may think it most Conspicuous by these Boats you will receive a Supply of Arrack for your Party.

I am

SIR

Your very Obedient Servant,

MANILA,

24<sup>TH</sup>. NOVEMBER 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

DAWSONNE DRAKE & C<sup>a</sup>. COUNCIL.

This Morning the Following Letter to Mr. Russell, from Captain Backhouse dated 25<sup>th</sup>. was received.

26<sup>TH</sup>

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

DEAR RUSSELL

I received yours of the 23<sup>d</sup>. Instant, I should not been so long Silent could I procured a person that would undertake to carry a Letter; I have several times offered 100 Dollars to any Person that would accomplish that Task, but to no Purpose.

I must now tell you that we have suffered perhaps now than ever Men did about two Miles from St<sup>a</sup>. Cruz We entered a Wood after which not one of the Guides you sent Knew a Yard of the Road they frequently carried me where not more than one Man could March abreast but I must stop short with Description, and tell you that Miracles are not ceased, We proceed through almost an inaccessible Wood surrounded with Enemy Horse and Foot Who too[k] every opportunity of annoying Us the rain continued from my setting out without ceasing I continued my March one half of the 79<sup>th</sup>. carrying two Firelocks, and the other employed with the Lascars at the Guns and Tumbrils when the Night came on I was in the middle of a Wood wading in Water Clay and Mud, above the Knees of our tallest Men, at length I found it impossible to get any cover, and chose a Post for the Night in the best manner I could it was 11 O'Clock before the Tumbrils got up. Description must fall short in describing the Weight of Rain that fell during that tedious Night. Dark and Severe by the Groans and Cries of the almost starved Lascars and Chinese Cooleys which were so many Daggers to my Heart with much Difficulty at 11 O'Clock the next day, we arrived at the Convent of Marakeena where I now am but the Waters were so much Swollen that it was impossible to proceed farther, the Accounts which I have received about Passig are so various, that I cannot rely on them, nor am I able to form any Judgment from the Intelligence that I received I hope to be able to pass the River tomorrow if no Rains fall this Night, But I must tell you that those who advised an Expedition at this Season of the Year ought to be hangd without Mercy, I dare not tell you some things most of the Provisions in Wax Cloth was damaged by the Rain as well as that which was not made up I have little to rely on but that which was in the Tumbrils, however I am not discouraged nor have I any Doubt of success my Men are in Spirits nor have they once murmured you must continue your Method of sending People with and for Intelligence as I find it impossible to send you any Accounts by any other Means. The Spanish Gentleman was murdered a little way in our Front that night, We found him Stabbed in twenty Places, his throat and Ears cut, he desired leave to go on a little way before and met his Fate I have Officers and men Sick but have lost none, one European and one Seapoys wounded the former Slightly there is not a Boat on this part of the River, nor could I get a man from this side to carry a Letter to the Padry on the other. We have suffered much for want of Arrack and Provisions. The whole Party were without Sustenance of any kind for the Space of thirty hours, without having one moment fair during the time the men have not had a drop of Arrack but what the officers gave them their well placed Charity has exhausted all their little Stock.

The Governor and Major Fell must be contended with this account, as I cannot write to them in the manner that I would chuse at present; If any writing is found about the bearer he will be assuredly murdered, Captain More lost all his Money and necessary's some more of my officers Suffered in part my best respects wait on the Governor and Commandant; they may be assured that I shall do every thing in my Power for their advantage the Honor of his Majestys Arms and our own Safety and am.

DEAR RUSSELL.

Your's sincerely  
THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

P.S.—When you hear of our being in possession of Passig loose no time in sending a Supply of Ammunition, Hundreds, nay, I believe Thousands are round us now in the woods. The only Guide I have now is Benanio tuente Fous all the others left me in the woods.

Soon after the following Letters to the Governor, all dated the 25<sup>th</sup>. were likewise received.

25<sup>TH</sup>  
Nov<sup>r</sup>.

SIR,

I have this moment received your favour of the 23<sup>d</sup>. Instant I have wrote to Mr. Russell a few hours ago, and refer you to his letter for particulars, we were in the rain 30 Hours before we arrived at this Place, and suffered as much as Men could do, in that time by Wet, Hunger, Cold, and Fatigue I am now at the Convent of Marakeena which is Surrounded with Wood and at present lined by thousands of country People who have some fire arms which they are continually popping at us. The River is not as yet fordable and all the Boats are gone, my Men have not had a Drop of Arrack since we left Manila, Rice I have been pretty well supplied with since here; Cattle of every kind are drove into the Woods, I cannot see how you can send me any unless extremely well armed; the moment you hear of our Success at Passig send us every thing particularly Ammunition, I shall do every thing in my Power, Accounts about Passig are various, but all agree that great Numbers are there which I hope soon to destroy and disperse. The old Spaniard was murdered a little way in our Front the day after I left Manila, You talked of Friends in this Country believe me there are none, communicate this to Major Fell and present my Respect, We suffered much by the Rains in some Articles that I shall not mention I have offered 100 Dollars to a person to carry a Letter to you but to no purpose. Continue to send People from Manila as I can get none to send from hence.

I am with Respect Your Faithful Servant.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

CONVENT MARAKEENA,  
25<sup>TH</sup>. NOVEMBER.

SIR,

I received two or three Duplicates dated 24<sup>th</sup>. Instant and this moment your answer to mine of Yesterday, I have the Pleasure to acquaint you that I have got over my Guns Tumbrils ammunition with most of my Men on a Raft which I made for the Purpose to compleat which I was obliged to substitute Buffaloe Hides cut in pieces, for Ropes; I have now taken Post in the Church of Marakeena where I expect my Rear General in half an hour, I cannot express the difficulty and Fatigue We have had this day in crossing the River, nor can I sufficiently extol the behaviour of every Soul Under my Command; The River is Rapid and still 12 feet deep, or do I believe it will ever be low enough to ford, tomorrow morning I shall visit Passig, and hope soon to give you a good Account from thence, Communicate this to Major Fell and believe me.

SIR,

Sincerely yours

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

We had some Musquetry fird at us in passing the River but happily lost no men my great loss is in Lieutenant Pitts of the Artillery who is so ill that he is carried in a Dooley.

— MANILHA, NOVEMBER 1762 —

SIR,

My little Army are all safe on this side of the River after a day of the most severe Fatigue but what adds to my pleasure and even raises me above myself is that I have not heard any one Man grumble, The Lascars and some of the Chinese Cooleys have behaved like Angles, [*sic*] I have given rewards and promised more I hope it may not be disagreeable to you.

I am &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

MARAKEENA

9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

27 Received the following Letter from Captain Backhouse.

SIR,

I marched from Marakeena this Morning at Day break and found the Road from thence to Passig almost impassable which greatly disconcerted me as I expected the Contrary the road is quite broke up I was therefore obliged to draw my Guns and Tumbrils through the Paddy Fields mid thigh deep in Mud and Water the whole way at the Entrance of Passig I found many thousands of People behind a breast work which they had made of Bamboo and Earth or Clay in which they had placed one 3 Pounder and 7 Swivels near this Breast work we were to our middles in Water which made my Approach with the Guns very slow Nay almost impossible therefore after a few rounds at a distance which had little Effect I pushed in with my small Arms and put them to the Rout immediately, The whole inhabitants of Passig and Tagey and all the Villages round were collected together, You may therefore Reasonably imagine that not a few of them fell as I drove thousands of them into the River and pursued them Close who kept on dry Ground for upwards of three Miles or as far as Water would permit me to go, and after they took to their Boats I pelted them with round shott as long as could reach them.

I cannot as yet send you a list of my killed and wounded none of the Europeans are among the former one of the 79<sup>th</sup>. was drowned in his eager pursuit he tumbled into the River and was drowned by the Rapidity of the Current a Jemadar of Seapoys was killed the Enemy fired a good many Shot of round and Grape at us, but happily it had little Effect.

There were the damned Padrys to Head the rabble and several Spaniards who made their Escape and caused a Bridge to be broke down after them, Whose Villains caused all the Chinese who were Inhabitants of this place to be hanged Yesterday because they were told that we had Cooleys to assist us of that East.

I have not seen any thing of the Boats mentioned the battery talked of is by Accounts so trifling that it cannot hinder them to come up, my whole party are so much fatigued, that I cannot undertake any thing more for some days except strengthening my Post and summoning the Inhabitants of Tagey &c<sup>a</sup>.

I have burnt that part of this Town which lies nearest the Church, as being absolutely necessary at present and tomorrow I believe I shall burn the whole Town If any you will think my reasons sufficient for so doing, at present I can say no more Indeed I am almost fatigued to death communicate this to Major Fell, and believe me with esteem.

SIR,

Your most Obedient humble Servant

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

PASSIG 26<sup>TH</sup>. NOVEMBER.

8 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Received the Following Letter from Captain Backhouse Dated 28<sup>th</sup>.

SIR,

I am at a great Loss for Tools particularly axes large and sharpe, if you can send me any Chinese to make use of them it will be of great Service send a Quantity of Rope and a compleat sett for the Artillery. This moment I received a Note from Lieutenant Llyod desiring that I would send him some Rope that he is at a little Distance and obliged to warp up the River I had none to send him.

You may lessen your Guards at Manilha take care of those in the inside and if you are hurt by any of those on the out whilst I am in the Country I will give you free leave to Plattoon me with a Company of Granadiers last night I slept sound Four Hours which is more than I have done since I left.

Send some Tools in a small Boat as soon as Possible the Bearer may bring some. I amr &ca. &ca.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

NOVEMBER 27<sup>th</sup>.

PASSIG NOVEMBER 27<sup>th</sup>. 1762.

SIR,

Since I received the enclosed N<sup>o</sup>. 1 and 2 I have had the Captains and principal People before me, and have said and done every thing in my Power to explain their Error and ensure them of future happiness if they behave well; They are frightened to a very great degree and seem penitent, they say what they did was entirely owing to Padrys Bartola and Andres Captain don Pedro Guia, Don John de Cheia, and don Fernando Arragon that if any of the people had attempted to carry Provisions to Manila as formerly they would have been hang'd or had their Throats cut, I have offered a reward of 100 Dollars for the Padry and the same Sum for the Captain, the Indians have promised to bring them in if so how they are to be disposed of If I had catched them yesterday I should not have troubled you with a Question about them.

The Heads of these Towns promise to send plenty of all kinds of Provisions to Manila and I am distributing Passes for that purpose none of those Chieftains will go to Manilha at present except I send them by Force which in my opinion would have a very bad Effect in the First place they would all think they were going to be hanged in the 2<sup>d</sup>. I cannot Spare a Party.

This Post may be made very strong but it will require some time and a good deal of labour it must be kept whilst you keep Manila therefore it should be done Effectually (I think) at first.

I am informed that Don Andres Blanco is at his House that it cannot be come at any other way than by water, that he has 10 Frenchmen and some Indians to defend him that the House where he lives is large and strong. The Boats are not yet arrived nor can I at present get any here fit for my Purpose. otherwise should have paid him a visit without loss of Time.

The Battery which was on the River betwixt this and Manila I am told is deserted and the Guns thrown into the water.

The Marques de [*lacuna*] Rebel is at the Convent of St<sup>a</sup>. Cruz on the Lagoon.

When you have any thing of moment to execute, you ought to be very secret, News from Manila transpires and circulate very Quick in these parts.

The King of Zolo seems much pleased and happy indeed I do every thing in my Power to oblige him.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

I have fixed a few of the Penitents of Passig in the Houses, again this day, I take their names give them a Ticket, with the promise of a Rope if they give the least disturbance in future.

I am collecting the Paddy out of the Village and placing it [in] store-Rooms in the Church.

I hope and believe that more than you have expected must accrue from the small Service I have performed my indeavours shall not cease for your ease and advantage; Where the honor of his Majestys Arms is concerned no Task can appear hard to.

SIR

Your most Obedient Humble Servant

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

The Lascars have really done more in the working way than ever the same number of Men did in the time; I found it necessary to be liberal to them some of the Cooleys and several more for particular pieces of Service, The Chinese are good Cooleys, but I have had inexpressible Trouble for want of some one among them invested with authority it would still be of great use if you could get me such a person.

This moment Mr. Lloyd arrived to my great joy, Likewise your favor of this Instant, The Tools &c<sup>a</sup>. are likewise arrived God bless you, I am now.

Your happy Servant

PAST 11 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

PASSIG NOVEMBER 28<sup>TH</sup>. 1762.

SIR,

I have just received your Favour of the 27<sup>th</sup>. Instant I wrote you last night in as particular manner as I well could, which I hope you have already received.

The number killed and wounded of the Enemy cannot be certified but by Conjecture as the Paddy in the Fields were numbers fell was as high as the Shoulders of a Man, The River I am persuaded swallowed of killed and drowned not less than a thousand of them. The number of Men collected here was immense, the best Intelligence say there was 15 or 20,000 Men, I shall soon give you a more distinct Account of my Action with those Heros, Passig is the best situation I ever beheld to command the most fruitful Country Eat, drink, sleep, and be merry, if you are hurt by the Inhabitants of this Island, or want Provisions while I am in the Country provided you send (proper Conveyances to carry it to Manila) hang your humble Servant.

I am going on an Expedition by Water this Night and hope to catch the Fox before Morning I sent a return of the killed wounded and sick to Major Fell last night to that I refer you and to a thorough belief that the hand of Providence has been our Shield, Excuse haste and believe me with real esteem, yours most faithfully.

THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

I think [*sic*] you for your kind answer and approbation. If my Endeavours and actions answer your Intentions and any ways contribute to the Honor of this Majestys Arms, I shall be doubly happy If I fail blame my Judgement not my Intentions there is an immense quantity of Paddy in this Village send some a first assistance to collect it.

Sent the Following General Letter to Captain Backhouse.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE

COMMANDING THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

SIR,

The Governor has shewn us your Letter of this date.

We very much approve the Measures you have taken and return your Thanks, the reasons you give for not sending in the Indian Chiefs are very Satisfactory and We leave it to you to do it when you judge Prudent.

Should the Reward you have offered for apprehending the Rebels you mention be found sufficient Inducement for the Indians for the Indians it is well, but We imagine your making them greater promises would better ensure you of success and you have our leave to offer what Additional sum you think proper not exceeding 200 Dollars for each person.

We agree entirely in opinion with you, that Passig is a Post of great Consequence and would therefore have it put in the best defence your present Circumstances will admit till we can determine what may be further necessary. In the meantime We recommend your sending in all kinds of Provisions and in Particular Rice Wheat and Bullocks.

We would have you hint to the King of Zolo our Inclination to see him and desire you will continue to shew all due respect and civility.

The taking of the Marquis of Monte Castro and Don Andres Blanco, We think should be attempted as soon as possible and as We have the Admirals leave to employ armed boats where We judge for the good of the Service you may now send them on this duty and we have wrote to the Lieutenant Commandant informing him of the Admirals Resolution and desiring him to assist all in his power to accomplish the end proposed.

The opinion We have of your Prudence and good Conduct makes it unnecessary for us to say more than that We hope you will be able in a few days to reconcile the Indian Chiefs round you to the present Change & prevail on them by fair promises to come down to Manila and should you have a prospect of seizing the Persons of the beforementioned Rebels it may not be improper to embrace that Opportunity of visiting the several Towns and Villages in the Lagona and endeavour to make them sensible how much the change of Government is in their favour but you will best be able to judge of the Treatment to be shewn them by their behaviour We therefore leave it to you to act as you may judge most for the good of the service.

We are

SIR

Your most obed<sup>t</sup>. humble Servant

DAWSONNE DRAKE &<sup>ca</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILA

28<sup>TH</sup>. NOVEMBER 1762.

*P.S.*—We shall send you a proper person to superintend the Chinese you have with you.

Received the following Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup>. Backhouse dated 30<sup>th</sup>. November.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

GENTLEMEN

This moment I received your Letter of the 28<sup>th</sup>. and am much obliged by the kind acknowledgements you have made of the small service I have done.

I set out in the Evening of the 28<sup>th</sup>. with about 100 Men and embarked on board the Boats. Lieutenant Lloyd with the two row Boats attended us. We found the Current so strong that they were obliged to warp up the River towards the Lake. We wrought all Night and had gained as much at sun rise next Morning as I ran down this day in twenty minutes in the afternoon of yesterday I landed at Angona where I found the Inhabitants with white Flags in their hands on the side of the Lake ready to receive us and the same Emblems of Peace stuck up in every house in the Town, so much for Rag fair.

I marchd without loss of time to the House of Don Andres Blanco where I found his Brother a. Padry he told me that Don Andres had left that place about eight days before that he was in a bad state of Health and intended to try the Effect of Air in different situations but by other Intelligence I found that he made his Elopement the same day that I took Passig.

I found no treasure in his House of any kind there were several Trunks filled with Cloths &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>. all which I left in the same state as when I found them nor was the smallest disorder committed by any of my Party. I left a sharp summons for Don Andres and told him if he did not immediately repair to Manila or Passig that his lands &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>. would be confiscated and himself declared a rebel. His brother declares in the most solemn manner, that he never received any summons from General Draper the present Governor and Council nor any Person in Authority demanding his Attendance in Manila but the reverse that he received a letter from Mr. Barmewell telling him that he might remain where he pleased for the recovery of his Health.

I think it is next to an impossibility that any of those particular Persons can be taken or apprehended if they chuse to fly the Country round the Lake is woody and the Hills near so that even after a party Lands they may make their escape.

You need not be at any expence in fitting up of Boats for an Expedition in to the Lagoon I have secured two here that I have had with me & they seem to answer very well it is very difficult to get large boats up from hence in to the Lagoon & tho' there does not seem to be any Current in it yet from the observations I have made a boat that draws much water would not answer our purpose as the Lake seems to be shallow near the Land.

I think that an Expedition in to the Lagoon & round it is absolutely necessary and may be of infinite Service if well conducted but at the same time I am fully persuaded that it will answer better sometime hence than at present before the Expedition is undertaken you should be fully determined in what is to be done you should resolve whether or no the Houses of those who have been summoned should be destroyed and what Hostilities are to be committed against those Rebels who fly from their mansions.

From what I have seen yesterday and today I think the Task of reconciling all the Natives round the Lake may be accomplished with little or no Bloodshed all the Villages near this place have hung out white Flags and made Acknowledgements of obedience.

I have encouraged people of every Village to carry provisions to Manila and have distributed Passes among them for that purpose which is all I can do at present. I have not people to collect Grain from the distant Towns nor is it possible to send Bullocks. my whole party would not drive six to Manila there is an Immence Quantity of Paddy in this Country therefore you cannot fail of a plentyfull supply of that Article as to wheat I have seen but little yet I make no doubt but plenty may be had when We have taken to make proper

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Enquiry after it at present all the People that I have are fully employed nor shall I be able to accomplish what is absolutely necessary in any reasonable time except you can send me some Carpenters.

There is Paddy in this Village and not a little but the Place is so large that some of it lies a mile and some two Miles distance so that Cooleys cannot bring in more than than two or three loads of a day at most If I had some Carts I fancy I may be able to get Buffaloes in a little time to draw them therefore I think it will be the easiest Method of collecting it.

The Padry of Tagey was with me this evening of the 28<sup>th</sup>. he is of the Augustine order and undoubtedly concerned in the rebellion tho he denies it strongly as I had no directions from you about him I gave no cause to be apprehensive of danger, I charged him to keep his people in strict obedience he has promised, tho I believe his obedience is an act of necessity, let me have your directions.

I have not despoiled the Church of Passig nor did I intend it, you cannot dispose of it to any of the Faculty as it is the post I have fix'd on to be defended, but had I fixed on any other post near it I should not chuse to have any Priest in Passig believe me the Country in General would be soon reduced if there were none of those Clergy of any order whatever allowed to live on the outsides of the Walls of Manilla and I am fully convinc'd if even the Island Luconia, is made a beneficial Settlement to the Hon'ble Company, you must follow or introduce that Plan. The Church of Passig must be the Quarters for the Garrison kept here, the Magazine Store rooms &<sup>ca</sup>.

I have not burnt any more of the Town than what is necessary for an Esplanade round the Church there is a great many Bamboo and other large Trees, which must be the first objects removed, the Pioners and Lascars are at work tho their progress is slow, the cover is immensely strong.

Lientenant Lloyd and all his men (four excepted) are to return tomorrow morning. Those four I have kept of [*sic*] assist in keeping those Boats in order, Chinese and Lascars will answer very well for a voyage round the Lagoon or Lake since I began this Letter, I have found out to my great Mortification and sorrow that the Sailors have plundered some of the Houses in the Village of Angona of a quantity of Cloth of different kinds and Manufactorys' Chintzes &<sup>ca</sup>. &<sup>ca</sup>. I have collected all that I could and shall still make a stricter search and sent to Padry Blanco to send the owner here, that he may have at least a part of his own. The action of those Villains, has given me the utmost concern, The inhabitants behaved as well as it was possible to do, and brought plenty of every thing for the support of my men, on my leaving them, I gave them some money for what they had done, and said much to enforce a good opinion of us, they were so well pleased that I could scarce prevent them from carrying me on their shoulders, I shall order Lientenant Lloyd to carry the Delinquents Prisoners, I hope the Admiral will furnish them with severity, one of my men has been concerned with them, I shall make him suffer severe Punishment, indeed the whole concerned deserves to be hanged.

I shall always communicate my Sentiments with Freedom, and hope and believe that you will always do me that Justice to believe that I have nothing in view but the good of the service I am concerned in, but really you must not give too many things to manage at the same time, I have not slept the 48 Hours, shav'd nor shifted.

I have received Mr. Smiths favour of the 28<sup>th</sup>. most of the articles mentioned by him are answer'd here, I shall write to him tomorrow.

I should be glad of some paper, pens and wax as what I brought with me is almost expended.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

This moment I have received a Letter from my Messmate Russell, and a basket of wine, I am impatient to drink your Healths and conclude will [*sic*] real Esteem.

GENTLEMEN

Your faithful and most obliged  
humble servant

THOS. BACKHOUSE.

PASSIG

30<sup>TH</sup>. NOVEMBER 1762.

2<sup>ND</sup>.

Sent the following Letter in answer.

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE

COMMANDING THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

SIR,

Your letters of the 28<sup>th</sup>. and 30<sup>th</sup>. have both been received, since Don Andres Blanco has escaped, we would have you publish pardon to Deserters, and a reward of a 1000 Dollars to any other persons who shall bring in either him or the Marquis of Monte Castro Prisoners, you will send in by the first escort the Pardry of Tagey being of the Augustine order, who are declared rebels as the fomenters of all our Troubles, and in general were every Spaniard that has not submitted himself laid hold of. We think it the most probable means of restoring Peace and Tranquility to the Country you will therefore seize all you meet with unfurnish'd with Passports, Priests who are not of the Augustine order only excepted, unless their conduct does not entitle them to this exemption.

The Peacable disposition of the Towns between you and the Lake give us real satisfaction—such is the happy consequence of your success at Passig and we have the pleasure to inform you that the Chiefs of Periniac St. Anns and Tombago at least irregardful of the remonstrances of their Priests (all Augustinians) have been with us here within these two days and entered into an alliance, expressing great concern for suffering themselves to be so long deceived by their Priests, we have promised them new Commissions and you may acquaint those round you that when they come down here they shall be dignified in the same manner, your treatment of them we hope will convince them how their Priests have imposed upon them.

The Priests you mention to have been in Arms at Passig should you lay hold of them you will send in here Prisoners and we shall find means to dispose of them. But in future if you meet with any acting so far beyond their Commission as those have done we leave them to you to do with them as you think proper.

In order to convince the Indians that by securing the Fathers of the Augustine order, we do not mean to aim at their religion, we think it necessary that their places be filled by Secular Priests, and the Archbishop has accordingly at our recommendation appointed Father Capool to officiate at Passig. This Gentleman having been particularly useful and proved himself hearty in our cause, we hope you will shew him some attention. He will set out with proper Credentials in a day or two; and you will be pleased to allot some house for him to perform his Functions. We have left it to the Towns of Prinaac &<sup>ca</sup>. to name a priest of their own Choice promising to get him confirmed by the Archbishop and at any time when you seize upon Augustine Frayar were you to follow the same plan, apprehend it may have good effect by attaching the Indians to us.

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Don Andreas Blanco by his conduct having deprived himself of the Benefit of the Capitulation he must in every respect be considered an Enemy and of course his property when ever it is met with, confiscated, you will therefore be pleased to make some enquiry into the value of his Possessions at Angona and acquaint the Inhabitants of the Neighbouring Villages that upon coming down here they shall be let to the best bidder upon a lease for a certain term.

The necessity of following the Blow in all Military operations, seems to make an Expedition into the Lagoon a desirable object but certain Circumstances make it for the present impossible to determine upon it. In the mean time as you may be a better Judge than we can be at this distance, we could wish to be acquainted with the reasons, which induced you to think it had better be deferred for some time.

We have ordered some flat bottomed row boats to be fitted up with Swivels and proper defences for the rowers which if you think will be any wise useful in you present operations shall be sent you Lieut. Llyod with the armed Boats arrived here yesterday but as their presence may possibly be of service to you your present situation, we have got the Admirals leave to return them to you, We shall take that opportunity of sending you as many Carpenters as can be procured and a supply of Stationary.

Mr. John Nodes whom we have appointed to proceed to pay your little army for the last month has our orders to assist in collecting he Grain about Passig, and we shall send Boats from hence agreeable to your desire for Transporting it hither.

The duty of the Garrison falling hard upon our small number of Men, we recommend it to you to give orders that such seapoys as from time to time are sent from hence as an escort shall be always immediately returned. At present there are six that have not come back.

We are

Your most obedient humble Servants,

DAWSONNE DRAKE &<sup>ca</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,

2<sup>ND</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

---

AT A CONSULTATION

*Present*

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ<sup>R</sup>. DEPUTY GOV<sup>R</sup>. PRESIDENT

JOHN LEWIN SMITH.

MAJOR BARKER.

HENRY BROOKE.

CLAUD RUSSELL.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

MAJOR FELL, *Sick*.

The minutes of last Consultation read and signed.

Information being received that the Province of Pampanga and the adjacent one are wavering the Board think this a proper opportunity for setting an Expedition on Foot against Bulacan which it is hoped will destroy the influence of the Ovidore—Sen<sup>r</sup>. Anda and go far towards settling the Country. RESOLVED therefore and after garrisoning the post at Passig—Captain Backhouses Detachment be completed to 300 Eur. 150 Seapoys and 4 Guns and that the Admiral be requested to assist with such Force as he shall think necessary for an embarkation to proceed by sea and entering the Bar of Siguiriam land

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

at Catanate from whence there being a good road by way of Matolos all the way to Bulacan they may form an attack upon the Enemy in the rear to amuse them while the Detachment by Land taking the Rout of Polo, Meycavayan, Mariloo Bucave Bigao, and Geriguento, are advancing in their Front. By this plan it is hoped equal success will be ensured as at Passig, but the Execution unavoidably be deferred untill the post at Passig is sufficiently secured to admit of the Troops being withdrawn and for its further security as well as to keep the Laguna in awe, it is resolved to request of the Admiral one of the half Gallies to cruize in the Lake, during the expedition.

Following Letter upon the subject to Captain Backhouse is now prepared and signed.

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE

COMMANDING THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

SIR

Since writing you the 2<sup>nd</sup>. many urgent reasons have determined us to resolve upon an Expedition to Bulacan in preference to the Laguna, but none more than that the only body in Arms against us is at the former place. We therefore propose to compleate your little Army, after leaving the Garrison at Passig as you shall represent to be necessary to 300 Eur : 150 Scpoys and 4 guns. This force we persuade ourselves will ensure equal success as at Passig however to effect it with greater ease and to make the blow more conclusive we intend to request of the Admiral a Detachmt. of seamen to land at Malevolas between Balacan and Pampanga by which means the Enemys retreat to Pampanga will be impracticable at the same time tho they will be exposed to an attack in the rear as well as the front. The presence of the Squadron only can justify the diminishing our small Garrison by Detachments in the Field. This consideration and the Impression while recent that the happy stroke at Passig must have made upon the Indians make it necessary that no time should be lost in setting the Expedition on Foot, and therefore if from your late experience and the Information you may be able to procure of the roads and rivers between Passig and Bulacan you think the marching Troops over land or transporting them by Water is at all practicable, we shall immediately give the proper orders. In the mean time we shall make all necessary Preparations and have flatt bottomed Boats fitted for passing your guns over the rivers and in general every thing else that may facilitate your rout.

To keep the Enemy ignorant of our intentions it may not be improper were you to drop distant Hints as if the Expedition towards the Logoon was still meditating which will have the appearance of confirmation by the sight of a half Galley we are hopeful the Admiral will assist us with, to Cruze in the Laguna and make a diversion while you are upon your march to Bulacca. We hope soon to hear from you and are

SIR

Your most obedient Servant,

DAWSONNE DRAKE &<sup>CA</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILA,

4<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762

Ordered that 8 flat bottomed Boats for the expedition be prepared immediately as also 24 Horses for drawing the two additional Guns and Tumbrils there not being a sufficient number of Lascars for that service remaining in Garrison

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Ordered likewise that advertisements be affixed that Proposals for victualling the Troops in the Field for a year commencing the 1<sup>st</sup>. Jan<sup>ry</sup>. will be received untill the 23<sup>rd</sup>. instant.

Agreed that three months provisions of all kinds be immediately laid in store for the Garrison and Mr. Brooke is appointed to superintend this service with Liberty to entertain such Assistants as he shall find necessary.

The Seapoys being much dissatisfied, at not receiving Batta at the rate allowed upon the Bengal Expedition, which they alledge was promised them before embarking at Madras appealing to Captain Flint their Commandant, who confirms it the Board are of opinion that they are justly entitled to every reasonable Indulgence, in these distant parts, and every cause of disgust ought to be avoided if possible, otherwise the Presidency may find it a difficult matter to send us the reinforcements of this useful Corps that are necessary, Agreed therefore that they shall receive Batta when in the Field in future at the Bengal rate, which is 7 R<sup>s</sup>.

The Governor acquaints the Board that two Persons of the Spanish nation are willing to be serviceable in giving secret Intelligence of the Enemy and other particulars. Agreed that the Governor employ them as he shall find necessary.

As the Garrison must be in a defenceless state when the intended Expedition is set on Foot, it would be necessary to take some measures to secure the Watchinagoes who all along have been at their Liberty their Command<sup>t</sup>. the Marquis of Villamediana being responsible for them. It is ordered that the Prison of St. Fernando be surveyed for that purpose and that a muster be taken of them as soon as possible, Mr. Lewin Smith and Major Barker, are appointed for this service.

As Cavita is too extensive for the Garrison we shall be able to leave there after the Squadron is gone, It will therefore be probably necessary to retire within the Citadel. It is ordered that a Trench be cut, between the Citadel and Town and the Fort stockadoed with all Expedition.

Ordered that the Person who acted as Master of the port during the Spanish Government, deliver in an account of the arms, lodged with him by the foreign Vessells now in the River.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

J. L. SMITH.

HENRY BROOKE.

SAM<sup>l</sup>. JOHNSON.

Received the following Letter from Captain Backhouse.

5TE.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ<sup>r</sup>.  
DEPT. GOV<sup>r</sup>. OF MANILA.

SIR,

The bearer has brought a man whom he says can write Spanish and Tagall and in every respect (as an Interpreter) answer the same purpose as himself. I have therefore given him leave to return to Manila, as he requests it with such earnest desire.

I am much surprized that you have given me no order nor directions about the Augustine Fryers, that of Tagey in particular I acquainted you that he had been here, I believe he is an old Villain.

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

There are likewise some at Guardalupe and several other people who I think should be sent into Manila if you resolve on this it should be the most profound secret. I cannot tell how it comes but intelligence flies amongst those Padres like wildfire.

I am told that every Clergyman of what orders soever were concerned in the scheme of starving the Garrison of Manila that they were to supply their Brothers in the Garrison by Salt Beef which they were to send in by small Quantities of this Article I saw a quantity of the Convent of Marakeena.

I gave the President of the Convent a bill on you, for 238 Dollars for 5 days Provision for the Detachment I promised to pay him when I came there as I found it would be impossible to subsist without his assistance, If I had not found assistance and provision there, myself and whole party must have perished, I had neither strength no means to cross the River, nor was it possible to get back, not a single Canoe to be seen, and the river so much overflowed that we could not discover its Banks.

We had continual Rains here these three days and nights, it prevents my People from going on with the necessary works, and vexes my heart.

I have wrote to Major Fell and Barker for four handy Guns for the defence of this post, Carriages for two three Pounders, which I took here. Ammunition for them and for six Swivels which I likewise took.

It will be quite necessary to have a sufficient number of Guns for the defence of Passig, independent of the two Field six Pounders which I brought with me, as those Guns should be kept ready to march on an Emergency at a moments warning to effect this they must be kept under cover as the Rains will soon destroy their Carriage if exposed to the open air.

I have ordered the Inhabitants of Angona to pay no Tribute to Don Andres Blanco nor his Brother, I hope you will approve of what I have done, and believe me with Esteem.

STR,

Your most obedient humble servant

THOS. BACKHOUSE.

P.S.—Be so good as to send me money, I have expended all that I had from you, that of my own, and some that I borrowed from Mr. Popham our Paymaster.

PASSIG

4<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

Received the following Letter from Captain Backhouse dated this day.

TO THE GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL OF MANILA.

GENTLEMEN,

This moment I received your Letter of the 3<sup>rd</sup>. and 4<sup>th</sup>. Instant from the hands of Mr. Nodes, accept my thanks and sincerest acknowledgements for the favorable opinion you honor me with, I shall always find a secret pleasure in doing my duty and executing every order I receive from you which carries the least appearance of Practicability, I see nothing in your first but what may be put in execution when this post is made more secure (without any addition of Troops to those already here) at present it is open and very unsafe for a small Garrison but I shall stop short with regard to your favour of the 3<sup>rd</sup>. and proceed to that of the 4<sup>th</sup>.

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

From my first setting out on this Expedition I had Bulacan in view, and took every opportunity of enquiring about the road and Country which lies betwixt Marakeena and that place, I frequently ask'd them Questions about the road which we had marched and then drew them in by comparing that to Bulacan with the other, but in spite of cross examining Rewards to the most Intelligent &c<sup>a</sup>. &c<sup>a</sup>. I found them agree to a man that it was impossible to march through this Country till there had been a considerable season of dry weather, and the Paddy cut.

My state of Health at present is but very indifferent but that I give you my Honor has no weight in this affair could I see a bare possibility of marching a Detachment from hence to Bulacan I should embrace it with pleasure far too great to be expressed.

I doubt very much if whole Detachment at present would even carry the Guns and Tumbrils back to Marakeena. You will see by the enclosed list what number of the 79<sup>th</sup>. I was obliged to convert into Lascars by rewards and fair speeches, and I can further assure you that I am fully persuaded that of my whole detachment, there is not forty men but feels some bad effects from the severe fatigue they met with, my sick List of the 79<sup>th</sup>. and artillery amounts to 26 Men, besides slight colds &c<sup>a</sup>.

The numbers you have proposed of men and Guns in my opinion is sufficient could they be brought to action, but as the Sailors cutting of the Enemys retreat to Pampanga is a scheme that can never answer their is a possibility of their suffering in the attempt but independent of danger that way. They, Pampangas or any of those Country People will pass where it is almost inaccessible to us and go three yards for our one, particularly in woods, as I can testifie from experience.

I am fully convinced that the Enemy at Bulacan, will rather diminish than increase, if a proper use is made of the advantages already gained, but should the very worst that you can apprehend happen, 'tis only that they increase in their present situation, let them, they dare not stir out to attempt any thing and a few days after these has been a proper season of dry whether, [*sic*] and the Country more open, will determine their Fate.

I beg that you may send Major Barker hither for a short time and let us reconnoitre as far as we can it makes me really unhappy to find myself under the disagreeable necessity of making such remonstrances.

Boats cannot be of any use on a march from hence to Bulacan at any season, such as would be servicable would take a long time and immense Labour to carry them up against the Current of Marakeena River.

I am afraid it will be greatly to your disadvantage to send the half Galley to cruize in the Laguna; I am afraid the Behaviour of the Sailors would enrage a people whose Friendship and confidence we are (in my opinion) secure in with proper methods from Experience I can assure you, that the Inhabitants are far from having that attachment to Padrys and the Roman Catholic Religion, that you seem to imagine, they make heavy Complaints of the former, and the latter they say it is very Troublesome.

I am afraid you will repent sending Clergy so soon to officiate in the room of the Augustines, believe me it is no more than cooling Iron at one end, and heating it at the other, take away the whole Padreys, lessen the Taxes of the Inhabitants one half, and I do not convert them to any religion you please, I'll be crucified I have had great success in the village of Angona. I'll venture to

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

bett my first Dividend of prize money that without force I'll head them where I please in spight of both their Padrys let not this be known to any man who makes his confession to a priest, if you chuse to save from Poison.

GENTLEMEN,

Your most faithful humble Servant

THO<sup>s</sup>. BACKHOUSE.

*P.S.*—The king of Zolo takes his departure from hence tomorrow for Manila himself and people have behaved very well, The two flatt bottomed Boats arrived here this evening they are very leaky but were they quite new, they will not answer for the Lake, they are not constructed to carry either men or ammunition in safety they appear to me as if a puff of wind fill them with water, that Boat that Lieut. Lloyd carried from hence, and another such, would do with those that I have.

PASSIG—6<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762 PAST 11 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

9<sup>TH</sup>

Received the following Letter from Capt<sup>n</sup>. Backhouse dated this day.

SIR,

Herewith I send you the Padry of Tagey who by accounts was deeply concerned with that of Passig, I hope you may dispose of him properly he has reigned long here and has great Influence in the Country I left Passig this morning with 70 Men took quiet possession of the Church and Convent, I propose staying here a day or two or give the Inhabitants a better notion of the English than they have hitherto had.

I shall study and Endeavour all in my power to gain on the Country people as the only means to crush the influence of the Clergy which at present is the only obstacle to your power. Present my best Compliments to the Council and believe me with Esteem

SIR,

Your most faithful Servant

THO<sup>s</sup>. BACKHOUSE.

TAGEY

9<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

Ordered that the Padry mentioned in the above Letter who is of the Augustine order, be confined in his Convent, till a proper opportunity of sending him aboard the ship.

DEC. 10<sup>TH</sup>

AT A CONSULTATION

*Present*

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ <sup>R</sup> . DEPY. GOV <sup>R</sup> . PRESIDENT.	
JOHN LEWEN SMITH.	ROBERT EDW <sup>D</sup> . FELL.
HENRY BROOKE.	CLAUD RUSSELL.

SAMUEL JOHN.

MAJOR BARKER *present*.

The Board having Intelligence that a body of about 3000 of the Enemy are actually at Maissila about 6 Miles from Manila, where they have taken post in a Church, expecting to be joined by 7000 Pangasinans who are as far on their

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

way as Aocot in the province of Tampanga as also 500 Sanballys with a considerable party from the Province of Cagayan. It is judged necessary that an immediate attempt be made upon them before their junction and a detachment of 200 Europeans 100 Sepoys and 2 Guns is ordered for that purpose to march at 3 in the morning under the Command of Captain Sleigh of his Majestys 79<sup>th</sup>. Regiment in the mean time Ensign Meredith with a party of Cavalry is sent to reconnoitre the Enemys post and the roads leading to it.

As the above Detachment must greatly weaken our small Garrison, It is agreed to request of Captain Durry of his Majestys' Ship Elizabeth which lies at the mouth of the River, to land about 100 Scamen at three in the morning for the security of the place, after the party shall be marched, And tho' there is no room to doubt of success, it is necessary in Military operations to provide against the worst It is agreed to send Captain Backhouse orders to hold the Detachment under his command in readiness to come here by water upon a moments warning leaving such party for the defence of the post at Passig, as he shall judge absolutely necessary.

Captain Backhouse in his letter of the 6<sup>th</sup>. representing the roads to Bulacan to be impracticable, which is confirmed by the Boards intelligence, It is agreed for the present to defer the intended expedition thither, It is likewise agreed from his representations, that the preparing the flat Bottomed Boats be countermanded.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

J. L. SMITH.

HENRY BROOKE.

SAM<sup>L</sup>. JOHNSON.

Sent the following Letter to Captain Backhouse.

11

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE.

SIR,

Information of a very considerable Body of the Enemy being at Maissilo about 7 or 8 Miles from hence having induced us to detach the greatest part of our Garrison to attack them we think it necessary least they should be unsuccessfull, that you hold the Detachment under your Command, in readiness to come here by water upon a moments warning leaving such party for the defence of the post at Passig as you shall think absolutely necessary.

We are,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servants

MANILA,

11<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

DAWSONNE DRAKE & C<sup>A</sup>. COUNCIL.

Received the following letter from Captain Backhouse.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQ<sup>R</sup>.

DEPY. GOV<sup>R</sup>. OF MANILA.

SIR,

I take the pleasure to acquaint you that I returned from Tagey last night, and left all the people of that place seemingly well satisfied, no outrages were committed by men of any kind and I paid for every article they had.

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Many seemed attached to the old Padry, and were uneasy on my sending him off, however I soon reconcil'd them, nor do I by any means find them to be that unreasonable people they have been represented.

According to your instructions I desired the Inhabitants of Tagey to chuse a Padry, and that I would endeavour to get him confirmed by you they recommended and are desirous of having Padry Domingo de los Santos of the order of St. Peter he has no Church and lives at a Village very near them.

I have sent them this morning a small Detachment under the Command of Captain Mure to Guardaloupe with orders to send in to you the Augustine Padrys of that place, after which the course of the several Branches or Rivers from the Laguna to Manila are cleared of those pests.

I have ordered Captain Mure if he finds it necessary for the security of the Church, to leave a Subaltern Officer and a few men till you send some Person to take care of it, which I hope will be without the loss of time, as I have full Employment for every body under my Command.

There are two Augusteens in or rather on the Banks of the Laguna, besides those who fled from hence, In due time I hope they shall all be transmitted to you by

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant

PASSIG

THOS. BACKHOUSE.

11<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

5 O'CLOCK IN THE MORNING.

16. The following Letter to the Admiral is now sent.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQ<sup>RE</sup>.

REAR ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE & COM-  
MANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTYS  
SQUADRON IN INDIA.

SIR,

As the time of Dispatch from Madras is now at hand, and it is necessary that the President and Council shall have the fullest advice of our Situation, which it is impossible to judge of justly, before we are certain what marine Force, we have to hope for, from you, we beg the favor that you will inform us of your Intentions in that particular tho the great Dependance We have upon your Experienc'd zeal for the Service leaves no room to doubt that the necessity of keeping open the Communication with Cavita, and awing the adjacent Islands by the appearance of a naval force must have occurred to you in its strongest Light.

From the great good effects of our success at Passig we have warm hopes that an Expedition to Bulacan will go far to distroy Senor Andas' influence in the Country and settle the revolting Provinces, But were it not that the presence of the Squadron only can justify the diminishing our small Garrison by Detachments, it would be more adviseable to delay the execution untill the roads would admit of the Troops marching by land as in such case sending an Embarcation by sea to Calumnate which is in the rear of Bulacan at a very small distance, and the intermediate road being extremely good, two attacks might with ease be affected but the Impracticability of the roads, and the uncertainty of the Squadrons being here when they are better, make it necessary to lay this

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

plan in part aside, and resolve upon sending the whole Force by sea, to be landed at Calumnate by which means success will be equally ensured, tho' perhaps not so conclusively, as soon therefore as the post at Passig is sufficiently secured to admit of withdrawing Capt<sup>n</sup>. Backhouses Detachment, we purpose setting forward the expedition and in the mean time are making all necessary preparations in full confidence that as the force judged necessary for this service, with the Garrison to be left at Passig, must reduce our Garrison more than prudence would otherwise direct, you will take such measures for our security as you may think Circumstances shall require.

The Governor has laid before us your Letter to him of the 15<sup>th</sup>. and we entirely agree with you and Colonel Monson that the effects of the person declared Rebels shall be disposed of for the benefit of the Captors, to go towards the four Millions, It is nothing more than what has been from the beginning intended and we have apprized the agents that they may proceed accordingly.

The Imprudence in trusting our advices for Madras upon the Companys sloop mannd only with Spanish Indians will we hope justify the request that you will assist us with a petty officer and six sailors, who upon her arrival shall be immediately put on board any of his Majestys ships that may be there, we have its true this day learnt by a letter from Mr. Parry to the Governor, that you intend dispatching shortly a vessel with advices to the Coast, but the necessity of our sending the Sloop however still subsists, as she is now ready for sailing after some trouble and expence, nor shall we otherwise stand justified in the purchase, not to mention the Consideration of having early advices in return.

Being informed that there is a considerable quantity of Grain here in the public Magazines we shall be glad to know what quantity you shall find necessary to reserve for the use of the Squadron if that at present cannot be ascertained that you will be pleased to signify your consent for our being supplied with a sufficiency for three months store for this Garrison as otherwise the uncertainty we must be in will oblige us to look out for supplies from another Quarter, being determined to lay up without delay three months provisions of all sorts, in case of accidents.

We are, with esteem

SIR,

Your most obed<sup>t</sup>. humble Servant

DAWSONNE DRAKE & C<sup>A</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILA,

DECEMBER 1762.

The following letter is sent to Captain Backhouse.

17<sup>TH</sup>

TO CAPTAIN THOMAS BACKHOUSE  
COMMANDING THE TROOPS IN THE FIELD.

SIR

I have received your Letters of the 6<sup>th</sup>. and 11<sup>th</sup>. Instant and given orders for the ammunition and Guns you request to be sent you as soon as they can be got ready—our small Force will not enable us to send you any Detachment for Guardaloup, it would herefore be adviseable you should withdraw the few men from thence to strengthen your own post. As some of the Seapoys may probably be glad their Familys should receive a part of their pay, you will please to procure a list of their names as soon as possible, mentioning particularly the sum each man may request on that account that I may advise the Gentlemen at

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Madras, and that it be deducted from their monthly here, I would not have you order a muster for this purpose but endeavour to be acquainted in this particular in as private a manner as possible lest they should make a general Clamour for returning to the Coast.

I am

SIR,

Your most humble Servant

DAWSONNE DRAKE

MANILA,

17<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

AT A CONSULTATION

*Present*

DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQRE. DEPUTY GOVERNOR PRESIDENT.

JOHN LEWIN SMITH.

ROBERT EDWARD FELL.

HENRY BROOKE.

CLAUD RUSSEL.

SAMUEL JOHNSON.

MAJOR BARKER *present*.

The following letter from the admiral dated 18<sup>th</sup>. in answer to that from the Board of the 16<sup>th</sup>. is now read.

TO DAWSONNE DRAKE ESQRE

DEPUTY GOVERNOR &<sup>CA</sup>. COUNCIL OF MANILA.

SIR,

I have this moment received your very extraordinary Letter dated the 16<sup>th</sup>. instant. In answer to the first paragraph without giving the President and Council leave to judge of my zeal for the public Service, I am to acquaint you that in consequence of my instructions, when the Squadron is refitted, I shall proceed with my whole Force to Madras, so that you make such preparation for keeping open the communication with Cavita as may be thought necessary.

As I have always considered the conquest compleat by your acceptance of the Government in the manner you did, and as you have never since the Government has been ceded to you, considered me as a principal, I am extremely amazed at your addressing me about Expedition against places I have not the least knowledge or Intelligence of, and insist desire to recommend to you, Sir, before you take your Resolutions in anything wherein the force under my Command is to be employed, to consider that my Approbation and consent may be in some measure necessary.

With regard to the effects of the persons who has been declared Rebels, I did not require the consent of the Council of Manila, the Captors only have a right to dispose of them nor shall I admit of the Forfeitures being thrown into four Million.

I directed Mr. Parry my Secretary to acquaint you I had thought proper to commission a vessel, which will proceed to Madras in a few days and if you are pleased to send your Dispatches by that conveyance. Captain Parker will have my directions to receive them. This opportunity and the impossibility of my assisting you with men from the Squadron may justify you in the purchase of the Sloop without sending her.

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

As I am informed the grain in the Magazine at Manila is sufficient to supply the Garrison and Navy for six Months upon your advising me of the Quantity necessary for the service of the Garrison the Agents for the Capture of Manila will supply you upon giving them proper Receipts for the same.

As the refitting of the Squadron requires every possible Assistance, if the armed Boats lent to you, are not employed on any essential service I must desire you will direct the officers commanding them to repair to Cavita.

I am

SIR

Your most Humble Servant

(Signed) SAMUEL CORNISH.

CAVITA,

18<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

Without commenting upon the stile of the Admirals Letter, the Board being unanimously of opinion that the Appearance of a ship of the Line and two Galleys is absolutely necessary, in which they have not only the sanction of General Draper's opinion; but what the Admiral himself has been heard to express frequently in Conversation It is now Resolved to make a formal Demand, making him answerable to His Majesty for the Consequences that may attend a refusal, and the following Letter is accordingly wrote to him.

TO SAMUEL CORNISH ESQ<sup>RE</sup>. REAR  
ADMIRAL OF THE WHITE AND COM-  
MANDER IN CHIEF OF HIS MAJESTY'S  
SQUADRON IN INDIA.

SIR,

Your Letter to the Governor was received this Morning We are sorry our Letter of the 16<sup>th</sup>. appears so very extraordinary to you, but it is no small Consolation to us what it is to appear before our superiours to whose impartial Judgment We cheerfully appeal.

It is with Concern we find ourselves disappointed in the hopes of your leaving a Naval Force here, we shall only remark to you that it was his Majesty's Orders that a sufficient Force should be left for the security of the Conquest, which is now only a Deposit for him till his royal Pleasure be known and it being not only our opinion but that of General Draper communicated to us in Writing. That the Presence of a Line of Battle Ship and two Galleys at least is absolutely necessary to keep the adjacent Islands in Awe, as well as the Communication open with Cavita, where we shall be able to send; but a very small Garrison after your Departure, we now make the formal Request to you, protesting that a refusal must frustrate the Intentions of His Majesty and therefore you only can be answerable for the Consequences which probably may be fatal to his Majesty's Arms.

It is not necessary for us Sir to give you our reasons for accepting the Government of this Place, when tendered us by the General, and it is sufficient that we can clear up that Point to those to whom We are accountable for our Actions, permit us however to remark that this steps did not proceed from a supposition of the Conquests being compleat; but if it had, surely Sir the presence of a Naval Force is as necessary here as in India where the Conquest is most certainly compleat.

We know no Instance where we have not paid you a proper attention, We shall always be glad to have your Council and Advice; but if circumstances at any time require immediate Execution, We must necessarily deprive ourselves

— MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

of that Advantage, at this Distance, but had we failed even in this particular We could hardly have supposed it would have interfered with the public service, The proposed Expedition to Bulacan is absolutely necessary towards compleating the conquest enjoined in His Majesty's Instructions, and as you were sent to assist in that Conquest, We did not imagine any request We could make that did not endanger the ships would have appeared unreasonable.

Regarding the disposal of the Effects of the Persons declared Rebels, you will please to consider Sir that they were confiscated by the Government here and as the Company is considered as a party with the Captors our consent as their representatives, was certainly equally necessary with your own as Head of the Squadron.

It was upon your assurances that you would not send any advices to the Coast before you went yourselves, that you purchased a Sloop for that purpose on the Honble Company's Account, you yourselves was present Sir, and we did imagine that tho you judged it imprudent to weaken your squadron by detaching one of your ships on that service, the same reason could subsist against assisting us with six of the seamen otherwise We should have saved you the Trouble of the request, We are obliged to you for the offer of sending our Dispatches by Captain Parkers and request you will give the necessary orders receiving them, apprizing us of the time you intend to dispatch him.

Agreeable to your Desire the armed Boats shall be returned as soon as possible with our Thanks for their Assistance.

We are with Esteem

SIR

Your most obedient Humble Servants

DAWSONNE DRAKE &<sup>ca</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILA,

20<sup>th</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

The Board then take into Consideration wether the Expedition of Bulacan can now be put in Execution as the Admiral has refused to give us the necessary Assistance, notwithstanding the Intelligence from that province lately mentions that the Enemy is dispersing, yet it is of the utmost Consequence in order to strike an awe, that some Force be sent their, and as the Presence of the squadron only can justify the weakening our Garrison by a Detachment, it will ever be out of our Power to effect this necessary peice of service after their Departure, It is therefore unanimously resolved that the Expedition be set on Foot as soon as the Post of Passig is sufficiently secured to admit of withdrawing the Troops and the Captain Backhouse's Detachment after leaving the Garrison there be compleated from hence to 200 Europeans 200 Seapoys & 2 Guns.

The following Orders to Captain Backhouse are accordingly now sent.

TO CAPTAIN BACKHOUSE.

SIR,

Having Accounts that the Enemy are dispersing and the Provinces of Bulacan and Pampanga upon the Revolt from Señor Anda's Faction who is gone to some distant part of the Island, We are of opinion that no time should be lost in setting the intended Expedition on foot and as the impracticability of the Roads at this Season, makes it impossible to pursue the Plan communicated to you in our Letter of the 4<sup>th</sup>. we have determined that the whole of the

## — MANILHA, DECEMBER 1762 —

Force intended for his service shall proceed by Sea and entering the Car of Siguenam land at Calammate from whence a good Road leads all the way to Bulacan. The just sence we have of your past service, leaves us at no loss whom to choose for conducting this essential peice of service, and you will be pleased to hold yourself in readiness with 100 Europeans at least of your Detachment; but as many as more as well Seapoys and Lascars as possibly can be spared consistent with the safety of the Post at Passig, together with all the Artillery except 8 men and a Non Commissioned officer, advising us accordingly that we may know what Numbers will be wanting to compleat the Detachment to 200 Rank and File 200 Seapoys and two Guns which is all our small Garrison will admit of, as the Admiral is backward to give us any manner of assistance, when we know the strength of the party you can bring with you and every thing necessary for the Expedition is ready We shall give you immediate Notice to come down to St. Juan de Deos, where you will be joined by the Detachment from hence and receive your further Instructions.

It will be necessary also that you bring two of your Tumbrils, and as much of the Cannon Ammunition as can be spar'd. The Guns you desired for the Post at Passig with Proper Ammunition and the swivels shall be sent as soon as possible, and by the time it will be necessary to withdraw the Troops for the intended Expedition We hope the works will be so far completed as to render the Post secure with the Garrison that shall leave there, the command of which We would have devolve upon Captain Mure.

We are

SIR

Your most obedient Servants

(Signed) DAWSONNE DRAKE  
&<sup>CA</sup>. COUNCIL.

MANILHA,

19<sup>TH</sup>. DECEMBER 1762.

ORDERED that Provisions for the party be provided for 8 Days and that 8 large Sampams be kept in readiness for transporting the Troops.

Several Horses being taken at Maissilo ordered that they be purchased at the rate of 10 Dollars for the service of the Artillery with as many more as can be procured for that purpose.

ORDERED likewise that the Commandant of Artillery shall have the care of those Horses and that he deliver into the Board, Proposals for maintaining them.

DAWSONNE DRAKE.

F. L. SMITH.

HENRY BROOKE.

SAM<sup>L</sup>. JOHNSON

(Signed)

The first part of the paper is devoted to a review of the literature on the subject of the treatment of the various forms of insanity. The author discusses the different theories of the origin of insanity, and the various methods of treatment which have been proposed. He then proceeds to a detailed description of the different forms of insanity, and the symptoms which are characteristic of each. The paper is written in a clear and concise style, and is well illustrated with numerous diagrams and figures. It is a valuable contribution to the literature on the subject, and is highly recommended to all those who are interested in the treatment of insanity.

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