

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Saturday September 20, to Tuesday September 23, 1760.

Whitehall, September 23, 1760.

Copy of a Letter from Colonel Eyre Coote, who commands His Majesty's Forces in the East-Indies, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt; dated, Arcot Village, the 13th of February, 1760.

S I R,

I have the Honour to acquaint you of the Situation of our Affairs on the Coast of Coromandel since my Arrival, and of our happy Successes. Soon after I arrived, the Governor and Council of Madras being informed, that General Lally had sent a Detachment of his Army to the Southward, and that that Party had taken Syringham, and threatned Trichenopoly with a Siege, it was therefore thought advisable, that I should take the Field with the Army, and by that Means endeavour to draw the Enemy from the Southward. Accordingly, on the 25th of November 1759, I took the Field, and, on the 27th, invested Wondivash, and erected Batteries; and having made a Breach by the 30th, took the Place, and made the Garrison (which consisted of Five Subaltern Officers, Sixty-three private Men, and Eight Hundred Seapoys,) Prisoners of War: There were in the Garrison Forty-nine Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of Ammunition. December the 3d, I invested Carangoly. On the 6th, I opened a two Gun Battery, and on the 7th another, and began to carry on Approaches. On the 10th, being near the Crest of the Glacis, and having dismounted all their Guns but four, Colonel O'Kennely, who commanded, sent out a Flag of Truce, and, on Account of his gallant Defence, I granted him the following Terms: That the Europeans should have Leave to march out with their Arms, two Rounds per Man, Drums beating, and six Days Provisions; The Seapoys to be disarmed, and turned about their Business. The Garrison consisted of One Hundred Europeans, (Officers included) Five Hundred Seapoys; and nine Guns. Having Intelligence that Brigadier General Buffy was arrived at Arcot from the Northward, with Three Hundred Europeans, and a large Black Army, and that the Army, which lay at Chittiput, was to join him, and that the Forces from the Southward were on their March towards Arcot, I therefore thought it advisable to cross the Palla, and encamp the Army opposite to Arcot, having the Palla between us. Three Thousand Moratta Horse about this Time joined the Enemy, which put me to the greatest Distress for Want of Provisions, as they plundered all the Country.

[Price Three-Pence.]

On the 27th, Lieutenant General Lally arrived at Arcot, and took the Command. January the 9th the Enemy were all in Motion. On the 10th, General Lally marched with all his Army towards Wondivash, and I moved with our Army along the Bank of the River, in order to observe their Motions, and cover our own Country. On the 12th I received a Letter from the Commanding Officer at Conjeveram, that 500 of the Enemy's Europeans, and a large Body of Horse, had entered the Town; and that the rest of their Army lay at Jangolam, three Miles distance from it: I therefore put the Army in Motion, and endeavoured, by a forced March, to save that Place, which was very weak (but of Consequence to us) and happily arrived there the 13th before Day-light. The Enemy quitting the Place, their Army moved towards Wondivash. The 15th I crossed the Palla with all the Army, and on the 17th arrived at Outremalour, about Fourteen Miles from Wondivash, which Place I found M. Lally had invested, and began to raise Batteries. The 21st I went with all the Cavalry to reconnoitre, having received a Letter from the Commanding Officer of the Garrison, that a Breach was made; I therefore determined to engage the Enemy the next Morning. Accordingly, I sent Orders back to the Army to join me at Irimborough, Nine Miles from Wondivash, where I had taken Post with the Cavalry. On the 22d, the Army marched, at Six o'Clock in the Morning, agreeable to the Orders I had given out the Day before for that Purpose. About Seven o'Clock, our advanced Guard of Horse, and that of the Enemy, began to fire at each other; upon which I ordered Captain Baron de Vasserot, who commanded the Cavalry, to form them in Order of Battle; he was supported by Five Companies of Seapoys; and, at the same Time, I ordered up Two Pieces of Cannon, and advancing myself with Two Companies of Seapoys, obliged the Enemy to retire to their main Body of Horse, which consisted of Two Hundred Europeans, and Three Thousand Morattas, on their Left. Upon the Whole of our Cavalry's advancing, that of the Enemy retired in pretty good Order, till our Cannon began to play, which was extremely well served, and obliged them to retire precipitately. I then ordered the Major of Brigade to the Army, which was about three Quarters of a Mile in the Rear, with Orders for them to form the Line of Battle, but not to advance till I had joined them. Soon after, having taken Possession of a Tank, which the Enemy's Cavalry had occupied, I returned to the Line, which by that Time was formed according to my Orders. After reviewing the Whole, and finding the Men in great Spirits, and eager to engage, I ordered the Army to move forward. About Nine o'Clock

o'Clock we arrived at the Post we had driven the Enemy from, which was about Two Miles from their Camp, and halted in their View, near half an Hour; during which Time, I went very near to them, and reconnoitred their Situation. Upon finding they were strongly posted, and our Flanks exposed to the Enemy's Cavalry, which was vastly superior to ours, I ordered the Army to march by the Right, in order to gain the Advantage of a Hill Three Miles from us, and about Two Miles from Wondivah-Fort; and the Horse, which was then in the Front, to wheel to the Right and Left, and form behind the second Line, in Order to make the Rear Guard, and cover the Baggage. By this Motion, I covered my Right Flank with the Hill, and had some Villages in my Rear, where I then ordered the Baggage to. This obliged the Enemy to alter their Disposition. During all this Time we cannonaded each other, and skirmished with their advanced Posts, and Moratta Horse: The latter disappeared about Eleven o'Clock. The Enemy, after making their second Disposition, moved towards us about the Distance of three Quarters of a Mile, under Cover of a Bank. The Cannonading then began to be smart on both Sides; and upon seeing the Enemy coming briskly up, I ordered the Army to march forward. At Twelve o'Clock the Enemy's European Cavalry pushed with a great deal of Resolution, in order to force our Left, and come round upon our Rear. Immediately I ordered up some Companies of Seapoys, and two Pieces of Cannon, which were to sustain our Cavalry, who had been ordered to oppose them. Upon the Cannon and Seapoys flanking them, they broke. The Cavalry then had Orders to charge, who drove them above a Mile from our Left, upon the Rear of their own Army. We continued all this while advancing towards each other, the Enemy's Flank being very well covered by a Tank. It was One o'Clock when we arrived within Reach of Musquetry, when a Shot from us striking one of their Tumbrils, it blew up. I then immediately ordered Major Brereton to wheel Colonel Draper's Regiment to the Left, and charge their Left Flank, which was executed with great Order, and much Honour to that Corps. Seeing that Regiment likely to suffer from a Body of Black Troops, together with their Marines, who were under Cover, and fired very briskly upon them; and, at the same Time, finding they had reinforced their Left with a Piquet from Lally's Regiment, I ordered the Grenadier Company of Draper's, which was on the Right of the second Line, to support their own Regiment; and having likewise two Pieces of Cannon playing upon the Enemy's Flank, completed the Rout of that Wing, who abandoned their Cannon, and fell upon their own Center, which was by this Time, together with their Right, closely engaged with our Left. I then ordered up Major Monson, with the rest of the second Line, and placed him so as to be able to support any Part of our Line, at the same Time flanking the Enemy. About Two o'Clock their whole Army gave Way, and ran towards their own Camp; but finding we pursued them, quitted it, and left us entire Masters of the Field, together with all their Cannon, except three small Pieces, which they carried off. The Number of Cannon taken is as follows: One 32, one 24, three 20, two 18, one 14, two 3, and two 2 Pounds, Iron. Three 6, four 4, one 3, and two

2 ounders, Brass. In all twenty-two Pieces. Round Shot 3204. Grape 110. Besides Tumbrils, and all other Implements belonging to the Train. The Prisoners we have taken are Brigadier General Bussy, Le Chevalier Godeville, Quarter-Master General. Of Lally's Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Murphy, two Captains, two Lieutenants. Of the Lorrain Regiment, one Captain, one Lieutenant. Of the India Battalion, two Lieutenants, two Ensigns. Of the Marines, Le Chevalier de Poete, Knight of Malta, who is since dead of his Wounds. All the above Gentlemen were wounded, but M. Bussy, and an Ensign of the India Battalion. The French reckon they had 800 killed and wounded, 200 of which we buried in the Field. We have taken above 200 wounded Prisoners, besides 40 not wounded. Our Loss is as follows: Of Col. Draper's Regiment, Ensign Collins killed, and seventeen Private. Wounded, Major Brereton and Lieutenant Brown (since dead of their Wounds) Captain Knuttal, Ensigns Halfpenny, Thompson, and Horler, and sixty-six Private. Of my Regiment, killed, Ensign Stuart, and thirteen Private. Wounded, Lieutenants Frazer and Tyd, Ensign Heron, and thirty-six Private. The Honourable Company's Troops, killed, Ensign Evans, and eighteen Private. Wounded, Cornet Kuhn, and twenty-nine Private. Among our Black Troops, about seventy killed and wounded. The Enemy's Army, commanded by Lieut. General Lally, consisted of two Thousand two Hundred Europeans, including Artillery and Cavalry; three Hundred Cofferies, and between nine and ten Thousand Black Troops. Twenty Pieces of Cannon in the Field, and five in their Batteries against the Fort, where they blew up a large Magazine of Powder upon their Retreat. Our Army amounted to seventeen Hundred Europeans, including Artillery and Cavalry; three Thousand five Hundred Black Troops; fourteen Pieces of Cannon, and one Howitz. The Enemy collected themselves under the Walls of Chittiput, about eighteen Miles from the Field of Battle, and the next Day marched to Gingey. Our Cavalry being greatly fatigued, put it out of my Power of pursuing the Enemy as far as I could have wished. During the whole Engagement, and ever since I have had the Honour of commanding the Army, the Officers and Men have shewn the greatest Spirit; nor can I say too much for the Behaviour of the Artillery.

The next Day, I sent out a Detachment of Cavalry, to harass the Enemy. January 26. Finding that General Lally had retired with his broken Troops to Pondicherry, I sent Capt. de Vasserot, with 1000 Horse, and 300 Seapoys, towards Pondicherry, to destroy the French Country, and marched the Army to besiege Chittiput; and on the 28th at Night, erected a Two-Gun Battery, and got in one 24 and one 20 Pounder, and played upon them from an Eight Inch Howitz. The next Day, after making a Breach, Le Chevalier de Tilly, with his Garrison, surrendered Prisoners of War. The Garrison consisted of four Officers, fifty-four Private, and three Hundred Seapoys, with seventy-three Europeans wounded in the Hospital. I found in the Fort, nine Guns, and a good Quantity of Ammunition. Having Intelligence of a Party of the Enemy going from Arcot to Gingey, I sent Capt. Smith with a Detachment to intercept them. On the 30th, marched the Army

Army towards Arcot (the Capital of the Province) in order to besiege it. This Day Capt. Smith joined me, having taken the Party I had sent him after, which consisted of ten Europeans, fifty Seapoys, and two Brass 8 Pounders; and soon after he took a Captain of the Lorrain Regiment, and three French Commissaries. On the 1st of February, I set out from the Army for Arcot, leaving Orders with Major Monson to throw a few Shells into Timmery, and to summons the Garrison. February 2. The Army marched and encamped within two Miles of Arcot. Major Monson reported to me this Day, that the Garrison of Timmery had surrendered Prisoners of War. There were in it, six Guns, one Sergeant, twenty Europeans, and sixty Seapoys. February 5. I opened Batteries against the Fort of Arcot, viz. One of five 18 Pounders, and another of two 18 and one 24 Pounders. On the 6th began to carry on Approaches to the South West and West Towers of the Fort; and having, by the 10th, got within sixty Yards of the Crest of the Glacis, the Garrison surrendered Prisoners of War. It consisted of three Captains, eight Subalterns, 236 Private, and between 2 and 300 Seapoys. There were in it, four Mortars, twenty-two Pieces of Cannon, and a great Quantity of all Kinds of Military Stores. We had, during the Siege, seven Non-Commissioned and Private killed; and Ensign Mac Mahon (who acted as Engineer) and 16 wounded.

At Horton House, Sept. 13, 1760.

The second Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace in the several Sub-Divisions of this County, for choosing by Lot, out of the Lists delivered in at the last respective Subdivision-Meeting, the Militia-Men to serve for the said County, having been necessarily postponed on account of the Want of a sufficient Number of Subaltern Officers to serve in the said Militia; the Lord Lieutenant of the said County hereby gives Notice, That another General Meeting will be held on the last Saturday in September instant, at the George Inn in the Town of Northampton, for carrying into Execution the Militia Laws now in Force; when and where (or sooner) all Gentlemen willing to accept the vacant Commissions of Lieutenants and Ensigns, are desired to send in their Names to me, or to the Clerk of the General Meetings at the said George Inn, or his House in Northampton.

ROGERS, DUNK HALLIFAX.
Clerk of the General Meetings.

Admiralty-Office, Sept 9, 1760.

Notice is hereby given, that in Pursuance of the Directions of an Act of Parliament passed in the 32d Year of His present Majesty's Reign, entituled an Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy, and for the prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Thursday the 30th of October next, at Justice-Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is also hereby given, that for the Future an Admiralty Session will be held in the several Months of March and October in every Year, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

Ph. Stephens.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, who were actually on Board at the Taking the following Prizes, that they or their legal Representatives will be paid their respective Shares of the said Prizes, on the Days undermentioned, viz.

Terrible, Trent, Trident, Seaborse, Somerset, Northumberland, Vestal, will be paid their Shares of the Prize Bellona's Hull, &c. taken the 21st of February, 1759: The Terrible and Trent on the 24th of September instant; the Trident and Seaborse, on the 1st of October next; the Somerset, on the 8th of the said October; and the Northumberland and Vestal, on the 15th of the said October, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Rickman and Linzee and Phill. Stephens, Esq; of Crutched Fryars, Agents.

Monmouth, Pallas, Dunkirk, Achilles, and Prince Edward Cutter, will be paid their Shares of Five French Barks taken the 11th of August 1759, on the 22d of October next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Cha. Brett, of Portsmouth and Co. Agents.

Lynn, Ferrett, and Deal Castle, will be paid their Shares of the Prize St. Dennis d'Rouen, taken the 12th of September 1756, on the 29th of October next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mr. Cha. Brett, of Portsmouth, Agent.

Stag will be paid their Shares of the Prize Dunquerqueise, taken the 31st of May 1759; and the Antigua will be paid their Shares of the following Prizes, viz. Firme, taken the 10th of November 1757; Invincible, taken the 30th of November 1757; Academie, taken the 15th of October 1757; Tripone, taken the 18th of October 1757; Cerf, taken the 29th of January 1758, on the 29th of October next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Edm. Mason and Co. of Crutched Fryars, Agents.

Brilliant will be paid their Shares of the Prize Egyptian, taken the 20th of January 1759, on the 29th of October next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Devontheit, Reeve and Lloyd and Phil. Stephens, Esq; of Crutched Fryars, Agents.

Saphire will be paid their Shares of the Prize St. Michael, taken the 1st of February 1759, on the 29th of October next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Phill. Stephens, Esq; of Crutched Fryars, Agent.

Rochefer, Maidston, and Renown will be paid their Shares of the Prize Guirland, taken the 18th of August 1758, on the 5th of November next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Cha. Brett, of Portsmouth, and Co. Agent.

Coventry and Thames will be paid their Shares of the Prize Mouche, taken the 14th of February 1759; and the Hawke will be paid their Shares of the Providence, retaken the 9th of April 1759, on the 5th of November, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill.

Mess. Cha. Brett, of Portsmouth, and Co. Agents.

Vanguard and Isis will be paid their Shares of the Prize Amstell, taken the 28th of January 1758, viz. Vanguard on the 5th of November next, at the King's Arms on Tower-bill, and the Isis on the 22d of September on Board at Plymouth.

Mess. Cha. Brett, of Portsmouth, and Co. Agents.

And the Shares not then demanded, will be recalled at the King's Arms on Tower-bill, the first Thursday in every Month for three Years to come, after the Payments are made as aforesaid.

General

General Post Office, April 12, 1760.

Publick Notice is hereby given, That, for the Time to come, no Person whatsoever will be permitted to pass from England, in any of the King's Packet Boats, stationed at Herwich or Dover, without first obtaining a Passport from one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

All Persons, intending to return to England in the said Packet-Boats, are in like Manner to produce a Passport from His Majesty's Minister at the Hague, or from His Majesty's Consul or Vice-Consul at Flushing, before they can be received on Board.

By Command of the Post master General,
Henry Potts, Secretary.

Visualling-Office, Sept. 22, 1760.

The Commissioners for Visualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Friday next the 26th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Mutton and Oxen for fresh Meat for His Majesty's Ships in the River Thames, and in the Downs, and also for Mutton to be kill'd at Chatham, Leigh, or Sheerness, for the Use of His Majesty's Ships at Chatham, the Nore, Sheerness, and Black-stakes; and Mutton for His Majesty's Ships in Sea-Reach, which is to be killed at or near the said Place.

East India House, August 20, 1760.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, That a Quarterly General Court of the said Company will be held at their House in Leadenball Street, on Wednesday the 24th Day of September next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon, on special Affairs.

Advertisements.

TO be sold, on Monday the 3d Day of November next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at Peale's Coffeehouse in Fleet-street, London, before the Commissioners in a Commission of Bankruptcy issued against John Applebee, of London, Merchant, The Dividends of 4463 l. New South-Sea Annuities, for the Life of the said John Applebee. For further Particulars enquire of Mr. James Lucas in Crane Court, Fleet-street.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under a Commission of Bankrupt awarded against John Radhams Streaton, of the City of Norwich, Merchant, Factor, Dealer and Chapman, are desired to meet the Assignees of the said Bankrupt's Estate, on Monday the 29th Day of September Instant, at Five o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of Nicholas Gilbert, being the Maid's Head Inn in the Parish of St. Simon and Jude in the said City of Norwich, in order to assent to or dissent from the said Assignees commencing, prosecuting, or defending one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity concerning the said Bankrupt's Estate, and also submitting to Arbitration, or otherwise agreeing any Matter in Dispute relating thereto, and on other special Affairs.

Notice is hereby given, That the Assignees of the Estate and Effects of William Barker, of Liverpool, Grocer, intend to meet at the House of Mary Rathbone, at the Golden

Talbot in Water street in Liverpool, on the 15th of October next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, in order to make a Dividend of the said William Barker's Estate and Effects hereunto got in, amongst his Creditors: And all such Creditors are therefore to come prepared to prove, or otherwise give a satisfactory Account of their respective Debts, who have not already done the same; and are by themselves or their Attornies to execute the Composition-Deed entered into between the said William Barker and his Creditors, which is now in the Hands of Mr. Robert Richmond, Attorney, in Liverpool, either before or at the Time of making such Dividend, otherwise they will be excluded from the Benefit thereof.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against William Tankard, of Chipstead near Seven Oaks in the County of Kent, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 27th of September instant at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, on the 9th Day of October next, and on the 4th Day of November following, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the two last mentioned Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Browne, Attorney, in Garlick Court Middle Temple.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Holt, late of Peasmarsh in the County of Suffex, Dealer and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 1st and 8th Days of October next, and on the 4th Day of November following, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Woollett, the Sign of the Red Lyon in the Town of Rye in the said County of Suffex, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to M. Jeremiah Curtis, Attorney, at Rye.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Joseph, late of Witham in the County of Essex, Apothecary and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 4th and 17th Days of October next, and on the 4th Day of November following, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the said Days, at the House of Samuel Norfolk, being the Red Lyon Inn in Colchester in the said County, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Ennew, Attorney, in Colchester aforesaid.