



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, JULY 2, 1792.

Whiteball, July 1.

THE Letters and Enclosures, of which the following are Copies, were received this Day from the East Indies by His Majesty's Ship the *Vestal*.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

To the Honorable Court of Directors for Affairs of the Honorable United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

HONORABLE SIRS,

WE have received a Letter from Lord Cornwallis, informing us that the Commodore had sent the *Vestal* Frigate to Madras, to wait for any Dispatches that his Lordship might have Occasion to send to England, and requesting that the Ship might sail from hence in Three or Four Days after our Receipt of his Lordship's Letter.

We have only Time, therefore, by this Opportunity, to give your Honorable Court a brief Account of the Progress of your Arms in the Mysore Country since our last Address; but by the Northumberland, which we hourly expect from Bengal, we shall have the Honor of replying to your Commands in this Department received per *Canada*.

Lord Cornwallis having remained in the Neighbourhood of *Outradroog* until the 26th *Ultimo*, waiting the Arrival of *Secunder Jah*, the Nizam's second Son, marched on that Day, with the Confederate Army, towards *Seringapatam*.

His Lordship reduced several small Forts in his Way, which were of Importance in extending the Chain of Communication. On the March he received a Letter from *Tippoo Sultana*, positively denying that the Garrison of *Coimbatoor* had surrendered on Capitulation. On this Occasion his Lordship observed, that had he looked upon it to be consistent with his Duty to the Public to allow himself to act merely from Considerations of the general Perfidy of *Tippoo's* Character, and the insulting Effrontery with which a Fact so recent and notorious as the Capitulation of *Coimbatoor* had been denied, he

should, perhaps, have been induced to disclaim and prohibit all further Correspondence; but feeling, as his Lordship did, how important it was to the Interests of Great Britain to obtain a safe and honorable Peace with as little Loss of Time as possible, he judged it much more expedient to leave the Door open to *Tippoo* for Negotiation, by putting it in his Power to say that he had been misinformed respecting the Transaction at *Coimbatoor*. A Copy of his Lordship's Letter, with Copies of his and *Hurry Punt's* Correspondence with *Tippoo*, are transmitted in the Packet.

We also enclose, for your Information, Copy of a Letter which Lord Cornwallis received on the 23d *Ultimo* from *Captain Little*; by which you will perceive that *Pursuram Bhow* was entirely indebted to the Bombay Detachment for the Victory obtained over *Ally Ruzza*, near the Fort of *Simogu*, on the 29th of December.

On the 5th of this Month (*February*) the Army encamped about Seven Miles to the Northward of *Seringapatam*. *Tippoo's* Army had taken a Position on the North Bank of the River, with its Front and Flanks covered by a bound Hedge and a Number of Ravines, Swamps and Water-Courses, and likewise fortified by a Chain of strong Redoubts full of Cannon, as well as by the Artillery of the Fort, and of the Works on the Island.

As it would have been attended with great Loss, and perhaps have rendered the Success uncertain, if this Camp, so strongly situated, had been attacked in the Day, Lord Cornwallis resolved to make the Attempt in the Night; and for this Purpose he marched on the 6th, as soon after Sun-set as the Troops could be formed, in Three Divisions; the Right commanded by *General Medows*, the Center under his Lordship in Person, and the Left under *Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell*.

The Result was glorious in the highest Degree, and put his Lordship in Possession of the whole of the Enemy's Redoubts, of all the Ground on the North Side of the River, and of great Part of the Island.

Island. Seventy-six Guns of different Calibres fell likewise into his Hands on this Occasion.

For the Particulars of this splendid and decisive Victory we beg Leave to refer to a Copy of his Lordship's Letter in the Packet, and to offer our warmest Congratulations on an Event so honorable to the British Arms, and so important to the Object of promoting a safe and speedy Termination of the War.

We enclose, for your Information, Copy of a complete Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the King's and Company's Troops during the Action, together with an Abstract of the Ordnance and Ordnance Stores taken from the Enemy.

Two Days after the Action Tippoo sent to our Camp Lieutenants Chalmers and Nash, with Three other Europeans, taken at Coimbatore, and with them he transmitted a Letter for Lord Cornwallis; a Copy of which, with his Lordship's Answer, we have the Honor to enclose for your Information.

His Lordship observed, in his Letter to us which accompanied these Papers, that, to allow Tippoo to retain even a considerable Portion of his present Power and Possessions at the Conclusion of the War, would only, instead of real Peace, give us another armed Truce, and he should immediately reject any Proposition of this Nature; but that if such Concessions were offered as would put it out of the Enemy's Power to disturb the Peace of India in future, his Lordship would suffer no Prospects, however brilliant, to postpone for an Hour that most desirable Event, a general Peace.

We have the Pleasure to inform your Honorable Court that 10,000 Benjarries arrived in Camp on the 11th Instant, a Circumstance which shews the Communication to be entirely open, and affords to the Army a flattering Prospect of Supplies during their Stay in the Neighbourhood of Seringapatam.

We have the Honor to inform you that, pursuant to Lord Cornwallis's Instructions, Major Cuppage has been successfully employed in expelling the Enemy from the Southern Countries. The Forts of Damiahcouth, Errode, and Sattimungulum, have been reduced without any Loss; and by the last Accounts from the Major we learn, that he had taken Post near the latter Place, waiting further Orders from his Lordship.

We have just received a Letter from Lord Cornwallis, (a Copy of which is sent in the Packet) stating his Reasons for directing General Abercromby to advance with the Bombay Army to Seringapatam without his heavy Artillery.

We have the Honor to be,
with the greatest Respect,
Honorable Sirs,
your faithful humble Servants,

*Cha. Oakeley.
Wm. Petrie.
J. Hudleston.*

Fort St. George, Feb. 21, 1792.

Examined,

George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

POSTSCRIPT, February 22.

BY a Letter just received from Lord Cornwallis to Sir Charles Oakeley, dated the 15th Instant, we have the Pleasure to learn that General Abercromby had arrived on that Day.

*Cha. Oakeley.
J. Hudleston.*

Sir CHARLES OAKELEY, Bart. &c. &c. &c.
S I R,

I Have the Honor to enclose to you a Copy of a Letter that I lately received from Tippoo, and of my Answer to it.

Tippoo likewise addressed Letters to the Peshwa, and to Hurry Punt, of a similar Tenor to that which he wrote to me, except that in the Conclusion of his Letter to Hurry Punt he says, that the Difference respecting the Capitulation of Coimbatore might be adjusted at the same Time with the Terms of a general Peace: But Hurry Punt and Azeem ul Omrah concurred, with great Earnestness in Opinion with me, that Justice, as well as a due Regard to the Honor of the Confederates, required that Atonement for a flagrant Breach of Faith should be insisted upon previous to all Negotiation.

On this Occasion there was no Letter from Tippoo addressed to the Nizam; which I conclude was owing to his last Letter to his Highness not having yet been answered; and it was thought best that the Minister should not write to him, although he offered to do it if I had judged it proper; but Hurry Punt, according to his usual Practice, answered, in his Master's Name, the Letter addressed to the Peshwa:

His own Letter, however; and that which he wrote in the Peshwa's Name, are expressed nearly in the same Words; and I have therefore thought it unnecessary to enclose a Copy of the latter: The Copy of the former and of the other Letters, written on this Occasion, you will be pleased to transmit to Bengal and to the Court of Directors.

Had I looked upon it to be consistent with my Duty to the Public, to allow myself to act merely from Considerations of the general Perfidy of Tippoo's Character, and the insulting Effrontery with which he has denied a Fact so recent and notorious as the Capitulation of Coimbatore, I should, perhaps, have been induced to have adopted the Draft of the Letter that Azeem ul Omrah proposed, and warmly urged me to write, which, on Account of his Violation of the Capitulation of Coimbatore, disclaimed and prohibited all further Correspondence between us. But feeling, as I do, how important it is to the Interests of our Country to obtain a safe and honorable Peace with as little Loss of Time as possible, I judged it much more expedient to leave the Door open to Tippoo for Negotiation, by putting it in his Power to say, that he had been misinformed respecting the Transaction at Coimbatore.

I am, with much Esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,

(Signed) **CORNWALLIS.**

Camp at Karicode,

February 3, 1792.

A true Copy,

(Signed) *George Parry,*
Act. Dep. Sec.

From **TIPPOO SULTAUN.**

Received January 24, 1792.

YOUR Lordship's Letter arrived; and I have understood the Contents; and, with a View to the Quiet of Mankind, your Lordship writes, that in effecting the Affairs of Peace between the Four Powers, your Lordship, of yourself, is not neglectful; but that the Garrison of Coimbatore, who surrendered on Capitulation, and are in Confinement, must be released. That after their Arrival the Vakeels of the Three Sirkars shall assemble at a certain Place, and such Negotiation as may be necessary shall then be commenced. I have understood this. The Particulars of the Fort of Coimbatore are these: I sent Meer Kummur ul Dien to take the Fort. He arrived there, and surrounded it. When Assistance made it's Appearance from towards Paligautchery, Kummur ul Dien, marching from Coimbatore, attacked that Force, defeated it, and then returned to the Fort and

and took the People that were in it Prisoners: If Engagements had taken Place to release them, how was it possible to act contrary thereto. Some one has reported this falsely to your Lordship: Some Time ago, when the Troops of the Ahmady Sirkar besieged Daraporam, the Garrison surrendered on Capitulation, and were immediately furnished with an Escort, and sent to your Lordship's Army. God forbid; it is not the Practice of any State to confine those whose Release may have been stipulated by Agreement. If, with a View to the Quiet of Mankind, it is your Lordship's Pleasure to establish a Peace between the Four States, the confidential Agents shall be sent to you from the Ahmady Sirkar, that the Negotiation for Peace may be entered into with your Lordship, with the Peshwa, or with Nizam Ally Khan, that through your Lordship's Means the Peace and Quiet of Mankind may be effected:

A true Translation,
(Signed) *G. F. Cherry*, Persian Translator:

A true Copy,
George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec:

To TIPPOO SULTAUN.

Written January 31, 1792.

I Have received your Letter, in which you say, that I have been misinformed; and that no Capitulation was made at Coimbatoor, which surprizes me very much.

The Manner in which Lieutenant Chalmers has been treated has put it out of his Power to communicate to me the Particulars of the Transactions at Coimbatoor; but I have, by other Means, received Information, which I believe to be authentic and correct, that a Capitulation was made similar to that which took Place at Daraporam; and that the Articles were signed by Lieutenant Chalmers and Kummer ul Dien Khan, by which it was agreed, that Lieutenant Chalmers and his Garrison should march out with their private Property unmolested, and be immediately escorted to Palagautcherry, to proceed from thence to the Coast; but that they were not to serve against you, or your Allies, during the War; and that all the Guns, Ammunition and Stores, and Public Property, should be delivered to Kummer ul Dien Khan.

I was further informed, that when the Garrison marched out of the Fort they were, instead of being escorted immediately, according to Agreement, to Palagautcherry, detained in the Pettah of Coimbatoor; and, after much Correspondence had passed between you and Kummer ul Dien Khan, they were, at the End of Thirteen Days, sent Prisoners to Seringatam by your Orders.

If any Particulars relating to this Business have been misrepresented to you or to me, the Truth can only be rendered clear and apparent by yourself.

You may, if you think proper, not only communicate again upon the Subject with Kummer ul Dien Khan, but you may also hear the State of the Case from Lieutenant Chalmers, who is in your Possession; and it is equally in your Power to remove the Impressions that I have received, by sending Lieutenant Chalmers and Lieutenant Nash, or one of them, to me, to declare the Truth, if it be different from what I have heard; by doing of which your Affairs cannot sustain the least Injury, as I shall engage that the Persons who may be sent to me for that Purpose shall not serve against you during the present War.

I have ever been ready to endeavour, in Concert with the Company's Allies, to terminate this Contest by open and fair Negotiation; but a Meeting of Deputies could answer no useful Purpose, unless all

Parties shall be equally well-disposed; and it is impossible that I can have Confidence in your Sincerity; whilst I remain in the Belief that you have recently violated a Capitulation, and that you refuse to give the Redress which I have a just Right to demand.

A true Copy,
(Signed) *G. F. Cherry*, Persian Interpreter.

A true Copy,
(Signed) *George Parry*, Act. Dep. Sec.

Translation of a Letter from TIPPOO SULTAUN to HURRY PUNT.

Received in Camp January 24, 1792.

I Have received your Letter, accompanied by one from the Peshwa, and am made happy by them. You write, that the Peshwa has expressed himself fully on the Subject of assembling the Deputies, and (referring me to his Letter) you desire me to act accordingly: I have now written full Particulars in Reply to the Peshwa's Letter, and by reading my Answer you will understand it's Contents. The Substance is this: When the Deputies are assembled and the Negotiation shall be commenced, and a Friendship shall be established between the Three States; no trifling Subjects will remain to be discussed: Write me frequent Letters of your Health.

Translation of a Letter from HURRY PUNT to TIPPOO SULTAUN.

Dispatched from Camp January 31, 1792.

I Have received your Letter. You write, that in perusing the Letter which you have addressed to the Peshwa I shall understand its Contents; the Substance of which is, that when the Deputies are assembled, and, by personal Negotiation, a Friendship shall be established between the Three States, no trifling Subjects will remain to be discussed. Thus I have understood the Contents of the Letter addressed to the Peshwa. You must satisfy the English that there was no Capitulation at Coimbatoor. The Peshwa and the English have written to you, that you should send One or Two of the Garrison of Coimbatoor with your own People: Therefore send One or Two of that Garrison here, and they will be satisfied on this Point. After that, the Three States will consult on the Subject of assembling the Deputies, and write to you accordingly.

True Translation,
(Signed) *G. F. Cherry*, Persian Interpreter.

A true Copy,
(Signed) *George Parry*, Act. Dep. Sec.

MY LORD,

YOUR Lordship will have been acquainted, by a Letter of the 28th Instant to Colonel Ross, of the Intention of an Attack the next Day on the Enemy, posted in the thick Country to the S. W. We accordingly marched on the 29th at Day-break, and, making a Circuit of about Ten Miles round Semoga, encamped near the River Toom, to the S. W. of the Fort. About Noon we marched again; leaving, by the Bhow's Desire, Eight Companies of Sepoys for the Camp Guards; with Two Guns; and, about Three Miles in Advance, joined Appa Saheb, the Bhow's eldest Son, with a very large Body of Cavalry, within about a Mile of the Enemy, whom we found very strongly situated. In Front a deep Ravine, full of high Bamboos, planted extremely thick, flanked on the Right by the River Toom, and on the Left by a very thick Jungle; which extended to the Hills. In this Ravine the Enemy were posted, sniping, and beyond the Ravine was a Plain; in which was a large Body, both Horse and Foot.

The

The Strength of the Enemy could not be judged of, for the Ground was so close that very few could be seen. I ordered Two Companies to endeavour to make an Impression to the Right, and Two more Companies, all of the 8th Battalion, on the same Service, to the Left. The latter met with a Gully near the River, which greatly obstructed and delayed them; on which I sent on that Service Lieutenant Doolan, with a Grenadier Company and Two Battalion Companies of the 8th; Lieutenant Betriene, with the other Grenadier Company, was sent to the Support of the Attack on the Right: Both of these Officers were very soon wounded, and obliged to retire. Lieutenant Moore was then sent, with the Grenadier Companies of the 9th, to the Left. He also was wounded, after having advanced a considerable Way into the Plain. Six Companies of the 11th were likewise employed. The extreme Thickness of the Jungle, while it afforded the Enemy the Advantage of a deliberate Aim at our European Officers, broke our Troops, and, when they penetrated through it, in small Numbers, to the Plain, they were Two or Three Times driven back, the Enemy being there in great Force, and perfectly fresh, while a few of the Mahratta Infantry, pushing forward irregularly whenever the Enemy appeared to be broke, fell back on our Sepoys as soon as they began to rally, and contributed greatly to put them in Confusion. A Corps of about 300, composed chiefly of Christians (Natives) were drawn up in our Rear; and, on my pointing out where they might be of Service, they expressed their Readiness to go wherever I might wish, but that they had not a single Cartridge, in which State they had come into the Field. It was not till after a Contest of Two Hours, that an effectual Impression was made on the Enemy. Three of their Guns soon fell into our Hands. They were encamped, Part on the Plain within the Ravine, and Part in another Plain, a little Way beyond it. Many of the Tents were standing, and a good Deal of Ammunition and Baggage left on the Ground. From the Nature of the Ground, the Route they had taken was not exactly known, and it required some Time to collect the Troops to pursue them. As soon as the Route was ascertained, I pursued them with the Troops which Captain Riddell had collected. They attempted to carry off with them their Guns and Tumbrils, firing occasionally, and beating their Drums, in Hopes of making their People stand, particularly at the Gateway of a small Village, about Three Miles within the Jungle, but without Effect. The Road was strewn with Arms, Cattle, and Baggage, and some Killed and Wounded. Fatigue, and the Allurements of Plunder, diminished our Numbers every Minute; but the Pursuit was continued till Sun-set, previous to which we came up with and passed Seven Guns, which the Enemy had been obliged to abandon. I hoped to have come to a Plain, where we might all have staid the Night, and covered the Guns, &c. but finding none, and learning from the Prisoners that the Enemy had relinquished all their Guns, I rode back myself to give such Orders as might appear necessary in other Quarters, desiring Captain Riddell to follow me slowly, and collect all the Troops he could. When I first passed the Guns, the Bullocks were yoked to them; and I had hoped that the Mahrattas might have carried them towards the Entrance of the Jungle; but before my Return the Plunderers had cut away the Bullocks. I then sent Orders to Captain Riddell to stay with the Guns all Night, informing him that I would reinforce him. I met Captain Thompson of the Artillery near the Enemy's Encampment, and desired him to proceed to reinforce Captain Riddell, with all the Men of the 9th and 11th Battalions that he could collect, which he exe-

cuted with that Alacrity which he shews on all Occasions when the Public Service requires it. The 8th Battalion remained on the Enemy's Ground all Night, and the 9th and 11th with Captain Riddell, Three Miles within the Jungle, with Directions to stay till the Guns were carried off, which was done in the Course of the next Forenoon. From the Impediments on the Road, they did not reach the Gateway, where the Guns had been left, till Ten o'Clock at Night. The Mahratta Cavalry had scarce an Opportunity of acting in the Course of the Day. The next Morning they proceeded through the Jungle, Five Co's from its Entrance, to a Village called Munduggoody, in which they found a great Quantity of Baggage. The Ground was so favorable for the Enemy, that not many of them were killed by our Fire. Several, however, lost their Lives in attempting to cross the River, and not more than 300 Horse are said to have passed the Village. The Infantry having been completely routed and dispersed, a Commandant and Butchy were taken, who say that they had left their entrenched Encampment near Simoga about Four Days, not deeming it a tenable Post, nor having sufficient Supplies; and that they had determined to defend themselves in their new Situation. That the Force was 7 Cushoons, consisting of at least 7000 Infantry and 800 Cavalry, under the Command of the Nabob Ruzza Saheb or Ally Ruzza, a Relation of Tippoo's, though, indeed, the general Report is, that including the Artillery, they were 10,000 strong. That the Morning of the Action a few Elephants, with a great Deal of Baggage, had been sent off to the South-westward. I have the Gratification to acquaint your Lordship, that I had every Reason to be highly satisfied with the Conduct of the Detachment. A Return of the Killed and Wounded is enclosed. The Service has sustained a very severe Loss, and myself an able Support and worthy Friend, in Captain Hugh Ross, Major of Brigade. The Bhow proceeded to the Scene of Action the Afternoon of the 29th. On the Return of the Detachment to Camp the Evening of the 30th, I received a Message from the Bhow, that he wished to pay me a Visit of Congratulation, which I begged might be deferred till the next Morning, when he came, and, after Condolence on the Death of Captain Ross, expressed himself much satisfied with the Conduct of the Detachment, and the Success of the Day; and signified, that if there were any of the Guns that I should wish to keep with the Detachment, they were entirely at my Service. He acquainted me that Four o'Clock this Morning, being a lucky Hour, he proposed commencing his Operations against Simoga.

About 300 Horses have fallen into the Hands of the Mahrattas, with 600 of the Artillery Bullocks, the finest I ever saw. The Guns prove to be as follows:

- 2 Six and Half Pounders, Bras, very long. Country.
- 2 Three and Half ditto, Iron.
- 1 Four and Half ditto, Bras, Country.
- 2 Ditto ditto, ditto, Portuguese.
- 1 Three and Half ditto, ditto, Portuguese.
- 1 Two and Half ditto, Iron.
- 1 About a Four Pounder, Bras.

There are, besides, Three very fine Tumbrils, and some more Tumbrils and Carts were plundered in the Jungle, and left there.

Intelligence has just been received of the Enemy having got to Coolydroog, about Thirteen Miles from Eednore, with 400 Horse, 13 Elephants, and about 1500 Foot.

On the 28th Instant I was honoured with your Lordship's Duplicate Letter of the 6th, enclosing

one for the Show, which was immediately presented to him, but to which I have not yet been able to procure an Answer.

I have the Honor to be, with Respect,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient
humble Servant,
(Signed) *John Little.*

Camp on the Toom or Toonge, about Four Miles S. W. of Simoga, Dec. 31, 1791.

Return of the Killed and Wounded belonging to the Detachment commanded by Captain J. Little, acting with the Mahrattas, in the Action of the 29th of December, 1791.

8th Battalion. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Naigue, 5 Sepoys, killed.

Ditto. 2 Lieutenants, 1 Subidar, 2 Havildars, 2 Naigues, 1 Fifer, 28 Sepoys, wounded.

9th ditto. 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, wounded.

11th ditto. 1 Subidar, 1 Jemedar, 1 Naigue, 1 Waterman, 6 Sepoys, wounded.

Lieutenant Hugh Ross, Major of Brigade, killed.

Lieutenants Richard Doolah, And. Betriene, and Edward Moor, wounded.

A true Copy.
(Signed) *A. Ross, Military Secretary.*

A true Copy.
George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

Camp near Seringapatam, February 8, 1792.

S I R,

ON the 5th Instant, I encamped about Seven Miles to the Northward of Seringapatam, from whence I saw that Tippoo had, according to my Information, taken a Position on the North Bank of the River, with its Front and Flanks covered by a bound Hedge, and a Number of Ravines, Swamps and Water-Courses, and likewise fortified by a Chain of strong Redoubts full of Camon, as well as by the Artillery of the Fort, and of the Works on the Island.

It would have cost us a great many Men to have attacked the Camp in the Day, and, perhaps, the Success might not have been quite certain; I determined, therefore, to make the Attempt in the Night, and for this Purpose I marched on the 6th; as soon after Sun-set as the Troops could be formed in Three Divisions. The Right Division, commanded by General Meadows, and the Center Division, under my immediate Direction, were destined for the Attack of the Enemy's Camp, and the Division on the Left, consisting of Four Battalions, under Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell, was ordered to attack the Works that the Enemy were constructing on the Heights above the Karrigat Pagoda.

The Officers commanding the leading Corps in the Right and Center Divisions were directed, after driving the Enemy from their Camp, to endeavour to pursue them through the River, and establish themselves on the Island; and it was recommended to Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell to attempt to pass the River, if, after having possessed himself of the Heights, he saw that our Attack on the Camp was successful.

The Left and Center Divisions were so fortunate as to accomplish completely the Objects proposed. Lieutenant-Colonel Maxwell gained the Heights, and afterwards passed the River, and the first Five Corps of the Center Division crossed over to the Island, leaving me in Possession of the Camp, which was

standing, and of all the Artillery of the Enemy's Right Wing.

The Division of the Right, by some of those Accidents to which all Operations in the Night must be liable, approached much too near to a very strong detached Work, which it was not my Intention to assault that Night, and which must have fallen into our Hands without giving us any Trouble, if we succeeded in forcing the Enemy's Camp.

The advanced Guard, engaged in the Attack of this Work, before they could be prevented by the Officers in the Front of the Column, and the latter, who had been used to carry Forts with much Facility, did not think it necessary, or, perhaps, creditable, to oblige them to desist; but the Garrison of this Redoubt conducted themselves very differently from those which we had lately met with, and their Resistance was so obstinate, that it was not carried without costing us several Lives, and a very considerable Delay.

By this Time the firing at the Center Attack had entirely ceased, and General Meadows, concluding from that Circumstance that I was in complete Possession of the whole of the Enemy's Camp, and apprehending that a Part of his Corps might be wanted to support the Troops on the Island, wished to communicate with me as speedily as possible.

Some Guide, who undertook to lead his Division to join mine by a direct Road, conducted him to the Karrigat Pagoda without his meeting with me, and Day-light was then too near to admit of his undertaking any further Operations.

These untoward Circumstances did not deprive us of any of the solid Advantages of our Victory, for we are in Possession of the whole of the Enemy's Redoubts, of all the Ground on the North Side of the River, and of great Part of the Island; but as the Force with which I remained in the Enemy's Camp did not much exceed Three Battalions, and as I found, from Parties that I sent out, that the Left Wing of Tippoo's Army kept their Ground all Night, I could not bring off any Trophies from the Field, except those which were very near to the Spot where our Impression was made.

I have not yet been able to ascertain, with Precision, the Number of Guns that have fallen into our Hands, but I understand that of Brass and Iron it amounts to upwards of Sixty of different Calibres.

I shall take up my Ground To-morrow as near to the Chain of Redoubts as possible, without being exposed to the Fire of the Fort; and as our Posts upon the Island are now nearly secured against any Attempt of the Enemy, I shall soon be ready to proceed with Vigour upon the Operations of the Siege.

It has been hitherto impossible to collect the Returns of Killed and Wounded, but I have every Reason to hope that our Loss in Europeans will be under Two Hundred. Major Close will send to Mr. Jackson a List of the Officers that were killed, in order to prevent the anxious Alarms of the Friends of the Survivors.

I am,
With great Esteem and Regard,

S I R,

Your most obedient
and humble Servant,

(Signed) *CORNWALLIS.*

A true Copy,
George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

SIR CHARLES CAKELBY, BART.
&c. &c. &c.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of His Majesty's and the Honorable Company's Troops under the Command of Earl Cornwallis, in the Attack of the Enemy's Army near Seringapatam, on the Night of the 6th of February, 1792.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Royal Artillery. 1 Bombadier, 5 Second Gunners, wounded.
 Bengal ditto. Lieutenant Fireworker Alexander Buchanan, 2 First Tindals, 6 Lascars, killed; 1 Gunner, 1 Matros, 1 First Tindal, 13 Lascars, wounded; 8 Lascars missing.
 Coast ditto. 1 Matros wounded.

FIRST BRIGADE.

His Majesty's 36th Regiment. Lieutenant Robertson (73d Regiment), Ensign Smith, 6 Rank and File, killed; Lieutenants Browarigg, Joan Campbell, Robert R. Campbell, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 30 Rank and File, wounded.
 His Majesty's 52d Regiment. Lieutenant Hutchinson, 1 Serjeant, 8 Privates, killed; Captains Hunter and Zouch, Lieutenants Irvine, Rowan, Madden, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 22 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Serjeant, 8 Rank and File, missing.
 His Majesty's 76th Regiment. Lieutenant Jones killed; Captain Markham, Lieutenants Robertson, Philpot and Shawe, 1 Serjeant, 7 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Rank and File since dead.

SECOND BRIGADE.

His Majesty's 71st Regiment. Captain Sibbald, Lieutenant Bayne, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, 20 Rank and File, killed; Surgeon's-Mate Paley, 1 Serjeant, 53 Rank and File, wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.
 His Majesty's 72d Regiment. Captain Mackenzie, 1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File, killed; Major Fraser, the Hon. Captain Maitland, Lieutenants Macpherfon and Ward, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, 40 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.
 His Majesty's 74th Regiment. 2 Rank and File killed; Lieutenant Farquhar, Ensign Hamilton, 1 Serjeant, 17 Rank and File, wounded; 6 Rank and File missing.

THIRD BRIGADE.

3d Bengal Battalion. 8 Rank and File wounded.
 13th ditto ditto. 2 Rank and File killed; 4 Rank and File wounded.
 26th ditto ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded.
 2d ditto Volunteers. 2 Rank and File wounded.

FOURTH BRIGADE.

7th Bengal Battalion. 3 Rank and File killed; 3 Havildars, 8 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Drummer missing.
 14th ditto ditto. Captain Archdeacon, 1 Serjeant, 1 Subidar, 5 Rank and File, killed; 4 Havildars; 28 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Rank and File missing.
 28th ditto ditto. 1 Subidar, 4 Rank and File, killed; 1 Jemidar, 3 Havildars, 1 Drummer, 22 Rank and File, wounded.

FIFTH BRIGADE.

1st Coast Battalion. Captain Archibald Brown, Lieutenant Young (since dead), 2 Puckallys, 7 Rank and File, wounded.

6th ditto ditto. 1 Rank and File wounded; 1 Rank and File missing.
 23d ditto ditto. 3 Rank and File killed; 1 Jemidar, 5 Rank and File, wounded; 4 Rank and File missing.

SIXTH BRIGADE.

2d Coast Battalion. Lieutenant and Adjutant Martin, 1 Subidar, 1 Jemidar, 20 Rank and File wounded; 5 Rank and File missing.
 21st ditto ditto. 1 Rank and File killed; 1 Subidar, 2 Havildars, 18 Rank and File, wounded.
 22d ditto ditto. 4 Rank and File wounded.
 Bengal Engineers. Lieutenant Stuart killed.
 Coast ditto. Lieutenant Hemmings wounded.

PIONEERS.

Lieutenant Dowle's Corps. 2 Privates killed; 1 Serjeant, 3 Privates, wounded.
 Lieutenant Lennon's ditto. 5 Privates killed; 3 Privates wounded.
 Ensign Stokoe's ditto. 1 Serjeant, 5 Privates, killed; 1 Private wounded; 2 Privates missing.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Europeans	68	213	21	302
Natives	40	168	23	231
General Total	108	321	44	533

Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm, Adjutant-General of the Army, wounded, not included in the above.

(Signed) B. Clafé, Dep. Adj. Gen.

A true Copy,

George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

Abstract of Ordnance and Ammunition taken from the Enemy the Night of the 6th Instant. Camp. Seringapatam, February 12, 1792.

CALIBRES.	Iron Guns.	Brafs Guns.
Twenty-four Pounders	2	0
Eighteen ditto	4	0
Sixteen ditto	1	0
Nine ditto	14	2
Eight ditto	3	0
Six ditto	12	18
Four ditto	6	4
Three and half ditto	0	1
Two and half ditto	0	1
Two ditto	0	8
Total Guns	42	34

Iron Shot, Round and Grape, of different Calibres, 2500.

Cartridges Linnen, filled, 5000.

(Signed) Jof. Burnett, Capt. Bengal Artillery.

(Signed) Patrick Duff, Colonel Commanding the Artillery.

A true Copy,

George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

From TIPPOO SULTAUN.

Received February 8, 1792.

I Have received your Lordship's Letter, in which you write, that if I will send Lieutenant Chalmers, who was taken Prisoner at Coimbatore, to your Lordship, you will then send for the confidential Emissaries of the Ahmedy Sirkar to strengthen the Friendship, and will re-establish the old Intimacy; and have understood the Contents, which

which I consider as leading towards the Increase of Intercourse. As I am also inclined for a sincere Friendship, and approve of ancient Intercourse, I therefore send Lieutenant Chalmers, with his People and Property, and Five others belonging to him, to your Lordship. From the Agreement in Lieutenant Chalmers's Possession, your Lordship will learn all the Particulars of Engagements. In this Situation, solely with a View to please your Lordship, and to preserve a Friendship, I send them to you. If agreeable to your Lordship's Letter, you will notify it to me, I will send confidential People to treat for Peace.

P. S. With Lieutenant Chalmers I send Mahomed Ally, who is a confidential Man; he will inform your Lordship of several Particulars of a friendly Tendency. Having communicated whatever is entrusted to him when he shall return here, I will send him back in a proper and suitable Manner to your Lordship. Your Lordship will consider me in every Respect your own.

Translation of a Paper under the Seal of Kummer ul Dien, delivered by Lieutenant Chalmers on the 8th of February, 1792, and referred to in the above Letter.

YOU; who cannot make War against the Ahmedy Sirkar, have asked for Terms. It is very well: I perceive the Nature of any Assistance coming to you agreeable to the Orders of the Presence. I write to you, that if you can hold out and fight, do, otherwise give over the Arms, &c. Property belonging to the Company, to my People, and come out of the Fort. Neither you or your People must keep any Person, Money or Property belonging to the Country of the Ahmedy Sirkar. I will represent your Affairs and your good Qualities to the Presence, and state Matters in such a Manner, that in the Event of the Approbation of the Presence, I will give you your Dismission. For Example: The Garrison of Darapoor, &c. some Time ago were dismissed, with their Property, for which Permission came from the Presence; this is known to every one. If you come out To-day it is well.

True Translations.

(Signed) G. F. Cherry, Persian Interpreter.

A true Copy.

(Signed) George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

TO TIPPOO SULTAUN.

Written February 11, 1792.

I Have received your Letter by the Hands of Mahomed Ally, to whose verbal Communication you refer for other Particulars; and Lieutenant Chalmers and Four other Persons, who formed Part of the late Garrison of Coimbatour, are arrived with me.

I have perfectly understood the Contents of the Paper bearing the Seal of Kummer ul Dien, which was brought by Lieutenant Chalmers, and which contains a Reference for your Approbation of it's Purport. But I was sorry to learn from that Officer, who does not understand the Persian Language, that another Paper, written in Hindoo and English, signed by himself, and likewise under the Seal of Kummer ul Dien, by which it was agreed that the Garrison of Coimbatour should be permitted to march unmolested, with their private Property, to Paligautcherry, without waiting for any Reference to you,

was taken from him by Force a few Days before he was released; and it gives me great Concern to add, that I have heard, through various Channels, that the Remainder of that Garrison, which ought to have been set at Liberty when they surrendered the Fort, are not only at this Time in Confinement, but that many of them are actually in Irons.

Notwithstanding these Circumstances, however, as the Release of Lieutenant Chalmers, &c. is considered by myself, and the other Members of the Confederacy, as an Indication, on your Part, of a Disposition to make Atonement for the Breach of the Capitulation of Coimbatour, it has, on Account of the present critical Situation of Affairs, been resolved by the allied Powers not to insist upon a complete Execution of that Capitulation previous to any Negotiation; and we shall therefore be ready to receive a confidential Person or Persons, deputed by you, to communicate, to Deputies that will be appointed on our Part, the Concessions and Compensations that you are willing to make to the Confederates.

I request, that whoever you may choose to send may come by the Dirca dowlut Baug Ford; and when you name the Day and Hour at which they are to come, I shall order the Officer commanding in the Redoubts opposite to it to send a Party of Soldiers to receive them, and to conduct them in Security to the Neighbourhood of the Eed Gah Redoubt, where the Deputies from the Allies will meet them to hear your Propositions.

A true Copy,

(Signed) G. F. Cherry, Persian Interpreter.

A true Copy,

(Signed) George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.

SIR CHARLES OAKELEY, BART. &c. &c. &c.

S I R,

Commodore Cornwallis informs me that he has sent the Vestal Frigate to wait for my Dispatches that I may have Occasion to send to England; but he expresses a Wish, that unless I should think it necessary to detain Captain Osborne, he may sail in Time to prevent his being exposed to a Winter's Passage, for which the Condition of the Frigate is not well suited.

As we shall have, during the next Two Months, several Opportunities of sending Information to England of the State of Affairs in this Country by the Company's Ships; and as I have not Time at present to enter into a more detailed Account of the Action of the Night of the 6th, than that which I transmitted to you, I shall only request that you will inclose a Copy of it to the Court of Directors, and that the Departure of the Vestal may not be delayed above Three or Four Days after your Receipt of this Letter.

Nothing material has occurred since the Action, except that Tippoo has sent to our Camp Lieutenant Chalmers and Nash, and the Three other Europeans taken at Coimbatour. You will receive a Copy of the Letter from Tippoo, which accompanied them, and of my Answer.

To allow Tippoo to retain even a considerable Share of his present Power and Possessions at the Conclusion of the War, would only, instead of real Peace, give us another armed Truce, and I should immediately reject any such Proposition; but if the Person deputed by him should offer such Concessions as would put it out of his Master's Power to disturb the Peace of India in future, I shall suffer no Propects,

pects, however brilliant, to postpone, for an Hour, that most desirable Event, a general Peace.

I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that 10,000 Benjarnes are just arrived in our Camp.

I am, with much Esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

(Signed) C O R N W A L L I S.

Camp, near Seringapatam,

February 11, 1792.

A true Copy,

George Parry,

Act. Dep. Sec.

Sir CHARLES OARLEY, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

S I R,

THE Hopes I had formed of being able to bring General Abercromby down on the South Bank of the Caveri, with his heavy Artillery, Stores, &c. were founded solely on his being joined by Perferam Bhow, according to the Plan agreed upon by the Maratta Chiefs and myself; for I had never conceived that it would be prudent, or indeed practicable, for a Corps, consisting of Ten or Twelve Battalions of Infantry only, to march for several Days with such inconvenient and combustible Incumbrances, through an open Country, where they would be constantly exposed to the Fire of Rockets amongst their Ammunition, and harassed by a numerous and active Cavalry.

When therefore the Bhow determined to proceed against Bednore, instead of assisting in the Operations against the Enemy's Capital, I directed General Abercromby (lest I should likewise be totally deprived of his Service) to leave his heavy Artillery at the Head of the Pass, and to come forward to the Neighbourhood of Periapatam in an active State, bringing with him no Guns of a larger Calibre than Six Pounders, so that he might be ready to advance to the South Side of the River, or to cross it, according to the Probability of my being able to send a considerable Detachment of Cavalry to join him, without which his Movement to the Southward of the River could have answered no Purpose, as to the Investiture of the Place, and would have been attended with much Difficulty and Distress to his Corps.

It would not have suited Hurry Punt's Health or Inclination to have undertaken so active a Service, and at so great a Distance from my Army, from which he has been always unwilling to separate himself; but the Nizam's Minister Azeem ul Omrah, who has more Zeal for the Cause than Knowledge and Experience in Military Affairs, most readily agreed to join General Abercromby on the South Side of the Caveri, and I flattered myself that with the Assistance of our own small Body of Cavalry, and of Two or Three Battalions of this Army, in Addition to the Madras Detachment serving with the Nizam's Troops under Captain Read, he would have performed the Service that had been allotted to Perferam Bhow.

Accordingly, on the 5th Instant, I directed

General Abercromby to march from his Encampment near Periapatam, and to take Post on the South Side of the River, at the Tippoor Ford, to which Place I intended to request the Minister to proceed as soon as I could ascertain the Time that General Abercromby would arrive there.

I soon found, however, that the Plan of substituting the Nizam's Cavalry in the Room of Perferam Bhow's was merely visionary, the Corps of the latter Chief being the only one amongst our Allies which is properly equipped, or in any Degree equal to the Undertaking of independent Operations; and that so total a Want of Arrangement prevailed in every Department of the Nizam's Army, that the Minister could neither put a Body of his Troops into an active State, nor provide the Means for their Subsistence for a few Days.

These Circumstances alone must have obliged me to send the Order which I had dispatched on the 7th Instant to General Abercromby, to pass the River and join my Army; but if the Necessity had not been so evident, on Account of the Cavalry, I should, probably, have been induced to do it from finding myself obliged to keep a very large Body of Troops upon the Seringapatam Island, and from the Consideration that I could pass a Corps at any Time before the Town with the utmost Safety; and that if the complete Investiture of the Place could be formed without the Assistance of Perferam Bhow, it would be more satisfactory to me to communicate personally with General Abercromby, than to concert our Measures by a cyphered Correspondence.

I Yesterday received a Letter from the General, dated the 9th, informing me, that in Consequence of my Order of the 5th he should march the following Day from his Camp near Periapatam; and he has since informed me, by a Letter dated the 10th, that he had that Day made a March of Seventeen Miles without seeing an Enemy, and that he should take Post at the Ford the next Day.

I have received Information from Mr. Malet, that Perferam Bhow has been positively ordered by the Poona Government to join this Army immediately, and Hurry Punt assures me that he is actually on his March for that Purpose. However, after his late Conduct, I cannot venture to place any great Dependence upon him for Assistance.

Upon more minute Examination of the Artillery captured from the Enemy, I find that we are in Possession of Seventy six Pieces of Cannon

I doubt whether this Letter will arrive Time enough for the Kent, but you will be kind enough to forward a Copy of it to England by the first Opportunity.

I am, with much Esteem,

S I R,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

C O R N W A L L I S.

Camp, near Seringapatam,

Feb. 12, 1792.

A true Copy.

George Parry, Act. Dep. Sec.