

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