

upon seeing our Squadron immediately wore, and brought to on the other Tack, and continued so until the Evening, when their Distance was so much increased we could scarcely discover them from the Main-top. At this Time the Wind coming to the Eastward, I made the Signal, wore, and stood under an easy Sail to the N. W. the Sunderland having the Newcastle in Tow, the Weymouth the Tyger, and Elizabeth the Cumberland. The 12th at Day-light we saw the Ships in Negapatam Road, and seeing nothing of the Enemy, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon I anchored with the Squadron, about three Leagues to the Southward of that Road; and in the Evening dispatched the Revenge to Madras, with Letters to the Governor and Council. The 15th in the Evening we weighed and stood into the Road, and anchored, where we continued repairing our Damages, and refitting the Squadron until the 26th; by which Time having put the Ships in as good Condition for Service as the Time permitted, I weighed at Five o'Clock that Morning, stood to the Northward, and at Six was joined by the Revenge from Madras, who brought 63 Men belonging to the Bridgewater and Triton, which had been exchanged at Pondichery, and 10 Men impressed from the Calcutta Indiaman, which I ordered on Board the Tyger and Newcastle, those Ships having suffered most in their Men.

The 27th, at Day-light in the Morning, I was close in with Pondichery Road, where the French Squadron was laying at Anchor in a Line of Battle. The attacking both the Ships and Fort at the same Time, did not suit our Condition; I therefore made the Signal for the Squadron to draw into a Line of Battle a-head, upon the Starboard Tack. The Wind being off Shore, and about W. S. W. we lay with our Main Topails to the Mast, just keeping a proper Steerage Way for the Line to continue well formed. Being in this Situation, the French Admiral made the Signal at Six o'Clock to heave a Peake, an Hour after to weigh, and by the Time all their Squadron (which consisting of Eleven Sail of the Line, and two Frigates) was under Sail, it was near Ten o'Clock, at which Time we were to Leeward of them, and lying as aforementioned, expecting they would bear down directly and engage; but instead of taking that Step, M. d'Aché made the Signal for his Squadron to keep close to the Wind, and also to make Sail, and stretched away to the Southward in a Line of Battle a-head, by which Method of acting they increased their Distance from about a Random Shot at Day-light, to near Four Leagues to Windward at Sun-set. Had they cut or slipped their Cables on first discovering us, we must have come to Action by Seven o'Clock; and after they got under Sail, had they bore directly down, might have been close along Side by Eleven. Finding by their Manner of working, a great Disinclination to come to a second Action, made me desire the Opinion of the Rear Admiral and Captains, who all agreed, that as the present Condition of the Squadron would not permit us to follow them to the Southward, it would be most advisable to proceed to Madras; accordingly, we anchored here the 28th in the Evening.

I have not been able to obtain a certain Account of the Enemy's Loss; but it is reported, by a Defenter, that they had Fifteen Hundred Men killed and wounded, and some of their Ships very much shattered. They left Pondichery Road the 1st Instant in the Evening, having on Board M. Soupiere, Brigadier Lally, Colonel Kenedy, who has almost lost his Sight, and a Lady named Madam de Veaux; from whence it may be concluded, that either their whole Squadron, or a Part, is gone to the Islands. It is said, they have brought no Troops, but landed before their Departure, Four Hundred European Seamen and Volunteers, with Two Hundred Coffrees; that they brought very little Money, but the Diamonds, which were taken in the Grantham, they have left at Pondichery.

Our Loss is very considerable, though greatly inferior to the Enemy's. We had One Hundred and Eighteen Men slain in Action; Sixty-six have died since of their Wounds; One hundred and Twenty-

two remain dangerously; and Two Hundred and Sixty-three slightly wounded; so that our whole Number killed and wounded amounts to Five Hundred and Sixty-nine Men. Amongst the slain is Captain Michie, who commanded the Newcastle; Capt. Gore of the Marines; and Lieutenant Redshaw, both of the Newcastle; Lieutenant Elliott of the Tyger; the Master of the Yarmouth, and Boatswain of the Elizabeth; and the Gunner of the Tyger is since dead of his Wounds. Capt. Somerset, who commanded the Cumberland, is wounded in one of the Ancles, but is in a fair Way of Recovery. Capt. Brereton received a Contusion on his Head, which is now well. All the Officers and Seamen in general behaved with the greatest Bravery and Spirit during the Action; and, by the Vigour and Constancy of their Fire, obliged the Enemy to retreat, notwithstanding their great Superiority.

The only Thing material that has happened, with regard to the Operation of our Troops, is an Attack made by Major Brereton on the French, in the Village of Wandewash, which our Troops possessed some Hours, but were afterwards repulsed, and obliged to abandon it, with equal Loss on both Sides. Our troops have since returned to their head Quarters at Conjeveram.

I have enclosed our Line of Battle with that of the Enemy.

BRITISH LINE.

The Elizabeth led with the Larboard Tacks on board.

Ships	Guns	Men	Commanders.
Elizabeth	64	480	Capt. Tiddeman
Newcastle	50	350	Capt. Michie
Tyger	60	420	Capt. Brereton
Grafton	68	535	{ Rear Adm. Stevens Capt. Kempenfelt Vice Adm. Pocock
Yarmouth	66	540	{ Capt. Harrison Capt. Somerset Capt. Dent
Cumberland	58	520	Hon. Capt. Colville
Salisbury	50	350	Sir Wil. Baird, Bart.
Sunderland	60	420	
Weymouth	60	420	
		536	4935

FRENCH LINE.

The Actif led with the Larboard Tacks on board.

Ships	Guns	Men	Commanders
Actif	64	600	M. Beauchaine
Le Minuteur	74	650	{ M. L'Aguille, Chef d'Escadre
Le Duc d'Orleans	60	500	M. Surville, le Cadet
Le St. Louis	60	500	M. Johannes
Le Vangeur	64	500	M. Palliere
Le Zodiaque	74	650	M. d'Aché, Lt. Gen.
Le Comte de Provence	74	650	M. La Chaise
Le Duc de Bourgoigne	60	500	M. Bouvet
L'illustre	64	600	M. de Ruis
La Fortune	64	600	M. Lobry
Le Centaur	70	650	M. Surville
		728	6400

An Account of the Number of Men killed and wounded on board each of his Majesty's Ships.

Elizabeth	77
Newcastle	112
Tyger	168
Grafton	83
Yarmouth	39
Cumberland	52
Salisbury	36
Sunderland	2
Total	569

Vice Admiral Pocock, in another Letter to Mr. Cleveland, dated the 19th of October, 1759, off Madras, gives an Account of his being joined, the preceding Day, by Rear Admiral Cornish, who sailed from England in April 1759, with the following Reinforcement.

Ships	Guns
Lenox	74
Duke of Aquitaine	64
York	60
Falmouth	50