

now, as the Enemy flanked them from two Batteries they had raised on the other Side Aria Coupan River, it was thought advisable to retire towards the Sea, to open the Communication with the Ships, to get on Shore Cannon and proper Materials for raising Batteries to destroy those of the Enemy above-mentioned, and carry on Approaches against the Fort in Form, which they now found to be regularly defended with a Berme, Ditch, Draw-bridge, and Covered-way. In the Attack of the Village, they had one Lieutenant killed, and four Officers wounded, amongst them was Major Goodyer, the commanding Officer of the Artillery, by a Cannon Ball in his Leg; the Loss of this Officer was the greatest they could have sustained, as he was a very able one, and would have carried on their Approaches in a quite different Manner to what the Engineers did. The Detachment lay on their Arms all Night, and the next Morning the whole Army marched to join them; and in the Afternoon 1100 Seamen, whom the Admiral had caused to be disciplined on board, and exercised in Platoons under the Command of Captain Lloyd, were landed, who mounted Guard, and did all other Duties with the regular Troops.

Having landed four Twelve and four Eighteen Pounders on the 16th at Night, they began to work on a Battery of four Guns, which was completed and opened next Morning; but being placed by the Engineers quite differently from what was intended, it was of no Manner of Use, for there was a Cluster of Trees between our Battery and that of the Enemy, so that an Angle only of the latter could be seen.

The next Morning, a Battery built by the Artillery Officers was opened with great Success, which the Enemy, with a Troop of 60 European Horse, supported by as many Foot, and some Sea Poys, made a most hazardous Attempt to destroy, but without Success; for though our advanced Guard in the Trench adjoining to the Battery at first gave Way, they soon rallied, and repulsed the Enemy with great Loss, the commanding Officer of the Horse being taken.

Soon after the Enemy's Battery blew up, and destroyed (as they were afterwards informed) upward of 100 Men, upon which some Royals were immediately got into the Village, and they began to bombard the Fort, which about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon blew up likewise. Our People marched directly and took Possession of it, but found that the Garrison were withdrawn with great Haste, having left their Cloaths and every thing behind them.

On the 20th the Admiral removed his Camp to Aria Coupan, and from that Day to the 25th, the People were employed in repairing the Fort, which being completed, they crossed the River of Aria Coupan, and the same Evening got Possession of a strong Post in the bound Hedge of Pondicherry, about a Mile from the Walls; the Enemy having, to his great Surprize, abandoned it on his advancing, though it was very capable of Defence by a small Number of Men, and so situated, as to have cost a great many in the Attack, had it been disputed.

This Post being to the North West of the Town, the Admiral ordered the Ships down to the Northward of it, and on the 28th opened a Communication that Way, and began to land Trenching Tools and other Necessaries, in order to break Ground before the Place, ordering the

Engineers to reconnoitre and lay Plans before him for carrying on the Attack; and one of them producing a Plan which seemed feasible, he was ordered to set about it immediately, and they broke Ground accordingly on the 30th at Night.

On the 1st of September the Enemy made a Sally upon their Intrenchments with 500 Whites, and 6 or 800 Blacks, but were repulsed by the advanced Guard of 100 Men, with considerable Loss; M. Paradis, their chief Engineer, and Director of all their Military Affairs, being mortally wounded, three or four others of their best Officers killed, and about 100 Men killed or wounded.

The Engineers continued working every Night, without making much Progress, and the Batteries were not completed till the 25th of September; when they began to play. They consisted of one of eight Guns, viz. six Twenty-four, and two Eighteen Pounders; one of four Guns, two Twenty-four, and two Eighteen Pounders; one Bomb Battery of five large Mortars, and 15 Royals, and another of 15 Cohorns.

The Enemy, on their Part, were not idle, having in the mean time raised three Fascine Batteries to play upon the Trenches, which annoyed them very much, and put them to the Necessity of making two Batteries, one of three, the other of two Guns, to play against them, till the grand Batteries were finished, and these two Batteries were likewise built by the Artillery Officers, who undertook it voluntarily, that the Engineers might not be diverted from the main Point.

Upon the first breaking Ground, the Admiral directed Captain Lisle to order the Bomb Ketch in, and to bombard the Citadel Night and Day, which she continued to do; but in very few Days the Enemy began to bombard her, and had got her Length so exactly, that one Shell staved her Boat a-stern, and another threw the Water in upon her Decks, so that she was obliged always to heave off in the Day-time.

The Season being now far advanced, and the Enemy having formed an Inundation in the Front of the Works, so as to render it impossible to carry them on any farther, the Admiral found, there was nothing left for it, but to endeavour to annoy them as much as possible, and thereby reduce them to a Necessity of surrendering; and with this View he ordered Captain Lisle to extend the Men of War before the Town in Line of Battle, and warp in, and begin to cannonade the Town the Morning after the Batteries were opened, which he did. The Enemy at first returned it very briskly, but soon after slackened, and afterwards continued quiet towards the Sea, though they plied the Batteries warmly on the Land Side.

In this cannonading, the Ships expended a considerable Quantity of Ammunition; and the Admiral finding it did not Answer his End, he ordered Captain Lisle to haul off in the Night out of Gun-shot, and to remain in a Line as before, in order to be ready to haul in again, which he attempted to do; but the Wind having come in from the Sea in the Night, prevented his getting far enough off, and the Enemy began cannonading and bombarding them in the Morning, but without doing much Damage, except killing one Man on board the Vigilant, and Captain Adams of the Harwich, whose  
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