

# The London Gazette.

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Whitehall, January 6.

*Letters from Fort St. George, in the East Indies, dated July 5, 1752, have brought the following Account.*

**T**HE President and Council of Fort St. George, having received Information sometime ago, that the Chunda Saib, and his Allies, were endeavouring to harass us in our own Districts, sent for a Reinforcement from Bengal, and also sent Capt. Clive to Madras, who having collected our Forces and taken the Field, found the Enemy strongly encamped at Vendaloor, a Place about 15 Miles distant from hence. The Enemy decamp'd in the Night, and took the Rout of Arcot, and were pursued by the Nabob's Forces; they gain'd Covereepaute about 60 Miles off, which Place was appointed for their Rendezvous, their Intention having been to surprize Arcot. Here an Engagement ensued, in which most of their European Forces were killed and taken Prisoners, and their Cannon and Baggage were also taken. Upon this Advice Capt. Clive was immediately ordered to march; he took St. David in his Way, and whilst he was there, the Ship Dorrington arrived, with Major Lawrence, who, at his own Request, had the Command of the Forces given to him, and he set out on the 17th of March from Fort St. David, at the Head of a Party of 400 Europeans and 1000 Seepoys, and took under Convoy a large Quantity of Stores and Ammunition for Trichinopoly, and proceeded, without Molestation, till he came with his Forces near Coiladdy on the 28th, when the Enemy strove to take Advantage of his Situation, a strong Detachment of French from Chunda Saib's Army having thrown up an Intrenchment in the Way he was to march, cannonaded him from it, and endeavoured to interrupt his Passage, which induced Major Lawrence, on the Nabob's Part, to return it, and occasion'd the Loss of some Men on both Sides, but, the Enemy not advancing, he went on the next Day for Trichinopoly, about 16 Miles distant, and as the

Road was in Sight of the Enemy's Camp, they came out with their whole Force to oppose him. Major Lawrence, in order to secure the Baggage, marched to meet them; this brought on a Cannonading from them, which did him but little Damage, but his Guns galled the Enemy very much, and forced them to retreat into a hollow Way; upon this Major Lawrence drew off his Men, and join'd the Army that Night. In this Action the Enemy lost above 300 Horse, besides Allam Cawn, a Man of great Interest in the Country. Chundah was soon obliged to raise the Siege of Trichinopoly, and collect his Forces in Syringham, a Neighbouring Island; and the English Forces having possess'd themselves of all the strong Posts quite round it, they so effectually prevented Provisions from coming to the Enemy, that Chundah's great Army of above 30,000 Men was dispersed in less than two Months, and himself, with the French, and a few black Horse and Seepoys, who held out, were in a miserable Condition for Want of Sustainance.

Upon this the Nabob summon'd them to surrender Prisoners, and after they had sent Chundah in the Night Time to Monacjee, they deliver'd up the Island of Syringham on the 3d of June, on Condition that the French Officers should have leave to go to Pondicherry on their Parole, never to serve against the Nabob or his Allies, and the Soldiers to be sent to Europe by the first Opportunity, but in the mean Time to be kept Prisoners. As the Allies could not agree who should keep Chundah, who was taken at Monacjee by the Tanjore Ally, to end the Dispute his Head was struck off.

The whole Business was done in a few Sieges and some Skirmishes, in several of which not a Man of our Forces was lost, so that in reducing the Blacks to the Nabob's Obedience, and making 30 Officers and near 1000 European Soldiers Prisoners, we had not 50 Men killed.

M. Duplex, at the Desire of Sabbad Jung, has solicited for a Peace, which the Nabob is willing to consent to, provided it is made to our Satisfaction, as he owns himself much obliged to us.

[ Price Two-Pence. ]

