

refused 72 lack of rupees which he had demanded, he plundered Nagere, a trading town on the sea coast, and then marched to the capital, and besieged it; but, after lying before it several days, and making a breach in the wall of the city, the king of Tanjour's troops, with the assistance of some country troops, and European gunners sent from Trichenopoly, made several sallies, and at last obliged M. Lally, with his army, to make a very precepsitate retreat leaving his heavy cannon behind him. He arrived at Carrical about the middle of August, and it was said had lost 300 Europeans before Tanjour. The distressed situation of the general and his army, is manifest by the annexed translation of an intercepted letter from Pondicherry.

The enemy were so much straitened for want of money, that, on the 7th of August, they seized and carried into Pondicherry, a large dutch ship from Batavia, bound to Negapatam, and took out of her, in specie, to the amount of eight lack of rupees.

The company's ship the Pitt arrived at Madras the 14th of September, with Col. Draper on board, and a detachment of his regiment.

M. Lally went with all his troops from Carrical the 23d of September, and reached Pondicherry the 28th, without being in the least molested by the Tanjour troops in his March.

He afterwards cantoned his troops in the Arcot province, and the fourth of October marched into Arcot without opposition.

On the 12th of December the French army moved from the Mount and Mamalon; ours cannonaded them for about an hour as they crossed Choultry plain, and killed about 40, without any loss on our side, as the French had little artillery, and ill served. They marched in three divisions; one directly towards our people, one towards Egmore, and the other down St. Thomeroad. Colonels Lawrence and Draper