

king of Candy, Antonio Barreto, and Nicapeti, who was still in considerable strength notwithstanding his late defeat. Pereyra divided his forces with considerable hazard, and put all to the sword in the revolted districts, sparing neither age nor sex; but neither will mercy and kind usage conciliate the Chingalese, nor cruelty terrify them into submission. Part of the forces pursued Nicapeti from *Pelandu* to *Catugambala*, *Devamede* and *Cornagal*, taking several forts, killing many of the enemy, and making 600 prisoners. The usurper retired to *Talampeti* his usual refuge, and the Portuguese advanced to *Polpeti* where they came in sight of the enemys camp, and forcing their works passed on to *Balapane of Religiam*, whence they sent away the prisoners and wounded men. At this time the Portuguese force was divided, one part marching against Barreto while the other continued to follow Nicapeti, but were able to effect very little, and after being quite spent with fatigue went into quarters at *Botale*.

Having received reinforcements, Pereyra marched in person with a considerable force to drive Barreto from *Sofragam* and *Matura*, leaving Gomez Pinto with his regiment to secure *Alicur* and oppose Nicapeti, while Cesar stayed to defend *Botale* with 100 men. The Portuguese were successful on all sides, driving the enemy from their works and slaughtering great numbers of them in the woods. In May the army advanced against Nicapeti, who was strongly entrenched at *Moratena*, yet fled towards Candy with such speed that he could not be got up with. He was at length overtaken in the desert of *Anorajapure*, when after losing 60 men his troops dispersed and fled into the woods. On this occasion the wives of the usurper, a grandson of *Raju*, and the nephew of *Madune* were all made prisoners. The fame of this victory induced the inhabitants of the *Corlas* to submit, and they plentifully supplied the army then at *Malvana* with rice. The news of this victory induced the king of Candy² to sue for peace, sending by his ambassadors 32 Portuguese who had been made prisoners during the war. The terms agreed upon were, that he was to repair and restore the fort at *Balane*, and permit another to be constructed at *Candy*, and was to deliver yearly as tribute to the crown of Portugal four elephants

² In the translation of the Portuguese Asia, this sovereign is here named *Anaras Pandar* king of *Pandar*; but from every circumstance in the context it appears that we ought to read *Anaras Pandar* king of *Candy*.—E.