

- ferred; and its inhabitants removed to *Hyderabad*: nevertheless its name is still frequently employed in *Indostan*, when in reality the city of *Hyderabad* is meant. Hence our narrative likewise has frequently been led into this ambiguity; we shall therefore explain whatever mentions are made of *Golconda*, when meaning the Capital, under the head of *Hyderabad*, and here only enumerate the pages in which it is so mentioned, viz. 40, 50, 51, 53, 125, 135, 136, 137, 146, 152, 153, 162, 163, 166, 250, 251, 274, 319, 328, 331, 332, 336, 426, 436.
- GOLCONDAH, KINGS OF**, the garden of Charmaul formerly belonging to them, 433.
- Golden Rock**, near *Tritchinopoly*, mentioned in the battle of the *Golden Rock*, *June* 26th, 1753, p. 290, 291, 293, 294, mentioned in the fight protecting the convoy, 300, 301, 302, m, 304.—1753. *August*, the enemy's camp extends from the *Sugar loaf* to the *Golden Rock*, 307, mentioned in the battle of the *Sugar loaf rock*, 309, 310.
- GONDECAMA, GONDEGAMA**, River, northern boundary of the prov. of *Arcot*, 37. *Conda-vir* extends between this and the river *Kristna*, 335, m, 375.
- GOODRE**, Major.—1748. *August*, the most experienced of the King's officers under Mr. *Boscawen*, mortally wounded at *Arianapang*, 99.
- GOPULRAWZE**, brother of the *Dalaway* of *Mysore*, commands the 700 *Mysoreans*, which were admitted into *Tritchinopoly* in *June*, and detained there by *Captain Dalton* when he turned them out in *December*, p. 271.
- GOREMAHOO**, *Anawar* retires and dies there, 52.
- Gopinrawze**, an inhabitant of *Tritchinopoly*, falsely accused by *Poniapah*, *April*, 1754, p. 350 and 353.
- Grab**, described, 409.
- Grandchildren**, why beloved by their grandfathers in *India*, 123.
- GRAND VIZIR**, See *Vizir*.
- GREAT BRITAIN**, See *Britain*.
- GREAT MOGUL**, See *Mogul*.
- Grenadiers**.—1754. *February* the 15th, the company of *Eng. Grenadiers* cut off, 344, 345, their extraordinary gallantry and service, 345.
- GRIFFIN**, Admiral.—1746. *November*, arrives with 2 ships in *Bengal*, and takes the command of the *Squadron* then there, 87.—1747. *March* 2d, arrives with it at *Fort St. David*, 87. *September*, burns a *Fr. 50 gun ship* in *Madras road*, 87. *October, November*, endeavours to remain in sight of *Fort St. David* during the monsoon, but only his own and another ship keeps the station, 87, 88. *December*, fails to *Trincomalee*, 88.—1748. *January*, returns with the *Squadron* to *Fort St. David*, 88.—1748. *June* the 6th, endeavours, but cannot come up with *Bouvet's Squadron*, 89, 90, 91. *June* the 29th, resigns the command to Mr. *Boscawen*, and returns to *England* with 2 ships and a frigate, 98 m, 107. See *English Squadron*.
- GULAM HASSEIN**, nephew to the favourite wife of *Sadatulla*, who appoints him *Duan* to *Doastally*, 1710 to 1732, p. 37, marries the daughter of *Chundatneeb*, who administers the office of *Duan* in his stead, 38.
- GUNGA** River, flowing about 35 m. to the westward of *Aurengabad*, was in 1752 the boundary between the territories of the *Decan* and the country of the *Morattoes* towards *Poni*, 435.
- GUZERAT**, Province, conquered by *Homaion*, 17.

H.

HAMED SCHAH, See AHMED SCHAH.

Hand, the print of a hand used by the *Mysoreans* on their letters is equivalent to an oath, 348.

HARRASING.—1753. commands the *Morattoes* in the action of the 10th of *May*, at *Seringham*, breaks the *Eng. Sepoys*, and is repulsed, 284.

HARRISON Lieutenant.—1753. *November* the 27th, defends *Tritchinopoly* with much conduct and resolution against the assault and escalade of the *Fr. troops*, 322, 323, 324.

Harwich, 50 gun ship, see *Adams*.

HASSAN ALLY.—1740, *May* 26th, killed with his father the *Nabob Doastally*, at the battle of *Damalcherri*, 42.

HASSAN ALLY, commander in chief of the *Fr. Sepoys*.—1752, taken at *Seringham*, escapes from *Fort St. David*, 305.—1753, takes *Verdachelum*, and proceeds against *Trincomalee*, 305. *September*, is killed there, 317.

HASSEIN, and **JOSSEIN**, brothers and *Mahomedan Saints*, their feast celebrated with much enthusiasm in *Indostan*: the troops of *Rajah-sahib* storm *Arcot* during this feast, 193.

Hegira, 9.

Hendo, the name by which the natives of *India* call themselves, 2.

HERBIOT, D'Herbelot, our guide in the *Dissertation on the Mahomedan conquerors of Indostan*, 12.

HERON, Lieutenant Colonel.—1755. *February*, commands the expedition into the southern countries, 380. attacks the words of *Lachenag*, 382, 383. enters *Madras* without opposition, 384. makes alliance with the *Moravar*, 384. takes *Coiguddy*, his intrepidity there, 384.

384, 385. *March*, arrives at Tinivelly, 385. sends a detachment against Cataboninaigue and the Polygars to the N. E. 368. takes Nelli-Cotah by assault, 387. drives away the troops of Moravar, 387. lets the countries to Maphuze Khan, 388. the army recalled, 389. he recalls the detachment from the N. E. 390. marches against Nellikangaville, and is amused by the Polygar, 390, 391. leaves a thousand Sepoys at Madura, 391. the army attacked in the pass of Nattam, 391 to 395. arrive *June* the 5th at Trichinopoly, 395. Heron is dismissed the service, 395. *m.* 398. *m.* 399. *m.* 400. *m.* 420. *m.* 424.

HIDAYET-MOHY-ODEAN KHAN, *m.* 123, 124. See Murzafajing.

HIDERNAIG.—1754. *August* the 17th, the best officer of the Mysoreans, routs the rear of the Eng. convoy, 369. N. B. this man afterwards becomes the famous HIDER ALLY.

HOLCAR MALARGE.—1756. *May*, detached by Balagerow, with 6000 Morattoes, accompanies Mr. Buffy and the Fr. troops 8 days in their retreat from Salabadjing's army, 429, 430.

HOLDERNESSE, EARL OF.—1753, 1754. secretary of state, confers with the commissaries of the Fr. company, well informed of the affairs of India, advises the sending of a squadron into India, 365, 366.

HOLT Ensign.—1753. *September*, killed fighting against Mahomed Comaul at Tripetti, 318.

HOSAN ALLY KHAN, brother of Abdulla Khan, which See; powerful at Delhi from 1713 to 1720, *p.* 19, 20, 21. assassinated by some Omrahs, to please Muhomed Schah, 21.

HUSSAIN GAURI, deposes Kofrou Schah, and founds the Dynasty of the GAURIDS emperors in 1157, *p.* 9 and 10.

HYDERABAD, HYDRABAD: N. B. this city arose from the desertion of Golcondah, which term is often used in Indostan, and many times in our narrative, when Hyderabad is meant, we have therefore classed under this head all the mentions which occur of Golcondah.—The country of the Morattoes lies between Bombay and Golcondah, 40.—1745. in the beginning of this year, Nizam-ul-muluck comes from hence into the Carnatic, 50. returns thither in *August*, 53. Anwarodean left by him there in a station of importance, 53. *Gole.* *m.* 125. 135.—1749. *February*, Nazirjag approaching the Carnatic from hence, 136. *m.* 137. Masulipatnam is the sea port, 146. *April*, Nazirjag sends back a great part of his troops to Golcondah, 152. *September*, recalls them, but they cannot return before the rains, 153. *December*, Mur-

zafajing prepares to return thither, 162.—1751. *February*, with the French and Salabadjing's army continue their march from Cudapah to Golcondah, 166. are opposed by Balagerow, between the Krishna and this city; arrive there on the 2d of *April*; receive supplies from Masulipatnam, 250. *May*, depart from thence to Aurengabad, 250. *Gole.* *m.* 251.—1752. *July*, proceed from the Morattoe country to Golcondah, 436. *m.* 319. *m.* 328.—In the beginning of 1753, Salabadjing goes from thence to Aurengabad, 331. the governor of Golcondah instructed to distress the Fr. troops, whose officers recall Mr. Buffy to Hyderabad, 331. he arrives there *July* 23d, 332. and proceeds with them to Aurengabad in *October*, 332. the march is 300 *m.* 332.—1754. *April*, Mr. Buffy, after the campaign against Ragooee Bonfola comes to Hyderabad, 373. *July*, and goes from thence to Masulipatnam, 374.—1755. returns in the beginning of this year; and with the Fr. troops accompanies Salabadjing into Mysore, 405. they return, arrive at Hyderabad in *July*, and remain there during the rest of the year, 405.—1756. *June* 14th, Buffy and the Fr. troops arrive here from Sanore after the rupture with Salabadjing, 430. Hyderabad, 60 *m.* N. of the *Krishna*, 430. description of the city, 430, 431. Romi Khan kills Ibrahim Ally the governor of the city, and is killed himself, 432. *June* the 26th, the Morattoes of Salabadjing's army arrive, 432. *July* the 5th, the Fr. army take post at Charnaul, 433.

I. J.

JACKALLS, devour the dead bodies of the Fr. dragoons, killed *December*, 1751, at Trichinopoly, 205.

JAFFER ALLI KHAN, JAFFER ALLY, JAFFER ALLY.—1753. governor of Masulipatnam, Ellore, Rajahmundry, and Chicacole, 304.—1754. with Vizeramrawze opposes the establishment of the Fr. government in these provinces, 373. and brings in the Morattoes, 374. goes to Aurengabad, and makes his submissions to Salabadjing, 375. who gives him lands in fee, 375.—1756. accompanies him against Sanore, and unites with Shauvaze Khan against Buffy, 426. assures Salabadjing that the Eng. are ready to take the place of the Fr. in his service, 428. detached with the van of the army after the Fr. troops, 430. his nephew Ibrahim Ally killed, 431.

JAGGERNAUT, PAGODA, on the coast of Orissa, famous, esteemed the northern boundary of Chicacole, and of the northern provinces ceded to the French, 334 and 335.

JAMES, COMMODORE, commander of the company's marine force in India. — 1755. *March*, sails in the Protector, with the Bombay fleet, to attack Angria, in conjunction with the fleet and army of the Morattoes, 410. pursues Angria's fleet, 411. *April* 2d, attacks and takes the forts of Severndroog and Goa in one day, without the assistance of the Morattoes. Merit of this success, 411, 412, 413. Bancoote surrenders to him on the 8th, 413. the 11th, he delivers the forts to the Morattoes, and returns to Bombay, 413, 414. *November*, sails in the Protector, and reconnoitres the harbour of Ghieria, 414. — 1756. *February*, serves in the attack of Ghieria, 414.

JAMES THE FIRST, KING, sends Sir Thomas Roe, his ambassador to Iehanguir, 18.

JAPAN, ISLANDS OF, included in the East Indies, 1.

JASSEIN, a Mahomedan Saint, brother of Hafein (193) which *See*.

JASSEIN RAJA, mentioned by Bernier, had a very extensive territory, 25.

IBRAHIM ALLY, Governor of Hyderabad, nephew and son-in-law of Jassein Ally. — 1756. *June*, stabbed by Romi Khan, 331.

IBRAHIM LOODI, SULTAN, Emperor of Delhi, conquered by Sultan Babr, in 1526, 17.

IEHANDER SHAH, Great Mogul, one of the 4 sons of Bahader Shah, one of whom, fighting against Iehander Shah and the two others, is killed in battle; Iehander Shah then separates from these two, defeats and puts them to death; and becomes Emperor, 19. is infatuated by his mistress Lall Koar, and deposed by Abdalla Khan and Hassan Ally, 19. the terms and extent of his reign uncertain, but it appears to have been short, 20, 21.

JEHANGUIR, Great Mogul, son of Achar, reigns from 1605 to 1627, 18.

IEHAN SHAH, son of Bahader Shah, father of Mahomed Shah, is defeated and killed by his brother Iehander Shah, 21.

JEMAUL SAHEB. — 1755. *May*, commands 6000 of the Company's Sepoys left at Madura, 391. — 1756. *March*, has recruited their losses, 422. Maphuze Khan cannot pay them, 424.

JEMERASTNA. *See* JUMERASTNA.

JEMAUDARS. *See* JEMADARS.

JEMIDAR. *See* JEMADARS.

JEMADARS, JEMAUDARS, JEMIDARS, Captains either of horse or foot. — 1752. the Jemidars of the Nabob's Peons in Trichinopoly bribed by the Mysoreans, 257. one faithful, 258. — 1756. Maphuze Khan can not pay the Jemaudars of his cavalry, and has no authority over them, 424.

Jesse's Scing, a Rajah with very extensive territory, quoted by Bernier, 25.

JESUIT, few Europeans excepting Jesuits had resided in Arcot in the year 1747, 84. *m*, 382. *see* father Martin. — Father Lavaur superior of the Fr. Jesuits in India, 337.

Jews, *m*, 5.

ILETMISCHE SCHAMSEDDIN, slave of Cothbeddin Ihek, whose son Aram Shah he deposes, and gets the kingdom of Delhi, 11. conquers Multan, founds the Dynasty of the first Mahomedan kings of Delhi; dies in 1235, 12.

INDIA, properly means **INDOSTAN**. Conquests and establishments made by Mahomedan princes in India before Tamerlane, 9 to 13. invasion of Tamerlane, 1398, 1399, 13 to 16. Great Moguls from Tamerlane to the invasion of Nadir Shah, in 1738, 16 to 23. the northern nations easily converted to Mahomedanism, 24. Mahomedans seduced to establish themselves in this country, 24. the Morattoes have the hardest cavalry in India, 40. *m*, 60. *m*, 61. 64. trade from one part to another, 65. navigation, 66. *m*, 72, 73. *m*, 80. *m*, 81. *m*, 84. *m*, 85. *m*, 88. *m*, 89. *m*, 92. the fruits and vegetables of India thrive at Bourbon, 93. *m*, 96. *m*, 106. *m*, 119. *m*, 126. *m*, 132. *m*, 133. *m*, 178. *m*, 216. influence of a single platoon of Europeans in the wars of India, 219. maxim of the princes of India, not to pay their troops, 295. *m*, 337. treachery of interpreters, 353. Dilatoriness of the generals, 365. *m*, 366. *m*, 367. *m*, 372. no principality in India can resist an European power, unless assisted by another, 373. *m*, 379. *m*, 405. *m*, 406. *m*, 407. *m*, 409. *m*, 410. *See* the following articles of the term *Indian*, and *see* *Indostan*.

INDIAN, INDIANS, the name derived from *Hendoo*, 2. their worships, 2. creeds, 3. priests, 3. science and learning, 3. casts, 4. effeminacy, 5. manners, 6. amusements, 6. observances, 6. exceptions to their general character of effeminacy, 6. arts, mechanics, manufactures of linen, 7. quit not their shores, 7. love of gain, 7. extreme riches and incapacity to defend them, 7 and 8. an Indian, assassinated Scheabeddin, 10. their superstition concerning the Ganges, 15. *m*, 15. they form much the greatest part of the inhabitants in the Mogul dominions, 25. some assert they have no written laws, 25. *N. B.* erroneously. — The Morattoes are the only notion of Indians who have made war their occupation by choice, 30. the lower casts timorous, 112. death of an Indian of a very high cast at Tanjore, 116, 117. they fight behind walls; but dread attacks by night, 152. never influenced by gratitude, 286. Morariow's Morattoes, the best troops of native Indians at this time in Indostan.

364. the Collieries differ much from the other Indians, 381. the cavalry of Maphuze Khan as Mahomedans despise the enemy as Indians, 422.
Indian allies, *m.* 231. *m.* 376.
Indian army, *m.* 143. lay late, smoke opium, and fall into deep sleep, 145. *m.* 173. how accommodated in their camps, 229 and 311. *m.* 313.
Indian camp, described, 229. *m.* 231. their tents and huts, 311.
Indian Caucasus, 14.
Indian Chiefs, 152.
Indian Christians, pretending to be descended from the Portuguese, 66.
Indian engineer, has fortified Chinglapett with judgment, 265.
Indian fortification, the entrance into one described, 320.
Indian governments, their policy to prevent the hereditary increase of property in particular families, 27.
Indian guides, 217.
Indian interpreter, a traitor, 88. again, 348. See Ponnapah.
Indian King, how insignificant in the eye of the Mogul government, 424.
Indian Lords, 161.
Indian Merchants, 65. 130.
Indian Prince, princes, are called Rajahs, more than one half of the empire subject to these Rajahs, 25. Madras purchased of one, 78. *m.* 112.
Indian Princes, whether Rajahs, or Mahomedans, amass treasures by sordid means, 119. *m.* 163. *m.* 202. always indebted to their troops, 295. their dissension renders them incapable of resisting an European power, 373.
Indian Religion, it is usual amongst the great men of this religion, on disgrace or danger, to visit some celebrated Pagoda, at a great distance, 361. the princes of the Indian religion on the Malabar coast prohibit the sale of bees for slaughter, 413.
Indian Roman Catholics at St. Thomé, give intelligence to the French at Pondicherry, 131.
Indian States, venerate the descendants of their ancient princes, 431.
Indian war, how much influenced by a platoon of Europeans, 219.
INDOSTAN, ought properly to mean India, 1. romantic descriptions of the wealth of Indostan, 9 and 10. uncertain what share Gingschan or his successors took in the affairs of, 11.—1235. Hettmische the most powerful monarch hitherto, 12. *N. B.* For the Mahomedan Dynasties before Tamerlane. See The Ancient Kingdom of Delhi, under Delhi. The Ganges enters at the straits of Kupele, 14. Tamerlane's conquests governed by Pir Mahomed until 1404, 16. *m.* 10. Inroads

of Babr, 17. *m.* 20. Four Emperors made, and five deposed, by the two brothers Abdallah Khan and Hossan Ally, 22. Invasion of Thomas Kouli Khan, 1738; 1739, 4. 22, 23. the wealth he carried away, 23. The greatest part of Indostan is now subject to Mahomedans under the Great Mogul, 24. *N. B.* For the succession of the present Dynasty of Great Moguls, See Empire of Delhi under Delhi. Authority of the Alcoran, of the Mulla, of the Oatwall; contradictory laws concerning lands, 26. the government attentive to prevent great possessions in one family, 27. divided into 24 provinces, 27. sanguinary character of the ancient inhabitants changed by the institutions of Brama, 29. History of the Mahomedan conquerors, written by Feritsha, and translated by Dow, 30. English establishments, 33. *m.* 34. Government, policy, customs, differ greatly from those of Europe, 35. Aurengzebe the ablest monarch, 36. *m.* 39. Morattoes the most enterprising soldiery, 40. battles always decided when the chief falls, 44. *m.* 47. armies how composed, 49. governors uncertain of holding their offices, 54. The Pitans the bravest of the Mahomedan soldiery, 55. difficult to discover the secrets of the princes of Indostan, 59. *m.* 68. the troops which are employed by Europeans, 80. The princes, incurious and ignorant of foreign affairs, 84. *m.* 106. and averse to pay money, 118. *m.* 119. trade of, become of little value to the European nations without territory, 120. *m.* 121. Death of Nizam-al-muluck in 1748, of great consequence, 122. affection of the great men to their grand-children, 123. the conquered pay the expences of the war, 134. *m.* 161. *m.* 178. Modes of war differ from those of Europe, 188. *m.* 193. *m.* 216. to shew the superiority of European arms, is one of the purposes of this history, 219. obscene and indecent invectives peculiar to the manners of Indostan, 241. as princes go, 242. money of more service in war than any title, 274. enervated character of the princes, 295. irregular and indolent administration of the governments, 303. *m.* 325. presents received when the revenues are collected, 335. Aurengabad one of the first cities, 354. In 1753, the Fr. possessions greater than any Europeans had ever obtained, 355. *m.* 336. the ignorance of the languages subjects the Europeans to treachery, 353. excellence of Morarriow's troops, 364. No principality in Indostan can resist an European power without the assistance of another European power, 373. *m.* 375. *m.* 378. protestations of friendship extravagant and false, 397. troops always support the collection of the revenues, 420. Where one of the strongest holds, 420. the Captains of cavalry hire out their bands, 424. — Blage-

- row superior to most characters in Indostan, 428. See India. See all the articles of Delhi.
- INDOSTAN**, CAVALRY of, licentious, 163.
 — Language, 144, 213.
 — PRINCES of, incurious of foreign affairs, faithless in their professions, 54.
 — PROVINCES of, ceded by Mahomed Schah to Thomas Kouli Khan in 1739, p. 120.
 — TRADE of, become of little value to Europeans without territory, 120.
- INDUS RIVER**. Gelaladdin swims across it, 11. Mahomed Schah cedes to Thomas Kouli Khan all the countries w. of the Indus and Attock, 23.
- INNIS** Lieutenant.—1751. *January*, marches from Trichinopoly with 30 Europeans, and the Nabob's troops under Abdull Rahim to Tinivelly, 169. *March*, from thence joins captain Cope at Madurai, 170. *October*, proceeds with a party from Madurai to reinforce Clive at Arcot, is surrounded at Tavatore, makes a gallant defence, and retreats to Pondamalee, 191, 192. *November*, where his party is put under the command of Kilpatrick, 193, m. 422.
- INNIS KHAN**, the principal of Morarirow's officers.—1751. *December*, arrives at Trichinopoly with 500 Morattoes, and beats up 200 of Chundasaheb's cavalry, 204. cuts off the Fr. dragoons, 204, 205. his presumptions on these successes, 205, 206.—1752. *April* 6th, accompanies Clive with 3000 Morattoes to Samiavaram, 221. the 16th, kills or takes 700, all the Fr. Sepoys who came to the attack of the posts there, 225. *August*, sent by the Mysorean to join the French; but, on their defeat at Bahoor, joins the Nabob and the Eng. army, 261. *November*, with whom he marches against Vandiwash, and gets some of the money levied there, 268.—1753. *June*, detached by Morarirow, in company with the Fr. reinforcement to Seringham, 289.—1754. *February* the 13th, serves with him at the rout of the Eng. convoy and grenadiers, 344.
- Interpreter**, Linguist.—1748. *January*, treachery of an interpreter to the Engl. at Fort St. David, 88.—1750. *March*, timidity of Major Lawrence's with Nazirjing, 145.—1754. *April*, treachery of the linguist Ponipah, 348. See Ponipah.
- JOGUEES**, conjecture on their penances, 4.
- JONAGEE**, JONAGI, Morattoe, commonly called Rajah Jonagee, accompanied Nazirjing into the Carnatic, and is employed by Mahomed ally after the death of this prince to treat with Murzafajing, *December* 1750, p. 162.
- Irishman**, 223.
- Ironmines**, in Mauritius, 94.
- ISLANDS**. *Diego Royn*, *Mauritius*, and *Bourbon*, are out of the common track of the navigation to India, 96. Boscawen sails through the islands and shoals to the n. of *Mauritius*, 98. of *Seringham*; which see, and in page 217 and 232. one 800 miles s. of the Cape of Good Hope in sight of the continent of Africa, 406.
- ISLE OF FRANCE**. See *Islands*. See *Mauritius*.
- ISOOF MAHOMED**. See *MAHOMED ISOOF*.
- Jambakijina*, Pagoda in the island of *Seringham*, 178.—1752. *April*, Mr. Law with the Fr. troops take post here, 218. m. 221. 232. 236. *June*, 2d, surrendered to Major Lawrence, 239 and 240. m. 243.
- K.
- KALIF**, meaning Valid, g. of Egypt, conquered by Tamerlane, 15.
- KANDAHAR**. See *CANDAHAR*.
- KANOUJ**. See *CANOUJ*.
- Karical, Carical**.—1748. *June*, the Fr. settlement there informs Bouvet of Griffin's squadron, 90.—1750. *February*, the K. of Tanjore gives 81 villages there to the Fr. company, 136. valued at 106000 rupees a year, 161.—1751. *August*, the Fr. army send for battering cannon from hence to Trichinopoly, 200.—1752. *May*, How Law and the Fr. army might have retreated hither from *Seringham*, 232. Monagee promises to escort Chundasaheb to Karical, 238.—1754, the Fr. possessions here confirmed by the conditional treaty, 375. amount by another valuation to 96000 rupees, 376.
- KASHMIRE**, the King, a Mahomedan, in 1398, makes submission to Tamerlane, 15.
- KAUN BUKSCH**, son of Aurengzebe, taken prisoner by his brother Bahadr Schah, and dies of his wounds, 19.
- KEENE**, Lieutenant.—1752. *February*, takes the Fr. artillery at the battle of Covepauk, 217.
- Kelli Cotah**, a fort 15 m. s. of Trichinopoly.—1753. *September* the 15th, the Engl. reinforcement arrives here, 308. the 16th, joins the army at Trichinopoly, 308, 309.—1754. *February*, the Eng. convoy and escort, advancing from hence, cut off, 344. *May*, surrenders to Maishin, 357. who proceeds from thence to Colladdy, 360.
- KELLIDAR**, Governor of a fort, 420.
- Kelli Nelli Cotah**, a fort, with districts producing 300000 rupees a year, given by Monagee to Tondiman for his assistance in the reduction of *Arandanghi*; but the King disavowing the cession, it becomes the cause of a rupture between Tanjore and Tondiman in 1753, p. 402, 403.
- KENTASSI**, Mountains of, in Thibet; in which are the sources of the Ganges, 14.
- Kent**, Ship of 64 guns, in which Admiral Watson hoists his flag; the Nabob Mahomed ally

- ally goes on board in the road of Fort St. David, *July 1755*, p. 398.
- KIRJEAN, Nephew of Dupleix. — 1746. *October*, sent out of Madras to treat with Maphuze Khan, and detained by him a prisoner, 73. — 1747. *January*, released by Anwarodean Khan, 84. — 1752. *March*, leads at the storming of Canoul, 249. *August*, commands the Fr. troops at Bahoor, 256. is defeated there by Major Lawrence, and made prisoner, 257. — 1754. *January*, is one of the deputies at the conference at Sadras, 337.
- KHALIL SULTAN, Grandson of Tamerlane, on whose death he proclaims himself Emperor at Samarcande, 16.
- Khan, signifies Lord, or Chieftain, 52.
- KHOWARASMIANS, DYNASTY of, p. 10. supplants and succeeds the Gaurides in 1214, but does not appear to have had much influence in India: ends with Gelaladdin in 1231, p. 11.
- Killanore, a village in the woods about 12 m. from Trichinopoly, where the Eng. army in 1754 keep 300 Sepoys to collect and elcort provisions, 346. who in *March* repulse a party of the Fr. and Myforeans, 347. *May*, but disperse on the appearance of the French army, commanded by Mailin, 357. *June*, *July*, prevented by the enemy's patrols from passing with any more provisions, 364.
- Killidar. See Kellidar.
- KILPATRICK. 1751. *May*, serves in the fight at Volcondah, 174. *November*, marches with a detachment to relieve Clive at Arcot, 193. joins the day after the repulse of the storm, 196. left in the command there, 196. — 1753. *April*, detached from Trivadi to retake Bonagberry, which the enemy abandon, 280. *August* the 7th, in the action of the convoy, heads the grenadiers on the death of Captain Kirk, 302. *September* 21st, leads the first division in the battle of the Sugar loaf rock, 310. and falls desperately wounded, 312. — *November* 27th, commands in Trichinopoly when assaulted, but is confined by his wounds, 322. m. 348. — 1754. *April*, is appointed with Callaud to examine the treachery of Poniapah, 348 & seq. m. 352. *August* 17th, sallies during the engagement, and prevents a party of the enemy from taking possession of the Fr. Rock, 370. — 1755. *April*, offers in contempt to leave the gates open, if the Myforeans will attack Trichinopoly, 388. *November*, commands the detachment, against the Northern Polygars, 398 and 417. — 1756. *January* the 30th, encamps before Velore, 418. *February*, negotiates with the Phoudar, 418, 419, 420. and returns with the army to Arcot, 420.
- KINKER, Major. 1753. *July*, lately arrived from England, commands the army against Gingee, 253. is convinced he cannot take it, 254. attacks the Fr. force at Vicrorandi, is beaten, and dies of vexation, 254, 255.
- KING, meaning of Great Britain.
— of Myfore, 348.
— of Tanjore, 286, 357, 361.
— of Travancore, 400.
- Kingdom, meaning Tanjore, 361.
- KIMMIR ULDIEN, Favourite and vizir of Mahomed Schah, killed *April 1748* in the camp against the Abdalli, his death causes that of Mahomed Schah, 122.
- KIRK, Captain of grenadiers, gallant. — 1753. *August* the 9th, killed in the action of the convoy; the grenadiers revenge his death, 302.
- KLEODIN KHAN, brother-in-law to Mahomedally. — 1752. *July*, left governor of Trichinopoly, 258. spares two Myfore conspirators, 258. informs the regent of Dalton's preparations to repulse his attack, 259. reproaches the Myfore commissaries with their treachery, 260. — 1753, has sold all the store of grain, 280, 281.
- Kishnavaram, a fortified village 30 m. w. of Trichinopoly, in the high road to Myfore. — 1751. *December*, the Fr. send a detachment thither, which deters the Myfore army from advancing, 206. Lieutenant Truller detached with a party, and afterwards Cope with a stronger, attack the French posts; are repulsed, and Cope and Felix are killed, 206, 207. — 1752. Dalton takes the command, the Myfore army passes by another road, and both the Fr. and Engl. detachments return *February* 6th, 207, 208. m. 282.
- Kolladdy. See Colleddy.
- KORAN. See ALCORAN.
- KOSROW SCHAH, the 13th and last of the GHUZNAVIDES, deposed by Hussain Gauri in 1155 or 1151, p. 9.
- KOULIKHAN, THAMASKOULI KHAN, NADIR SCHAH, invited by Nizamulmuluck, invades Indostan, conquers, and reinstates Mahomed Schah, 1738, 1739, p. 22, 23. m. 39. — 1747. *June* 8th, assassinated in Persia: Ahmed the Abdalli was his treasurer, 122.
- KRISTNA RIVER. — 1750, all the Nabobs and Rajahs s. of the Kristna summoned by Nazirjing, 137. Malulipatnam is situated at the mouth, 146. Dupleix declared governor of all the countries s. of the Kristna, 161. m. 248. — 1751. *March*, crossed by the army of Salabadging and Busly, 240. m. 274. Onnavir extends between the Kristna and the Gondegama, 335. m. 338. — 1755. *June*, Malidarao, Polygar, near the Kristna, opposes Busly, whose army fords the river, which swells suddenly, and detains the van of Salabadging's 15 days, 430. but a few Morattoes crossed it before it rose, 431.

Raple, Streights of, through which the Ganges enters Indostan, famous for a rock like the head of a cow. Tamerlane advanced to these streights, 14 and 15.

L.

L A BOURDONNAIS. See BOURDONNAIS.

LACHENAIK, Polygar, his woods lie 10 m. s. w. of Manapar, near the high road to Dindigul, 381. — 1755. *February*, loth to pay his tribute, 381. attacked by Col. Heron, his woods how fortified, 382. his Collieries, and their manner of defence, 383. submits, 383.

Lalgudaly, a mud fort, 7 m. E. of Seringham Pagoda, close to the N. bank of the Coleroon, — 1752. *May*, the enemy collect grain here, taken with a great quantity in it, p. 222.

LAL KOAR, from a public singer, becomes the favourite mistress of the Great Mogul Bahadr Schah, and infatuates him, 19.

La Martiniere. See Martiniere.

Land Wind, its season in the year, term in the day, and effect on the navigation, on the coast of Coromandel, 89, 90.

Lascars, the native seamen of India, 62. employed likewise to tend and serve the artillery on shore, 394.

LA TOUCHE, DE LA TOUCHE. — 1750. *December* 4th, commands the Fr. army in the attack of Nazirjing's camp, 155. recognizes the ensigns of the conspirators, 155. and the signal of Nazirjing's death, 157. deputed Buffy to compliment Murzafajing, and visits him in ceremony with all his officers, 157. importance of this success, 157, 158.

LAVATR, Father, superior of the French Jesuits in India, one of the Fr. commissaries at Sadras, *January*, 1754, p. 337.

L'auROY, a Fr. officer, trains the *Naires* of the K. of Travencore, 400.

LAW. — 1748. defends Ariancopang with courage and activity, p. 99, 100, 101. — 1752. commands the Fr. troops with Chundafahab at Trichinopoly; and *March* 26th, opposes Lawrence and Clive coming with the reinforcement, 214. *April* 2d, contrary to Chundafahab's opinion, passes into the island of Seringham, and takes post in the Pagoda of Jumbakistna, on which Chundafahab's army cross likewise, 218. D'Autueil sent by Duplex to take the command from him, but cannot arrive, 222. *April* 14, sends a large detachment to surprize the posts established by Clive at Samiavaram, who are all either killed or taken, 222. might force his way by Coiladdy, 226. *m.* 227. *May* the 10th, on a wrong supposition crosses the Coleroon, with all his force and a large body of cavalry; is met by Clive, but neither chuse to engage, 228.

means by which he might have retreated out of the island, 232, 233. anxious for the safety of Chundafahab, 233. presses D'Autueil to advance, 233. does not discover Clive's march after D'Autueil, 233. often pressed by Chundafahab to extricate themselves by some vigorous effort, 236. treats with Monacgee for the preservation of Chundafahab; is summoned to surrender by Lawrence, 237. confers with Monacgee, who deceives him; delivers Chundafahab to him, who perishes, 237, 238. capitulates with Major Lawrence, 239. to whom *June* 3d, he surrenders himself and all the French troops and stores under his command, 239, 240. *m.* 252. *m.* 305.

LAWRENCE, MAJOR. — 1748. *January*, arrives at Fort St. David, commander in chief of all the company's forces in India; immediately encamps the troops, which deters the Fr. from their intended attempt against Cuddalore, 88. *June*, seduces them to assault it, and repulses them, 91. *August*, taken prisoner before Ariancopang, 100. — 1749. commands the second expedition into Tanjore and takes Devi Cotali, 113 to 117. relieves the detachment at Achervaram, 117, 118. *July*, returns with the army to Fort St. David, 130. — 1750. *March* 22d, joins Nazirjing with the Eng. troops, and is appointed to treat with him for the company, 138. who rejects his advice concerning the operations of the field, 139. *March* 23d, cannonade with the Fr. 140. endeavours to warn Nazirjing of the treachery carrying on against him, 145. who denies his requests for the company, 145. because he will not march to Arcot; on which the Major quits him, and returns with the troops to Fort St. David, 146. *August*, commands there as temporary Governor, and, on the prevarications of Mahomedally, recalls the Eng. troops which had joined him, 150. *October*, returns to England, 167. — 1752. *March* the 15th, arrives again at Fort St. David, 213. the 17th, marches with the reinforcement, accompanied by Clive, 213. the 28th, cannonade at Coiladdy, 214. 28th and 29th, reinforced by detachments from Trichinopoly, 214. the 29th, general cannonade between the two armies; arrives at Trichinopoly, 215 to 217. *April* 3d, the enemy retire into the island, Elimiserum taken, and a gun in the island, 219, 220. detaches Clive with a strong force to Samiavaram, 220, 221. *m.* 223. and Monacgee to take Coiladdy, 226. forms a line of 5 miles along the South of the Caveri, 226. *May* the 9th, detaches Dakon against D'Autueil, 226. recalls him, 228. the 18th, passes into the island, and throws up an entrenchment east of the Pagoda from river to river, 232. *May* 31st, summoneth Law, 237. consulted by the allies concerning Chundafahab, whom Monacgee

Monacree had got into his possession, 238, 239. Law capitulates with him, 238, 239. recalls the troops with Clive to the main body on the island, 239. *June* 3d, receives the surrender of all the French troops and their equipments in the Pagodas of *Tumbakilina* and *Seringham*, 239, 240. great ability of this campaign, 240. Monacree confers again with him concerning Chundahab, 240, 241. learns that the Nabob had promised Trichinopoly to the Mysoreans, 243. will not interfere, 244. *June* the 18th, recalls the Eng. troops which had marched to Utatoot, 246. the 28th, marches with them and the Nabob from Trichinopoly, they summon Vellore, 247, 248. *July* 6th, arrive at Trivadi, which surrenders; the Major goes into Fort St. David for his health, 248. goes to Madras to dissuade the attack of Gingee, 253. *August* the 16th, returns with a company of Swiss, and takes the command of the army, 255. his motions, 256. *August* 18th, defeats the French at Bahoor, 256, 257. *September*, marches with the Nabob and Innis Khan to Trivadi, 261. from thence against Vandiwash, which pays a contribution, 266, 267. the army returns in *October* to Trivadi, in *Novem.* to Fort St. David, 267. — 1753, *January*, marches with the army and the Nabob to Trivadi, cannonades the Morattoes on the 9th, marches several times to Fort St. David for provisions, always harassed by the Morattoes, 276. who suffer considerably on the 28th, p. 276. *February*, finds the French entrenchments too strong to be attacked, 277. *April* 1st, attacked by the Fr and Morattoes in the march from Fort St. David, and repulses them, 279, 280. *April* 20th, receives intelligence of the distress to which Trichinopoly is reduced for provisions, and immediately prepares to march thither, 281. at Condore confers with the King of Tanjore for a supply of horse, 281. m. 282. *May* 6th, arrives at Trichinopoly, 283. the 10th, attacks the enemy in the l. of Seringham, 283, 284, 285. encamps at the *Facquire's tope* in order to protect the convoys, 285. the enemy avoid his encounter until reinforced, 286. *June* 24th, 25th, motions of the two camps, 289, 290. *June* 26th, *Battle of the Golden Rock*, in which the enemy are defeated, 290 to 294. resolves to march to Tanjore, 294. marches with the Nabob, encamps at Conanderole, and departs Mr. Palk to the King, 296. m. 298. m. 299. receives a detachment from the coast, and is joined by Monacree with 3000 horse and 2000 matchlocks, 299. *August* 7th, returning, defeats the enemy in fight of Trichinopoly, and preserves the Convoy, 299 to 303. encamps at the five rocks, Elimiserum taken by Monacree, 303. hangs De Cattans, 304. the 23d and 24th, the enemy retire on

his approach to Weycondah, he follows them to Mootachellinoor, when they receive a reinforcement equal to the whole of the Engl. force, 304. encamps at the *Facquire's tope*, and receives several convoys, 306. *September* the 1st, encamps near the French rock, in order to cover the approach of a reinforcement, and to protect the convoys from Tondiman's woods; the enemy encamp at the Sugar loaf rock, 307. *September* 16th, cannonade, the reinforcement arrives, 308, 309. *September* 21st, *Battle of the Sugar-loaf rock*, in which the enemy are entirely defeated, 309 to 314. the 22d, takes Weycondah, 314, 315. encamps at the French rock, abounds in provisions, 315, 316. *October* 23d, reinforces Trichinopoly, and marches into cantonments at Coiladdy, 316. m. 319, 320. *Nov.* 25th, detaches a party to reinforce the city after the assault, and marches the 3d of *December* with the army, 324. desires the K. of Tanjore to send his troops with Monacree, not Gauderow, 325. — 1754. is solicited by the king to come to his relief, 341. augments the garrison of Trichinopoly, the army in the field much inferior to the enemy, 343. on the loss of the escort and convoy coming from Kelli Cotah, orders the reinforcement at Devi Cotah to wait there until joined by Maphuze Khan, 346. distressed for provisions, and disappointed of Maphuze Khan, sends Mr. Palk to procure them and a body of horse from Tanjore, 347. *April*, his operations and intentions betrayed to the enemy by the linguist Ponjapah, 348 to 353. *May* 12th, is ill at Trichinopoly, but views the action in which Callaud repulses the enemy, 355, 356. prepares to march to Tanjore, 357. marches 23d, p. 358. m. 359. arrives the 26th, and departs Palk and Callaud to the King, 361. presses the junction of Maphuze Khan, and of the reinforcements lately arrived from England and Bombay, 362. *July*, anxious to return, encamps at Atchempettah the 22d, is joined there by Monacree on the 26th, 364, 365. and *August* the 14th, by the reinforcement from Devi Cotah, 367, 368. on the 17th, is opposed by the whole of the enemy's force, between Elimiserum and the French rock, who after a cannonade and some skirmishes retire, 368, 369, 370. the 20th, encamps at the *Facquire's tope*, the enemy fire their camp at the five rocks, and encamp at Mootachellinoor, Elimiserum taken by Monacree, 370. *September*, encamps nearer the enemy, who retreat into the island, on which he takes the ground they leave, 371. detaches Monacree and Captain Joseph Smith, to protect the labourers repairing the mound at Coiladdy, 371. *October*, on the suspension of arms, quits Trichinopoly (which he had so long and so bravely defended), and comes to Madras, receives a commission

commission of Lieutenant Colonel in the King's service, and a sword from the Company; but brooks ill the appointment of Colonel Adlercron, to the general command of the English troops in India, 372. story of his horses stolen by the Colliers, 381, 382. *m.* 387.—1755. *August*, deputed with Palk and Walsh to compliment the Nabob at Arcot, 398.

LIN Captain.—1755. *May* 29th, sent forward to examine the pass of Nattam, and does not perceive any danger, 391. *m.* 392. *m.* 395.

LONDON.—1752, the recruits sent to Madra's, the refuse of the vilest employments in London, 261.—1753, 1754. Duvelaer and De Lude, Fr. commissaries at London, to treat on the affairs of Coromandel, 365.—1755, an expedition projected in London against Salabadjing, and the Fr. troops in his service, 405.

LUDE, Count of, 1753, 1754, with his brother Duvelaer, commissioned from Paris to treat with the ministry in London concerning the affairs of India, 365.

M.

MADAGASCAR, island.—1746, Labourdonnais refits his squadron there, 62. Caffre slaves from thence, 81. *m.* 92. *m.* 93. Beeves imported from thence to Mauritius, 94.

MADRASS, meaning THE TOWN OF.—1736, visited by Subderally and Chundafah, 38.—1742, Subderally sends his family thither, 45. his son Seid Mahomed removed to Vandiwash, 50.—1746. *September*, Delabourdonnais resolves to attack it, 64. founded about the year 1646, described, 65. its trade and garrison, 65, 66. *August* 18th, cannonaded by the Fr. squadron, 66. deserted by the English, 66. *September* the 3d to the 10th, attacked by Labourdonnais, 67, 68. capitulates on ransom, 68. Anwarodean's messages forbidding the Fr. to attack it, 68. Duplex protests against the ransom, 69. the effects are shipped, 69. *October* 2d, the Fr. squadron, ruined by a hurricane, 70. *October* 10th, the treaty of ransom signed by Delabourdonnais, 71. the 12th, he sails, and leaves the town to one of the council of Pondicherry, 71, 72. the town attacked by Maphuze Khan, 73, 74, 75. who retires to St. Thomé, and is defeated there, 75, 76. St. Thomé is 4 *m.* s. 75. *October*, the capitulation declared void, the inhabitants dispersed, 77, 78. *m.* 78. *Sadrasi* 30 *m.* s. 79. *m.* 79. *m.* 81. *December*, the Fr. garrison ruin the neighbouring country, 84. *November*, attempt to take one of the Eng. compa-

ny's ships which anchored in the road, 84.

—1747. *January*, one taken, 85, 86. *June*, the Neptune, a Fr. 50 gun ship, destroyed in the road by Griffin's squadron, 87. *m.* 88.

—1748. *June* the 10th, Bouvet lands troops and treasure, 90, 91. followed by the Eng. squadron, which arrives too late, 90. *m.* 91. *m.* 98.—1749. *January*: Bouvet arrives again, and lands troops and treasure, 107. restored to the Eng. by the treaty of Aix la Chapelle. *August*, Mr. Boscawen receives it from the French, 130, 131.—1750.

March, Nazirjing will not confirm the grant of territory near Madra's, given by Mahomedally to the Eng. company, 145.—1751, Mahomedally's offers of a considerable territory, 171. *August* 21st, Clive marches against Arcot, 183. 2 eighteen pounders and some stores sent to him, 185. *October* 20th, and a reinforcement with Lieutenant Innis, 191. *Pondamalee*, 15 *m.* w. 191. Kilpatrick sent with Lunis's detachment augmented, 193.

December, the communication with Arcot interrupted by the Fr. at Conjeveram, 199. *December*, Clive returns from his successful campaign, and goes to Fort St. David, 200.

—1752. *February* 2d, he takes the field again from hence, *Pondamalee* 25 *m.* s. w. 209. *June*, the presidency again established at Madra's, 248. *July*, Lawrence goes thither, 253. Two companies of Swiss, sent in boats to Fort St. David, taken, 255. *August*, Lawrence returns to Fort St. David, with another, 255. *September*, Clive marches against Chinglapett and Cobelong, 261. *Cobelong* 20 *m.* s. 262, *m.* 262. The cannon which Labourdonnais had taken at Madra's recovered at Chinglapett, 264. *m.* 266.—1753. *September*, a detachment marches to protect Tripett, 318. *Sadrasi* 6 hours from Madra's, 337. a ground-rent paid to the Nabobs of Arcot, 338.—1754. *August*, Godeheu sends back the 2 companies of Swiss, 367. *October* 11th, suspension of arms proclaimed, 371, 372. *December*, Commodore Pocock arrives, 375. *m.* 375. Duplex used to say he would reduce it to its original state of a fishing town, 378.—1755. *January*, Governor Saunders sails for England, 379. communication by sea with Tinivelly, 384. Heron recalled, 395. *August* 30th, the Nabob Mahomedally comes to Madra's, 398. and in *November*, marches with a detachment against the Northern Polygars, 398. the squadron arrived in *July*, sailed in *October*, 405. the districts of the 3 Northern Polygars, 50 *m.* to the N. 417.—1756. *April*, Moodilee comes hither from Tinivelly, 421.

MADRASS, PRESIDENCY, GOVERNMENT, rules all the Eng. establishments and possessions

on the C. of Coromandel, 33.—1742, requested to protect the family of Subderally, 50.—1745, threatened by Anwarodean Khan, if the Eng. Squadron commit any hostilities against the Fr. settlements, 61.—1746, neglected to purchase his assistance against Delabourdonnais, 65. (*N. B. Madras surrendered to Delabourdonnais on the 10th of September, 1746; and the Fr. remained in possession of it until August 1749: during which time the presidency was at Fort St. David, and continued there until May, 1752, when it was again removed to Madras, p. 248.*)—1752, *November*, determine to treat the Myforean as an enemy, 268.—1753, *August*, send a reinforcement for the army to Devicotah, by sea, 307. send 500 Sepoys from Arcot to the relief of Trinomalee, 316. *Neloor* almost out of the reach of operations from Madras, 317. *m.* 326.—1754, *March*, send a reinforcement to Devicotah, to repair the loss of the escort cut off on the 15th of *February*, and entertain Maphuze Khan with his cavalry, 345, 346. willing to give Trichinopoly, if the Myforean would reimburse the expences incurred in the war, 351. *May*, pressed by Lawrence to hasten the reinforcements and Maphuze Khan, 362. advance Maphuze Khan 50000 rupees, 363. ordered from England to acquiesce to the terms on which they concluded the conditional treaty with Godeheu, 371. their assistance requested by Jafferally and Vizeramrauze, 373. *m.* 377.—1755, forbid Colonel Heron to make an alliance with the Moravar, 387. alarmed by the approach of Salabadjing, recall the army out of the Madura and Tinivelly countries, 389. recall Colonel Heron to Madras, 395. *June*, forbid Calliaud to oppose Mailin at Teriore, 396. but order him, if he should attack Arielore or Warriepollam, 397. request the Nabob to come and settle at Arcot, 397. *August*, send a deputation to invite him to Madras, 398. *October*, obtain from him assignments on the lands, 398. *November*, and send a detachment with him against the Northern Polygars, 398. learn the Nabob's pretensions to the Madura and Tinivelly countries, 399. no hostilities with the French this year, 403. their measures concerning the expedition projected to be carried on against Salabadjing from Bombay, 406, 407.—1756, *January*, to indulge the Nabob, permit Kilpatrick to march against Velore, 417. deterred by the motions of the Fr. from attacking it, send a deputy to negotiate with the Phouzzar, 418, 419. recall their troops, 420. *April*, send Mahomed Iffoof with a detachment into the Madura and Tinivelly countries, 421. but had no occasion to take the field again in the Carnatic after

the retreat of the army from Velore, 425. were ignorant of the proffers and representations made to Salabadjing by the Nabob and Jafferally, 428. *July*, accept the invitation of Salabadjing, to send a detachment to his assistance; but are prevented by news of the calamities in Bengal, 434.

MADURA, CITY, COUNTRY, GOVERNMENT,

POLYGARS.—1736, Budafahab placed by Chundafahab, in the city and government, 39.—1740, advances with a large convoy and escort to his brother's assistance, and is defeated and killed, 44.—1751, Allum Khan gets possession of the city, and declares for Chundafahab, 169. the importance, extent, and antiquity of the city, 169.—1751, *February*, attacked by Captain Cope and Abdullahahab Khan, who are repulsed, 170.—1752, Allum Khan joins Chundafahab with a large body of troops, 208, *m.* 216. *May*, these troops return home, 231. *June*, Mahomedally means to give Madura and its dependencies to the Myforean, instead of Trichinopoly, 244.—1755, Detachment sent with Colonel Heron: Maphuze Khan appointed to govern the countries of Madura and Tinivelly, 380. *March*, the army takes possession of the city of Madura, which is abandoned by the governor and garrison, 383 to 385. The country of Moravar adjoins to the Western districts, 384. Colonel Heron lets the country with that of Tinivelly to Maphuze Khan, 388. *May*, 28th, Colonel Heron, returning to Trichinopoly, leaves 1000 of the company's Sepoys in the city, 391. great advantages to the government of Arcot by the recovery of these countries, 395. the submissions made during his expedition proceeded entirely from the dread of the English arms, 398, 399. Mianah, Moedemiah, and Nabi Caun Catteck, left by Allum Khan in the government of the southern countries; their profligate rule, 399. Mianah the fugitive governor of Madura, 400. *June*, Maphuze Khan proceeds again to Tinivelly, 401. *m.* 402. *m.* 420.—1756, scheme of the Tinivelly Polygars and Allum Khan's governors to take the city; the Madura Polygars promise to join, 420, 421. evil consequences if lost, 421. the districts of Madammundelum lie midway between the city of Madura and the *Pulitaver's* place, 421, 422. *Chevelpore* 45 *m.* s. w. 422. The Madura Polygars with their troops join the confederacy, which resolve to attack Maphuze Khan, before they attempt the city, 422. and *March* 21st, are entirely defeated; this victory saved the city, 423. *April* 6th, Mahomed Iffoof with his detachment arrives there, and finds the garrison, the defences, and the stores, in

in the greatest disorder; the Governor Darnismend Khan, 423.

MADURA, POLYGARS, m. 420, 421, 422.

MAHMOOD, MOHAMED, THE KHORASMIAN, 6th of the dynasty, does not seem to have fixed in India, is driven out of the dominions of Gazna by Gingishkan, 1218, dies in 1220, *p.* 10 and 11. *m.* 13.

MAHMOOD, THE GAZNAVIDE, son of Sebegtechin, carries the sword and Alcoran into Indostan, in 1000 and 1002, conquers and converts as far as Viziapore with great zeal and cruelty, gets immense wealth, which gives rise to the story of a golden tree, is esteemed the 1st of the Ghaznavide Dynasty, 9.

MAHMOOD, Nephew and successor of Scheabeddin, is the 5th and the last of the **GAURIDEES**, seems to have had little influence either in Gazna or in India, is assassinated in 1212, *p.* 10.

MAHMOOD SCHAH, likewise called Sultan Mahmood, reigns at Delhi in 1398, is grandson of the emperor Firouz Schah, is conquered and expelled by Tamerlane, 13 and 14.

MAHMOOD SCHAH NASSAREDDIN, in 1246, deposes his brother Masood Schah Alaeddin from the throne of Delhi, and makes great conquests in India, *p.* 12.

MAHOMEDALLY, the present **NABOB of ARCOT**, second son of Anwarodean Khan: in the course of our narrative often mentioned by his title, the Nabob; and whenever so mentioned tabled under this head.—1746. *December*, sent by his father with a body of troops to the assistance of Fort St. David, 79. is joined by the other division commanded by his brother Maphuze Khan, 80. their sudden appearance strike the Fr. army with a panic, 82.—1749. *July* 23d, escapes out of the battle of Amboor, on the death of his father, 128. to Trichinopoly, where his mother, with his father's treasures, had been sent for safety, 132. asserts his title to the Nabobship against Chundasaheb, by a patent of reversion from Nizamulmuluck, 132. the English are in uncertainty about his title, 132. but ought immediately to have supported him, 132. send only 120 Europeans to join him at Trichinopoly, 133. solicits Nazirjing to march into the Carnatic, 135.—1750. *March*, joins Nazirjing at Waldore with 6000 horse, and the detachment from Trichinopoly, 138. is confirmed by him in the government of the Carnatic, 144. grants a territory near Madras to the English E. I. Company, 145. *July*, takes the field (from Arcot) with his own troops and some of Nazirjing's, and is joined by the English troops near Gingee, 147, 148. they march against

Trivadi, his troops backward and shy, 148. they suffer in a cannonade, and are dispirited, 149. offended because Captain Cope will not march with him into the more inland parts of the country, 149. and does not pay the English troops, which are therefore immediately recalled by Major Lawrence, 149, 150. *August* 21st, the Fr. intirely rout his army, 150, 151. he escapes to Arcot with two or three attendants, 151. *December* 4th, flies from the field on the death of Nazirjing, and arrives with a few attendants at Trichinopoly, 157. employs Rajah Jonagee to treat with Dupleix, offering to relinquish the Carnatic, 162. *m.* 167.—1751, asks assistance of the English, they send 280 Europeans and 300 Sepoys to him at Trichinopoly, 168. the Southern countries lukewarm in his interests, 169. he sends his brother Abdullrahman with a considerable force and 30 Europeans to Tinivelly, and soon after Cope with his brother Abdullwahab to attack Madura, who fail, 169, 170. his troops desert to Allum Khan, 171. asks assistance of the English, and offers a considerable territory near Madras, 171. *April*, their forces take the field, are joined six weeks after by some of his at Verdachelum; and then by the main body at Volcondah, 171, 172. who stand their ground in the fight there, 174. one of his guns lost, crossing the Caveri, 179. his troops not to be depended on: encamp on the s. side of Trichinopoly, 180. *July*, possesses no longer a single district in the Carnatic; nor any fort except Verdachelum, 181. his army incapable of retrieving his affairs, exhaust his treasures, 183. *October*, Morariorow with 6000 Morattoes, hired by the King of Mysore to assist him, 192. *November*, the Governor of Arni takes the oath of fealty to him, 199. procures the assistance of the Mysoreans on exorbitant terms, 202, 203. *m.* 203. his cavalry dispirited, 204. presses the Regent of Mysore to march, and sends a detachment of Europeans to remove the enemy in the way, 206.—1752. *January, February*, the junction of the Mysoreans, Morattoes, Tanjore, and Tondiman, render his force greater than Chundasaheb's, 208. his revenues in the Arcot province impaired by the ravages of Rajahsaheb, 209. extent and value of the country in the Carnatic recovered for him by the successes of Clive, 213. *March* the 29th, his troops join Lawrence and Clive, coming with the reinforcement, 215. Major Lawrence confers with him on the future operations of the war, 217. presented with an 18 pounder taken at Elimiserum, 219. the enemy impressed with the same terrors as they had formerly raised in his

army, 220. Few of Chundasaheb's troops when disbanding take service with him, 231. the Governor of Volcondah treated with to come into his interests, 233. the Fr. troops taken at Volcondah agree not to serve against him for 12 months, 235. Mr. Law supposes he would never spare the life of Chundasaheb, 236. *June* the 1st, is informed that Monagee is in possession of Chundasaheb, and demands him, 238. Letter of Dupleix, avowing his determination to persecute him, 239. the Fr. surrendering at Seringham, give their parole not to serve against him, or his allies, 239. insists with threats, 240. Monagee sends the head of Chundasaheb to him, which he treats ignominiously, 241. his successes imbibed by the certainty of another war, 242. unwilling to march into the Carnatic; his promise to give Trichinopoly to the Mysorean discovered, 243. his apologies for this measure, 244. Conference with the Mysorean commissaries and Morariorow on this subject, 244, 245, 246. thinks he has secured the friendship of Morariorow, 246. *June* 28th, marches with the English army, receives a contribution from Volcondah, 247, 248. *July* the 6th, they take the pagoda of Trivadi, 248. the Eng. troops at his solicitation march against Gingee, 253. 600 of his horse accompany them, 253. after the defeat at Vicravandi, the army retreats to Trivadi, thence to Chimundelum, 255. *August* 16th, 17th, his troops, 4000 horse and Peons, serve at the battle of Bahoor, 255. his cavalry instead of pursuing the enemy, when routed, plunder the camp, 257. the Jemadars of his Peons in Trichinopoly tamper with the Mysoreans, 257. are forgiven, and sent to join him at Trivadi, 258. Kirroodin Khan is his brother-in-law, 258. and tells the Mysoreans, that they shall be paid when the Nabob's finances are in a better condition, 260. invidious conduct of the Mysorean towards him, 260. Innis Khan, sent to join the Fr.; on their defeat at Bahoor, joins the Nabob, and takes the oath of fidelity to him, 261. *October*, Cobelong and Chinglapett attacked at his request, 261. his colours hoisted in Cobelong deceive a Fr. reinforcement, 262. proceeds with the army against Vandiwash, 266. receives a contribution there, 267. the Morattoes plunder in the countries which acknowledge him, 267. *October* the 31st, returns with the army to Trivadi, and *November* the 15th to Fort St. David, 267. Innis Khan with his Morattoes quit him, 268. the Regent dissembles his intentions of committing hostilities against him, 268. *December*, a party of his Sepoys taking flight, cause the defeat of the Eng. troops poised in the

Choultry on Seringham, 270. which puts an end to all negotiation between him and the Mysoreans, 271. — 1753, the junction of the Morattoes enables Dupleix to make head against him in the Carnatic, 273. and he is befriended by all the Nabob's enemies, 275. *January*, who returns, with the Eng. army commanded by Lawrence, and his own cavalry, to Trivadi, 276. *m.* 278. consulted by Lawrence, 281. *April* 20th, suddenly obliged to march with him to Trichinopoly, 280. applies for horse to the K. of Tanjore, is visited by Succogee, and at Condore by the King. The Tanjorine horse join him one day, and leave him the next, 281. *May* 6th, arrives at Trichinopoly, his cavalry 3000, *p.* 283. practices of the Mysorean to prevent the K. of Tanjore from giving him assistance, 285 and 286. his troops at Arcot, bad, are defeated by Mortizally's, 288. at Trichinopoly, only 100 of his horse encamp with Major Lawrence; the rest remain under the walls, 289. after the victory of the *Golden Rock*, prepares to proceed with the army to Tanjore, 294. is stopped by his troops in the city, and released by Dalton, 294, 295, 296. marches with the army and only 50 of his own horse; the rest go over to the enemy, 296. his Peons in the city only fit for night watches, 297. *August* 7th, provides several thousand bullocks to bring provisions from Tanjore, 299. *August* 9th, during the engagement, the Nabob and his retinue are kept at a distance with the convoy, 300. extreme neglect of his officers, in not procuring the provisions intended, 303. Berkatoolah faithful to him, 305. *October* 23d, goes and remains with the army at Colladdy, 316. his forces every where insufficient, 316. has assigned the revenues of Tripetti to the Company, 318. Mahomed Comaul was the most dangerous of the chiefs who disturbed his possessions in the Carnatic, 319. the King of Tanjore is deterred by Dupleix from assisting him, 319. but after the repulse on the assault of Trichinopoly is sorry that he had been so much inclined to his enemies, 325. and pretends that he is sending troops to join him, 325. — 1754. the English commissaries at Sadras insist that he be acknowledged Nabob of the Carnatic, 337. the French proffer to provide for him otherwise, after he has settled his disputes with the Mysoreans, 338. his patents from Nazirjing, Ghaziudin Khan, and the Great Mogul asserted, 338. Saunders offers to release the Fr. prisoners, if the Fr. will acknowledge Mahomedally, 339. and her proposal omitted by the English, 341. his brother Maphuze Khan promises to join him with a body of troops, 346. *m.* 350. humiliating proposal

proposal of the Myforean, 351. *May* 23d, accompanies the army to Tanjore, 358. had not money to purchase the return of Morarirow to his own country, 360. the restoration of Monagee to his former offices at Tanjore, necessary to the interests of Mahomedally, 361. who prevails on the K. to supply the money demanded by Morarirow as the condition of his retreat, 363. presses Lawrence to wait at Tanjore until joined by Maphuze Khan, 365. the army reviewed before him, 368. Mortizally acknowledges him, but on conditions very advantageous to himself, 372. the revenues of Seringham assigned by him to the Myforeans, 376. value of the lands N. of the Paliar, mortgaged by him to the English, 377. — 1755. requests them to send their troops to reduce the countries of Madura and Tinivelly, which he appoints his brother Maphuze Khan to govern, 380. *February*, accompanies the army to Manapar, where the four principal Polygars of Trichinopoly agree to pay their arrears of tribute, 380, 381. Lachenaig evades, 381. but is compelled by hostilities, and the Nabob returns to Trichinopoly, 382. the Moravar desires to be reconciled to him; his authority established in Madura, 384. and in the open country of Tinivelly, but the Polygars procrastinate their tributes, 386. the Myforean, returning to his own country, makes over to the French all that the Nabob had made over to him, 389. his breach of faith to the Myforean, 390. the Polygar of Nellitangaville refuses with contumacy to acknowledge him, 392. *July*, requested by the Presidency to come and settle with his family at Arcot, is escorted by Polier, arrives at Tanjore, is visited by Monagee, arrives at Fort St. David, 397. goes on board the Kent. *August* the 19th, arrives at Arcot, is invited by a deputation to come to Madras, arrives there the 30th, makes farther assignments to the company, and marches with a detachment under the command of Kilpatrick against the northern Polygars, 398. his sovereignty over the Madura and Tinivelly countries had been acknowledged by Mianah, Moodemah, and Nabi Cawn Catteek, in a declaration dated *November* the 19th, 1753, p. 399. sends 600 Sepoys raised by himself to Maphuze Khan, 401. who are twice routed at Calcad, 401, 402. the quarrel between Tanjore and Tondiman, likely to produce the defection of one of them to his enemies, 402. compromises with the three northern Polygars, 417. his anxiety to attack Velore, satisfied, 417. — 1756. *January*, Mortizally offers to pay 200000 rupees, if released from all further molestation from him, 417, p. 420. receives intelligence of the confederacy to attack Madura, 421. his Sepoys

with Maphuze Khan put under the command of Mahomed Issoo, 421. Abdul Rahim, his half brother, 422. his negotiations in the court of Salabadjing, 426. of which the English knew nothing, 428.

MAHOMEDAN. MAHOMEDANS IN GENERAL. MOORS IN GENERAL. The northern Indians early and easily turned Mahomedans, 6. no bridges or arches in India, before the Mahomedans, 7. Mahomedan princes made conquests in Indostan long before Tamerlane, 9. the dominion extended by Cothbeddin Ibeek in 1219, p. 11. Dynasty of the first Mahomedan kings of Delhi, 12. the king of Kashmir, a Mahomedan, when Tamerlane came into India, 13. their increase in India, now ten millions, 24. how governing relative to themselves and to the Indians, 25, 26, 27, 28. foreign Mahomedans degenerate in India in the 3d generation, 29. Feritsha's history of the Mahomedan conquerors in Indostan, 30. govern many of the countries subject to Delhi, and are by Europeans improperly called **MOORS**, 35. the Carnatic was not entirely conquered by the *Moors* until the beginning of the present century, 37. when the Morattoes retreated before them from their possessions in this country, 41. festival of the Mahomedans, 47. their armies how composed, 49. devotion to Mecca, 52. the Pitans the bravest of the Mahomedan soldiery, 55. the *Moors* how little skilled in sieges, 73 to 75. their awkwardness in the management of artillery, 74 and 75. Fort St. David confirmed to the Eng. when the *Moors* conquered the Carnatic, 78. careful in preventing Europeans from learning the state of the country, 85. condition on which Tanjore submitted to them, 129. the Indostan and Persic are the only languages used in the courts of the Mahomedan princes of Indostan, 144. the *Moors* as well as Indians often defend themselves well behind walls, but no where by night, 152. politics of the Mahomedan lords of Indostan, 167. enthusiasm of the Mahomedans during the feast of Haffein and Justin, 193. *Moors* as well as Indians attached to lucky and unlucky days, 217. trade of the Mahomedans to Arabia and Persia, 407. the country about Bancoote inhabited by them, 413. their cavalry despise the Indians as enemies, 422. the *Moors* called by Balagerow a perfidious and ungrateful nation, 429. See *Delhi, India, Indostan, Moors, Moorish*.

MAHOMEDANISM, the northern Indians easily converted to, 24.

MAHOMED BARRY. See Mianah.

MAHOMED COMAUL, commanded a body of horse at the siege of Arcot, 1753. the most considerable of the adventurers in the Arcot province, surprizes Nelore, and marches against

- against Tripetti, 317, is opposed by Nazeabulla and an Eng. detachment; is defeated, taken, and put to death, 318. was brave and dangerous, 319. *m.* 326.
- MAHOMED FURRUCKSIR**, See Furrucksir.
- MAHOMED ISSOOF**, enlisted under Clive, with a company of Sepoys, a little before the battle of Covrepauk, 346, 347. his military character; schemes and conducts the convoys of provisions at Trichinopoly, 347. practices of Ponipah to render him suspected of treachery, 348 to 354. — 1754. *May* 12th, is, with Calliaud's detachment, sent to bring in the convoy, and serves in the general engagement which ensued, 354, 355. stationed with six companies of Sepoys, and protects the water-courses at Mootachellinoor, 372. — 1755. *February*, attacks the barrier of Lachenaig, 383. sent to invest Coilguddy, mistakes his orders, 384. his intrepidity in the attack of the gate, 385. *m.* 391. — 1756. *January*, sent into Vellore, to treat with Morizally, 418. gives him the lie, 419. appointed to command the troops in the Madura and Tinivelly countries, 421. arrives at Trichinopoly, 421. marches with a considerable detachment, 423. *April* 6th, arrives at Madura, examines its state of defence, 423. leaves two companies of Sepoys there, 424. *Chevelpetore* abandoned to him; joins Maphuze Khan at *Cayetar*: they proceed to *Etiaporum*, 424. he takes *Coilorepettah* by assault: on the 10th of *June*, arrives again at *Chevelpetore*, and takes *Colancondan*, 425.
- MAHOMED MAINACH**, See Moodemiah.
- MAHOMED MAUZM**, See Bahader Schah.
- MAHOMED SCHAH**, GREAT MOGUL, son of Jean Schah, succeeds Rasseih al Dowlet, and is raised to the throne by the brothers Abdallah and Hossan Ally; one of whom perishes in battle against him, and the other is assassinated by his courtiers, 21. his reign afterwards indolent and irresolute; offends Nizamuluck, who excites Thomas Kouli Khan to invade India, by whom Mahomed Schah is defeated in 1739, 22. and reinstated in the throne, 23. governing afterwards timorously, 121. — 1748. sends his son Ahmed Schah, and his favourite, the Vizir Kimmurudien, against the Abdalls. *April*, dies in convulsions, on hearing of the death of the Vizir, *p.* 122.
- MAISSIN**. — 1753. *November* 25th, commands the Fr. troops in the attempt to surprize Trichinopoly, 321. ravages Tondiman's country; takes Killanore and Kelli Cotah, 357. cuts through the mound at Coilguddy, 360. *August* the 17th, opposes the army returning from Tanjore, 368. but has orders to avoid a decisive action, 370. — 1755. *May, June*, marches, and settles Terriore, 396. summons the Arielore and Wariore Pollam, 396. but is ordered to desist, 397.
- MALABAR COAST**, *Goa* on this coast mentioned, 18. the English settlements on this side of India are under *Bombay*, 33. The country of *Canara* extends between the rivers *Alega* and *Cangreora*, 121. The *Caveri* rises in the mountains within 30 miles of *Mangalore*, 177. the rains which fall on the mountains of this C. subject the *Coleroon* and other rivers of the *Coromandel coast* to sudden changes, 179. some parts of *Myfore* extend within 30 m. of the coast, 202. *Travencore* is the southern division, 400. intersected by many rivers; the inhabitants from the earliest antiquity addicted to piracy, 407. rise and acquisitions of *Angria*, 407, 408. *Grabs* and *Gallivats* the vessels peculiar to this coast, 408. of which *Angria's* fleet had for 50 years been the terror, 416.
- Malabar*, Language, *m.* 213. written by Mrs. Dupleix, 319.
- Malabar Woman*, *m.* 104.
- MALACCA**, *STREIGHTS OF*, part of Mr. Barnett's Squadron take Fr. Ships there in 1744. *p.* 60.
- MALADIRAO**, Polygar, on the s. bank of the *Kristna*, about 90 m. s. w. of Hyderabad, opposes Bully and the Fr. troops in their retreat from *Sanore*, *May*, 1756, *p.* 430.
- MALARGE HOLCAR**, 429, 430. See Holcar.
- MALAY ISLANDS**, are included in the East Indies, 1.
- MALVA PROVINCE**, added to the Mogul dominions by Homaion before his flight, 17.
- Manapar*, a village 30 m. s. of Trichinopoly, where the army with Heron halt, *February*, 1755, *p.* 380. and the Polygars send their agents to the Nabob, 380, 381.
- Manarcoile*, a pagoda, 12 m. s. w. of *Chillambur*. — 1754. *January, February*, the Fr. have a large magazine of rice here; summoned by a detachment from *Devi Cotah*, which is defeated, 358.
- MANDLESLOW**, quoted for the story of the cruelty of a Nabob to a set of handsome women, 28.
- MANGALORE**, on the C. of Malabar, the *Caveri* rises in the mountains within 30 miles of this place, 177.
- MANILHA**, a Fr. ship returning from thence taken in 1744, *p.* 60.
- MAPHUZE KHAN**, eldest son of Anwarodean Khan. — 1746. *October*, sent by his father with an army to take *Madras* from the Fr. 73. attacks it awkwardly, 74. is defeated in a sally, 75. retires to *St. Thom*, 75. *October* the 24th, is routed there by *Paradis* with a detachment from *Pondicherry*, 76. *December*, routs *Paradis* near *Sadrals*, 79. loses his brother

brother Mahomedally at Fort St. David, 80. their sudden appearance strikes the Fr. army with a panic, 82. Dupleix tries to gain him, 83. — 1747. *January*, to whose proposals he listens, 84. and goes to Pondicherry, 85. *August*, is reported to be killed in the battle of Amboor, but was taken prisoner, 128. he was carried to Pondicherry, and released at the request of Nazirjng; accompanied Murzafajng out of the Carnatic, but on his death remained in Cudapah, until the beginning of 1754, when he came to Arcot with a body of horse and Peons, and proffered his service to his brother Mahomedally, 345, 346. but will not march until he gets money, 346. loiters at Conjeveram cavilling for it, 347. retreats before a Fr. detachment from Gingee, which takes Outramalore; but he retakes it with the aid of an Eng. party commanded by Ensign Pichard, 362. receives 50000 rupees, and is joined by the reinforcement from Madras, 363. expected by the Tanjorines, 365. arrives at Fort St. David, and his troops will not march farther, without more money, 367. on which the reinforcement join the army, without him, 367, 368. *m.* 372. *December*, arrives with 1000 horse at Trichinopoly, and is appointed by the Nabob to govern the countries of Madura and Tinivelly, 380. — 1755, *February*, accompanies the English army with his own troops, 380. they arrive at Madura, 383. in the middle of *March* at Tinivelly, 385. embezzles the collections, and takes the countries at farm from Colonel Heron, 388. prevails on him to stay after he had been recalled, 389. neglects to furnish the pay of the Eng. Sepoys, 390, 391. *May*, accompanies the army to Madura, 391. his train in the pass of Nattam, 392. returns from Nattam to Madura, 395. the Polygars and the former governors resolve to contest the countries, 399 and 400. his troops at Calacad threatened, 401. *June*, he returns from Madura to Tinivelly; his forces, 401. those at Calacad defeated in *July*, 401. and again in *September*, 402. he encamps before the Pulitaver's place; where in *November* he loses two companies of the English Sepoys, 402. returns to Tinivelly, to borrow money, 420. — 1756, the presidency resolve to take the management out of his hands, 421. *m.* 421. 500 of his best horse defeated in the Nadamundulun country, and his garrison at Chevelpetore, surrender, 422. *March* 21st, totally defeats the rebel army, 423. is joined at Cayetar by Mahomed Isfoof, 424. his distresses from want of money, authority, activity, and resolution, 424. they march to Etiporun, 424. Mahomed Isfoof takes Coil-

orepettah; they proceed to Chevelpetore, and arrive there the 10th of *June*, 425.

MARTIN, Father, the Jesuit, stands single in his assertion of the diabolical practices of the Colliers, 382.

MASCARENHAS, Island. See Bourbon.

MASKELYNE, Lieutenant, 1751. *July*, taken prisoner at the fireights of Utatoor; gives his parole to Chundasaheb, 175.

Masoolas, the common and lightest boats on the C. of Coromandel, 255, *m.* 367.

MASSOUD SCHAH ALAEDDIN, son of Firoz Schah Rocheddin, succeeds his uncle Beharam Schah, in the throne of DELHI, and is deposed in 1246 by his brother Mahmood Schah Nassereddin, 12.

MAULIPATNAM, CITY and DISTRICTS. No port for a ship of 300 tons between this and Cape Comorin, 112. — 1750. *May*, Nazirjng's officers seize the Fr. factory there; the city is situated at the mouth of the Krishna: its ancient importance, 146. error concerning a colony of Arabians giving from hence a race of kings to Delhi: its present trade and painted cloths, 147. *July*, taken by 2 ships and a detachment from Pondicherry, 147. *September*, Dupleix insists that Nazirjng cede it to the Fr. company, 153. *December*, it is confirmed to them by Murzafajng: the revenues, 161. — 1752, utility to the Fr. in the Carnatic by its communication with Golcondah, 250. the province of Condavir adjoins to its territory, 328. — 1753. *January*, Bussy comes to Masulipatnam for his health, 330. *June*, returns from thence to Golcondah, 332. Moracin, the Fr. chief, ordered to take possession of the 4 Northern provinces, 334. the revenues this year 507000 rupees, 335. measures of Moracin, 373. Vizeramrenze come hither, and returns with a Fr. detachment, 374. — 1754. *July*, Bussy comes from Hyderabad, and proceeds into the ceded provinces, 374. *October*, adjustment of the districts in the conditional treaty, 375. *m.* 376. *m.* 403. — 1755. *January*, Bussy returns, and proceeds to Hyderabad, 404. — 1755. *May*, on his separation from Salabadjng, gives out that he will march to Masulipatnam, 429. crosses the Krishna, 200 *m.* to the w. 430. *m.* 432. difficulty of continuing the march from Hyderabad to Masulipatnam, 433.

MATHEWS, Commodore, in 1752 attacks Collabby with his squadron and a Portuguese army from Goa, who will not fight, 410.

MAURITIUS, Island. — 1746, La Bourdonnais equips his squadron there, 62. he was Governor of Mauritius and Bourbon, 64. *December*, returns with part of his squadron,

72. how much the Island was improved by him, 72. — 1747, four other ships of the squadron arrive from Goa, and find 3 arrived from France, 88, 89. — 1748, these compose Bouvet's squadron, who sail in April, 89, 90, and return from Madras in June, 91. Mr. Boscawen's squadron sails from the Cape of Good Hope to Mauritius on the 8th of May, 92. the Portuguese, when they discovered the Island, called it Cerne, the Dutch Mauritius, the Fr. the Isle of France; but Mauritius prevails, 92. Description of the Island, its properties, ports, and advantages, 93, 94, 95, 96. June 23d, Boscawen's fleet arrives, 96. but want time to reduce it, 96, 97. the Fr. force there, 97. Islands and shoals to the North, 98. — 1749. January, Bouvet comes again to Madras, with the same squadron as before, 107. — 1753, the Government sends disciplined Europeans to Pondicherry, 304.
- MAVRANHAR**, Babr retires before the Usbeg Tartars from this country into India, p. 17.
- MECCA**, *m.*, 45. veneration acquired by the pilgrimage to Mecca, 52.
- Medapilly**. — 1753, belonging to the Fr. and the Southern point of their possessions in the Decan, 334. the Gondegama joins the sea here, 335.
- Medway**, a sixty gun ship. — 1746. June, is meant in the fight with Delabourdonnais, p. 62, 63, and 66. — 1748, condemned; had been the cause of the Eng. disgraces in India, 88.
- Medway's prize**, taken at Achin by Barnet, in 1744, converted into a fighting ship of 40 guns, 60. — 1746. June, suffers more than the whole squadron in the engagement with Delabourdonnais, 63.
- MERRASSUD**. — 1739, preceptor of Subderally, and his Duan, suspects early the ambition of Chundasaheb, 39. — 1740. May 20th, taken prisoner by the Morattoes at the battle of Amboor, 42. settles peace with them, and procures their return the next year to attack Chundasaheb in Trichinopoly, 43. induces Subderally to place his family and treasures in Madras rather than Pondicherry, 45. — 1742. October, virtuous, and preserved when Subderally is assassinated in Velore, 48.
- MELLOW KHAN**, the vizir of Mahmood Schah, when conquered and expelled by Tamerlane, 13, 14.
- MEROUT**, a port situated on the E. coast of the bay of Bengal. Barnet's ships winter there in 1745, p. 61.
- MESOPOTAMIA**, 11.
- MINNAH, MYANAH**, the appellative of Mahomed Barky, who in 1750 was left by Allum Khan in the government of Madura: he abandoned the city on the approach of the Eng. army with Colonel Heron in 1753. had acknowledged Mahomedally in November, 1752, 399, 400. on the departure of the Eng. army, joins his former colleagues, and spirits up the Madura Polygars to resist Maphuze Khan, 421. *m.* 423.
- MIRAN SCHAH**, the Mirza, one of Tamerlane's sons, 6th ancestor of Babr, 17.
- MIRATZ**, City, N. E. of Delhi. Turmecherin Khan penetrated thus far in 1240, p. 11.
- MIRZA**, a title. See Miran Schah, and Pir Mahomed Gehanghir.
- MISORE**. See **MYSCORE**.
- MOGUL, GREAT MOGUL**. Babr founder of the Dynasty, 17. *N. B.* For the succession of this Dynasty, and some occurrences, see *Delhi, India, Indostan*. — Furuckfir, the first whose father had not been emperor, 20. Mahomed Schah, 39. the territory of Madras was granted to the Eng. by the Mogul (Schah Gehan), 65. and his Viceroy confirmed their acquisition of Fort St. David, 78. — 1748. Dupleix magnifies to (Ahmed Schah) his repulse of the siege of Pondicherry, 106. condition on which the submission of Tanjore was accepted (by Aurengzebe), 129. — 1750, Nazirjing asserted to be the Subah appointed by (Ahmed Schah), 132. from whom Dupleix likewise assumes his title, 161. — 1751, a counterfeit ambassador from him to Salabadjing, 251. — 1752, who promises to send another to Dupleix, 436. Devolton sent by Ghaziodin Khan to Dupleix with proffers and patents from (Ahmed Schah), 274. Letter to Dupleix from (Ahmed Schah), suspected of forgery, 338, 339, 340.
- MOGUL, THE**, meaning The Great Mogul in general, **MOGUL EMPIRE, MOGUL GOVERNMENT**. The Rajpoots are almost independent of, 6. the greatest part of Indostan now subject to, 24. the Mogul acknowledged by the Rajahs, 25. is proprietor of all the lands, 27. and heir to the feudatories, 27. appoints the governors of strong holds, independent of the Nabob, 28. their conquests in the peninsula, 35. Rajahs are tributary 30, 35, 36. the Empire began to lose its vigour immediately after the death of Aurengzebe, 36. Ancient Carnatic conquered by, 37. Tanjore and Trichinopoly tributary to, 38. Great Mogul mentioned, 41. In 1746, it was long since any Europeans had gained an advantage in war over the officers of the Mogul, 76. *m.* 85. In 1749, controuled all the European colonies despotically, 120. his deputies to Nabobs counterfeited, 124. in 1750, much revered by the Eng. at Fort St. David, 127 and 133. Chundasaheb asserts Anwarodean Khan to have

have been a rebel to the Mogul, 134. it is supposed that the standard of the empire never retreats, 141.—1750. the Pitan Nabobs were obliged to follow the Mogul's standard, but hoped the remission of sums they owed to his treasury, 142. Shanavaze Khan regards a cession of lands to Europeans as derogatory to the majesty of the Empire, 146. *December* 4th, Nazirjing reproaches Cudapah for not defending the Mogul's standard, 156. the dominion consists of 22 provinces, 157. the demands of the Pitan Nabobs inconsistent with the government, 158. Murzafajing exempts them from tribute to it, 159. (*N. B. which he could not do.*) No grants of territory, according to the constitution, valid unless confirmed by the Emperor, 161.—1751. the Europeans pay as much homage as the natives to the Mogul Empire, 167. rebellion in India execrated only when against the Mogul, 242. Salabadjing accused of having disgraced the Mogul government, by his partiality to the Fr. and they of intending to get possession of half the empire, 251. presents to Viceroy on appointment, 252. and 435. majesty of the Mogul's authority in conferring Jaghires, 326.—1754. *January*, patents produced by the Fr. for interfering as they had done in the Mogul government, 338.—1755. the Myforean had never paid the Mogul's tribute since the death of Nizamuddin, 388. the possession of Trichinopoly would have involved the Myforean in continual war with the empire, 389. he pays Salabadjing 5,200,000 rupees, on account of his arrears to the government, 404. Empire, *m.* 405. the Siddee on the coast of Malabar is the Mogul's admiral, 407. Morattoe chiefs holding fiefs under the Mogul government on condition of military service, 431. See *Delhi, India, Indostan.*

Mogul Lords, with Murzafajing, pay homage and make presents to him on his installation, 161.

MOGUL TARTARS, have at length conquered almost the whole of Indostan, 2.

MONACREE, General of the K. of Tanjore.

—1752. joins Mahomedally with 3000 horse and 2000 foot, 201. *April*, takes Coiladdy, 226. *May* 18th, encamps at Chucklyapollam, 232. at enmity with the Minister Succogee, and therefore preferred by Mr. Law to protect the escape of Chundafahab, 236. deceives both, 237, 238. confers with Major Lawrence on the disposal of Chundafahab, 238. threatened by the allies, 240. confers again with Major Lawrence, 240, 241. and puts Chundafahab to death, 241.—1753. *July*, assembling the troops, 296. *August* the 7th, joins the Eng. army then at

Tanjore with 3000 horse and 2000 matchlocks, 299. the 9th, neglects to charge the enemy in the action of the *Convey*, 303. takes Elimiserum, 303. *September*, assists the camp with provisions, 307. removed from the command of the army by the practices of Succogee, 319. the king's suspicions of him increased by the recommendations of the English, 325.—1754. is reinstated on the defeat of Gauderow, 341. intirely defeats the 1200 Morattoes who had entered Tanjore, 341 and 342. is imprisoned, 347. *June* 7th, is restored, and Succogee banished, 361. tardy in assembling the troops, 365. *July* 27th, joins the English army at Atchempettah, 365. furnishes them with provisions whilst remaining there, 365. the army reviewed before him and the Nabob, 368. *August* 17th, commits an error in the action before Trichinopoly, of which Hydernaig takes advantage, 369. the 22d, takes Elimiserum, 370. detached with Jo. Smith to Coiladdy, to protect the repairing of the mound, 371.—1755. *July*, deputed to compliment the Nabob at Condore, 397. his transactions and connexions with Tondiman in the reduction of Arandangi, and the cession of Kellinelli Corah, 402, 403. delays, and avoids to commit hostilities against Tondiman until the end of the year, 403.

MONSOON, Northern and Southern on the C. of Coromandel, their seasons, 69, 70.—1746. *October* 2d, storm at the setting in of the Northern, 70.—1747. *October*, *m.* 87.—1749. *April* 13th, hurricane at Porto Novo and Fort St. David, on the setting in of the Southern, 109.—1752. *October* 31st, the Northern begins with a hurricane, 267.—1753. *October*, *p.* 316.—1755. *March*, *April*, 398.

MOODILKE, a native of Tinivelly, comes to Madras in *April* 1756, and offers to take that country at farm, 421.

MOODEMIAH, MOUDEMIAN, his proper name was Mahomed Mainach, but the other has prevailed: one of the 3 Pitan officers left by Allum Khan, in 1752, in the government of the Madura and Tinivelly countries: his acknowledgment of the Nabob, 399. sells Calacad to the K. of Travencore, 400.—1755. retires with Nabi Cawn Catteck to the Pulhavars, 401. after Heron's departure, brings 2000 Travencores, and with the Pulhavars beats Maphuze Khan's troops at Calacad, 401. goes back with the Travencores, 401. returns in *September* with a large body, and again defeats the troops at Calacad, 402. schemes with his allies to get Madura, 420, 421.—1756. *March* 21st, is killed in the general battle against Maphuze Khan, 422, 423.

MOON, The, is a divinity of the Indians, gets her face beat black and blue in a broil with the others, p. 3.

MOOR, JOHN.—1749. *April*, a carpenter, makes and fixes the raft on which the troops cross to the attack of Devi Cotah, 113, 114.

MOORS in general, synonymous in our narrative to the Mahomedans of Indostan, who are improperly called Moors by Europeans, 35. See **MAHOMEDANS**.

MOORS, meaning individuals, or particular bodies, viz. the troops of Anwarodean, mentioned in page 74, 75, 76. 79-83, 84. Commander of the Tellichery Sepoys, 88. at Pondamalee, 191. Chundasaheb's troops, 203. at Cobelong, 262.

MOORISH, Cavalry, Horse, of Maphuze Khan, 79. of Chundasaheb, 205. with the French, 255.

Moorish dignity, the ensigns of, exhibited by Dupleix, 367. by the conditional treaty, the Eng. and Fr. were to relinquish all *Moorish* dignities, 375. Bussy summoned to surrender his to Salabadjing, says he holds them from the Emperor, 432.

Moorish dress, worn by Dupleix on the feast of Saint Louis, 367.

Moorish government, in Indostan, irregularity and indolence of, 303.—1754. by the conditional treaty, the Eng. and Fr. companies were to renounce all *Moorish* dignity and government, 375.

Moorish Governors, dependant on a Subah, assumes the title of Nabob, 36. the perpetual clashing of their interests will always prevent them from resisting a powerful European nation, unless assisted by another, 373.

Moorish Lords, 35.

Moatichellinoor, village on the bank of the Caveri, four m. w. of Trichinopoly, and opposite to the head of the island of Seringham.

—1753. *May* 10th, action there between Major Lawrence and Asiruc, 283. *August* 23d, the enemy retreat thither; it is a strong post, and secures the communication with Seringham, 304. on the 27th, they move from thence to the five rocks, 306. *September* 21st, routed at the Sugar-loaf rock, they retreat by this pass to Seringham, 313. —1754. *August* 20th, Maissin moves thither from the Sugar-loaf rock, makes an inundation on each flank of his camp, but on the 1st of *September* passes over into Seringham, 370. Mahomed Iffool with 600 Sepoys stationed to repair the water-courses here, which the enemy's parties endeavour to prevent, 372.

MORACIN, the French chief at Madapatnam. —1753. instructed to take possession of the four ceded provinces, 334. in which he establishes their authority, not without difficulty; separates Vizernamrauz from Jasser Ally, 373.

and lends him a body of troops, who repulse the Morattoes, 374.

MORARIROW, 1741, *March*, left by Ragogee Bonfola, with 14,000 Morattoes in Trichinopoly, when taken from Chundasaheb, 44.

—1742. declares against Mortizally's pretensions, on the assassination of Subderally, 50.

—1743. *August*, evacuates Trichinopoly to Nizamalanuluck, and quits the Carnatic with all his Morattoes, 51. —1750. hired with 10,000 by Nazirjing, arrives in *February*

at the Coleroon, 137. harrasses the army of Murzafajing and Chundasaheb returning from Tanjore, 137. *March*, attacks and breaks through the Fr. battalion, 142. —1751.

hired with 6000 horse by the K. of Mysore to assist Mahomedally, compliments Clive on the defence of Arcot, 192. sends his nephew

BASINROW to Clive with 1000, and proceeds with the rest to the Southward, 196. m, 203.

December, 500 of his horse arrive with **INNIS KHAN** at Trichinopoly, 204. joins the Regent with 4000 at Caroor, 206. —1752.

February, on his arrival at Trichinopoly presses Gingen to attack the enemy's posts, 208.

treats with Chundasaheb, 214. *March* 29, acts faintly in the general cannonade, 215.

because in treaty with Chundasaheb, 216. which he breaks off, on the new activity of the English, 219. 220. *May*, eager to get possession of Chundasaheb, 238. threatens

Monacgee, 240. *June*, chosen mediator between the Nabob and the Mysorean, 244. his artful conduct in the conference, 245. gets money from the Nabob, 246. duplicity of his views between them, 246. solicits the pardon of two Mysoreans, 258. plied with presents and letters by Dupleix and his wife, 260.

August, prevails on the Regent to treat with them, and detaches **INNIS KHAN** to join the Fr. army, 261. *November*, goes himself to Pondicherry, leaving only 500 Morattoes with the Regent, 268. —1753, acts with the Fr. army at

Trivadi; hardy in harrassing the English, several marches for provisions, reproaches the Fr. with cowardice, 276. his Morattoes suffer on the 1st of *April*, and his nephew **BASINROW** is killed, 279. disturbers in the Carnatic

pretending to be authorized by him and Dupleix, 287. assists in the attack of Trinomalee, 288. detaches **INNIS KHAN** with 3000 Morattoes to Seringham, 280. his brother-in-law **BALAPAN** killed at the battle of the Golden rock, 292. *August* 23d, arrives with 3000 Morattoes at Seringham, 304. his cavalry having

suffered at Trinomalee, he went away intending to take Palamcotah; but the French having other views, he returned to Trinomalee; and on the defeat of his allies at the Golden rock, joined the French reinforcement at Chilandrum,

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brush, and proceeded with them to Seringham, 305, 306. presses Astruc to attack the Eng. before their reinforcement arrives, 307. m. 316. m. 326 (1200 of his Morattoes cut off by Monagee, 341, 342.)—1754. *February* 12th, leads with all his Morattoes in the attack and destruction of the Eng. convoy and grenadiers, 344, 345. his brother arrives with 2000 horse, 347. the Mysore money failing, tires of the war, 353. leaves the Regent, and encamps with all his Morattoes to the north of the Coleroon, 354. receives proposals from the Nabob, 360. brooding schemes 361. crosses suddenly from Pitchandah, and defeats Gauderow at Trichinopoly, 361. gets money from the Nabob, Tanjore, and the Mysorean, and returns with all his Morattoes to his own country, 363, 364. which is 100 m. north of *Arcot*; it was granted to him when he resigned Trichinopoly to Nizamulmuluck in 1741. his abilities; excellence of his troops and officers, 389.—1755. his *Country* lies 220 m. s. of *Goldondah*, joins on the n. to *Canoul*, on the s. to *Colala*, on the w. to *Sanore*, 426. goes into Sanore with a considerable force, to assist the Nabob against Salabadjing and Balagerow, 426. is pardoned by Balagerow through the mediation of Bussy, to whom he gives up the bonds of a debt owing to him by the Fr. company, 427.

MORATTOE, THE, meaning or applied to individuals. BALAGEROW, 347. BASINROW, 197. Morarirow, 50, 51. 238. 243. 245. 305, 306. 363. RAGOGEE BONSOLA, 339. 332. 336. 372. RAJA JONAGEE, 162. RAMAGEE PUNT, 411. 415.

MORATTOES, when meaning the nation in general, or armies employed by the sovereignty of the nation, or under either of its two principal generals, BALAGEROW and RAGOGEE BONSOLA. In 1739 permitted by Nizamulmuluck to invade the *Carnatic*, 39. their country lies between *Bombay* and *Goldondah*, 40. their origin and history little known to Europeans, 40. their military character, cavalry, warfare, 40. strict observers of the religion of *Brama*, eat nothing that has life, nor kill any thing except in war, 40. had possessions in the *Carnatic* before it was conquered by the *Moguls*, 41. and, on retreating out of it, stipulated to receive a part of the revenues, 41.—1740. an army of 100,000 invade the *Carnatic* under RAGOGEE BONSOLA, 41. *May* the 20th, defeat Doustally at *Damalchery*, who is killed in the battle 42. ransom the province by the negotiation of Meerassud, 42. and consent to his scheme of returning to attack *Chundafahab* in Trichinopoly, 42.—1741, return, besiege the city, defeat *Budalshab* and *Sanduckshab*; *Chundafahab* surrenders,

they carry him away a prisoner, and leave MORARIROW in Trichinopoly, with 14,000 Morattoes, 44. *Pelare* built by them, 45. the ransom levied, 45. strict in demanding it, 46. In 1680, SEVAGEE was K. of all the Morattoe nations, and sent his brother to assist Tanjore against Trichinopoly, who became K. of Tanjore, and is the founder of the present reigning family, 108.—1749. make exorbitant demands for the ransom of *Chundafahab*, 118. again 119. conclude for 700,000 rupees, and lend him 3000 horse, 120, 121. and give him a patent of protection from their King; which procures his release when taken by a Rajah, 121. were bribed by Anwarodean Khan to protract his imprisonment, 126. were incited by Tanjore and other princes of the Indian religion to invade the *Carnatic* in 1740. p. 129, 130. how disastrous that incursion to the reigning family, 130.—1750. three bodies, each of 10,000 men accompany Nazirjing into the *Carnatic*, one commanded by MORARIROW, 137. a race of Morattoe Kings at Gingee were the ancestors of SEVAGEE, 151. *December* the 4th, 20,000 drawn up in the field of battle, when Nazirjing is killed, and do nothing, 156. they rate not the life of a man at the value of his turband, 231.—1751. *March*, 25,000 under BALAGEROW oppose Salabadjing and Bussy between the *Krishna* and *Goldondah*, 250. BALAGEROW, the principal General of the *Sahab* Rajah, who is the King of all the Morattoe nations, and the descendant of the famous *Sevagee*: but *Balagerow* was in possession of the whole authority of the state. *Nanah* is the appellation of *Balagerow*, continued from a nick name given to him, when a child, by his father.—1752. In the spring, 40,000 with BALAGEROW invade the country of *Aurengabad*, 435. from which the *Gunga* separates their territory, 435. Salabadjing and Bussy march towards *Poni*, burning their country; their cavalry always repulsed by the French musketry and field pieces, 435, 436. peace made in July, 436.—1752. *October*, 100,000 with BALAGEROW and RAGOGEE BONSOLA attack the provinces north-west of *Goldondah*, 273. are met by Salabadjing and Bussy at *Beder*, 273, 274. are joined there by some of *Ghaziudin* Khan's troops, 274. Salabadjing and Bussy advance again towards the country of *Balagerow*; the Morattoes suffer by the French artillery, and make peace at *Calberga* in the middle of *November*, 328. the war renewed by RAGOGEE, 328. peace made with him, 329.—1753. a large body brought in by Jaffer enter *Chicacole*, beat *Vizeramranze*, ravage the country, burn *Bimlapatam*, spare *Vizagapatam*,

gapatam, give battle again to Vizernamrauze, now joined by the Fr. troops, by whom they are repulsed, and retreat with their booty through Condavir, 373, 374. — 1755. a large army under BALAGEROW approaching Myfore, 388. they enter the country, and meet Salabadjing and Buffy there, who deter them from committing hostilities, 404, 405. project formed in England, to remove the French troops from Salabadjing, by an expedition from *Bambay* in conjunction with the Morattoes, 405, 406, 407. they had formerly a fleet and possessions on the coast of Malabar, and made war by land and sea against the Mogul's Admiral, who interrupted their piracies, 407. In this war Conagee Angria revolts and gets possession of their fleet and all the forts and country belonging to them, 407, 408. they made peace with his successors, on condition of paying a small tribute, 408. In 1722, Angria throws off his allegiance, and cuts off the noses of their ambassadors, 410. 1755. after repeated applications, the presidency of Bombay agree to attack Angria in conjunction with the fleet and an army of Morattoes, commanded by RAMAGEE PUNT, 410. Indolence of their fleet, inactivity of their army, successes of Commodore James in this expedition, 410, 411, 412, 413. April, who delivers to them the forts he had taken without their assistance, 414. — 1756. another expedition from Bombay, with the squadron under Admiral Watson, and the Morattoe army from Choul, 414, 415. attack of Cheria, intention of RAMAGEE PUNT and the Morattoes, to get the fort in exclusion of the English; the fort surrenders to Admiral Watson, 415, 416, 417. and the Morattoes immediately recover all the territories which had been wrested from them by the Angrias, 417. Morarirow refuses his allegiance to the Sahah Rajah, or King of the Morattoe nations, 426. BALAGEROW with his army proceeds to attack Morarirow at the same time that Salabadjing and Buffy proceed against the Nabob of Sannore. Morarirow joins the Nabob in Sannore; but both submit to their respective superiors, 427, 428. on the rupture which ensued between the ministry of Salabadjing and M. Buffy, Balagerow proffers to take him and the Fr. troops as auxiliaries to the Morattoes, 429, and detaches 6000 with MALAGEE HOLCAR to escort them until out of the reach of Salabadjing's army, 430. 12,000 Morattoes, under chiefs independent of BALAGEROW serve in Salabadjing's army, holding fiels under the Mogul government in the Decan, on condition of military service, 431. See *Morattoes* of Morarirow, and *Morattoes* in the service of Salabadjing.

MORATTOES, of, or under the command of MORARIROW and his officers. — 1741. Fourteen thousand left with him in Tritchinopoly, 44. — 1743. August, they quit the Carnatic with him, 51. — 1750. he is hired with 10,000 by Nazirjng; they arrive at the Coleroon in February, and harass Murzafajng's army returning from Tanjore, 157. March 23d, attack and break through the Fr. battalion, 142. — 1751. he is hired with 6000 by the K. of Myfore to assist Mahomedally, they encamp in the mountains 30 miles w. of Arcot, 192. November 9th, a detachment endeavours to get into the town, but cannot, 193. Morarirow proceeds to the s. with 5000, and detaches BASINROW with 1000 to Clive, 196. these plunder the country, are beat up by the Fr. and Rajahsahab; join Clive, 196. march with him and fight at Arni in a manner peculiar to themselves, 197, 198. proceed from Arni to Tritchinopoly in December, 199. 500 detached by Morarirow with INNIS KHAN to Tritchinopoly, 204. activity of this body, 204. beat up a small camp of cavalry, 204. cut off the Fr. dragoons, 205. offer to stand the whole of the enemy's cavalry, 205. BASINROW arrives at Tritchinopoly with his detachment, 206. — 1752. Four thousand with MORARIROW join the Myfore army at Caroor, 206. and come with them to Tritchinopoly, where the whole body in February is 6000. March, displeased with the caution of Gingen, 213. act faintly in the canonade of March the 29th, 215. some go with Dalton to the attack of Elimiserum, 218. their high opinion of Clive, 220. April 6th, 3000 with INNIS KHAN detached with Clive to Samiavaram, 221. these cut off 700 Sepoys, who came with the Fr. party to surprize the posts there, 225. May 9th, 500 cross with Dalton to Utatoor, behave with activity in the fight against D'Autueil, but neglect to watch him in the night, 226, 227. rejoin those at Samiavaram; and all on this side the river serve at the attack of Pitchandah, some ride up the breach, 230. all averse to giving any terms to Chundafahed's cavalry, 231. m. 232. May 27th, 2000 march with Clive from Samiavaram in quest of D'Autueil, 233. whom they harass and amuse in his retreat to Volcondah, 234. charge the flanks of his line there, 234. the Morattoes would have sold Chundafahed to the highest bidder, 236. m. 246. the Nabob will not admit them into Tritchinopoly, 246. remain after the Nabob and the English army had marched away, 247. their interest to protract the war, 260. Duplex ascribes to them the late successes of the Eng. at Seringham, 269. August, 3000 detached with INNIS KHAN to join the Fr.

Fr. on their defeat at Baboor, join the English, 261. *September, October*, but plunder in the Nabob's as well as in the districts of his enemies, 267. and quit him at Trivadi in *November*, 268. MORARIROW at the same time, leaving 500 with the Regent, comes with the rest from Seringham to Pondicherry, 267, 268. those left at Seringham serve with loss at the attack of the Choultry, 270, 271. — 1753. *January*, MORARIROW, with 4000, encamps with the French near Trivadi, attack the village, cut off provisions, and several times harass the English line, marching to and from Fort St. David, 276. their parties plundering every where between the Palair and Coleroon, 277. *February*, cut off the guard at Chimundelum, 277, 278. skirmish with the Eng. battalion in its marches to Fort St. David, and suffer considerably on the 1st of *April*, when BASINROW is killed, 279. indefatigable, surprise Bonagherry, but abandon it, 280. *May* the 10th, those at Seringham, led by HARRASINGO, charge and break the English Sepoys, 284. Parties from Trivadi plunder in Tanjore, 286. cut off 60 Europeans and 300 Sepoys at Trivadi, 286, 287. with a party of Fr. take Chillumbrum, 287. MORARIROW with the main body goes from Chillumbrum, and assists in the attack of Trinomalee, from whence he detaches INNIS KHAN with 3000 to Seringham, 288, 289. These serve in the battle of the Golden rock, *June* the 26th, p. 291, 292, 293. and impute the defeat to the Fr. and Mysoresans, 294. *August* 23d, MORARIROW, with the other division of 3000, comes to Seringham, 304. having suffered at Trinomalee, they had marched against Palamecotah, but not receiving the assistance they expected from the Fr. returned to Trinomalee, from whence they rejoined the French at Chillumbrum, and proceeded with them to Seringham, 305, 306. *August* 28th, a detachment attack an escort of 100 Europeans, but are repulsed, 306, 307. the Tanjorines afraid of them, 307. their encampment n. of the Sugar-loaf rock, 309, 310. *September* 21st, they act with some spirit at the battle of the Sugar-loaf, 313. Dupleix threatens Tanjore with their incursions, 319. *November* 27th, patrol and give alarms during the assault of Tritchinopoly, 321. whilst a party is amusing Gauderow, 1500 enter and ravage the Tanjore country, 323, 326. who are circumvented, and all cut off by Monacgee, 322, 322. *December*, the whole body at Seringham amount to 6000, p. 343. — 1754. *Feb.* 15th, All of them were and had in the attack and destruction of the Eng. convoy and grenadiers, 344. *March*, 2000 arrive at Seringham, under the command of MORARIROW'S BROTHER, 347. the My-

soresans cannot satisfy their demands, 353. *May* 11. MORARIROW with the whole body quits the Regent, and encamps to the n. of the Coleroon, 354. m. 355. m. 359. he returns suddenly with 3000, and beats up Gauderow at Tritchinopoly, 360. 361. *July*, they all march away with him to his own country, 363. excellence of his cavalry and of their officers, 364. Arielore and Warriorepollam had paid money to them during the war, 397. — 1756, a considerable body, commanded by MORARIROW, reinforce Savanore, when attacked by Balagerow and Salabadjing, 427.

MORATTOES, in the service of Salabadjing, — 1756, 12,000 serve in his army under chiefs independent of Balagerow, who held fiefs from the Mogul government, on condition of military service. *June*, they pursue Bussy and the Fr. troops, and arrive at Hyderabad before the rest of the army, 431. summon Bussy to surrender his cannon and Moorish dignities, 432. defeat his Hussars, 432. much to be feared in the retreat to Masulipatnam, 433. MORAFAR, MORAWA, POLYGAR, there are two, the Greater and Lesser; their countries bound Tanjore to the s. 108.

MORAFAR, THE GREATER. — 1752. *April*, sends 4000 Peons and Colliers to Chundafahab, 208. who return home before the surrender of Seringham, 231. strange account of his Colliers by Father Martin, 382. — 1755. apologizes to Col. Heron for having sided with Chundafahab, and offers a settlement on his coast to the India Company, 384. Heron gives his deputies three Eng. flags, 384. Tanjore and Tondiman oppose his alliance with the Eng. and his troops and deputies are driven away by Heron, 387.

MORAWA, THE LESSER. — 1749. Arandangi taken from him by Monacgee with the assistance of Tondiman, 402. — 1755. Monacgee asks assistance of him against Tondiman, 403.

MORTIZALLY, MURTIZALLY, son of Bokerally. — 1732, marries a daughter of Doastally, 38. inherits the government of VELORE, is rich, avaritious, cruel, and perfidious, 46. — 1742. evades to pay his share of the ransom to the Morattoes, 46. *October* 2d, assassinates Subderally, 47, 48. whose soldiery he gains, 48, 49. is acknowledged by them Nabob. *November*, goes to Arcot, and is proclaimed there, 49. demands the son and family of Subderally, then at Madras, 50. reprobated by the friends of the family, 50. escapes back to Velore, 50. — 1744. *June*, is invited to the wedding celebrated at Arcot by Seid Mahomet, and is present when this prince is assassinated, 56, 57. is suspected of the murder, and escapes to Velore, 57. reasons of

of the suspicion, 57, 58, 59.—1749. Chundasaheb preferred to him by the Chiefs in the Carnatic, 119. *August*, pays homage, and 700,000 rupees to Murzafajing and Chundasaheb, 131.—1750. had affected obedience to Nazirjng.—1751, but on his death re-acknowledges Chundasaheb, 168. *September*, joins Rejalsaheb at the siege of Arcot, 188. endeavours to deceive Clive, 189, 190. *m.*, 212. *m.*, 266.—1752, is inveigled by Dupleix, and levies troops, 275. *March, April*, comes to Pondicherry, pays Dupleix 50,000*l.* is proclaimed Nabob: they differ, and he returns to Velore, 278.—1753, his troops defeat those of Arcot and an English detachment, 287, 288. renews his correspondence with Dupleix, and sends his troops against Trinomalee, 288. who with their allies are routed, and raise the siege, 305. Patent from Salabastjng appointing him Dupleix's Lieutenant in the Carnatic, 338.—1756. *January*, the Eng. army appears before Velore, he negotiates with them, and calls the French from Pondicherry; his equivocations with Major Kilpatrick, Mahomed Issoof, and the deputy from Madras, 417 to 420.

MOUDEMIAN. See MOODEMIAN.

Mound, a mile to the w. of Coilsaddy, 180. prevents the waters of the Caveri from running into the Coleroon, 360.—1754. *May* 24th, is cut through by Maissin, 363. *September*, repaired and protected by Jo. Smith, 371 and 372.

MOUSSA, River, runs by Hyderabad, has a stone bridge, 430. Charmaul situated on the strand, 433.

MULLA, *head of the Mahomedan religion in Indostan, 26.

MULTAN, kingdom conquered by Schienbeddin in 1171, *p.* 10. Gelaladdin left in 1224, *p.* 24. conquered by Ietmische Schahreddin from Nasserreddin, in 1225, *p.* 12. invaded, and the city taken by Pir Mahomed Gehanghir in 1398, *p.* 13.

MUNNU, son of Kimmuruldein, left to command against the Abdalli at Lahore, in *April* 1748, *p.* 122.

Munsub, a command of cavalry, 161.

Munfarsett, a pagoda near the road, between Sumavaram and Pitchandah, taken and retaken in *April*, 1752, *p.* 221, 222.

MURZAFAJING, favourite grandson of Nizamalmuluck, his real name was, HYDAYET-MOHY ODEAN, which was neglected after he took this of Murzafajng, which signifies the Invincible.—1749, pretends to the succession of Nizamalmuluck and the Subahship of the Decan against his uncle Nazirjng, 123, 124. both arm, 125. is joined by Chundasaheb, 125. with whom he proceeds to the Carnatic, are joined by the Fr. troops, 126. *July*

the 3d, they defeat Anwarodean Khan at Ambour, who is killed in the battle, *p.* 126 to 129. proclaimed Subah at Arcot, and proclaims Chundasaheb Nabob, 129. they go to Pondicherry, received magnificently by Dupleix, encamp 20 m. to the w. 131, 132. the Eng. uncertain concerning his title, 132. marches with Chundasaheb and the Fr. troops against Tanjore: they summon and attack it, 133 to 136. and break up their camp abruptly on the approach of Nazirjng's army, 136. harassed in their return to Pondicherry by Morarirow, 137. *m.*, 138. *m.*, 139. on the sedition of the Fr. officers, and the retreat of the battalion, Murzafajng separates from Chundasaheb, and surrenders himself to Nazirjng, by whom he is kept a prisoner in irons, 140, 141. *m.*, 142. favoured by some of the ministers, and the Pitan Nabobs, 142, 143. these dispositions improved by Dupleix, 144. to whom he had given Masulipatnapi, 146. and a territory near Pondicherry, 147. Dupleix insists on his release and restoration, 153. *December* 4th, during the battle Nazirjng orders his head to be cut off, 156. he receives Nazirjng's head, and is saluted Subah, 156, 157. treason already in his councils, 158. reception at Pondicherry, 159. where Dupleix endeavours to reconcile his differences with the Pitan Nabobs, 160. installed Subah there, appoints Dupleix his Vicegerent s. of the Krishna, and Chundasaheb Nabob of the Carnatic, 161. his grants to the Fr. company, 161. Mahomedally negotiates with him, 162. Division of Nazirjng's treasures, he rewards the French troops, and consents to take a body of them with him into the Decan, 162.—1751. *January* the 4th, marches from Pondicherry, accompanied by 300 Europeans and 2000 Sepoys commanded by Bussy, 163. the grudge and treachery of the Pitan Nabobs breaks out in Cudlaph, 163, 164. is killed in the conflict by the arm of Cannoul, 164. *m.*, 165. *m.*, 168. *m.*, 249. his infant son, Sedoudin Khan provided for by Bussy, 249. his patents to Dupleix and Chundasaheb, 338. Maphuze Khan went out of the Carnatic with him, 346. *m.*, 367. *m.*, 403. *m.*, 425.

Musoud, Throne, 259. *very unlike our ideas of a throne in Europe.*

MUSTAFHANAGAR, Province.—1753. *November*, obtained by Bussy, 334. joins to the N. of Condavir, and has Elere to the N. w. 335. its revenues blended with the three other provinces, 376.

MUSTIZALLY. *See MORTIZALLY.

MYNAB. See MIANAB.

MYSOORE, KINGDOM, COUNTRY, is extensive, 25. borders on the Carnatic to the s. w. 37. bounded on the e. by the s. part of the Carnatic, and the kingdom of Trichinopoly, extends

- extends w. within 30 miles of the sea coast of Malabar, 202. *Seringapatam* the capital, 203. *Kistnoveram* in the road to Trichinopoly, 206.—1753. *August*, the convoys coming from Mysore to the Regent's army intercepted, 306.—1755. news that Salabadjing and Balagerow have entered the country, 388. *m.* 389. they are in the country, and levy a contribution, *p.* 404, 405.
- MYSORE, KING OF.**—1739. invites the Morattoes to invade the Carnatic, 44.—1751. is an infant; and the government is administered by his Uncle, the Dalaway, (or Regent) who demands exorbitant terms for his assistance to Mahomedally, 202.—1755. Godeheu asserts the pretensions of the French to Madura and Tinivelly, in virtue of various rights assigned to them by Chundasaheb, who derived them from cessions of the King of Mysore, (a former king) 396. See the Regent or Dalaway of Mysore in the article immediately following.
- MYSORE, DALAWAY, OR REGENT OF.**—1751. hires Morarow to assist Mahomedally, 192. administers the government during the minority of his nephew, the King; agrees to assist Mahomedally, but on exorbitant terms, 202.—1752. assemblies at Caroor, 206. arrives at Kistnoveram, 207. at Trichinopoly, 208. insatiate to get possession of the places which Mahomedally had agreed to give up to him, presses the Eng. to fight, 208. dissatisfied at their inaction, 213. *May*, proffers money to Moncege, if he will deliver Chundasaheb to him, 240. *June*, reveals his stipulation with Mahomedally, to receive Trichinopoly for his assistance in the war, 243. state of his pretensions, and how evaded by Mahomedally, 244, 245. temporary accommodation; is imposed on by Morarow, 246. *m.* 253. his schemes to surprize the city, 257, 258, 259. Gopaytrauze, his brother, 271. posts a detachment to cut off the provisions coming to the city, and cuts off the noses of the country people who bring them, 272. establishes a separate camp at the *Esquire's* top, 273.—1753. *May*, endeavours to deter Tanjore and Tondiman from supplying the city with provisions, 285, 286. *August*, his convoys coming from the Mysore country, intercepted by the Eng. army, 306.—1754. *April*, his artifices with Poniapah, to ruin Mahomed Isloof, 348, 349. 350. humiliating proposal concerning the Nabob, 351. *m.* 352.—1755. *January*, *Rebony*, *March*, his further projects to get possession of Trichinopoly, 388. *April* 14th, decamp from Seringham and returns to Mysore, 389. weakness of his conduct in the course of this war, 389. *April*, the French are in alliance with him in consequence of his assistance to them against Trichinopoly. nevertheless his viceregent is pressed in *Seringapatam* by Balagerow, Buffy, and Salabadjing, and pays 5,200,000 rupees, 404. See *Mysoresans*.
- MYSORE, great Seal of,** 259. it is a hand, 348.
- Mysore Army,** 203. 207. 291, 292. 396. See *Mysoresans*.
- Mysore Camp,** 312. See *Mysoresans*.
- MYSORE General,** Verana, 285.
- MYSOREAN, THE,** meaning the Regent, 202. 240. 243, 244, 245, 246. 253. 257. 258, 259. 285, 286. explained above under *Dalaway*, or Regent of Mysore.
- MYSOREANS, THE,** meaning the nation in general.—1752. Dupleix promises to take, and give them Trichinopoly, 261.—1754. *January*, proposals in the conference at Sadrafs concerning their differences with Mahomedally, 338, 339. *April*, Succoger treats with them, 347. but the King of Tanjore will not conclude, 348. they cede Seringham and its dependencies, to the Fr. which had been given to them by Mahomedally, 376, 377. and leave them, on the retreat of their army, the representatives of all their rights and pretensions in the Carnatic, 396.—1755. Salabadjing and Balagerow with their respective armies are in Mysore, and the Vice Regent pays Salabadjing 5,200,000 rupees, as the arrears of their tribute to the Mogul, 404.
- MYSOREANS, THE,** meaning their ARMY, CAMP, CAVALRY, TROOPS.—1750. the troops of Mysore serve in the camp of Nazir-jing, 156.—1751. seventy arrive at Trichinopoly, who bring money to the Nabob, and see a skirmish, 203. *November*, their army assembling at Caroor, 203. are assembled there, but afraid to pass beyond the Fr. detachment at Kistnoveram, 206. where they are joined by English detachments, 206.—1752. and proceed by another road; their extreme ignorance in military matters, 206, 207. *February* the 6th, arrive at Trichinopoly, 208. displeased at the inaction of the English troops, 213. *March* 29th, are in the field; and stand the cannonade, 215. their high opinion of Olive, 220. *May*, some of Chundasaheb's horse take service with them, 271. their camp to the w. of the city, 232. Chundasaheb will not trust himself in their power, 235. *June*, seven hundred admitted into Trichinopoly, 246. they remain in their camp, and with the Nabob's consent take possession of Seringham, 247. their discontent fomented by Dupleix, 252. *December*, their schemes to surprize Trichinopoly, 257, 258, 259. the cannon of the city pointed at their camp, 259. they move under Seringham, 260. the 23d, their camp there beat up in the night by Dalron, 268, 269. they defeat the English troops in the great Choultry, 269, 270, 271. the seven hundred *Mysoresans* turned out of the city, 271. their guard at the Pagoda of *Velore* put to the sword, 272. their

patrols on the plain beaten up, 272. they encamp a large part of their force at the Facquire's tope, entrench, and cut off all provisions, 273. *m.* 275. — 1753. their blockade uninterrupted, 277. the city furnished by their two camps, 281. their camp at Facquire's tope frequently cannonaded by Dalton, and rejoins the other at Seringham on the approach of the reinforcement with Major Lawrence, 282. *May* the 7th, are joined by a detachment from Pondicherry, 283. the 10th, all act in the fight on the Island, 283. *m.* 187. their horse, 8000, *p.* 289. *June* 26th, all in the battle of the Golden Rock, 292. dispersed, and reproach the French, 294. *m.* 296. their detachment, encamped at Weycondah, beaten up in the night, 299. they always drew their provisions from their own country, 303. *m.* 304. *Sept.* 21st, their camp extends from the Golden Rock to the Sugar loaf Rock, 309. 310. the English troops march through it without resistance, 311. 312. *November* 27th, during the assault of Trichinopoly, their cavalry give alarms round the walls, 321. *November* 30th, all of them dismounted, march from Seringham to surprize the city, but retire without any attempt, 324. *m.* 343. — 1754. *February* 15th, 6000 at the defeat of the English convoy and grenadiers, 344. *May* the 12th, their whole force in the attack of the Eng. troops commanded by Polier and Callaud, 355. 356. the Morattoes separated from them, 360. *August* 17th, their horse led by Hydermaig rout the rear of the Eng. convoy, 368. 369. — 1755. do not understand the truce, and form new projects to get Trichinopoly by their own means, 380. *m.* 384. *April* 19th, they depart to their own country, and leave the French in possession of Seringham, 389. and the representatives of all their rights and pretensions in the Carnatic, 396. had taken Teriore; but were never acknowledged by Ariellore and Woriorpollam, 397. *m.* 399.

N.

NABI CAUN CATTEK, one of the Pitans, left by Allum Khan in 1752, in the government of the Madura and Tiuvilly countries; their acknowledgement of Mahomedally after Allum Khan's death, 399. their profligate rule, 399. retires to the Bullaver on the approach of Col. Heron, 400. leagues with the Polygars against Maphuze Khan, 421.

NABOB, NABOBS, IN GENERAL, Governor of a province in Indostan, formerly restricted and often changed, now absolute, and almost independent, 28. the title means Deputed, and is often assumed without a right to it; ought to be appointed by the Mogul, owe obedience to the Subah, 36. have of late years appointed their successors, 37. humbles

himself before the delegate from Delhi, 124. dissimilarity of their character, 295. the jaghire of one often allotted in the territory of another Nabob, 326.

NABOB, TUE, the title is often used in our narrative instead of the proper name of the individual, but in this index the explanation is always given under the proper name: it means **ANWARODEAN KHAN**, in page 55. 61. 64. 65. 68. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 126. 127. 128. meaning **DOAST ALLEY**, 37. 38. 39. 41. 42. 43. 45. meaning **JAFFERALLY** Nab. of Rajahmundrum and Chicacole, 373. 426. meaning **MAHOMEDALLY**, 148. 149. 150. 151. 170. 171. 172. 179. 180. 183. 186. 200. 203. 204. 206. 208. 209. 215. 217. 219. 220. 231. 233. 235. 236. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 264. 267. 268. 270. 271. 273. 276. 280. 281. 283. 285. 289. 294. 295. 296. 297. 299. 300. 303. 305. 316. 317. 318. 319. 325. 337. 338. 339. 345. 346. 350. 351. 360. 361. 363. 365. 368. 372. 377. 380. 383. 384. 386. 389. 390. 397. 398. 399. 401. 402. 417. 419. 420. 421. 422. meaning **SADATULLAH**, 37. **SUBDERALLY**, 42. 43. 45. 46. 47. 48. 134. 266.

NABOB, NABOBS OF ARCOI, see **ARCOI**.

NABOB OF CANOUL, see **CANOUL**.

NABOB OF THE CARNATIC, see **CARNATIC**, and **ARCOI**.

NABOB, OF CUDAPAN, see **CUDAPAN**.

NABOBS. The **PITAN**, see under **PITAN**.

NABOB OF RAYAMUNDUM, see **Jafferally**.

NABOB OF SAVANORE, see **SAVANORE**.

NABOBS, SOUTH OF THE KRISHNA. — 1750. summoned and accompany Nazirjir into the Carnatic, 137. *December*, each has a separate quarter in the camp, 155.

NABOBSHIP, THE, OF THE CARNATIC, one of the most considerable in the Decan, 87. ornaments peculiar to, 367.

NABOBSHIP, meaning of **ARCOI**, or the **CARNATIC**, *m.* 38. 119. 133. 144. 339. 367.

NADAMUNDULUM, districts of, lie midway between Madura and the Politaver's Place, 421.

— 1756. *February*, the troops stationed by Maphuze Khan to defend the districts defeated, 426. *Chewelpore* the fort taken, 421. 422.

NADIR-SCHAH, another name of **THOMAS KOULI KHAN**, see **KOULI KHAN**.

NAGORE, or NAGPORE. It is the capital of the territories of Ragore Bonfola in Berar, 150 miles N. E. of *Aurangabad*, 128. — 1754. *April*, Salabadjung and Bussy advance within sight of it, and make peace there with Ragore, 373.

NAIRAS, the military tribe of the **Mahar** confederates, and even prouder than the *Rajpoots*. 10,000 of them disciplined like European Infantry

fantry by the K. of Travencore, 400.—
1735. 2000 of them led by Moodemiah, and
joined by the Pulitaver's troops, defeat Ma-
phuze Khan's at Calacad, 401. See *Traven-
cores*.
Namur, 74 gun ship, in which Mr. Bolcawen
hoisted his flag; the finest of her size in the
English navy, lost with all her crew, 750
men, in the storm at Fort St. David, April
13th, 1749, p. 109.
NANAH, is the appellative by which Balagerov
is commonly known in Indostan, and is by most
supposed to be a title of state; but, as we are
informed, arose from the nick name given him,
when a child by his father; Nanah signifying
"little man." See page 250.
NASSEREDDIN, slave of Schebeddin, who
gives him the government of the provinces of
Multan, 107 which are wrested from him by
Ilemische Schamfeddin in 1225, p. 12.
Natalpettah, a village in the woods, six m. of
Elimiferum, where the Eng. army halt August
16th, 1754, p. 368.
NATAM, NATAM, an extensive tract of moun-
tainous and woodland country, beginning
about 10 miles N. of Madura; there is a pass
through it, at each end of which is a fort with
a town; that on the North is called Natam,
on the South *Polly Ndtam*.—1755. De-
scription of the pass, 391. May 29th, Cap-
tain Lin, having examined the pass, halts at
the town to the N. 391, 392. the army follow-
ing, the rear is attacked, and well nigh routed
in the pass by the Colliers, 392 to 395. Mi-
anah takes refuge with the *Polygars* of, 400.
June, Maphuze Khan returns from Natam to
Madura, 401.—1756. Mianah spirits up
the *Polygars* to join the Pulitaver's league, 421.
Hills bound and make part of the forest to the
eastward, 423. *Natam Colliers*, m. 423.
NAVAB, the same as what we call Nabob, 36.
NAZARULLA KHAN, half-brother to Mahomed-
ally.—1753. April, commands the troops
of Arcot, with an Eng. detachment against
those of Velore, and runs away, 288. is af-
terwards appointed governor of Nelore, from
whence he is driven away by Mahomed Comaul
and returns to Arcot, 317. joins Ensigns Holt
and Ogilby with a large body of troops; they
defeat Mahomed Comaul, who is taken, and
immediately put to death by Nazeabulla, 318.
NAZIRJING, second son of Nizamalmuluk,
122. he rebelled, and is made a prisoner by his
father, 223.—1748. on whose death he as-
sumes the Subahship of the Decan, 124.—
1749. is opposed by his nephew Murzafajing,
124, 225. is acknowledged by Mahomedally,
132. who with Tanjore solicits him to come
into the Carnatic, 135.—1750. his prepa-
rations, sends forward Morasow, 137. ar-

rives in the middle of March at Gingee: his
army immense, 138. is joined by Mahomedally
with 6000 horse, and by the Eng. troops and
deputies, 138, 139. rejects Lawrence's advice
concerning the operations of the field, 139.
m. 140. on the retreat of the French battalion,
swears not to imprison or distress Murzafa-
jing, 141. but puts him in irons as soon as he
surrenders himself, 142. discontents on this
and other reasons; the Pitan Nabobs confeder-
ate against him, 142, 143. Dupleix treats
with him in favour of Murzafajing and Chun-
dasaheb, and sends an embassy to his camp,
144. who make connection against him with
the Pitan Nabobs, 145. of which major Law-
rence endeavours to warn him, 145. prevented
by Shanavaze Khan from confirming the ter-
ritory granted to the Eng. by Mahomedally,
146. Lawrence refuses to march with him to
Arcot, 146. and returns to Fort St. David,
146. Nazirjing from Valdore to Arcot, 146.
his officers seize the Fr. factories at Masuli-
patnam and Yanam, 146. and in July, the
French take the city of Masulipatnam, 147.
indolent and voluptuous at Arcot, 147. per-
mits Mahomedally to take the field, and lends
him some of his own troops, 148. m. 150.
not roused by their defeat, 151. but is pro-
voked by the loss of Gingee, 152. takes the
field; his army, though still large, much less
than when he entered the Carnatic; encamps
imprudently; his army distressed, 153. offers
Dupleix all he had asked, 154. December 4th,
his camp attacked by the Fr. troops, 155. or-
ders Murzafajing's head to be struck off; is
killed by the Nabob of Cudapah, 156. his
troops range under Murzafajing, 157. joy of
Dupleix, Chundasaheb, and Pondicherry, on
the news of his death, 158, 159. m. 160.
his treasures valued at 2500000 l. p. 162. three
of the conspirators of his death fall in one
day, 165. the Eng. at Fort St. David con-
founded at his death, 167. proposal to inter-
cept his treasures on the road to Pondicherry,
168. town of victory built by Dupleix on the
ground on which he was killed, 213. m. 250.
m. 329. Seid Laskar Khan his Qnan, 337.
his parent appointing Mahomedally Nabob of
Arcot, 338. he procured the release of Ma-
phuze Khan from Dupleix, 346. to whom his
murder is not absolutely to be imputed, 379.
m. 398. m. 415.

Neapolitan, 258, 259. See Clement Poverio.

NECAPATAM, m. 62.—1748. the Dutch there
sent 120 Europeans to the siege of Pondi-
cherry, 98.

NIERMEL, Rajah of, the most powerful in the
country between Pondi and Golcondah, in
1752, with others, oppose Salabadjing and
Bully, are defeated, and Niermel slain, 435.

Nelli Canah, a *Colony* fort, 40 m. s. of *Tinivelly*.—1755. *May*, stormed by the Eng. troops, and all within put to the sword, 386. Its fate terrifies the *Travencores* at *Calacad*, 400.

NELLITANGAVILLE, a *Colony* fort 30 m. w. of *Tinivelly*.—1755. *May*, summoned by *Colonel* *Heron*, who is amused there, 390. It is the residence and strong hold of the *Pulitaver*, 400. m. 401. *N. B.* It is often called the *Pulitaver's Place*.

NELLORE, *NELLORE*. CITY, COUNTRY, N. E. part of the dominion of *Arcot*.—1753. the city surprized by *Mahomed Comaul*, and the Governor *Nazrabulla* flees to *Arcot*, 317. *Nelore* *Subahdar*, meaning *Mahomed Isloof*, 252. *Neptune*, a Fr. 50 gun ship of *Labourdonnais*'s squadron, burnt by Mr. *Griffin's* in *Madras* road, *September*, 1747. p. 87.

NEW HOLLAND, the *East Indies* extend to, p. 1.

NIZAMALMULUCK, *SUBAH OF THE DECAN*, bred under *Aurengzebe*, offended by *Mahomed Schah*, invites *Thomas Kouli Khan* to invade *India*, 22. is averse to the succession of *Dost Ally* in the *Carnatic*, 37.—1739. and encourages the *Morattoes* to invade it, 39.—1740. by whom he was much respected, 41.—1741. dreaded by *Subderally*, 45. m. 46.—1743. marches into the *Carnatic* with a great army, 50. regulates the province, *Tritchinopoly* surrendered to him by *Morarirow*, 51. appoints *Coja Abdulla Nabob*, and returns to *Golcondah*, 51.—1744. on *Coja Abdallah's* death, appoints *Anwarodean*, 52. m. 53. whom he had appointed *Nabob* of the *Elore* and *Rajahmundrum* provinces in 1725. p. 53. *Ghaziodean Khan* father of *Nizamalmuluck* was *Subah* of *Guzerat*, not of the *Dekan*, 53. m. 53. *Nizamalmuluck* appoints *Anwarodean* to govern the *Carnatic*, only during the minority of *Seid Mahomed*, 54. m. 58. but confirms him on the death of *Seid Mahomed*, 60.—1748. dies, his age great, 104. his sons, 122, 123. his affection to *Hidayet Mohyodean*, 123. uncertainty concerning his will, 124. m. 129. *Mahomedally* asserts that *Nizamalmuluck* had given him the reversion of the *Carnatic*, 132. m. 135. *Nazirjod* proud of being his son, 139. his officers attached to his family after his death, 143. great extent of his dominion, 158. the *Pitan Nabobs* never took the oath of allegiance to him, 160. m. 251. *Seid Laskar Khan* his captain general, 329. m. 363. In 1755, *Myfore* had paid no tribute since his death, 388.

NORTHERN MARITIME PROVINCES of the *Dekan* ceded to the French on condition of military service, 404.

NOUJEHAN, *Mistress* of the *Mogul* *Jehanguir*, whom she governs, 18.

O.

O *GILBY*, *Ensign*.—1753. defeats *Mahomed Comaul*, 318.

OMMIADES, *Califs*, 9. See *VALID*.

Opium, the soldiery in *Indostan* smoke it at night, 145.—1753. *December*, the *Mysores* intoxicated themselves with it, before they attacked the *English* in the *Choultry* on the island of *Seringham*, 270.

ORIXA, COAST OF, 334, 335.

OSTEND COMPANY, had a fort near *Cobelong*, 262.

Oulgarry, *Woolgarry*, a village 2 m. s. w. of *Pondicherry*.—1748. *August* the 26th, taken possession of by the Eng. army, 101.

OUTRAMALORE, *Fort*, nearly 20 m. w. of *Sadrals*.—1754. *May*, taken by a French detachment from *Gingee*; retaken by assault by an Eng. party under the command of *Ensign* *Pichard*, 362.—1755. a controversy between the Eng. and Fr. governments concerning the districts, 403.

OXFORD, the commentaries of *Sultan Babr*, written by himself, are there, 17.

P.

PAGODA, PAGODAS, in general: the temples in which the *Indians* worship their divinities, (*N. B.* They are under a multitude of dedications almost as numerous as the divinities themselves,) the structure of their capital *Pagodas* beyond the present reach of the *Indians* in mechanics, 7. all on the coast of *Coromandel* built on the same general plan, 117. which is described, 117. vastness and veneration of *Seringham*, 178. collections at *Tripetti*, 317. the great men of the *Indian* religion on danger or disappointment, visit some famous *Pagoda* at a great distance, 361.

PAGODAS, mentioned or described in this volume, are *ACHAVERAM, CHILLAMBRUM, COILGUDDY, CONJEYERAM, JAGGERNAUT, JUMBAKISTNA, MANARCOIL, MUNSURPETT, PITCHANDAH, SAMIAVARAM, SERINGHAM, TRIPETTI, TRIVADL, VELORE* near *Tritchinopoly*, *VERDACHELUM, WARRIORE, WEYCONDAL* near *Tritchinopoly*: all which See.

PALAM COTAN, *Fort* with districts near *Chillambrum*.—1753. *Morarirow* wishes to take it, 305. It is the *Jaghire* of the *Nabob* of *Cudapah*, 326. *September*, attacked by troops from *Pondicherry*, who make a breach, when it is relieved from *Devi Cotah* by *Lieutenant* *Frazer*, 326, 327.—1754. *April*, attacked again by the Fr. and relieved from *Devi Cotah* by *Captain* *Pigou*, 358, 359.

- PALK.** — 1753. *June*, sent by Lawrence to south the K. of Tanjore, 296. — 1754. *January*, appointed with Vanfittart to treat with the Fr. deputies at Sadras, 337. *April*, prevents the K. of Tanjore from concluding a treaty with the Mysorean, 347. 348. *m.* 351. 352. with Calicut, prevails on the K. of Tanjore to dismiss Succogee, 361. — 1755. *August*, deputed, with Lawrence and Walfsh, to invite the Nabob to Madras, 398.
- PALLIACATE**, Dutch settlement 30 *m.* N. of Madras, *m.* 66.
- PALJAR**, River, *m.* 248. *m.* 261. Chinglapett within half a mile of the Northern bank, 264. — 1752. *October* 31st, by the reduction of which and of *Coblong*, all the country N. of the Paliar is reduced to the Nabob's authority, 266. — 1753. *January*, the Morattoes plunder every where between the Paliar and the *Coleroon*, 277. — 1754. produce of the Fr. lands to the s. 376. of the Eng. to the N. 377.
- PANAR**, Paniar, Panna, Pannar, River between Pondicherry and Fort St. David. — 1746. *December*, the Fr. army crosseth it, 81. *March* 2d, again there, 87. — 1748. Lawrence encamps the Eng. troops near the river, 88. *Trivadi* to the s. of it, 147. *m.* 148. — 1753. *January*, the Fr. entrench on the N. bank in sight of *Trivadi*, 276. and in *p.* 277.
- PARADIS**, a Swiss. — 1746. *October*, defeats Maphuze Khan at St. Thomé, 77. who in *Dec.* harrasses him going with a strong detachment to Pondicherry, 79. 80. Dupleix's partiality to him contradicted by the Fr. officers, 80. — 1747. is governor of Madras, and takes one of the company's ships from England, which anchored in the road, 85. *m.* 86. *March* 2d, commands the Fr. army, which marches against Fort St. David, and returns on the appearance of Mr. Griffin's Squadron. — 1748. *August* 30th, killed in the sally on the Eng. trenches at Pondicherry, 102.
- PAROPAMISUS**, Mountains which separate India from Persia, 2.
- Patnam**, signifies a town, 146.
- PEANS**. See **PEONS**.
- Pembroke**, Eng. 60 gun ship, wrecked *April* 13th, 1749, in the storm at Fort St. David, and only 6 of the crew saved, 109.
- PENNAR**, River, meaning that near and to the N. of *Nelore*, 254. It must not be confounded with the *Pannar*.
- PENINSULA** OF INDIA, more than half the provinces conquered by Aurengzebe in *persia*, 18. most of them are under the Viceroyalty of the Decan, 35.
- PEONS**, **PEANS**, the general name of all the infantry levied in Indostan, which are not Topasses, or trained as Sepoys, 80. are variously armed, 80. — 1746. in the Nabob's army at Fort St. David, 82. *m.* 99. — 1751. *March*, 1000 of Mahomedally's go over to Allum Khan at Madura, 170. — 1752. of Moravar join Chundasaheb, 208. *July*, 2000 left by the Nabob in Trichinopoly, 247. some of whose Captains conspire with the Mysoreans, 257. and are sent away with their companies to the Nabob at Trivadi, 258. — 1753. 500 in the service of *Velore*, 288. cowardice of those in the service of Abdullwahab, 288. 15000 with the Mysorean at Trichinopoly, 289. some beaten up at Weycondah, 299. *August*, a great number with Morarirow, 304. — 1754. 2000 with Maphuze Khan from Cudapah, 346. Tanjore Peons, 368.
- Peramrauze**. — 1754. *April*, concerned in the treachery of Ponipah, 350. 351. 352. 353.
- PERSIA**. The East Indies commence from the eastern frontiers of, 1. Homsion flees into Persia in the year 1540, and in 1555 by the assistance of the King recovers the empire of Indostan, 17. the throne of Persia usurped by Thomas Kouli Khan, who from thence invades Indostan in 1738, *p.* 22. and returns in 1739, *p.* 23. adventurers from, settle in India, 24. the Eng. settlements in, subject to Bombay, 33. Kouli Khan assassinated in Persia, 122. the Mahomedans of Indostan trade to the gulph of Persia, 407.
- PERSIAN**, *THE*, meaning Thomas Kouli Khan, 39.
- PERSIANS**, their invasion of Indostan causes the decline of the Mogul empire, 36. the provinces of Indostan ceded to them in 1739, are acquired by Ahmed the Abdalli in 1747 and 1748, 122.
- Persic Language*, the history of Ferittha written in *Persic*, 30. *m.* 144. *m.* 213.
- Pettah**, the town contiguous to a fortress, of *Trivadi*, 147. of *Pandirwash*, 267. of *Gheriah*, 415.
- PEYTON**, commands the Eng. squadron in the engagement with Delabourdonna's, *June* 25th, 1746, *p.* 63. leaves the G. of *Coromandel*, and sails to Bengal, *August* 23d, *p.* 66.
- Phirmaund**, patent from the emperor, 146.
- PHOUSDAK**, **PEOUZDAK**, literally means the commander of a body of forces; they are the officers commanding districts immediately under the Nabob, and often assume this title themselves, 36.
- PHOUSDAK**, the meaning Mortally of *Velore*, 275. 278. 288. 305. 417. 418. 419. 420.
- PICHARD**, Ensign, in the Eng. service. — 1754. *May*, joins Maphuze Khan who was retreating, with a platoon of Europeans; and retakes Outramalore by assault, 362.

PICOT.—1751. *July*, one of the council at Fort St. David, accompanied by Clive conducts a detachment and relieves Verdachellum; they send the detachment on to Trichinopoly, and, returning to St. David, are sharply attacked and lose half their attendants, 281, 282.

PICOT, Captain.—1754. *March*, sent to Devicottah with a detachment intended for Trichinopoly, 345. *m.* 358. relieves Palamcottah, 359. *June*, joins the Eng. army at Tanjore, 361. *August* the 17th, killed in the action on the march to Trichinopoly; of promising hopes, much lamented, 370.

Pilgrims, to Seringham, 178. to Tripetti, 317 and 318.

PIR MAHOMED GEHANGHIR, grandson of Tamerlane, his governments: enters India from Gazna in 1398, and takes Multan, 13. joins the main army with Tamerlane, 13. who gives him the government of his conquests in India, and appoints him his universal heir, 16. is assassinated in 1404, 6 months after the death of Tamerlane, 16.

PISCHARD.—1751. *December*, commands and is cut off with the troop of Fr. dragoons, by Innis Khan and his Morattoes, 205.

PITAN, PITANS, we suppose to be the descendants of the northern Indians who were early converted to Mahomedanism, 7. the best troops and the most dangerous enemies of the throne, 7. *m.* 24. have of late years been opposed by the Morattoes, 40. a Pitana assassinates Subderally in Velore, 48. fierceness of their character, 55. a band of them assassinate Seid Mahomed at Arcot, 55, 56, 57. on which Anwarodeen banishes all the Pitans of the city, and razes their houses, 59. *m.* 60. the Nabobs of Cudapah, Canoul, and Savanore in 1752, are Pitans, 142. See below **PITAN NABOBS**, the whole nation erroneously supposed to have arisen from a colony of Arabians, who 400 years ago settled at Masulipatnam, 147. Murzafajing tells Buffs that every Pitana in his army is a traitor, 162. a Pitana of Monacge's retinue is the executioner of Chundasaheb, 241. —1751. *February*, 4000 in Canoul when sacked by Buffs and Salabadjing's army, 249. Mianah, Moodemah and Nabi Cawn Cateck are Pitans, 399. so is the Nabob of Savanore in 1755, who is mentioned in *p.* 425 and 426.

PITAN NABOBS, of Cudapah, Canoul, and Savanore—1752, accompany Nazirjing, as feudatories, into the Carnatic, 142. advise Murzafajing to submit to him, 143. resent the imprisonment of Murzafajing contrary to the promises which Nazirjing had made to them, and confederate against him, 143. correspond

with Dupleix, 145. dissemble with Nazirjing, and advise Dupleix to proceed to action, 147. their conspiracy kept secret 7 months, 154. *December* 4th, their conduct in the battle, 155, 156. Cudapah kills Nazirjing, 156. they demand exorbitant rewards of Murzafajing, 158. refer their claims to Dupleix, 159. pretend to be satisfied with his decision, and swear allegiance to Murzafajing, 160. *m.* 162. —1751. *February*, their treachery and attack on Murzafajing in the country of Cudapah, when Savanore is killed, Cudapah flies wounded, and Canoul kills Murzafajing, 163, 164. 165. it does not appear that they were instigated by Dupleix to assassinate Nazirjing, 379. another Pitana Nabob of Savanore mentioned in *p.* 425, 426.

Pitchandah, a fortified pagoda on the N. bank of the Coleroon, 1 m. E. of Seringham, taken possession of, and immediately quitted by the Eng. army in *July* 1751, *p.* 178, 179. *Munfurpet* stands between this and *Samiavaram*, 221, 222. a mound extends from it to the Westward, from which Clive cannonades the camp of Chundasaheb, *May*, 1752, *p.* 228. the Pagoda attacked and taken by Clive and Dalton, 228, 229, 230. Clive going in quest of D'Auteuil leaves a strong garrison in it to deceive Law, 233. —1754. *May*, Morarirow quitting the Myforeans encamps here, 360.

POCOCK, Commodore.—1754. *December*, arrives at Madras with a 60 and a 70 gun ship, 375. *N. B.* it is implied, although not mentioned, that he served at Gheriah, 414, 415, 416, 417.

POLIER, Captain.—1754. *May* 10th, in the action at Seringham dislodges the enemy from a Choultry on the left of the line; not culpable for not pushing this success, 284, 285. —1754. *May* 12th, marches with the army to the relief of Calliaud's detachment surrounded by the enemy, who bring up the whole of their force likewise; is twice wounded in the action, and gives up the command to Calliaud, 355, 356, 357. —1755. *May*, leads the Battalion marching through the fireights of Nattam, 392. *July*, *August*, escorts the Nabob from Trichinopoly, by Tanjore and Fort St. David, to Arcot, 397, 398.

POLITAYER. See **PULITAYER**.

POLYGAR, is always understood to be the Chief of a mountainous or woodland district.

POLYGAR, POLYGARS. Individuals.

—of *ARIELORE*, 396, 397, 403.

—*BANGAR YATCHAM NAIGUE*,

417.

—*BOMRAUZE*, 417.

—of *Calandandam*, 425.

POLYGAR

POLYGAR CATADOMINAIGUE, 386. 390. 420. 422, 423, 424.

— **OF CHICACOLE**, One conducts the Morattoes over the mountains into the province, in 1754, p. 373. See underneath, *Polygars of the Northern Provinces*.

— **CONDOMNAIGUE, of COILORE-PETTAH**, 425.

— **OF ELEREMPENAH**, 425.

— **OF ETIAFORUM**, 420. 424, 425.

— **LACHENAIGUE**, 381, 382, 383.

— **OF MAPURA**, their districts lie along the foot of the mountains to the w.

— 1756, promise to join the league against Maphuze Khan, 420, 421. join, and are defeated with their allies, March 21st. 423.

— **OF MADURA AND FINIVELLY**, agree well with the P^r in governors left by Allum Khan in 1752, p. 399. their ravages in 1756, p. 424.

— **IN MAHOMEDALLY'S ARMY**, meaning Tondiman, and the Polygars of Trichinopoly, 1752. their force not strong enough to protect Chundasaheb, who therefore does not trust himself to them, 236. not obliged to act out of the districts of Trichinopoly, 426.

— **MALADIRAO**, 430.

— **MORAVAR, THE GREATER**.

— **MORAVAR, THE LESSER**.

— **OF NATTAM**.

— **OF NELLI COTAH**.

— **OF NELLITANGAVILLE**, 390. he is the Pulitaver.

— **NORTH OF MADRASS**, they are Bangar Yatcham Naigue, Dameria Venkitapali, and Bomrauze. — 1755. November, the Nabob and Kilpatrick march against them, 398.

— 1756. January, they compound their arrears with the Nabob, 417. the army marches out of their countries, 418.

— **OF THE NORTHERN PROVINCES**, they never pay but at the point of the sword, 404.

— **POLITAVAR, PULITAVAR**, 390. 400, 401. 420, 421, 422, 423. 425.

— One possessing a fort called **SAVANORE** in the country near Savanore Banca-pore, 426.

— **OF TINIVELLY**, agree well with the P^ran governor, left by Allum Khan in 1702, p. 399. — 1756, the eastern Polygars of Tinivelly are led by Catadominaigue; the western by the Pulitaver, who proposes a union between the two divisions, 420. March 21st, the eastern join and serve with Maphuze Khan in the battle against the confederates, 422. all in general ravage the country, 424.

— **TONDIMAN**, 208, 209. 357. 402, 423. 425.

— **OF TRITCHINOPOLY**, in 1752

are not strong enough to protect Chundasaheb, 236. not obliged to serve out of the dominions of Trichinopoly, 426. — 1755. February, the four principal settle and pay their arrears to Mahomedally at Manapar, 380, 381.

— **OF VADAGHERRI**, 420.

— **ONE near VERDACHELUM**, invests the pagoda, but is driven away by the detachment with Pigot and Clive, July, 1751. 181, 182.

— **OF VIZIAPORE**, the Polygars of, reduced by Salabadjing and Bully in their return from Mysore, 1755. p. 403.

— **OF WORIOREPOLLAM**, 395. 396, 397. — **N. B.** See the respective heads for such as in this table want explanation.

PENAMALEE, Penamalee, a fort, with districts 15 m. w of Madras, built by the Moors. — In 1755, belonging to the Eng. company. **OBER**, Lieut. Innis retreats hither with his party from Trivatore, 191. which, reinforced there, proceeds with Kilpatrick to Arcot in November, 193. — 1752. January, the districts ravaged by Rajahsaheb, 209. — 1753. infested by the neighbouring chiefs, 319. — 1754. January, allowed to the Eng. by the Fr. commissaries at Sadras, 338.

PONDICHERRY, CITY, GOVERNMENT,

— 1736. Subdurally and Chundasaheb go thither, 248. — 1740. the reputation of its fortifications induces them to keep their families there during the war of the Morattoes, 43.

— 1742. Dupleix governor, 45. — 1745. July, the garrison had only 436 Europeans,

and the fortifications were not completed, 60. alarmed by Barnet's Squadron, 61. — 1746.

June 26th, Delabourdonnais arrives there with his Squadron after the engagement with Pey-ton, 62.

July the 24th, sails reinforced to meet Pey-ton again, returns August the 10th,

64. August, he remains ill there, whilst his Squadron sail to Madras, 66. m. 68. the go-

vernment object to the ransom of Madras, 69. September the 27th, three more ships

having on board 1360 men arrive, 69. **OBER** 20, 3d, the storm at Madras not felt here,

70. m. 71. **OBER** 15th, Delabourdonnais anchors with his shattered Squadron, they sail

the 20th for Mauritius, 72. with what men he left, the Europeans amount to 3000, p. 73.

Paradis marches with a reinforcement of Madras, which beats Maphuze Khan at St. Thomé, 75. The inhabitants suborned,

petition Dupleix to break the treaty of ransom for Madras, 77. the governor of which is brought ostentatiously into the town, 78. De-

cember, Paradis is recalled, 79. and, having been routed on the road, is reinforced at Sa-

dras with a detachment from Pondicherry, 80. Sepoys raised and trained here before the

English had any, 81. — 1747. January, the

oth. four of Delabourdonnais' Squadron return from Achin, 84. the two Fr. deputies taken at Madrafs, sent back from Arcot, 84. *February* the 8th, the 4 ships sail to Goa, 85. Maphuze Chan comes, 85. *March*, Admiral Griffin stations his Squadron before Pondicherry, and Dupleix recalls his troops into the town, 87. 88. — 1748. *June* 10th, Bouvet passes Pondicherry and sails to Madrafs, 90. and whilst Griffin is following him, the Fr. troops march and attack Cuddalore, 91. prepares to resist Boicawen's armament, 97. of which the siege of Pondicherry is the principal object, 97. m. 98. *August* 8th, the English army approaching, attack Ariancopang, 99. of which the garrison retire to Pondicherry, 100. description of the town, and bound hedge, 101. THE SIEGE, 101, 102, 103, 104. causes of its failure, 104, 105, 106. — 1749. the number of troops brought hither by the war excite the Fr. ambition, 107. the wife and son of Chundasaheb remained there, during his captivity, 119. m. 121. D'Autueil marches with 400 Europeans and 2000 Sepoys to join Murzafajing and Chundasaheb, Rajahsaheb goes with them, 126. m. 127. the town corresponds with the Catholics at St. Thomé, 131. Murzafajing and Chundasaheb come here after the victory of Amboor, 131. Chundasaheb gives the Fr. company 81 villages in the neighbourhood, 132. they encamp 20 m. to the w. 132. *October* 22d, Murzafajing and Chundasaheb march with their own and a force from Pondicherry against Tanjore, 133. — 1750. *February*, return on the approach of Nazirjing, 136, 137. — 2000 Europeans encamp with them at Villanore, 138. *March* 22d, Nazirjing with his army encamps at Waldore, 15 miles of Pondicherry, 138. m. 139. D'Autueil obliged by a mutiny to march the French troops back to the town, 140. Chundasaheb goes with them, 141. consternation on their retreat, 143. the army encamps again without the bounds, 143. two of the council deputed to Nazirjing, 144. who is impatient to quit the neighbourhood, and return to Arcot, 146. *July*, Mahomedally with his army afraid to pass near the districts, 148. m. 149. two officers sent by Nazirjing to treat with Dupleix, 153. *December*, the summons of the Pitan Nabobs arrives before the treaty from Nazirjing, 154. which he had sent ratified, 156. *December*, 4th, the news of Nazirjing's death arrives, 158. *December* 15th, Murzafajing arrives; the next day the Pitan Nabobs, 159. the adjoining territory given by Chundasaheb valued at 96000 rupees a year, 161. m. 163. m. 164. — 1751. Chundasaheb and the Fr. troops march from Pondicherry to Arcot, 168. *September*, Rajahsaheb, with 150 Eu-

ropeans, joins the troops sent by Chundasaheb from Trichinopoly to attack Clive in Arcot, 186. *October*, battering cannon sent to their troops employed against Trichinopoly, 190. *November*, a party of Europeans with money sent to join Rajahsaheb at Arni, 197. m. 202. — 1752. *February*, Rajahsaheb, and the Fr. troops with him recalled, 213. m. 221. m. 233. *June*, struck with consternation on the capture at Seringham, 248. m. 252. m. 436. *August*, a company of Swifs, going in boats from Madrafs to Fort St. David, taken by a ship from the road, 255. motions of the Eng. and Fr. armies near Pondicherry before the battle of Bahoor, 256. the Regent of Mysore sends ambassadors, 261. m. 261. *October*, detachment sent to relieve Cobelong and Chinglapett, 263. *October* 31, the garrison of Chinglapett march away to Pondicherry, 266. *November*, all the Morattoes at Seringham, excepting 500, sent to Pondicherry, 268. Devolton sent thither by Ghaziodean Khan, 274. arrival of a pretended ambassador from the Mogul and Salabadjing, 274. Dupleix's authority confined to the districts between Pondicherry and Gingee, which produce 50000 £. a year, 275. Mortizally invited to come, 275. — 50 Europeans sent to Velore, 275. — 1753. *March*, Mortizally arrives from Velore, and returns, 278. *April*, a small party sent with the Morattoes surprize Bonagherry, 280. Captain Chace dies at Pondicherry, 287. *July*, a detachment of 500 Sepoys take Verdachelum, and go against Trinomalee, 305. *August*, 350 Europeans sent into the field, their motions until they arrive at Seringham, 305, 306. *September*, a detachment against Palamcotah, 326, 327. m. 329. m. 537. Maphuze Khan taken at the battle of Amboor was brought to Pondicherry, and went away with Murzafajing, 346. — 1754. m. 365. *August* 1st, Godeheu arrives, director general in India, 366. Dupleix dismissed from the government, and recalled to France, 366. the Swifs soldiers sent back to Madrafs, 367. *October* 11th, suspension of arms proclaimed, 371. by the conditional treaty, the districts to be allowed to Madrafs and Pondicherry were to be of equal value, 375. the 80 villages produce 105000 rupees a year, 376. the inhabitants lent Dupleix money to carry on the war, 377. m. 378. — 1755. they regret his removal and departure, 379. *Feb.* Godeheu sails for France, 380. the government see the Eng. expedition into the southern countries with a jealous eye, 395, 396. Deylrite governor, 396. *July*, Mailin's troops which had been at Terriore and against Arielore recalled into the district, 397. the pretensions of the government to the southern countries opposed

- opposed by documents from Madras, 399. engage in no military operations in this year after the retreat of Maissin from Ariclore, 403. awed by the Eng. Squadron, 405.—1756. *January*, their troops take the field, to interrupt the Eng. before Velore, 418. and retire when they do, 420. reason of their aversion to hostilities, 425. their bond to Morarirow given up by him to Bussy, 427. Bussy requests succours immediately on the rupture at Sanore, 429. pleads his dependance on Pondicherry in excuse to the profers of Morarirow, 432. and determines to wait at Charmaul until the reinforcements arrive from Pondicherry, 433. *m.* 436.
- PONI, POONAH**, Capital of the Morattoes and of Balagerow, distant 130 m. from Aurangabad.—1752. Salabadjing and Bussy advance within 30 m. destroying the country, 435. and Balagerow himself burns the granaries in the city, 435. *November*, Balagerow returns from his campaign at Calberg, 328.—1755. marches with a great army into Mysore, 404. *June*, returns, 405.—1756. marches against Morarirow, 427.
- Poniapah**, principal linguist of the English camp at Trichinopoly.—1754. *April*, discovery of his treachery, and scheme to ruin Mahomed Isloof, 348, 349, 350, 351. (is a bramin, 352) 352. is executed, 353.
- POONAH**. See **PONI**.
- PORTO NOVO**, the river *Valaru* disembogues here, violent storm, whilst the Eng. army are there; *April* 13th, 1749, *p.* 109.
- PORTUGAL**, King of, styled by Achar his neighbour in virtue of his possessions at Goa and on the C. of Malabar, 18. the country of several Rajahs in India is as extensive as Portugal, 25.
- PORTUGUEZE**, the converted Indians on the C. of Coromandel call themselves Portuguese, and pretend to be descended from the nation, 66. St. Thomé, famous during their prosperity in India, 75. and gives title to a Portuguese bishop, 75. the Indian Portuguese serve in all the European garrisons as soldiers, and are called Topasses, 80. *Goa*, the capital of their settlements in India, 85. Deigo Reys, Mauritius, and Bourbon, discovered in their first navigations to India, 92. their possessions never greater than what the Fr. acquire in 1753, *p.* 135. they waged war on the Mahomedan vessels on the C. of Malabar, 407. In 1722, an army from Goa proceed with Commodore Mathews to the attack of Colliaby, and run away, 410.
- Poverio Clement**, a Neapolitan.—1752. *Aug.* Capt. of a company of Topasses in the Nabob's service at Trichinopoly, informs Doltun of the profers of the Mysoreans to induce him to betray the city, 258, 259. the agreement produced to them, 260.
- PRATOPSING**, King of Tanjore.—1749. his descent and competition with Saujohee, 108. For the rest, see King of Tanjore, under Tanjore.
- PRESIDENCY**. See Bombay, Calcutta, Fort St. David, Madras.
- Protector**, 40 gun ship belonging to the Eng. company, in which Commodore James accomplishes his successes against Angria, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414. See Commodore James.
- Pseudo Nabobs**, 36.
- PUDUCOTTAH**, principal town of Tondiman.—1746. *March*, Mahomed Isloof goes there with his detachment, and surrenders the hostages of Catabominaigue, and Etiaporum, 423. Catabominaigue redeems his from thence, 424.
- PULITAVAR, POLITAVAR, THE**, is the POLYGAR of Nellitangaville.—1755. *May*, amuses Heron when before his fort, 390. leagues with Moodemiah and Nabi Cawn Catteck, 400. plunders, 401. joins the Travencores, and with them beats the troops of Maphuze Khan at Calacad, 401, 402. invested in Nellitangaville by Maphuze Khan, cuts off two companies of the Eng. Sepoys, 420. *November*, Maphuze Khan leaves his districts, 420.—1756. leads the western Polygars and Vadagherri, proposes an union with the eastern, 420. their object to take Madura, 421. he, and his confederates beat the troops of Nadamundulum and take Chevelpetore, 422. are joined by the Madura Polygars, 422. and all together are routed by Maphuze Khan's army in a general battle, fought *March* 21st, in which Moodemiah falls, 422, 423. the Pulitaver returns home, 423. *June*, sends proposals of peace to Maphuze Khan and Mahomed Isloof, 425.
- PULITAVAR'S PLACE**, 402. 420. 422. See Nellitangaville.

Q.

QUEEN, of Trichinopoly.—1756. inveigled, and with her city reduced to captivity, by Chundasaheb, dies in prison, 38.

R.

RADIATHEDDIN, daughter of Ikhtishar Shamseddin, raised to the throne of Delhi, in 1235, when her brother Firouze Schah Rooneddin was deposed; and is herself deposed, defeated, and put to death, by her brother Beharam Schah, in 1239, *p.* 12.

RAFFEIH AL DIRJAT, son of Raffeh al Shan, raised to the throne on the death of Furruckfir, by the brothers Abdallah and Hossan Ally, who in three months depose and murder him, 20, 21.

RAFFEIH

RAFFEIH AL DOWLET, succeeds his brother Raffeh al Dirjat, by the influence of the same lords; dies a natural death a few days after his accession, 21.

RAFFEIH AL SHAN, son of Bahadr Schah, and father of Raffeh al Dowlet; killed, contesting the crown with his brother Iehander Schah, 20.

RAGOGEE BONSOLE, general of the Morattoes, next in extent of command to Balagerow.—in 1740, invades the Carnatic with 100000 Morattoes, 41. May the 20th, they defeat Doastally, who is killed; ransom the province, retreat, and return in December, 42, 43.—1741. March 26th, take Trichinopoly and Chundasaheb, 44.—In 1744, he invaded Bengal in conjunction with Balagerow, 273.—1752. October, with Balagerow, attacks the provinces of Golcondah, 273. November, they make peace with Salabadjing and Busly at Calberga, 328. *Nagpore*, in Berar, his capital, 328. he soon after renews the war, but on obtaining some districts near Berar makes peace again with them, 328, 329. m, 330.—1753. October, preparing to renew hostilities against them, 332. and they against him, 336.—1754. they carry the war into his country, and advance as far as *Nagpore*, where Ragogee makes peace with them in April, 372, 373. his son leads an army into Chicacole, 373. See Morattoes.

RAJAH, RAJAHS, the word means King. Some, as *Iessing* and *Iessensing*, possessed of extensive territories, 25. a great force in one hand necessary to coerce the Rajahs in each of the provinces, 28. tributary to the Mogul, but suffered to follow their own modes of government, 35, 36. Tanjore governed by its own Rajah; and Trichinopoly until 1, 66, p. 38.—Chundasaheb in 1749, sides with a Rajah on the western confines of the Carnatic and is taken prisoner by another, who releases him in respect to the patent of protection given him by the Morattoes, 121. The Rajah of *Chierdourg* with his assistance defeats the Rajah of *Bedour*, 121.—1750. All south of the Krishna summoned to accompany Nazirjing into the Carnatic, 137. who on his return to Arcot permitted many of them to return home, 152. m, 155. Vizerainrauze the most powerful in the northern maritime provinces of the Decan, 373, 374. *Rheddy* is a diminutive of Rajah, 390. *Niermel*, the most powerful of those between Pond and Golcondah, and heads them in August 1752, against Salabadjing and Busly, by whom they are intirely routed, 436.

RAJA IONAGEE, IONAGI, 162. See Ionagee, Ionagi.

RAJAMUNDRUM. RAJAMUNDRY, one of the provinces under Golcondah, 158.—

had been governed by Anwarodean Khan, 53.

—In November 1753, obtained by Busly for the Fr. company, 334. is bounded to the s. by *Elore* and *Mussaphanagar*, 335. is the only part of the C. of Coromandel which has forests of *Teak*, 335. Jafferally had governed it for some years, 373. m, 375. Of its revenues, 376. m, 426.

RAJAMUNDRUM, city, capital of the province, Busly there in August, 1754, p. 374.

RAJASAHAB, RAZASAHAB, son of Chundasaheb.—1740, left with his mother in Pondicherry, 1749, accompanies the Fr. troops sent to join his father and Murzafajing, 126.

—1751. September, joins the troops sent from Trichinopoly against Clive in Arcot, with 150 Europeans from Pondicherry, 186. September 24th, Clive falls on his quarters, 186 to 188. is joined by Mortizally with 2000 men, 188. their pretended quarrel, to ensnare Clive, 89. m, 190. a vast cannon fired through his quarters, 191. detaches against Lieutenant Innis, 191. October 30th, summoneth Clive, 192. November the 14th, storms the fort, 193, 194. quits the town the same night with all his force, 196. beats up Baizerow's camp near *Velore*, 196. is reinforced by a party of Europeans at *Arni*, 197. is intirely defeated there by Clive, 197. 198. m, 199.—1752. January, appears again, plundering at *Ponamallee* and *St. Thomas' Mount*, 208, 209. followed by Clive, and intirely defeated by him at *Covrepauk*, 210 to 212. abandons the fort, 212. m, 212. recalled by Dupleix, 213.

June, who proclaims him Nabob on the death of his father, 252, 253. unequal to the station, which Dupleix therefore offers to Mortizally, 275. (whom he afterward proclaimed.) m, 317.

—1754. January, the Eng. deputies at *Sadrats* offer that he shall have a pension, 339.

RAINS, between *Aurangabad* and *Golcondah*, continue from the beginning of July to the end of September, 332. In the end of December, 1754, had swelled all the rivers in *Tanjore*, 341.—1754. September 12th, the rainy season sets in at *Trichinopoly*, 371.

RAJPOOTS, (a high race of Indians, next to the *Bramins*) by their courage have preserved their independance, 6. are soldiers by birth, 40. —1751. May, 1000 with Chundasaheb proffer to defend the *Pagoda* of *Seringham* against all intruders, 232. and when surrendered, threaten to cut the Eng. soldiers to pieces if they attempt to pass beyond the third inclosure, 240. The *Naires* offer to give prouder pre-eminences than they, 400.

RAMAGEE PUNT, RAMAJEE PUNT, Morattoe General.—1755, treaty made with him by Bombay to attack *Angria*, 410. proceeds with the Morattoe fleet and army, 410. besieges three forts out of cannon shot, 411. m, 413.

April

- April* 15th, Commodore James delivers to him the forts he had taken, 414.—1756. *February*, commands the Morattoe forces again in the expedition against *Gheriah*, 414. *Angria* before the attack puts himself into his hands, tries to get possession of *Gheriah* in exclusion of the English, 415.
- REGENT, or DALAWAY of Myfore, see under Myfore.
- REVEL, Lieutenant.—1751. *September, October, November*, commands the artillery in the defence of Arcot, 187. taken prisoner when passing wounded near Conjeeveram, his steadiness when this place is attacked by Clive, 199.—1754. *February* the 15th, killed bravely, at the destruction of the convoy and grenadiers near Kelli Kotah, 345.
- Rheddy, diminutive of *Rajah*, a title of the chief of *Territor*, 396.
- RIDGE, Captain.—1753, lately arrived from England, leads the reinforcement, which joins the army at Trichinopoly *September* 1753, 309.
- ROBINS BENJAMIN.—1750. *December*, arrived from England, Engineer General of all the company's fortifications in India; proposes to intercept the Fr. troops returning with the treasures of Nazirjing to Pondicherry; a name of great science, 168.
- ROCK, the Five, the French, the Golden, the Sugar-loaf. In Trichinopoly, p. 300. See them.
- Rockets, made use of to frighten cavalry, 150.
- ROE, Sir THOMAS, sent Ambassador to Ichanguir, by King James the First, p. 18.
- ROMI KHAN, an agent of Mr. Bussy's, slays Ibrahim Ally, the Governor of Hyderabad, and is immediately killed himself, *June*, 1756, p. 431.
- S.
- SADATULLA, NABOB OF ARCOT, adopts his two nephews, appointing Doastally to succeed in the Nabobship, and gives the government of Vellore to Bokernally: appoints Gulam Haffin, Duan to Doastally, reigns from 1710 to 1732, and dies regretted, 37. his own, and the reigns of his family, mild and generous, 54.
- SADOUDER KHAN, the infant son of Murzafajing, provided for by Mr. Bussy, 1751, p. 249.
- SADRASH, a Dutch settlement, 30 m. E. of Madras, 79.—1746: *December*, *Paradix* attacked near it by Maphuze Khan, 79.—1752, *October*, the reduction of all the country E. of the *Palin* between *Soufrasi* and *Atent* completed by the capture of *Coblong* and *Ghinglapet*, 266.—1754. *January*, conference on peace held here between the Eng. and French Commissioners, 337. *Ostran*, 30 m. W. 362.
- SADUCKSAHER.—1736, placed by his brother Chaudasahab in Dindigul, 39.—1741, killed coming to his relief when besieged in Trichinopoly, 44.
- SAHAH RAJAH, THE, Title of the King of all the Morattoe nations. In on friendly terms with the presidency of Bombay, 405. *Angria* revolted against him, took his fleet, and all his territories on the coast of Malabar, 407, 408. and is acknowledged his tributary, 408. but throws off all allegiance to him, 410.—1755. Morarirow refuses to pay allegiance to him, 426.
- St. HELENA island, Suicide of the Telli-cherry Sepoys banished thither, 88.
- Saint Louis, feast of, 367.
- Saint Paul, road, in the Isle of Bourbon, 92.
- SAINT THOMAS, MOUNT, the English country-houses there plundered by the troops of *Rajasaheb*, *January*, 1752, p. 209.
- St. THOME. See SAN THOME.
- SALABADJING.—1750, son of Nizamulmuluck, brought into the Carnatic under strict confinement, with the army, by his brother Nazirjing, 165.—1751. *February*, is released, and proclaimed Subah on the death of Murzafajing in Cudapah, 165. acknowledged by Dupleix, 166. marches with the army, now his own, and the Fr. troops out of Cudapah, 248. they take Canoul, 249. are opposed by Balagerow, who is employed by Ghaziodin Khan, the elder brother of Salabadjing, 250. purchase his retreat, 250. arrives at Golcondah in *April*, rewards the Fr. battalion, 250. in *May* proceeds to Aurenghabad, 250. arrives there *June* 18th, 251, 252. receives a pretended delegate and honours from Delhi, 255.—1752. the war renewed by Balagerow, 435. marches, accompanied by Bussy and the Fr. troops, into the Morattoe's country. In *July* purchases a peace of them, 436. proceeds to Golcondah, is opposed by a large army raised by Niernel and other *Rajahs*, who are entirely defeated, 436. sends Dupleix a commission, appointing him Nabob of the Carnatic, 436. *October*, the war renewed again by Balagerow, and by Ragooee Bonfola, both employed as before by Ghaziodin Khan, 273. marches against them to *Bejer*, 273. his mother poisons Ghaziodin Khan at Aurenghabad, 274. his patents displayed by Dupleix to Mortizally, 275. who likewise threatens *Tanjore* to bring Salabadjing with his army from Golcondah, 319. the war continues with the Morattoes, peace made at Calberga, 328. gives Condave to the Fr. company, 328. the war renewed by Ragooee Bonfola, who is appeased by the cession of some districts near *Bejer*, 329.—1753. weaned by the Duan, during the absence of Bussy, from his trust

in the Fr. troops, 330. proceeds to Aurengabad, and suffers only a small detachment of them to go with him, 331. in debt to his army, apprehends a renewal of hostilities with Ragooee Bonfola, 332. November, 23d, reconciled to Bussy at Aurengabad, who had proceeded thither with all the French troops, 333. 334. cedes the four northern maritime provinces to Bussy, on condition of military service, 334. his army and the Fr. preparing at Aurengabad to oppose Ragooee, 336.

1754. January, his patents produced, and his title asserted by the Fr. Commissaries at Sadras, 337. 338. terms on which the English might acknowledge him, 339. the parole of two English officers taken in his name, 345. Ensigns conferred by him on Dupleix, 367. marches with Bussy into Berar, 372. and in April makes peace with Ragooee at Nagpore, 373. Jafferally comes to Aurengabad, and makes submission to him, 375. — 1755. proceeds against Myfore, 388. Madras alarmed by his march, 389. meets Balagerow in Myfore, encamps under Seringapatam, receives 5000000 Rs. as arrears of tribute from the Myforean, 404. In his return reduces the Polygars of Vizianpore, arrives at Hyderabad in July, and remains there the rest of the year, 405. — 1756. February, proceeds with Bussy against the Nabob at Savanore, meets Balagerow there, who came to reduce Morarirow, 425. 426. Peace made by the mediation of Bussy; obliged by the Duan Seid Laskar Khan and his adherents to dismiss Bussy and the Fr. troops from his service, 428. 429. dispatches letters, requesting forces from Madras, 429. the van of his army commanded by Jafferally pursue the French troops, 430. — 12000 Morattoes in his service under feudatory Chiefs, 431. who arrive before the rest, and summon Bussy to surrender his cannon and Moorish dignities, 432. Bussy says, he holds his dignities from the Emperor, not from Salabadjing, 432. Bussy still relies on his good disposition towards himself and the Fr. troops, 433. July, his letters and agent arrive at Madras, where the presidency are stopped from sending the troops he required, by news of the calamities which had befallen the Eng. settlements in Bengal, 434.

SAMARCAND. SAMARCANDE, capital of Tamerlane, who marches from hence into India in 1397, 1398, p. 13. returns, proceeds from hence against Syria, Egypt, and Bagazet, 15. In 1404, taken possession of, on Tamerlane's death, by Sultan Khali, 16.

SAMIAPERAM. SAMIAVERAM, village, with two Pagodas, 7 m. n. of the Coleroon. April, 1752. Clive encamps here with a division of the army detached from the s. of the Caveti, 221. Mansurpett in the road to it from Pit-

chandah, 221. Lalguddy, 7 m. n. 222. April 14th, night attack on the English posts here, 222 to 226. Dalton arrives here with a separate detachment, 226. his march to Utatoot discovered by Law from the spire of Seringham, 228. who crosses, and is met by Clive from Samiaveram, but no action ensues, 228. May the 14th, Clive moves to the attack of Pitchandah, 228. which taken, he returns to Samiaveram, where 2000 of the Chundafahab's horse come over to him, 231. the division quits Samiaveram, and encamps on the bank of the Coleroon, 232.

SANORE, See **SAPANORE**.

SAN THOME', ST. THOME', four m. s. of Madras, its ancient prosperity, 75. — 1746. October 24th, Maphuze Khan defeated there by Paradis, 75. 76. m. 77. m. 79. the Catholics there give intelligence of the Eng. affairs to Pondicherry, 131. Boscawen, in August, 1749, takes possession of the town for the Company, 131. an act of necessity, 133.

SATTARAH, METROPOLIS OF THE MORATTOS, Chundafahab confined in a castle near it in 1741, p. 44. depart from Sattarah in 1748, p. 121. the emissaries of Anwarodean watched him there, 126.

SAPANORE, SANORE. NABOB OF. — 1750, a Pitan, one of the three who accompanied and conspired against Nazirjng, 142, 143. 145. (For the progress and success of this conspiracy, see Pitan Nabobs.) — 1751, February, is killed in Cudapah, fighting against Murza-fajng, 164. — 1756. The successor of this Nabob leagues with Morarirow, and refuses allegiance to Salabadjing, 425. they are both attacked in Savanore by Balagerow and Salabadjing, and peace is made by the mediation of Bussy, 425, 426, 427.

SAPANORE, SANORE, CITY, PROVINCE. — 1756. February, Salabadjing with Bussy march against it, 425. generally called Savanore, Bancapore, to distinguish it from another Savanore, the Fort of a Polygar in that part of the Decan, 426. it lies 200 m. s. w. of Golcondah, 30 m. n. w. of Bisanagar, and the rock and fort of Bancapore is 12 miles from it, 426. Morarirow joins the Nabob with a body of troops, 427. Balagerow joins Salabadjing in the attack; peace made by the mediation of Bussy, 427 m. 434.

Sander Boulder, the name given by the Moors to Coblenz, 262.

SAJONRE, descended from the brother of Seivagee, had been King of Tanjore and deposed, comes in 1749 to Fort St. David, and procures the assistance of the English to restore him, 108. April, accompanies their troops into Tanjore, 109. has few abettors in the country, 112. Pratopling, the reigning King, allows

- allows him a pension of 4000 rupees a year, 118.
- SAUNDERS.**—1750, governor of Fort St. David when the presidency, 168.—1752, sends Pigot with a detachment to Verdachelum, 181. came to the government a little before the death of Nazirjng; after that event, opposed the schemes of Dupleix with much sagacity, perseverance, and resolution, 337.—1754, *January*, superintends and instructs the Eng. commissaries at the conference of Sadrais, 337. fairness of his proofs, moderation of his proposals, 337, 338, 339. which not being met by the same principles, 340. he breaks up the conference, 341.—*August*, corresponds with Godeheu on his arrival, 367. they agree to a suspension of arms for three months to commence from the 11th of *October*, 371, 372. and conclude a conditional treaty, to commence *January* the 11th, 1755, but referred to the determination of the two kingdoms in Europe, 375, 376, 377.—1755, *January* the 13th, quits the government of Madras, and embarks for England, 379. *m.* 406.
- SAUSSAYE, DE SAUSSAYE.**—1755, *April*, commander of the Fr. garrison at Seringham, informs Kilpatrick of the schemes of the Mysorean to surprize Trichinopoly, 388.
- SCHAH GEHAN**, Great Mogul, son of Jehanguir, reigns from 1627 to 1666, when he is deposed and confined by his son Aurengzebe, 18.2
- SCHEABEDDIN**, Fourth of the *GAURIDES*, during the life of his brother and predecessor Gaiatheddin, conquers the kingdoms of Multan and Delhi, makes nine expeditions into Indostan, gains immense wealth, and in 1205 is assassinated by an Indian, who had vowed his death, gave Multan to Nassereddin, Delhi to Cothbeddin Bek, Ghazna to Trageddin Ildiz, all three his captive slaves, 10. *m.* 11.
- SCHEREDDIN**, son of Ghaziuddin Khan, son of Nizamulmuluck, *m.* 274. left at Delhi in 1752, when his father came to Aurengabad and was poisoned there; not then 16 years, but of great parts and iniquity, and succeeds at that age to his father's office of captain general of the empire, 336.
- SCOTT, COLONEL.**—1754, engineer general, died soon after his arrival at Madras, appointed, before his death was known in England, to command the expedition projected to be carried on against Salabadjing from Bombay, 406.
- Seal, used by the princes of Indostan as the signature, which being easily counterfeited renders the authenticity of their acts uncertain, 123, 124.
- SEASONS**, the year in India divided into two, described, 69, 70.
- SEA-WINDS**, on the coast of Coromandel, their period in the day, 89, 90.
- SEBEGTECHIN**, Father of Mahmood, who founded the dynasty of the *GANNADERS*, died in 997, *p.* 9. the Mahomedan princes in Ferittha begin with his reign, 30.
- Secrets, why difficult to discover the secrets of the princes of Indostan, 59.
- Seerpaw, garments presented by inferiors in token of respect, by superiors of favour, 159.—1752, *August*, one sent by the Great Mogul to Salabadjing, 252 and 435.
- SEID LASKAR KHAN**, was general of Nizamulmuluck's army;—1750. accompanied Nazirjng into the Carnatic, who imprudently sent him back into the Decan, 329.—1751. on the arrival of Salabadjing at Aurengabad he was appointed Duan, by the recommendation of Bussy, whose views he afterwards thwarted, 329, 330.—1753, *January*, his artifice conduct to disguise the Fr. troops after the departure of Bussy, and to wear Salabadjing from his trust in them, 330, 331. carries Salabadjing without them to Aurengabad, 331. *November*, on the arrival of Bussy with the French troops, is reconciled to him; their interview, 333. yields the four northern maritime provinces to the French company, 333, 334. but would rather have given them inland countries, 335, 336.—In 1756, is no longer Duan, but Shanavaze Khan in his stead, 426.
- SEID MAHOMED**, son of Subdezzaly, 1742, an infant, was in Madras with his mother when his father was assassinated by Mortizally at Velore, who demands him; proclaimed Nabob at Arcot on the flight of Mortizally, 50.—1743. detained, but taken care of by Nizamulmuluck, 51.—1744. who sends him back from Golcondah under the care of Anwarodean Khan, 55. much beloved in the Carnatic, 55. *June*, assassinated in the fort of Arcot by some Pitan soldiers, 55, 56, 57. Mortizally and Anwarodean suspected of contriving the murder, 57, 58, 59, 60, *m.* 118.—1752. has a posthumous brother at Vandiwash, 119. *m.* 126.
- SEROYS**, INFANTRY, composed of Indians and Moors armed and trained as Europeans, 80.—In 1746. the French had raised four or five companies, but the English had not yet adopted the idea, 81.
- SEROYS** in the service of CHONDASABER.—1751. *July*, many, 177.—1752. *May*, 1500 with his permission leave him, and come over to Clive at Sambararam, 231.
- SEROYS** in the service of the ENGLISH.—1747. *June*, 100 from Bombay and 400 from Tellicherry arrive at Fort St. David, 87.—1748. *August*, 2000 at the Siege of Pondicherry, little better than common troops, 98, 99.—1749. *March*

March, 1000 on the expedition into Tanjore, 109.—500 more sent, 110.—June, 1500 in the second expedition against *Devi Cotali*, 113, 114, 115. of those, 300 sent against *Atchaveram*, 117.—1750.—1500 join Mahomedally at *Gingee*, 148, 149.—1751. February, in the attack of *Madura*, 170.—April, 1000 take the field with *GINGEES*, 171.—50 left in *Verdachelum*, 172. May, at the assault of the *Pettah* of *Polcondah*, 173. July, 100, who fall with *Gingen* from the streights of *Utator*, are all killed or taken, 175. August, 100 in *Coiladdy*, 180, 181. July, 300 relieve *Verdachelum*, 181, 182. August, 50 in the fight at *Condore*, 182.—300 march with *Clive* to *Arcoi*, 183, 184. most of whom are sent to relieve a party surrounded at *Conjeveram*, 185. Sept. 25th, only 200 remaining at *Arcoi* when the blockade commenced, 189.—200 from *Madras* at the fight in *Trivatore*, 191. Parley on the walls of *Arcoi*, with the troops of *Rajahlaheb*, 193. November 14th, only 120 serve at the repulse of the storm, 195, 196. November 19th, 700 take the field with *Clive*, from *Arcoi*, 196. and serve in the fight at *Arni*, 197, 198.—600 of the enemy's, insist with him after the battle, 199. December, and the whole are at the attack of *Conjeveram*, 199, 200.—from whence 500 are detached to *Arcoi*, 200. At *Tritchinopoly*, 201. December, a skirmish there, 203.—100 sent to *Kistnauveram*, 206.—1752. *Clive* levies at *Madras*, is joined by 500 from *Arcoi*, and takes the field with 1300, p. 209. two of the officers at *Arcoi*, traitors, 210. February, at the battle of *Covvempauk*, 210, 211, 212. March 17th, 1100 in the reinforcement led by *Lawrence* and *Clive* to *Tritchinopoly*, 213. March 29th, from whence 400 meet them, 214, 215. at the taking of *Elimiferum*, 218, 219. April 6th, detached with *Clive* to *Soniavaram*, 221. at the taking of *Munsurpett*, 221, 222. escalate *Lajpully*, 222. their confusion and motions during the night attack on the posts at *Samiavaram*, 223, 224, 225. May the 9th, 400 with *Dalton*, when sent against *D'Autheil*, 226. some skirmishes between the Fr. and Eng. Sepoys, when *Law* crossed the river, 228. at the attack of *Pitchampah*, 230. May 26th, 1000 march with *Clive* against *D'Autheil*, 233.—600 of these had served at the siege of *Arcoi*, and attack at the post of *Lavonnet*, 234. June, 1500 left in *Tritchinopoly*, 247.—2500 march with the *Nabob* and *Lawrence* into the *Carnatic*, 247. June 23d, 1500 with *Kinneer* to the attack of *Gingee*, 253.—500 at the fight of *Vicravandi*, 254.—1700 at the Battle of *Bahar*, 255, 256, 257. m. 259. garrison *Warriore Pagodai*, 259, 260.—500 new raised

against *Cobelong* and *Chinglapett*, 261. and cannot be kept to their posts, 263. placed in *Chinglapett*, 266.—October, break into the *Pettah* of *Pandiravash*, 267. December, at the attack of the *Myfore* camp under *Seringham*, 268, 269. Panic at the *Choultry* in *Seringham*, 270, 271. against the camp of 200 *Myfore* horse, 272.—1753. January, 2000 in the camp at *Trivadi*, 276.—50 cut off at *Chimandelum*, 277, 278. April 1st, in the line marching from *Fort St. David* when attacked, 279.—20th, 500 left in *Trivadi*, the rest march to *Tritchinopoly*, 281. May the 10th, 2000 in the field there, 283. and in the action in the *Island* opposite to *Mootachellinor*, 283, 284, 285.—300 cut off at *Trivadi*, 286, 287. April 28th, against the troops of *Felore*, 288. at *Tritchinopoly*, 700 always on detachment for provisions, 289. a guard on the five rocks, 289. June 26th, 200 cut off at the *Golden rock*, 290. only 500 in the *Battle of the Golden rock*, which immediately ensued, 290 to 293. arrive from *Fondiman's* country with provisions, 294. July, only 600 in *Tritchinopoly*, 297.—400 attack the post at *Weycondah*, 299. August the 9th, in the action of the convoy, when the army returns from *Tanjore*, 299, 300, 301. m. 303. the 50 at *Verdachelum* surrender, 305. September, 800 posted in the water course during the cannonade of the Fr. camp at the *Sugar-loaf rock*, 308.—300 arrive with the reinforcement, 309. In the *Battle of the Sugar-loaf rock*, 310, 311, 312, 313. from the city pick up the straggling fugitives, 313. escalate *Weycondah*, 314, 315. October, 400 sent into *Tritchinopoly*, 316.—500 from *Arcoi* relieve *Trinomalee*, 316, 317. two companies against *Mahomed Comaul*, 318. in the repulse of the assault on *Tritchinopoly*, 321, 322, 323, 324.—1754. reinforce *Tritchinopoly*, 343. in the woods for provisions, 344. February 15th, 800 killed and taken with the convoy and grenadiers from *Cootaparali*, 344, 345. collect provisions at *Villanore*, 346. *Mahomed Issoof* commander in chief of all the company's Sepoys, 346. repulse the enemy at *Killanore*, 347. m. 348. m. 349. m. 352. officers seeing the experiments of a conjurer, 353. May 12th, in the detachment with *Callaud*, and the general action which ensued, 354, 355, 356, 357. dispersed at *Killanore*, 357.—200 surprised and taken near *Chillamburam*, 358.—500 to the relief of *Palameelak*, 359. which afterwards join the army at *Tanjore*, 361.—500 join *Maphuze Khan* at *Conjeveram*, 362. at *Killanore* can no longer pass with provisions, 364. August the 15th, 3000 at the review of the army at *Achemetiah*, 368. in the march and action before *Tritchinopoly*, 368, 369.—200 put into *Elimiferum*, 370.—600 stationed

at *Coiladady*, 371.—600 at *Mootachellinoor*, 372.—1755, 2000 on the expedition into the Southern countries, 380. attack the barrier of *Lachenais*, 381. against *Coilguddy*, 384. m, 385. some left at *Madara*, 385.—500 sent against *Catabominargile*, 386.—300 at the storming of *Neilcotah*, 386. plunder the *Morattoes'* camp, 387.—1000 left at *Madara* for *Maphuze Khan* under the command of *Jemaul Sahib*, 391. a party asleep stabbed by the *Colliers*, 391. in the march through the pass of *Nattam*, when attacked by the *Colliers*, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395. July, 1000 escorting the *Nabob* to *Arcot*, 397. November, 1500 against the *Northern Polygars*, 398.—200 of *Jemaul Sahib's* cut off by the *Pulitaver*, 402.—1756. m, 421.—200 defeated with *Abdull Rahim*, 422. these losses recruited by *Jemaul Sahib*, 422.—March 24, 1200 march with *Mahomed Iffoz*, 423, who leaves 2 companies in *Madura*, 424. those with *Jemaul Sahib* unpaid by *Maphuze Khan*, 424. at the storming of *Coilarepettah*, 425.—1500 prepared to be sent to *Salabadjy*, 434.

SEPOYS, in the service of the FRENCH. In 1746, the French had raised four or five companies at Pondicherry, before the English had seen the expediency, 81.—1748. June, 1000 march to the assault on *Cuddalore*, 91. Aug. 300 defending *Arianacopang*, 99.—700 sally with *Paradis* on the Eng. trenches at Pondicherry, 102.—3000 were in the town when besieged, 104.—1749. 2000 sent to *Murzafojy* and *Chundafahib*, 126. July 23d, who serve at the battle of *Amboor*, 127 and 129.—1750, 100 placed in *Trivadi*, 147. August the 21st, 2500 in the camp there, 150. of which 1200 go to the attack of *Gingee*, 151.—December 4th, 3000 in the attack of *Nozirjyng's* camp, 155.—1751. January, 2000 under the command of *Bussy*, march with *Murzafojy* into the Decan, 163. 5000 with *Chundafahib* at *Arcot*, 168. of which 4000 in the attack of *Dalton's* post at *Utatour*, 175. greatly exceed the Eng. in numbers, 177.—500 in the fight at *Condore*, 182. Lt. *Trenwith* killed by one at *Arcot*, 187. In the storm of *Arcot*, 195. November, 2500 in the fight at *Arni*, 197, 198. of which 600, after the defeat, enlist with *Clive*, 199.—400 posted in the principal battery against *Tatchinopoly*, 200. detached to *Ridivaram*, 205, 207.—1752. January, 300 placed by *Rajahmshib* in *Conjeveram*, 209. 2000 with him in the field, 209. those at *Conjeveram* surrender, 210. the 2000 serve at the battle of *Conjeveram*, 210, 211, 212.—50 taken at *Elimiserum*, 219. a party from *Coiladady* fall in with *Clive* crossing to *Santaveram*, 221. taken at *Coiladady*, 222.—500 sent with *D'Autueil* to reinforce the army at *Seringham*, 222.—700 in the night attack of *Santaveram*,

all cut off by the *Morattoes*, 222, 223, 224, 225. some skirmish when *Law* crosses the *Coleroon*, 228.—200 in *Pitchandah*, when taken, 230.—2000 shut up in *Jumbakistina* with the Fr. battalion, 232.—400 taken with *D'Autueil* at *Volcondah*, 235. June 3d, the 2000 in *Jumbakistina* surrender with the Fr. battalion, 240. July, surrender at *Trivadi*, 248. August, 1500 in the camp near *Trivadi*, 255. who serve at the battle of *Bahoon*, 257.—300 in *Cobelong* when attacked, 262.—700 detached to the relief of *Cobelong*, 263. way-laid and routed, 264.—500 in *Chinglapett* when attacked, 265.—1753. January, 2000 in the field, near *Trivadi*, 276. these in the action of the first of April, 279. May, 500 are detached from *Trivadi* to *Seringham*, 283. and serve in the action opposite to *Mootachellinoor*, 283. 284.—300 repulsed at the village of *Trivadi*, 286. June, 1000 more arrive at *Seringham*, the whole now there 1500, and well trained, 289. June 26th, who are all in the battle of the golden rock, 290, 291, 292, 293. August the 9th, in the action against the Eng. army and convoy returning from *Tanjore*, 299, 300, 301.—200 taken at *Elimiserum*, 303. August 23d, 2000 arrive with the reinforcement at *Seringham*, 304. *Hassan Ally* was commander in chief of all the French Sepoys, 305. September 21st, all, near 2000, in the battle of the sugar loaf rock, 310, 311, 312, 313. in garrison at *Weycondah* taken, 314, 315. m, 317. November, 1000 more arrive at *Seringham*, 320. none mount at the escalade of *Trichinopoly*, 331. only a few accompany *Salabadjy* going from *Calcondah* to *Amengabad*, 331. July 23d, 4000 march with *Bussy* from *Calcondah* to *Aurenyabad*, 335. Dec. their number at *Seringham*, 6000, p. 343.—1754. June, 3000 with *Maisin* when ravaging *Tondiman's* country, 357.—100 from *Manarcolle* assist in defeating the Eng. party against *Chillambaram*, 358.—800 against *Palamcolah*, retire before *Pigou's* party, but harass him until he has repulsed the *Coleroon*, 359. August 17th, all at *Trichinopoly* in the field, when *Maisin* opposeth the Eng. army returning from *Tanjore*, 369.—150 surrender at *Elimiserum*, 370.—1755. June, 1000 with *Maisin* against *Tanjore*, 386.—1756. January, 2000 with the battalion take the field to assist *Clive*, 418. May, 5000 with *B. J.* when he separates from *Salabadjy* at *Sawanore*, 429. of whom many desert on his arrival at *Hyderabad*, 431.

SEPOYS, in the service of *MILNOR*.—1750. August 21st, when he is defeated near *Trivadi*, 150.—1752. December 23d, in the defeat of the party at the great *Choultry* in *Seringham*, 270.—800 levied at *Arcot*, defeated with *Nazeabulla* by the troops of *Tanjore*, 288.—1755.—600 sent to *Maphuze Khan*.

Khan in *Trinivelly*, 401. who was twice defeated at *Calacade*, 401, 402.

SEROYS, in the service of MORTIZALLY.—1753, he has 2000, *p.* 287; which, *April* 21st, defeat those of *Arco*, 288.

SEROYS, in the service of the *Mysoreans*, —1753. *May*, 1000 at *Seringham*, 289. —1754. *March*, 1000 sent from thence to *Myfore*, 347.

SEROYS, VARIOUS. —1753. *August*, 5000 were besieging *Trinamalee*, 305.

SERROGER, one of the three sons of *Sevagee's* brother, who, as well as the other two, succeeded to the throne of *Tanjore*, he was father of *Pratoping*, the King reigning in this volume, 108.

SERINGAPATAM, CAPITAL OF MYSORE, *m.* 203. —1755. *Salabadjing*, *Bully*, and *Bahagerow*, before *Seringapatam*, 404. they depart in *April*, 405. See *Regent* under *Myfore*.

SERINGHAM, ISLAND AND PAGODA, the Island formed by the separation of the *Caveri* into two arms; about 5 m. N. W. of *Trichinopoly*, 177. a large mound 14 m. E. of this city terminates the Island, and prevents the two streams from uniting again, 177. *Jumbakissna* and *Seringham*, the two Pagodas in the Island, described, 178. cause of the extreme veneration to the *Pagoda*, 178. revenues and life of the *Bramins*, 178. —1751. *July*, the English army enter into the *Pagoda*, 179. quit it, and cross to *Trichinopoly*, 180. *Coiladdy*, 1 m. E. of the great mound, 180. the French and *Chundasaheb's* army take possession of the *Pagoda*, 180. and leave a garrison in it, when they cross to *Trichinopoly*, 181. raise a battery of two guns on the island opposite to the N. gate of the city, 200, 201. —1752. *April*, their whole army retreat into the island, 218. a gun in a *Choultry* there, taken, 219. *Lalguddy*, 7 m. E. of the *Pagoda*, 222. *April*, *D'Autueil* waiting at *Utatoor* to make his way into the island, 226. A mound extending from *Pitobandah* to opposite the *Pagoda*, 228, 229. *Clive* cannonades the enemy's camp in the island from this mound, 228, 229. the 1000 *Rajpoots* and part of *Chundasaheb's* army go into *Seringham*, the Fr. into the *Pagoda* of *Jumbakissna*, 231, 232. *June* 3d, surrender of the *Pagoda*, 240. the island made over by the *Nabob* to the *Mysoreans*, 246. who garrison the *Pagoda*, 247. *m.* 248. *m.* 252. *m.* 255. the *Regent* moves from *Warriore* near the *Pagoda*, 260. *August*, sends *Khan* with 3000 *Morattoes* detached from hence, 261. *Morarirow* sent to *Pondicherry* with the rest, except 500, *p.* 267, 268. *December* 23d, the camp beaten up in the night by *Dalton*, 268, 269.

the Eng. party in the great *Choultry* on the Island cut off, 270. *m.* 271. the *Regent* detaches a part of his force to encamp at *Facquire's tope*, 273. *m.* 275. which return to *Seringham* on the approach of *Major Lawrence* from *Trivadi*, 283. *May* 8th, a reinforcement of French troops arrive, 283. the 10th, *Major Lawrence* crosses at *Mootachellinoor*, and engages the enemy's whole force in the island, 283, 284, 285. *June*, another reinforcement, consisting of French troops and 3000 *Morattoes* arrive; on which the *Regent* quits his camp at *Seringham*, and encamps at the *Facquire's tope*, 289. *August* 24th, *Morarirow* and another French reinforcement arrives, 304. *m.* 305. *m.* 306. *m.* 307. *September* 21st, the enemy defeated at the *Sugar-loaf-rock* retire by *Mootachellinoor* into the island, 313. *m.* 314. *m.* 317. *November*, another reinforcement arrives, 320. *m.* 324. *December*, state of the enemy's force there, 343. —1754. most of which march to the attack of the convoy and grenadiers, 344. Visits and conspiracy of *Poniapah* and another *Bramin* with the *Regent* at *Seringham*, 350. 352, 353. the expenses of his army there have exhausted his treasures, 353. *May* 12th, *Morarirow* quits the *Regent* and encamps to the N. of the *Coleston*, 354. *May* the 12th, the whole army cross to support their party engaged with *Calliaud*, 355. and return by *Weycoudah*, 356. *August* the 17th, a party march to take possession of the French rock, whilst the two armies are engaging, 370. *Sept.* 1st, the enemy retreat from *Mootachellinoor* into the island, 370. *m.* 381. —1755. *April* the 14th, the *Regent* marches away to his own country, and gives over the island to the French, 388, 389.

Serjeant, English, See *Shawlum*. —1753. *April*, the serjeant at *Chillambur*, discovering that the Governor intended to give up his party, marches away with them to *Devi Cotta*, 287. *September* 23d, one climbs up the gateway at the assault of *Weycoudah*, 315. —1754. *February*, the French Serjeant at *Manarcole* falls, and defeats the English party, 358.

Serpaw. See *Serppaw*.

Sewa Gunga. —1751. the *Morattoes* having left the *Carnatic* encamp there, and return from hence the next year, 44.

SEVAGEE, in 1680 sends his brother with an army into *Tanjore*, which conquers the kingdom, 108. famous, became King of all the *Morattoes*, and is generally, but erroneously supposed to have been born at *Ginger*, 151.

SERENDROBO, Fort, on a small island, 8 m. N. of *Dabul*, taken from the *Morattoes* by *Cotagee Appria* when he revolted, as well as the three forts built by them on the main land.

land to annoy it, 467.—1755. *March*, all these taken by Commodore James in one day, 411, 412, 413. *April* 15th, who delivers them over to Ramagee Punt, the Morattoo General, 413, 414.

SHANAVAZE KHAN.—1750. *March*, prime minister of Nazirjing, to whom he introduces Murzafajing, 141, having advised this prince to surrender himself, 143. Major Lawrence supposing him to be conspiring against Nazirjing, mistaken, 145. refuses to confirm the grants of territory made by Mahomedally to the English E. I. Company, as contrary to the dignity of the Mogul government, 145, 146. *December* 4th, on the death of Nazirjing, escapes to Chittapet, 157. is invited and comes to Murzafajing, 162, 163.—1751. arrives at Aurengabad before Salabadjing, and inveighs against his attachment to the French and their views, 250, 251.—1753. removed from the office of Duan by Bussy, for Seid Laskar Khan, 329.—1756. restored by Bussy, still inveterate, and confederates against him with Jafferally and other Lords, 426. represents odiously to Salabadjing the motives of Bussy in making the peace with Morariorow and the Nabob of Savanore, 427. proposes to Balagerow to assassinate Bussy, and procures his dismissal with all the Fr. troops from Salabadjing's service, 329. persuades Salabadjing to ask troops of Madras, 428. sends Jafferally with the van of the army in pursuit of Bussy, 430.

SHAROCK SULTAN, son of Tamerlane, succeeds to his empire, reigns 42 years, but does not seem to have had much rule over Tamerlane's conquest in India, 16. he was not the lineal ancestor of Sultan Babr, the first of the Great Moguls, 17.

Shawlum, Sergeant.—1752. *February*, at the battle of Covrepauk, sent by Clive, discovers the situation of the enemy's artillery, and guides the party which takes it, 211.

SHEBERTO, mountains of, part of the Indian Caucasus, through which Tamerlane passes in his return from India to Samarcande, 15.

SHILLINKENNETAN, principal fort of Catabominaigue.—1755. *April*, a detachment sent by Heron against it, 390.

Shall, to the N. of Mauritius.—1748. Mr. Boscawen with his Squadron passes through them, 98.

STODDE, Admiral of the Mogul on the Malabar Coast, appointed when the empire extended its conquests thus far, 467. the country near *Rancote* is subject to him, 413.

SMITH JOSEPH, ENSIGN.—1752. *October*, at the attack of Cobelong, discovers the Fr. party coming to its relief, and places the troops in ambuscade to intercept them, which happened,

264.—1753. *April*, detached from the garrison of Arcot, with 40 Europeans and 200 Sepoys, in conjunction with the troops of Nazzeabulla, against those of Vellore, is defeated in the action and taken prisoner, 288.—

1754. *September*, CAPTAIN, appointed with a strong detachment to protect the labourers repairing the Mound at Coiladdy, 371. Vigilant, and prevents the enemy's parties from molesting them, 372.—1755. *May*, commands the rear guard of the army marching through the pass at Nattam, and retrieves the confusion into which the line was thrown by the attack of the Colliers, 393, 394, 395.

SMITH RICHARD, ENSIGN.—1754. *February*, with Captain Pigou's detachment to the relief of Palam Cotah, commands the rear guard of 300 Sepoys, when harassed by the enemy during their return, and in the passage over the Coleroon, when several are drowned, 359.

SOUBAH, SUBAH, signifies a province; but the Europeans improperly call the Viceroy of the principal divisions of the Empire, Subah; and we too, in conformity to the usage which has prevailed, 35 and 36. their authority over what we call Nabobs, 36. who of late years have paid as little heed to them, as they to the Throne, 37.—1742. Every petty governor in the Carnatic, mimicking in their retinues the titles given to the principal officers in the court of the Subah, 51.

SOUBAH, SOUBAHSHIP, OF THE DECAN, OR SOUTHERN PROVINCES; the Carnatic one of the most considerable Nabobships dependant on, 37.—1749. Murzafajing assumes the title, 127. and the state and ceremonial at Arcot, 129. Mahomedally asserts that Nazirjing is the real Subah, 132, 133, 138. *December*, Dupleix commissioned by Murzafajing, to account to the Subah for the revenues of the province of Arcot, 161.—1751. on his death, Dupleix acknowledges Salabadjing, 166.—1752. The Subah had not resided at Aurengabad since the death of Nizamulmuluck, 251. Influence of his residence on the populousness of the City, 252. Balagerow invades the territories of, 435. Ghaziuddin Khan in competition with Salabadjing for the Subahship, 273. apprehension that Scheabeddin, the son of Ghaziodean Khan, may claim it on the death of his father, 274. m. 328.—1753. Seid Laskar Khan offers Bussy inland provinces in the Subahship, if he will desist from demanding the maritime, 316.—1754. Morariorow's principality dependant on, 363. Ragoget Bonfola ravaging the N. E. parts, 372. m. 427. See Decan.

SOUBAH, SUBAH, OF THE DECAN, OR SOUTHERN PROVINCES, when meaning NIZAMULMULUCK, 37.—NAZIRJING, 142, 143, 146, 147, 150.—MURZAFAJING,

ING hailed, 156. *m.* 157. 160. 163. 249.
 —SALABADJING, 248. —1751. *April*,
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 SOUBAHDAR, means Viceroy of a province,
 and is the proper word for what Europeans
 improperly call Soubah, 35, 36.
 SOUBAHSHIPS, the same form of government
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 SOUTHERN COUNTRIES, relative to Delhi, are
 the Decan; relative to the Carnatic, are all
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 SORM. —1746. *October* 2d, demolishes the
 best of Delabourdonnais's Squadron, 70. —
 1749. *April* the 13th, the Namur, Pembroke,
 and Apollo, of Boscawen's Squadron, and two
 of the Company's ships lost; the English camp
 at Porto Novo ravaged, 109. —1752. *Octo-*
ber 31st, violent at Trivadi, 267.
 SUBDERALLY, son of Dostally, 1736, comes
 with his father's army, and accompanied by
 Chundafahab, to Madras and Pondicherry,
 from hence to Trichinopoly, of which they
 get possession, and he gives the government of
 it to Chundafahab, 38. sees his error when
 too late, 38. —1740. *May* the 20th, is to
 the southward when his father is defeated and
 killed at Amboor, 41, 42, takes refuge in Ve-
 lore, 42. ransoms the province from the Mo-
 rattoes by the mediation of Meerassud, 42. who
 agree to return, and take Trichinopoly from
 Chundafahab, 43. —1741, resides in Velore.
 —1742, sends his family to Madras, and
 sometimes comes there himself, 43. *October*,
 is poisoned and assassinated in Velore by Mor-
 tizally, 45, 46, 47, 48. whom his army ac-
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 diwash, married to one of his sisters, 266.
 SUCCESSOR, SUCCESSOR, Prima Minister of the
 K. of Tanjore. —1752, at open variance with
 the General Mogagee, 236. 237. —1753.
April 22d, deputed by the K. to compliment
 the Nabob and Major Lawrence at Tanjore,
 281. rules the K. and is misled by the Mysor-
 eans, 286 prevails on him to remove Mogagee
 from the command of the army, and leads
 him far towards an alliance with the Mysor-
 eans, 319. 320. —1754. *January*, per-
 suades the K. to remove him again immedi-
 ately after he had defeated the Morattoes, 342.
 and to imprison him; negotiates with the
 Mysoreans, 347. *June*, is himself removed
 from his employment by the representations
 of Falk and Callaud, and retires under pre-

tence of visiting a famous Pagoda at a great
 distance, 361.

Sugar loaf rock, in the plain of Trichinopoly,
 about 3 *m.* s. of the French Rock. —1752.
March 29th, Dalton, with a large detachment,
 waits there to join Lawrence and Clive com-
 ing with the reinforcement, 214. *m.* 215. —
 1753. *August* 9th, the main body of the enemy
 there, when intending to intercept Major
 Lawrence returning with the convoy from
 Tanjore, 309. 301. *September* the 1st, the
 enemy encamped there opposite to the Eng. at
 the French Rock, 307. the 20th, description
 of their camp there, 309. 310. the 21st, *Bat-*
tle of the Sugar loaf Rock, 310. to 313. —
 1754. *August* 17th, Mailla draws up his
 army between this and the Fr. Rock, to oppose
 Lawrence returning again from Tanjore, 368,
 369.

SULTAN, the title of Mahmood Schah, K. of
 Delhi, 13. of Khalil, successor of Tamerlane,
 16. of Babr, first of the G. Moguls, 17.

SUN, SUN, one of the divinities of the Indians,
 gets his teeth knocked out in a broil with the
 others, 3.

SURDA, SURFICHTS OF, French ships taken in
 them by Barner's Squadron in 1744, *p.* 60.

SURAT, *m.* 407.

SVAMY, meaning Gods, often repeated by the
 Colliers, when they recovered their images in
 the attack of the Eng. line in the pass of Na-
 tam, 394.

SWISS, Paradis is one, 77. —1752, two com-
 panies of Swiss sent from England to Madras,
 of which one, going in boats to Fort St. David,
 is taken by a French ship, and carried into
 Pondicherry, 285. *August* the 16th, Major
 Lawrence proceeds with the other company in
 a ship, 255. —1753. *January*, 100 arrive
 from Bengal at Fort St. David, 279. *May*,
 many desert in the march to Trichinopoly,
 283. *May* 10th, a detachment commanded
 by Polier in the action on the Island, 284.
 1754. *Aug.* Godeheu sends back to Madras
 those taken two years before in the boats, 367.

SYRIA, conquered by Tamerlane, 17.

SYMMONDE, BESIGNE, 1752. —*February*, at
 the battle of Coox-pauk, advances from Keene's
 detachment; reconnoitres the French artillery
 in the grove, and rejoins with information,
 611.

T. 6

TACEDDIZ ILDIZ, slave of Scheaheddin,
 who appoints him governor of Gazna,
 which is wrested from him by Mahomed the
 6th of the *Khowasniahs*, 15.

TAMANA on the C. of Malabar, the s. bound-
 ary of Acheria's dominions, 407, 408.

TAMERLANE, the Mogul Tartars, under him
 and his successors, have at length conquered al-
 most

most the whole of Indostan, 2. But Mahomedan princes had made conquests in India long before his, 9. Of these Turmechin is esteemed the most famous conqueror, 11. his history quoted, 11. his historian, 12. Tamerlane enters India, in 1398; his march, conquests, operations; defeats and dethrones Sultan Mahmood, his return to Samarcande, 13, 14, 15. his subsequent conquests, 15. never returns into India, dies in 1404. his successors, p. 16. Sultan Babr, the first of the present Dynasty of Great Moguls, descended from him, 17. the blood of Tamerlane is still held in veneration in Indostan, 20 and 124.

TANJORE, COUNTRY, KINGDOM OF, extensive, 25. borders on part of the Carnatic to the s. 37. governed by its own Rajahs paying tribute to the Mogul through the Nabobs of Arcot, 38. extent, 70 m. from N. to S. 60 from E. to W. bounded N. by the Coleroon, E. by the Sea, S. by the Sea and the Moravari, W. by Trichinopoly and Tondiman, 108, 109. — 1749. April, expedition of the English to conquer it for Succogee, 109 to 112. June to August, second expedition to take *Devi Cotah*, 112 to 118. — 1749. October, November, expedition of Murzafajing and Chundafahab, 133 to 136. the news of which hastens Nazirjng's march from Golconda, 137. the territory of the Morattoe Kings of Gingee extended to the borders, 151. the French territory near Karical, valued at 106,000 rupees a year, 161. — 1751. July, the detachment from *Verdachelon* sent to Trichinopoly, through the Tanjore country, 182. Clive's detachment from Fort St. David and Clarke's from *Devi Cotah* meet near *Condore*, 182. Tondiman lies between Tanjore and *Mahura*, Moravar to the s. 208. — 1752. March, Lawrence and Clive with the reinforcement proceed through it, 213. — 1753. April, Lawrence and the Nabob coming on from *Trivadi* to *Trichinopoly* march through it, 281. m. 294. *Elumiserum* necessary to secure the communication of Trichinopoly with this country, 303. September, Sixty-five Frenchmen, fugitives from the battle of the Sugar-loaf rock, taken straggling in it, 313. December, 1200 Morattoes penetrate into the Kingdom, 325. — 1754. January, who are hemmed in between two rivers near the Sea Coast, and all either killed or taken by Monagee, 341, 342. the English army, used to receive provisions from this country, 343. February, after the defeat of the convoy, get no more from thence, 346. m. 357. June, *Mallin* ravaging, 357. m. 359. the mound, at *Caladady*, necessary to its agriculture, 360. Gauderow defeated at *Trichinopoly* on

the frontiers, 360. 361. supplies the Eng. camp, as before, 370. October, by the conditional treaty the English were to retain in this country *Devi Cotah*; the French *Karical*, with the districts then in their possession, 375. The Nabob, moving from *Trichinopoly* to Arcot, proceeds through the Tanjore country to Fort St. David, 397.

TANJORE, CITY, had been besieged by Chundafahab, from Trichinopoly, 120. — 1751. December, invested by Murzafajing, Chundafahab, and the French troops, 134. succoured by twenty Europeans from *Trichinopoly*, 135. operations and negotiations there, until the siege is raised, 134, 135, 136. the want of money to go on had caused Chundafahab to attack it instead of Trichinopoly, 137, 138. the money got there by the French officers the cause of the mutiny of the rest, 139. — 1753. July, Major Lawrence marches thither with the army, 294. arrives there, 296. *Conandercolle*, half way between *Trichinopoly*, 296. m. 352. — 1754. May 23d, Major Lawrence marches again with the army to Tanjore, 358. arrives there two days after the defeat of Gauderow, Pigou joins with the reinforcement from *Devi Cotah*, 391. m. 362. m. 364. July 22d, the army moves, and encamps at *Archempattah*, 12 m. W. of Tanjore, 365.

TANJORE, KING OF, in 1739, harassed by Chundafahab, incites the Morattoes to attack the Carnatic, 41. — 1749. the Pretender to Tanjore, Sanjohee; the King reigning, *Pratoppong*; their family and descent from *Savagee* the Morattoe's brother, 108. N. B. From this time the King meant is *PRATOPPING*. The two expeditions of the English against him for the restoration of Sanjohee, and the acquisition of *Devi Cotah*, 108 to 118. July, frightened by the revolution which had happened in the Carnatic, makes peace and gives *Devi Cotah* to the Eng. company, 118. Conditions on which his ancestors submitted to the Moors when they conquered the Carnatic, 129. his predecessor, in 1736, attacked, and besieged in Tanjore by Chundafahab, 129. — 1749. October, November, the King, attacked in his capital by Murzafajing, Chundafahab, and the Fr. troops, defends himself and negotiates, 134, 135, 136. December 31st, ratifies the treaty, and, besides money to the chiefs of the army, gives 81 villages dependant on Karical to the French company, 136. — 1751. Allum Khan quits his service, and goes to Madura, 169. cautious of declaring, permits both the English and Fr. troops to pass through his country, 182. — 1752. February, lends 3000 horse and 200 foot under Monagee to the assistance of Ma-

homedally at Trichinopoly, 208. *m.* 214. prejudiced by his minister (Succogee) against his general Monacgee, 236, 237. — 1757. *February*, sends his cavalry to join the English at Trivadi, but recalls them before they had joined, on an alarm of the Morattoes, 277. *April* 22d, deposes his minister Succogee to compliment the Nabob and Major Lawrence, visits them himself at Condore, orders his cavalry to accompany them, who return the next day, 281. *May, June*, deterred by the practices of the Mysorean from supplying the English army at Trichinopoly with provisions, 285, 286. ruled by Succogee, 286. *July*, Palk deputed to him: On the arrival of the English army from Trichinopoly, orders his cavalry to join them, 296. *November*, receives threatening letters from Dupleix, is prevailed upon by Succogee to remove Monacgee, and is on the point of signing with the Mysoreans, 319, 320. but is stopped by the repulse of the assault on Trichinopoly, 325. stations Gauderow with troops at Tricacopoly to oppose the Morattoes, and pretends that his army is assembling to join the English, 325. — 1754. *January*, the English deputies, in the conference at Sadras, insist that his country be guaranteed to him, 337. *February*, a body of Morattoes laying waste his country, he restores Monacgee, and solicits Major Lawrence to march to Tanjore, 341. by the instigation of Succogee, removes Monacgee again, as soon as he had defeated the Morattoes, 342. *February*, on the defeat of the English convoy, prevents his merchants from supplying more provisions to Trichinopoly, 346. imprisons Monacgee, negotiates with the Mysorean. Palk deputed to him, who prevents him from signing the treaty, but cannot prevail on him to lend his troops, 348. *May*, Maifin plundering his country, and takes Coiladdy, 357. Major Lawrence, to take advantage of the King's fright, marches to Tanjore, 357, 358. who presses him to hasten his approach, 360. because Maifin had cut through the *mountains* at Coiladdy, 363. and Morarow had cut off 12 of the 15 hundred horse which the King had sent again under the command of Gauderow to Tricacopoly, 360, 361. on the arrival of Major Lawrence, disposes Succogee, and restores Monacgee to the command of the army, 361, 362. and consents to furnish the money demanded of the Nabob by Morarow, 363. *July* 27th, his troops join the English at Atchempettah, 365. and *August* 17th, march with them to Trichinopoly, 368. *September*, Major Lawrence had promised him to protect the reparation of the mound at Coiladdy, 371. — 1755. had been long at variance with the Moravar, and renounces sharply against the friendship

shewn him by Col. Heron, 387. his quarrel with Tondiman, which arose in 1749, concerning Arandangi and the cession of Kellinelli Cotah, but had been suppressed during the brunt of the general war, breaks out again; both arm, but are prevented by the conduct of the Presidency and Calliaud, and the unwillingness of Monacgee, from commencing hostilities, 402, 403.

TANJORINE, Individuals, singular suicide of a Tanjorine of high cast, taken wounded at Devi Cotah, 116. wily, meaning the King, 134. meaning Monacgee, 237.

TANJORINES, meaning the nation. — 1754. *July*, Morarow promises, if paid by the King, never more to be an enemy to the Nabob, the English, or the Tanjorines, 237.

TANJORE, TANJORINE, TANJORINES, when meaning or applied to, their ARMY, or TROOPS, 1749. *April*, opposing the English troops with Captain Coe, 109, 110. *July*, the army escaped under Devi Cotah, when the English come against it, 114. their horse cut to pieces most of Clive's platoon, 115. fall again, and 14 are killed at a volley, 116. — 5000 attack the English detachment in *Atchaveram* during the whole night, and endeavour to burn down the gates with bundles of straw piled against it, 117, 118. — 1749. *November*, defending Tanjore against Murzafajing, the French, and Chundasaheb, 135. — 1752. *February*, 3000 horse and 2000 foot with Monacgee join Mahomedally at Trichinopoly, 208. *April*, 1000 of their horse detached with Clive to *Saniaveram*, 221. Monacgee, with the rest of the Tanjorines, takes Coiladdy, 226. *May* 10th, encamps with them at Chocklypollam, 232. why Chundasaheb trusted himself to them, rather than to any other of the allies, 236. *June*, they all return home after the capture of *Seringham*, 247. — 1753. *February*, their horse, proceeding to join the English army at Trivadi, are recalled on an alarm of the Morattoes in their own country, 277. *April*, proceed one day's march with the English army from Tanjore, and return the next, 281. *July*, their troops assembling, 296. *August*, 3000 horse and 2000 matchlocks join the English army at Tanjore, and proceed with them to Trichinopoly, 299. On the 9th, in the action defending the *convey*, remain with the Nabob's retinue, and the baggage and provisions, 300, 301. and neglect to charge the enemy when routed, 302. *September* 1st, encamp with the English army at the *French rock*, secure from the Morattoes, whom they fear, 307. *September* 21st, their cavalry in the *battle of the Sugar-loaf Rock* how disposed, 320. again, 311. plunder the camp, instead of pursuing the enemy, 313, 314. their *rhodomontade*

montade after the victory, 314. *October* the 23^d, return home, to celebrate their great festival, 316, *m.* 325. *December*, a body of them stationed with Gauderow at *Tricatopoly*, to oppose the Morattoes, 325, who pass by them into the Tanjore country, 326. — 1754. *January*, their cavalry led by Monagee intirely defeat these Morattoes, 341, 342. *Feb.* a party of horse lying at Cootaparah, march away three days before the English convoy and grenadiers are attacked and cut off, 344. *May* the 24th, 1500 horse with Gauderow, stationed again at *Tricatopoly*, are intirely defeated by Morrirow, 360, 361. *June* 7th, Monagee reinstated, levies troops to recruit this loss, 361, 362. *July* 22^d, after long delay, the Tanjorines join the English army at *Achempettah*, 365. they are 2500 horse and 3000 foot, mostly armed with muskets, 368. *August* 17th, are disposed in the second line, to protect the baggage and convoy, 368. their peons mentioned, 368. are amused by Hydernaig, who falls upon the convoy, 369. *September*, the army take the field to attack *Tondiman*, but stoppt by the preparations of Calliaud, 403. and during the rest of the year by the contrived delays of Monagee, 403. **TANKS**, the great reservoirs in India, from which the arable lands are watered, 354. **TARTARS**, Mount Caucasus to the *n.* separates India from various nations of Tartars, 2. their cruelty in war, 13. **TARTARS MOGUL**, see Mogul. **TARTARY**, the East Indies lye to the *s. of*, 1. crowds of adventurers from Tartary have established themselves in Indostan, 24. **TAVERNIER**, quoted, for a story of the despotism of a Nabob, 28. **TE DEUM**, sung in Pondicherry on raising the siege, 1748, *p.* 106. and on the death of Nazijing, 1750, *p.* 159. **TELLICHERY**, English settlement on the C. of Malabar. — 1747. sends 400 Sepoys to Fort St. David, 87. treachery of their officers, 88. **TEPRA**, kingdom, east of Indostan, from which it is separated by marshes and rivers, 2. **TERRIORS**, a large tract of wood-land country, about 30 *m.* *n.* of *Trichinopoly*, of which the chief is called *Rheddy*; it was over-run by the French and Mysortans during the war; who deposed the reigning *Rheddy*, and substituted his cousin; and he not paying his tribute, *Mahin* marcheth from Pondicherry, deposes him, and reinstates his antecessor, 390. **THAMAS KOULI KHAN**. See Koulis Khan. **THEVENOT** the younger (who travelled into India in 1665) says there were Cannibals (near *Paroché*) *p.* 64. **THIBET**, THE GREAT AND LITTLE. Mount Caucasus separates them from India, 2. The

Ganges rises in the mountains of Thiber, 14. Thieves, the word *coderies*, it is said, signifies Thieves, 208.

TIMART, TIMART, a fort 6 *m.* *s. w.* of Arcot. — 1751. *September* Clive attacks the fugitive troops of Arcot there, on the 14th and 16th, 184, 185. *November* the 9th, the governor surrenders the fort to him, 196.

TINIVELLY, THE CITY or TOWN, THE COUNTRY. The town is 160 *m.* *s.* of *Trichinopoly*, the territory extends to *Comorin*, the country of *Madura* lies between this and the country of *Trichinopoly*, 169. — 1751. *January*, Abdull Rahim and Lieut. Innes, sent with a force to settle the government, arrive at the city, 169. *March*, from whence they return to join Cope at *Madura*, 170. —

1755. *February*, 500 Europeans and 2000 Sepoys sent with them to reduce the country, are joined by 1000 horse with Maphuze Khan, whom the Nabob appoints his Vicegerent in the *Madura* and *Tinivelly* countries, 380. they are bounded to the *s.* by the districts of *Mozavar*, 384. who offers settlements on the sea coast, which will greatly abridge the communication with the city of *Tinivelly*, 384. the army arrives there in the middle of *March*, 385. *Catchemirague's* country is about 50 *m.* *n. e.* of it; *Nelli Catch* about 40, *s.* 386. The *Mozavar* sends 5000 men, to assist the Eng. in reducing the *Polygars*, 387. Colonel Heron lets the countries at farm to Maphuze Khan, 388. *May* the 2^d, Heron leaves the city and marches against *Nelliangaville*, situated 30 *m.* to the *w.* 390. the recovery of these countries advantageous to Arcot, and excites the jealousy of the French, 395. who plead pretensions to them, 396. the submissions made in them during Heron's expedition, proceeded intirely from the dread of the Eng. troops, 398. *Mianah*, *Moodeniah*, and *Nabi Caun Catteck*, were left by Allum Khan in the government of the *Madura* and *Tinivelly* countries in 1752; they acknowledge the Nabob, their licentious and profligate rule, 399. on the approach of Heron, *Moodeniah* and *Nabi Caun Catteck* retired from the town of *Tinivelly* to the *Pulitaver*, 400. The districts of *Calacud* lie at the foot of the mountains which separate this from the country of *Travencore*, 400. the *Travencores* retire from the fort and districts of *Calacud* on the arrival of Colonel Heron, 401. and Maphuze Khan sends troops to take possession of them, 401. *May*, he marches back from *Madura* to *Tinivelly*, and the Company's Sepoys go with him, 401. proceeds from thence to the *Pulitaver's*, 401. repels the incursions of his *Colliers* into the districts, 402. In *November*, returns to *Tinivelly*, 420. — 1756. The *Pulitaver* has

the ascendant over the *Eastern Polygar*, Catibominaigne leads the *Western*, 420. The city of *Madura* is the bulwark of the territory of *Tinivelly*, 421. *Moodilee*, a native, offers to take the country at farm, 421. *Abdul Rahim*, in *Chivelpetore*, expects succours from *Tinivelly*, 422. the rebel confederates resolve to attack *Maphuze Khan* at *Tinivelly* before they attempt *Madura*, 422. *March* 21st, and are entirely defeated within seven miles of the town, 422, 423. *Cayetar* is 25 m. to the N. of it, 424.

Tirambore, Town, 8 m. W. from *Madura*, the *Pagoda of Coilguddy* stands in it, *Mahomed Isfoof* passes through it, *April*, 1756, in his march from *Tritchinopoly* to *Madura*, 423.

TOOLIPOOR, *Tamerlane* crosses the *Ganges* there, 14.

TONDIMAN, TONDAMAN, TONDEMAN, THE POLYGAR.—1752. *February*, lends 400 horse and 3000 Colliers to the assistance of *Mahomedally* at *Tritchinopoly*, 208. *June*, not strong enough, nor conveniently situated, to favour the escape of *Chundasaheb*, 236. not obliged to act with the *Nabob* out of the districts of *Tritchinopoly*, 247. —1753. *May*, the *Mysorean* endeavours to deter him from supplying provisions, 285. and bribes his officers, 286. —1754. *Maissin* in vengeance of his assistance to the *Eng.* ravages his country, 357. the *Polygar* visits *Major Lawrence* passing through his country, and is received with the regard and attention due to his attachment, 366. —1755. had long been at enmity with the *Moravar*, and is offended at the favour shewn him by *Col. Heron*, 187. In 1749, he had assisted *Monagee* to take *Arandangi*, who gave him *Kellinelli Cotah* for the service, which the *King of Tanjore* reclaimed; the subsequent wars stopped the quarrel, but it breaks out in *June* 1745, when the *Eng. Presidency* and *Calliaud* endeavour to reconcile them; and *Monagee* delays to commence hostilities against him, 402, 403. —1756. *April*, promises troops to accompany *Mahomed Isfoof* into the *Madura* and *Tinivelly* countries, who comes to *Paducotta*, and delivers to him the hostages of *Catibominaigne* and *Etiaporam*, 423. a body of his troops follow with his brother-in-law and join at *Madura*, where *Mahomed Isfoof* retains them in the *Company's* pay, 423.

TONDIMAN, THE COUNTRY AND WOODS OF THE *POLYGAR* extend S. and S. E. of *Tritchinopoly*, limiting in part the country of *Tanjore* to the W. 100. and lie between *Tanjore* and *Madura*, 208. —1752. *December*, remain the only district from which *Tritchinopoly* gets provisions, 272. to intercept which the *Regent* forms a camp at the *Facquire's Tape*, 273. —1753. *April*, a party of *Sepoys* sent to escort provisions, can-

not get back to the city, 281. but the convoys are protected by the army encamping at the *Facquire's Tape*, 285. m. 286. *June*, and after the victory of the *Golden rock*, the *Sepoys* return with a stock for 50 days, 294. *September* 21st, several of the *French*, who fled from the battle of the *Sugar-loaf rock*, are knocked on the head in *Tondiman's* country, 313. —1754. the provisions were always brought to the skirts of the woods, and from thence escorted by detachments to the city, 343. The road from *Kelli Cotah* to *Cootaparah* lies through the skirts of the woods, 344. *February*, after the defeat of the convey, *Tondiman's* country remained again the only resource for provision; and 300 *Sepoys* are stationed to collect them at *Killanore*, a village in the woods, 12 m. from *Tritchinopoly*, 346. m. 351. *Maissin* with a large force enters the country, the inhabitants remove their cattle, and abandon their villages, which he burns, and takes *Killanore*, 357. *Major Lawrence*, marching to *Tanjore* passeth through the woods, 358. *August* 26th, provisions procured as usual from this and the country of *Tanjore*, 370. *Puducottah* the principal town, 1756. *April*, *Mahomed Isfoof* marches thither in his way to *Madura*, 423.

TONDIMAN'S BROTHER-IN-LAW.—1755. *Calliaud* corresponds and confers with him on the *Polygars* quarrel with *Tanjore*, concerning *Arandangi* and *Kelli Nelli Cotah*, 402. —1756. *April* 10th, he joins *Mahomed Isfoof* at *Madura* with some of *Tondiman's* forces, who retains them in the *Company's* pay, 423.

TOPASSES, are the mixed *Christians* born in *India*, employed as *Infantry*; pretend to be descendants of the first *Portuguese*, and have their name (*it is said*) from wearing a hat, 89.

TOPASSES, in the service of *CHUNDASABER*. —1751. *July* the 13th, 100 advance with 4000 *Sepoys* to the attack of *Dalton's* post at *Utatoor*, 175.

TOPASSES, in the service of the *ENGLISH*. —1746. *December*, 100 at *Fort St. David*, 81, of which 50 are in the sally made on the *Fr.* troops retreating from the garden-house, 83. —1747. *June*, 200 arrive there, from *Bombay* 87. —1748. *August*, of the *Company's* battalion serving at the siege of *Pondicherry*, 300 of the 750 were *Topasses*, 98. —1751. *July*, 100 stationed with *Dalton* in the advanced post at *Utatoor* 174. and behave well when attacked and retreating, 175. —1754. *May*, in the battalion of 400 men, which marched from *Madras* to join *Maphuze Khan* at *Conjeeveram*, half were *Topasses*, 362. *August*, these and others form a part of the 1200 men in battalion, reviewed at *Atchempettah*, 368.

TOPASSES, in the service of the *FRENCH*. —1753. *May* 10th, in the fight on the island of

- of *Seringham* near *Mostachellinor*, 284. *September* 21st, two companies stationed at the *Golden-Rock*, when the English army gain the victory of the *Sugar loaf Rock*, 310. *November*, 200 more arrive to the army at *Seringham*, 320. *December*, they have four companies each 100 men distinct from their battalion, 343. — 1754. *August* 19th, 400 in the action opposing the English army returning from *Tanjore*, 369.
- TOPASSES** in the service of **MAHOMEDALLY**. 1752, a company at *Tritchinopoly* commanded by *Clement Poverio*, 259.
- TOPASSES** in the service of **MORARIROW** and the **MORATTOES**. — 1753. *January* the 9th, two companies advance with them to the attack of the village of *Trivadi*, 276. *August* 23d, arrive with him at *Seringham*, 304.
- TRADE WIND**, at *Mauritius*, 94.
- TRAVENCORE**, COUNTRY, Kingdom of, is the most southern division of the *Malabar* coast, opposite to *Tinivelly*, and ends as that, at *Cape Comorin*, formerly of small extent, carried by the present King to the boundaries of *Cochin*, 400. the country does not admit the service of cavalry, 400. — 1755. *June*, *Moodemiah* goes thither, returns with 2000 *Travencores* to *Calacad*, accompanies them back, 401. and returns again in *September* with more, 403.
- TRAVENCORE**, KING OF, has greatly extended the dominion, employed *Launoy* a French officer, who trained 10,000 *Naires* as European Infantry, besides which the King has 20,000 other foot; he bought the fort and districts of *Calacad* of *Moodemiah*, 400, 401. — 1755. *July*, to whom he furnishes 2000 *Travencores* in order to re-take this place; recalls these troops, 401. but in *September* sends *Moodemiah* back with more, 402.
- TRAVENCORES**, meaning the native troops of the country. — 1755. *July*, 2000 proceed with *Moodemiah* to *Calacad*; are recalled, 401. but in *September* more return with him, 402.
- TREASURES**, the value of the effects and money carried by *Thamas Kouli Khan* out of *India* is said to amount to 70 millions of pounds Sterling, 23. Treasures in *India* are buried in times of danger, 134. of *Nazirjing* computed at 2,500,000; the jewels at 500,000, 162. Mr. *Robins* propos'd to intercept them, 168.
- TRENWICH LIEUTENANT**. — 1751. *September*, killed by a French Sepoy at the sally made from the fort of *Arcot* on the quarters of *Rajahsaheb*, 186.
- Tritchinopoly**, a fort 18 m. n. of *Tritchinopoly*, — 1753. *December*, *Gauderow* stationed there with a body of troops to punish the *Morattoes*, 325. several convoys of provisions escorted from hence to the Eng. camp, 326. — 1754, the *Tanjore* merchants, who supply them, will not venture nearer than this place to *Tritchinopoly*, 343. *February* the 12th, the convoy and grenadiers halt here, who were cut off the next day, 344. *May* 22d, *Gauderow* with 1500 horse surprized and entirely defeated here by *Morarirow*, 360, 361.
- TRINCOMALEE**, Bay and Harbour in the Island of *CEYLON*. — 1746. *June*, *Peyton* with the Eng. Squadron goes thither after the fight with *Delabourdoannais*, 63. *August*, puts to sea, refitted there, 64. — 1747. *October*, *November*, the ships of *Griffin's* Squadron which could not bear out the monsoon on the Coast, repair thither, 88. *December*, *Griffin* likewise in his own ship, and returns with his Squadron to *Fort St. David* in *January* 1748, p. 88. *August*, *Griffin* with three ships goes there, and sails from thence to Europe in *January* 1749, p. 98. part of *Boscawen's* Squadron went thither on raising the siege of *Pondicherry*, 107. *April*, 13th, most of the Eng. squadron by being there escape the storm, which raged at *Fort St. David* and *Portenovo*, 109. — 1755. *Admiral Watson* with the Squadron go thither in *March*, to avoid the change of the monsoon, and return to *Fort St. David* in the middle of *May*, 397.
- TRINOMALEE**. — 1752. *February*, parties of the *Morattoes* plundering hereabouts, 277. situated 40 m. s. of *Arcot* in the high road to *Tritchinopoly*; *Mortizally* in *April* 1753 agrees with *Dupleix* to besiege it. *Morarirow* moves likewise to assist, 288. It is besieged by *Morarirow*, *Mortizally's* troops, *Hussan Ally* with 500 *Sepoys*, and 50 Europeans from *Pondicherry*, and is gallantly defended by *Berkatoolah*, 305. *September*, 500 *Sepoys* sent from *Arcot* fall on the besiegers in concert with *Berkatoolah*, when *Hussan Ally* is killed, and the rest raise the siege, 316, 317.
- TRIPETTI. PAGODA**, very famous, on a mountain about 50 m. n. of *Arcot*, the great feast is celebrated in *September*, when pilgrims arrive from all parts, and pay for their worship: from these collections the *Bramins* pay a tribute of 60,000 pagodas a year to the government; this revenue the *Nahob* made over to the Eng. company, 317, 318. — 1753. *August*, *Mahomed Comaul* from *Nelore* tries to get possession of the Pagoda before the feast begins, and is defeated by a party from *Madrass* commanded by *Ensigns Holt* and *Ogilby*, in conjunction with *Nazeabulla* and his troops, is taken prisoner, and immediately put to death by *Nazeabulla*, 318. m, 326.

TRITCHINOPOLY, COUNTRY, DISTRICTS.

KINGDOM of, forms part of the Southern boundary of the *Carthatic*, 37. was governed by its own Rajah, who paid tribute to the Mogul through the Nabob of Arcot; in 1736 submits to Subderally and Chundafahab, who had got possession of the Queen and the city, 38. Chundafahab is left in the government, 39. and injures Myfore and Tanjore, 41.—1741: the Morattoes having taken Chundafahab and the city, place Morarirow in the government, 44. In 1690, the King of Tritchinopoly attacked and well nigh conquered Tanjore, but is repulsed by the Morattoes under Savage's brother, 108. *Tanjore* limits it to the w. 109. m. 129. the country of *Madura* lies s. between this and *Tinivelly*, 169. Its Western boundaries adjoin to the dominion of *Myfore*, 202. Patents from Salabadjing, giving the country to Dupleix, produced at the conference at Sadrafs, 338.

TRITCHINOPOLY, CITY.—1736. Subderally and Chundafahab proceed thither with an army on pretence of receiving the tribute, when Chundafahab gets possession of the Queen and city, 38. is left governor of the kingdom, and puts the city in a good state of defence, 38.—1740. marches from hence to assist Doastally; and returns on the news of his death, 42. Meerastad stipulates with the Morattoes that they shall take the city from him, 43. they besiege it unexpectedly. Chundafahab's brothers attempt to relieve it, who fall, and he surrenders on the 26th of *March*, 1741, p. 44. the Morattoes leave Morarirow in the government, 44. *November*, who declares against Mortizally, 50.—1751. *August*, Morarirow surrenders the city to Nizamalmuluck, 51. *Tanjore* lies about 30 m. w. 109. m. 118.—1749. *July* the 23d, Mahomedally escapes hither from the battle of Amboor, his mother with his father's treasures had been deposited here before, 132.—120 Europeans are sent to him there from Fort St. David's, 133. *October*, Dupleix enjoins Chundafahab to attack it, 133. who invests Tanjore, 134. to which 20 Europeans are detached from Tritchinopoly, 135.—1750. Dupleix rebukes Chundafahab for not having attacked this city instead of Tanjore, 137. *March*, Mahomedally from thence joins Nazirjing at Vallore, with 6000 horse and the English detachment, 138. *December* the 4th, he escapes back from the field of battle on the death of Nazirjing, 157. treats with Dupleix to surrender the city, 162 and 168.—1751. *February*, Captain Cope with 280 Europeans and 300 Sepoys, sent from Fort St. David to protect it, 168. the town of *Tinivelly*

is 160 m. s. to which Abdull Rahim and Lieutenant Innis are sent with a force, 169. *Madura*, in the possession of Allum Khan, cuts off the communication with *Tinivelly*, 169. Cope and Abdullwahab sent against *Madura*, 169. there were only two servicable pieces of battering cannon in Tritchinopoly, 169. Cope and Abdullwahab return frustrated, 170. Chundafahab preparing to march against it from Arcot, 171. the Nabob's troops and Cope with the English detachment from hence join the English army, commanded by Gingen, 171, 172. the English army retreat from *Volcondah* towards Tritchinopoly, 174. arrive on the *Coleroon* in sight, 177. the *Caveri* sends off the arm called the *Coleroon* about 5 m. n. w. from the city; the two channels nearly unite again at *Colladdy*, 15 m. to the s. 177. the government had two boats to ferry horses on the *Coleroon*, 179. the cannon in Tritchinopoly, and those in the *Pagoda of Seringham* intersect, 179. the situation, extent, and defences of the city described, 180. The English army encamp on the w. side; the Nabob's on the s. 181. Chundafahab's and the French to the e. 181. *July*, Pigot sends forward the detachment from *Verdachulum*, 182. *August*, Clive sent with another from St. David, Clarke with another from *Devi Cota*, both join at *Condore*, and proceed through the *Tanjore* country; the King suffering both the English and French troops to pass, 182.—600 men in the English battalion at the city, 183. Clive returning to Fort St. David proposes an expedition against Arcot, as a means of drawing off part of the enemy's force from the attack of Tritchinopoly, 183. *September*, Chundafahab detaches 4000 of his troops to besiege him there, 186. the retreat of the English army to Tritchinopoly prejudices the reputation of their affairs, 192. m. 196. *December*, Bastarow leaving Clive proceeds with his Morattoes (1000) to Tritchinopoly, 199. ineffectual operations of the French and Chundafahab against the city, 200, 201. the French fire the same shot at the city as had been fired by the English Ships against *Pondicherry*, 202. Seventy horsemen with 500,000 rupees arrive to the Nabob from *Myfore*, 203. who see a *Skirmish*, 203. *Caroor* is situated 50 m. w. 203. Innis Khan the Morattoe arrives with 500, p. 204. the plain of Tritchinopoly full of hollow ways, 204. the French dragoons cut off on the plain by Innis Khan, 204, 205. the *Myforeans* preparing to come from *Caroor*; Tinsler detached to meet them at *Kishnavaram*, 30 m. w. 206. then Cope, 206, 207. who being killed, Dakon

Dalton is sent, 207. and at length the Regent with his own army and the Morattoes of Morarow pass onwards, 207. and Dalton returns with the English detachments, 208. Monacjee joins the Nabob with 3000 horse and 2000 foot from *Tanjore*; *Tondiman* sends 400 horse and 3000 Colliers, the Nabob's force is now become superior to Chundasaheb's, 208, *m.* 209. *March*, reinforcement with Lawreice and Clive, approaching through *Tanjore*, 213, *m.* 214. *March* the 28th, halt within 10 miles of the city, from whence they are joined by two detachments, under the command of Dalton, 214. the 30th, fight and cannonade in the plain, 215, 216, 217. the whole arrive at the city, 217. the English troops knew little of the plain, and Dalton, detached in the night to beat up Chundasaheb's camp, is misled by the guides, 217. the 18 pounder taken by him at *Elumiserum*, presented to the Nabob as the first trophy gained in the war, 219. *April*, Clive's division stationed at *Samiaoveram*, is within a forced march from the city, 221. The Eng. and the troops of the other allies on the s. of the *Caveri* form a line extending 5 m. on each side of the city, 226. *May* the 15th, the cannon of the city fire on the enemy moving in the island bfo *Seringham*, whilst Clive is cannonading them from *Pitchandah*, 229. only three pieces of battering cannon in the city and with the allies, 232. 240. the head of Chundasaheb sent by Monacjee to the Nabob, it is carried three times round the city, and then packed up in a box to be sent to Delhi, 241. Four hundred of the French prisoners, with the stores and artillery, taken at *Jumbakistua*, carried into the city, 243. the Nabob is very unwilling to depart with the English army into the Carnatic, 243. the Mysorean reveals the cause; that the Nabob had agreed to give him Trichinopoly as the price of his assistance, 243. the Nabob's arguments and expedients to Major Lawrence, 244. his conference with the Mysore commissaries and Morarow, 245, 246. who means to get the city himself, 246. *June* the 16th, the Eng. troops, which had proceeded to *Uttoor*, return in order to protect the Nabob against the designs of the Mysoreans, 246. Vague promises and accommodation with them. 246. Mysoreans admitted into the city as a guarantee, 246, *m.* 247. *June* the 28th, the Nabob departs with the English troops, 247. the Tanjorines return home, the *Polygar* not obliged to serve out of the districts of Trichinopoly, 247. the Mysoreans and Morattoes remain in their encampment to the w. 247. Dupleix foments their discon-

tent, 252. the Regent forms several plots to get the city, 257, 258, 259. the Pagodas of *Warore* 3 miles w. garrisoned by Sepoys from the city, 259, 260. Kiroodin Khan the Nabob's governor tells the Mysorean he has no city to expect, 260. the Regent pretends that he will relinquish his claim to it, if the Nabob will pay his expences, 8 millions and 5 hundred thousand rupees, 260. Dupleix promises to take and give it to the Mysorean, 261. Innis Khan with 3000 Morattoes detached by the Regent to join the French, 261. the Regent cuts off provisions, 268. Dalton ordered by the Presidency to treat him as an enemy, 268. *December* 23d, marches in the night, and beats up the Mysore camp under *Seringham*, 268, 269. the next day the Mysoreans cut off half the English force of the garrison stationed at the great *Choultry* on the island, 270, 271. Dalton turns out the 700 Mysoreans, but detains their commander Gopaulraue, the Regent's brother, 271. *Velore Pagoda*, 4 m. to the w. 30 Europeans beat up the enemy's guard here and give no quarter, 272. the Regent cuts off the noses of the country people bringing provisions, and sends them thus mangled into the city, 272. which in the end of *March* is almost reduced to famine, 273. Dupleix protracts hostilities in the Carnatic, to prevent the Mysorean from receiving any interruption in his attempts against Trichinopoly, 277. Major Lawrence at Trivadi receives sudden news of the want of provisions in the city, Kiroodin Khan, having sold out all the stores of grain, 280, 281. marches with the Nabob and the army to its relief through *Tanjore*, 281. but the Tanjorine cavalry accompany him only one day's march, 281. Dalton from the city makes various attacks on the camp which the Mysoreans had established at the *Faquire's tope*, 282. which rejoins the camp at *Seringham* on the approach of Major Lawrence, and the people of the country bring provisions, 283. *May* the 6th, Lawrence arrives, the army in the field, 500 Europeans, 2000 Sepoys, 3000 horse, 283. the next day arrives a strong reinforcement sent by Dupleix to the Regent, 283. *May* 10th, action on the island opposite to *Montachellinor*, 283, 284. the English return to the city, 285. Practices of the Mysorean, to prevent *Tanjore* and *Tondiman* from supplying provisions, 285. Lawrence promises them not to quit Trichinopoly, until their countries are secure, 286. the districts of Trichinopoly encourage Mortizally to take the field against Arcot, 287. *Trinomalee*, 40 m. s. of Arcot, is situated on the high road, 288. *June* the 26th, the battle of the Golden Rock leaves the city,

city, 293. the Nabob, ready to proceed with the army to Tanjore, is stopped by his troops in his palace, and rescued by Dalton with the English grenadiers, 294. 295. 296. *Woods skirt the plain to the s.* 296. *Conandercoile in the woods half way to Tanjore,* 296. where Major Lawrence marching from Trichinopoly halts, 296. only 50 of the Nabob's troops accompany him, the rest remain under the walls, and go over at noon-day to the Mysoreans, not fired upon by the garrison, 296. Dalton blows up *Warriore*, the explosion fails at *Weycondah*, 296. De Cattans employed by Duplex and Brenier to surprize the city by means of the French prisoners, is admitted, and detected by Dalton, 297 to 299. *Dalway's Chultry*, 6 m. e. 299. *August* the 7th, the army returning from Tanjore halt here: whilst marching onwards, signals from the *Rock in the city*, apprise them of the enemy's motions on the plain, 300. *August* the 9th, action in which the enemy endeavour to prevent the army returning to the city with a convoy of provisions from Tanjore, and are defeated, 300 to 303. a reinforcement of Morattoes with Morarirow, and of troops from Pondicherry, stronger than the whole of the English force, arrive to the enemy, 304. m. 306. Motions and situation of the two armies near the city, 306 to 309. *September* the 21st, *Battle of the Sugar-loaf Rock*, in which the enemy are entirely routed, 309 to 314. *Weycondah* taken, 314. 315. *October* 23d, the army on the setting in of the rainy monsoon go into cantonments at *Chiladdy*, when 150 Europeans and 400 Sepoys are left to reinforce the garrison, 316. the city now well supplied with provisions, 319. *November*, design of the French to assault it, 320. description of *Dalton's battery*, and the gateway in which it was formed, 320. 321. *November* the 27th, *Assault and Escalade* made in the night by the French troops and repulsed, 321 to 324. a party from *Chiladdy* reinforce the garrison. *December* the 3d, Lawrence arrives from thence with the army, 324. the repulse of the assault reclaims the King of Tanjore, 325. *Tricatopoly*, a fort, 18 m. e. Gauderow stationed there, pretends he is preparing to march with the whole army of Tanjore to Trichinopoly, 325. m. 326. — 1754. the English force never sufficient to carry on the war both at *Golcondah* and *Trichinopoly*, 336. m. 337. *February*, not a tree standing on the plain, all cut down during the war, 343. the provisions out of the Tanjore country are lodged at *Tricatopoly*; out of *Tondiman's*, at the skirt of the woods; from whence they are escorted to the city by large detachments, 343. (*Feb.* 12th,

the great convey coming with the Grenadiers, cut off between *Cootoparah* and *Eliniferum*, 343 to 345.) on the loss of which the K. of Tanjore discourages his merchants from supplying more provisions to the city, 346. but some are got from *Tondiman's country*, and brought from *Killanore*, 346. the King of Tanjore suspends his treaty with the Mysoreans, but will not send his troops to Trichinopoly, 348. *April*, discovery of *Poniapah's* treachery, and design to render *Mahomed Isfool* suspected of betraying the city to the Mysoreans, 348. *Gopinrawze*, an inhabitant, concerned with *Poniapah*, 350. the Regent offers to *Poniapah* to repay the Eng. their expenses if they will give him the city, 351. *May* 12th, Major Lawrence ill, is obliged to go into the city, 355. and views from the gateway the engagement of the two armies, 356. the attachment of *Tondiman* had alone of late enabled the Eng. to stand their ground, 357. Major Lawrence marches to Tanjore, trusting that the insinuation of *Maissin* would induce the King to join his forces to the Eng. 357. adds 100 Europeans to the garrison, 358. m. 359. m. 360. m. 362. m. 363. the city receives two or three convoys after the departure of the army, on which the enemy encamp on the plain, and effectually stop them, 364. *Monacgee* agrees to collect as much provisions as will be consumed in the city during the stay the Eng. army make at Tanjore, 365. *August* 17th, (Action on the plain on the return of the Eng. army with the convoy, 368 to 370.) during which *Kilpatrick* sallies with a part of the garrison against a party marching from *Serivgham*, 370. the enemy destroy at *Matatchellinor* the water-courtes which supply the ditches and reservoirs of the city, 372. which are repaired under the protection of *Mahomed Isfool*, and six companies of Sepoys posted there, 371. *October* the 11th, the suspension of arms proclaimed here, 372. when Major Lawrence quits the city and the command of the army, and goes to Madras, 372. *December*, the two armies writing for the conclusion of the treaty had attempted nothing decisive, 372. — 1755. Notwithstanding the truce, the Regent of Mysore resolves to remain until he gets the city, 380. *Maphuze Khan*, with a thousand horse, arrived in the end of *December*, 380. In *February* Colonel Herop with the English troops, and those of *Maphuze Khan*, proceed to the reduction of the *Madura* and *Tinivelly* countries: the Nabob goes with them as far as *Manapar*, where four of the principal *Polygars*, dependant on Trichinopoly settle and pay their arrears to him, 380. 381. but *Lachenig*, another, equivocates and resists, 381 to 383. he is reduced and

and the Nabob returns to Trichinopoly, 383. D'auslave, the Fr. Commandant at Seringham, advises Kilpatrick of the Mysorean's scheme to surprize the city; who in mockery offers to leave the gates open, 388. April the 15th, the Mysorean marches away to his own country, duped by all on whom he had relied to obtain possession of Trichinopoly, 389. The army, with Colonel Heron, returns and encamps at *Warior Pagoda*, 393. the districts of *Terriore* are 30 m. N. 396. Calliaud, appointed to command in Trichinopoly, prepares to oppose Maissin marching against *Terriore*, 396. the woods of *Acicore* begin about 50 m. to the S. E. of *Wariorpollam* farther Eastward. Calliaud ordered to oppose Maissin attacking them, on which he is recalled to Pondicherry, 397. m. 399. m. 401. Calliaud goes twice to Tanjore, to reconcile the quarrel between the K. and Tondiman, 402. and makes preparations as if he intended to take the field against both, 403. m. 404. the hostages of Catabominaigue and Etiaporum prisoners in the city, 420. Calliaud receives intelligence of the design of the rebels, to seize *Maiura*; is ordered to equip and forward Mahomed Issoof, 421. March 24th, news brought of Maphuze Khan's victory over Moodemiall and the Polygars, 423. Mahomed Issoof marches with 1200 Sepoys, 100 Coffees, some Collieries and artillery, carries the hostages of Catabominaigue, and Etiaporum to Tondiman, 423. m. 427. m. 436.

TRIVADI, a fortified *PAGODA*, with a pettah, 15 m. W. of Fort St. David, 147. — 1750. July, taken possession of by the Fr. it is S. of the Pannar, 148. the Fr. encamp 8 m. to the East, 148. Cope with Mahomedally summons it: the Nabob's troops afraid to attack it, 148. m. 149. August the 19th, the Fr. camp reinforced, 150. they entirely defeat Mahomedally, left by the English, 150. m. 151. m. 167. — 1752. July the 6th, the French Sepoys surrender it to the Nabob and Lawrence on the first summons; the Eng. army encamps here, 248. *Vilaparum*, 12 m. N. 253. the 26th, Major King, reinforced from Trivadi, 254. returns hither defeated, at *Vicravandi*, 255. the Eng. army move, and encamp at *Chimundelum*, 255. m. 258. Major Lawrence having defeated the Fr. at *Bahor*, and being joined by 3000 Morattoes with Innis Khan, encamps again at Trivadi, 261. *October*, marches from thence against *Vandivash*, 266. the army returns *October* 31st, a violent storm, the rains and sickness oblige them to go to Fort St. David. November the 15th, 267. Innis Khan, at the beginning of November, quitted the Nabob at Trivadi and went to Pondicherry, 268. — 1753. January, the French troops, and Morariorow with

4000 Morattoes, encamp on the banks of the Pannar in sight of Trivadi, the Eng. and the Nabob return hither, 276. the 9th, Morariorow attacks the village and is repulsed, several fights during the month, the Morattoes harassing the Eng. line marching to and from Fort St. David for provisions, 276. a detachment sent to bring up the Tanjore horse, who are recalled by the King before they arrive, 277. Dupleix reports that the English army are on the brink of ruin, 278. April 1st, fight long continued, as the Eng. line are returning with a convoy from Fort St. David, Basinrow killed, 279, 280. Major Lawrence approaches nearer the Fr. camp, and cannonades their entrenchment; but finds it too strong, 280. Kilpatrick detached to retake *Bonagherry*, 280. April 20th, the army suddenly obliged to march away to the relief of Trichinopoly, which is reduced to the utmost distress for the want of provisions, 281. they leave in Trivadi 150 Europeans and 500 Sepoys, 281. on the march of the Eng. a part of the French troops likewise march from Trivadi to join the Mysoreans at Seringham, 283. the remainder attack the village, and are repulsed by Captain Chace, 286. they some days after attack it again; part of the garrison, having driven the Fr. back, quit the village to push their success, and are all cut off by the Morattoes; the rest within the Pagoda get drunk, mutiny, and oblige Chace to surrender, 286, 287.

TRIVANDAPURUM, near Fort St. David. — 1750. July, the Eng. troops encamp here, in readiness to join Mahomedally coming with a large force from Arcot, 148.

TRIVATORE, 25 m. W. of Madras. — 1751. *October*, Lieut. Innis, proceeding with a reinforcement to Clive at Arcot, is surrounded in Trivatore by Rajasahab's troops, and after a sharp fight extricates his detachment, 191.

TRUSLET, Ensign. — 1751. *August*, detached by Clingen, takes Coiladdy, defends it gallantly whilst tenable, 180. abandons it in the night, 181. *December*, falls against the party at the Fr. rock, 205. detached to Kistnavaram with an insufficient force, which is therefore followed by more with Cope and Dallon, 206.

TUCCOGEE, one of the three sons of Sevagee's brother, who in 1680 took possession of the kingdom of Tanjore; in which Tuccogee himself likewise reigned, succeeding his brother Serbugee, 108.

TUCKERASHAB, Governor of *Vandivash*, married to a sister of Subderally, 50. — 1752. *October*, summoned by the Eng. army, of which the Sepoys storm his Pettah whilst he is negotiating, pays the Nabob 300,000 rupees, 266, 267.

TURMECHERIN CHAN, a descendant of Gengis Khan, styled by Tamerlane's historian one of the great Emperors of Asia, acquires great reputation by his conquests and exploits in India in 1240, p. 11.

U.

USBEG TARTARS. Babr, yielding to their conquests, retires from *Mawankar* towards India, 17.

USBEG TARTARY, *Indostan* is separated from it by deserts and the *Panapamisus*, 1, 2.

UTATOOR, STRAIGHTS of, *Fort*, 25 m. from *Trichinopoly*, in the road to Arcot, the *streights* described, the *Fort* is two m. to the N. of them, 1752. *July*, the Eng. and the Nabob's army retreating before Chundassabeb and the Fr. take post in the *streights*, the *fort*, and a village in front of the *streights*, 174. Gingen with some officers falls, and are well nigh cut off, 175. *July* the 13th, Dalton, attacked in the advanced village, retires to the main body, 175, 176. the whole army leave the *streights* and retreat to the *Coleroon*, 177. *May*, the division sent with Clive to *Saniavaram* was intended to intercept all communication between *Seringham* and *Panchicherry* through the *Streights*, 221. *April* the 14th, D'Autueil arrives there with a reinforcement, 222. Clive marches to attack him, but he retires into the *fort*, 222. *May* the 9th, Dalton detached to attack him there, they fight, D'Autueil retires again into the *fort*, which he abandons the same night, and Dalton takes possession of the next morning, 226, 227, 228. is recalled by Major Lawrence, 228. m. 233. D'Autueil advancing again, is met by Clive seven miles beyond the *streights*, 234. *June* 16th and 18th, the Eng. troops proceed to *Trichinopoly*, 246. 1753. *May* 10th, the Fr. reinforcement comes to *Seringham* through the *streights*, 288. *Tirriore*, lies N. W. of them, 398.

V.

VADACHERRI, POLYGAR of, the most powerful of the *western* Polygars of *Tinivelly*, his districts adjoin on the West to the *Palitavels*, who leads him, 420.

VALARU, VALARU, RIVER, runs by *Velcondah*, 172. 1752. *June*, motions of the Fr. and Eng. in the bed of the river, 173. 1753. *May*, it is dry again, when crossed by Clive's Sepoys to attack D'Autueil under the *Pettah* of *Velcondah*, 234. The woods of *Aricore* stretch N. to this river, 396.

VALDORE, WALDORE, 15 m. W. from *Pondicherry*. 1750. *March* 22d, Nazirjag's army encamps, and is joined there by Major Lawrence from *Fort St David*, and Mahomedally from *Trichinopoly*, 138. *April*, Major Lawrence returns to *Fort St David*, Nazirjag breaks up his camp, and goes to *Arcot*, 146. m. 149. *August*, the main body of the Fr. troops encamped here proceed to *Trivadi*, 150. 1753. *January* 3d, they with the Morattoes march from hence, and encamp in sight of *Trivadi*, 276.

VALID, 6th of the Kalis Omniades, ascended A. C. 708, of the Hegira 90. he made conquests in India, 9.

VANDIYASU, *Fort* of Tuckessabeb. 1742. Seid Mahomed and his mother placed there after the death of his father Subderally, 50. In 1749, the mother with a posthumous son is there, 119. situated 20 m. N. of *Gingee*, 266. 1752. *October*, summoned by Major Lawrence and the Nabob, the English Sepoys storm the *Pettah* during the negotiation, ransomed by Tuckessabeb for 300,000 rupees, 266, 267. the army returns from hence to *Trivadi*, 266. m. 268.

VARSITTART. 1754. *January*, appointed with Palk to treat with the Fr. commissaries at *Sadrass*, 337.

VELORE, VELORE, FORT, Town, Domain, Fief. 1710, given by Doastally to his nephew Bokerally, 37. 1740. *May*, Subderally, on the death of his father Doastally, killed at the battle of *Damacherry*, takes refuge in *Velore*, 42. the town well fortified, the citadel or *fort* built 200 years ago by the Morattoes, 45. is the strongest in the Carnatic, 45. 1741. Mortizally, son of Bokerally, the Governor, unwilling to pay the proportion assessed on his fief towards discharging the ransom of the province to the Morattoes, 46. *October* 2d, causes Subderally to be assassinated in the *fort*, 47, 48. The army of Subderally encamped around, rise in tumult to sack the town, 48, 49. are appeased with promises and money, and acknowledge Mortizally Nabob, 49. *November*, who goes to Arcot, and is proclaimed there, 49. and returns in a great fright, 50. 1744. *June*, comes to the wedding celebrated by Seid Mahomed at *Arcot*, 56. is present at the assassination of this Prince, and instantly escapes back to *Velore*, 57, 58. m. 59. the Pitans, who committed the murder, had often been with him here, 60. 119 m. 151. m. 168. 1751. *September*, Mortizally from *Velore* joins Rajahsahab at *Arcot* with 2000 men, 188. *November*, Rajahsahab beats up *Basinrow* near *Velore*, 196. and marches from thence to *Achi*, 197. *February*, Clive, marching towards *Velore*, is recalled to *Fort*

- Fort St. David, 212. *m.* 247. 50 Europeans sent thither from Pondicherry, who conspire with the Fr. prisoners at Arcot, 275. *March*, Mortizally comes from *Velore* to Pondicherry, and returns, 278. — 1753. *April*, the troops of *Velore* defeat those of Arcot, mostly Sepoys, who desert their commander, Jo. Smith, and he, with two other Europeans, are taken prisoners, 287, 288. besiege Trinomalee, 305. where they are entirely defeated and their general killed (310.) 317. *m.* 338. — 1756. *January*, the Eng. army, commanded by Kilpatrick, set down before *Velore*, 417. Negotiations there until the army returns to Arcot, 418 to 420. Great importance of the Fort and town, 420. *m.* 421. *m.* 425.
- VELORE**, GOVERNOR OF, PHOUSDAR OF, meaning Mortizally, *m.* 119, *m.* 131. *m.* 168. *m.* 275. *m.* 278. *m.* 338. *m.* 372.
- Velore*, Pagoda, 4 *m.* West of Trichinopoly, where the Mysores kept a detachment to intercept provisions. — 1752. *January*, a party from the city blow open the gateway, and put all the Mysores within to the sword, 272.
- VENKATIGHERRI**, **VANKATIGHERRI**, 50 *m.* inland from the sea, about 70 *m.* N. E. of Madras, the principal town of the Polygar Bangar Vatcham Naigue, 417.
- Vendaloo*, a village 25 *m.* S. W. of Madras, where Rajahsahab with the Fr. troops encamp and fortify, but abandon it on the approach of Clive, *February* the 2d, 1752, p. 208.
- VERDACHILUM**, **VERDACHILUM**, **PAODA**, large and strong, 40 *m.* inland of Fort St. David. — 1751. *April*, attacked, and surrenders to the Eng. army with Gingen, who leaves 20 Europeans and 50 Sepoys in it, 171, 172. In *July*, it remains the only fort acknowledging Mahomedally, is invested by the troops of a neighbouring Polygar, who are dispersed by a detachment led by Pigot and Clive. They send on the detachment to Trichinopoly, 181, 182. is in the high road from Trichinopoly to Trivadi, 248. and to Pondicherry, 283. — 1753. *July*, surrenders to Hussian Ally, commander of the Fr. Sepoys, 203.
- Vicravandi*, Town, near the pass of Gingee. — 1752. *July* the 26th, the Eng. troops under the command of Major Kincaid, attack the Fr. posted here, and are repulsed, and routed, 253, 254, 255. the Fr. troops march from hence and take Villapour, 255.
- Vicravandi Fort*, the name given by the Eng. to *Biancoote*, when taken by Commodore James, *April*, 1755, p. 413.
- Villanora*, *Villanora*, near Pondicherry. — 1750. *February*, Murzafajing and Chundafahab, and the Fr. troops returning from Tanjore, are harassed by Moravirow, until they arrive here, 137. where they encamp, 138. a cannonade between the Eng. troops with Nazirjing and the French troops here, a mutiny of the French officers in the camp obliges D'Antuet to march all the troops to Pondicherry, Chundafahab accompanies them; but Murzafajing surrenders himself to Nazirjing, 140, 141, 142. — 1752. *August*, the Fr. army, retreating from Fort St. David and Bahoor, encamp between Villanora and Pondicherry, and being cannonaded, retreat into the bounds, 256.
- Villapourum*, a fort 12 miles N. of Trivadi, surrenders *July* 23d, 1752, to Major Kincaid, 253. retaken and demolished by the Fr. troops after their success at Vicravandi, 255.
- VIRANA**, a General of the Mysores, leads the van of the army when passing by Kistaveram. *February*, 1752, very timorous. In *April*, 1753, commands in their detached camp at the *Pacquire's top*, which is frequently cannonaded there by Dalton, and hearing of the approach of Major Lawrence with the army from Trivadi, he rejoins the main camp at Seringham, 282, 283. *m.* 285.
- VIZIAPORE**, **VIZIAPORE**, **KINGDOM OF**, in the Peninsula, Mahomed, son of Sebegetchin, Prince of Gazna, who entered India in 1000, is said to have conquered as far as Viziapore, 9. several Polygars of this country reduced by Salbadjing and Bussy in their return from Mysore to Hyderabad, in 1755, 405.
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- VIZAGAPATAM**, Town and Factory belonging to the Eng. in the province of *Chicacole*. — 1754. Jaffer Ally and Vizeramrauz apply to the Eng. there for assistance against the Fr. 373. the Morattoes ravaging Chicacole offer no violence to this place, 374.
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- VIZU**, the first minister of the Emperor of Indostan, governing all councils and departments. — Even his property cheats to the

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jore.
Presidency.
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Pseudo Nabobs.
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R.
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 Rajahiaheb, Razafsaheb.
 Rains.
Rajpoots.
 Ramagee Punt.
 Regent or Dalaway of
Myfore.
 Revel, Lieut.
 Rbeddy.
 Ridge, Capt.
 Robins, Benjamin.
 Rock, the Five, the
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 Rockets.
 Roe, Sir Thomas.
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Sadatulla.
 Sadoudin Khan.
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 St. Helena, Island.
 Saint Louis.
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Isle of Bourbon.
 Saint Thomas Mount.
 St. Thomé.
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 Samacand, Saporacandé.
 Samiavaram, Samiavaram, Pag.
 Sanore, Savanore.
 San Thomé, St. Thomé.
 Sattarab.
 Savanore, Sanore, Nabob
 of.
 Savanore, Sanore, City,
 Province.
 Saudet Bunder.
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 Sawyers.
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 Schah Ghan.
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 Scot, Col.
 Seal.
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Secrets.
 Seerpaw.
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 Sepoys, Infantry in general.
 Sepoys, in the service
 of Chundasaheb.
 of the English.
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 Various.
 Senboogee.
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 Serjeant.
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 Seva Gunga.
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 Severndroog.
 Shanavaze Khan.
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 Shoberto, mountains of.
 Shilinaikenpettab.
 Shoals to the N. of Mal
 ritius.
 Sidlee.
 Smith, Joseph, Enl.
 Smith, Richard, Enl.
 Soubah, Subah, in general.
 Soubah, Soubahship of
 the Decan or Southern
 Provinces.
 Soubah, of the Decan,
 Individuals.
 Soubahdar.
 Soubahships.
 Southern Countries.
 Squadron.
 Storm.
 Subderally.
 Succogee, Succogee.
 Sugar-loaf rock.
 Sultan.
 Sun.
 Sunda, Straights of.
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 Swaney.
 Swiss.
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 Symmonds, Enl.
 Tageddin Ildiz.
 Tamana.
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Tanjore, Country, King-
 dom.
 Tanjore, City.
 Tanjore, King.
 Tanjore, Individuals.
 Tanjore, The Nation.
 Tanjore, Tanjore, Tan-
 jorines, Army, Troops.
 Tanks.
 Tartars.
 Tartars, Mogul.
 Tartary.
 Tavernier.
 Te Deum.
 Telicheerry.
 Tepra.
 Terriare.
 Thomas Kott Khan.
 Thevenot, the Younger.
 Thibet, Great and Little.
 Thieves.
 Timary, Timery.
 Timwelly, City, Town,
 Country.
 Tirambore.
 Toglipoor.
 Tondiman, Tondaman,
 Tondiman, the Polygar.
 Tondiman, Country,
 Woods, of.
 Tondiman's Brother-in-
 law.
 Topasses, in general.
 Topasses in the service
 of Chundasaheb.
 of the English.
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 Trade Wind.
 Travencore, Country,
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 Treasures.
 Trenwith, Lieut.
 Tricatopoly.
 Trincomalee, Bay and
 Harbour.
 Trincomalee.
 Tripetti, Pagoda.
 Tritchinopoly, Country,
 District, Kingdom.
 Tritchinopoly, City.
 Trivadi Pagoda.
 Trivandaparam.
 Trivandore.
 Truffer, Enl.
 Tuckogee.
 Tuckensahb.
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U.	<i>Verdabellum, Verdabhi- lum Pagoda.</i>	<i>Warierpollam, the Woods of the Polygar.</i>
<i>Ubbeg Tartars.</i>	<i>Vicravandi.</i>	<i>Watson, Admiral.</i>
<i>Ubbeg Tartars.</i>	<i>Victoria Fort.</i>	<i>Weycondab.</i>
<i>Ulat, Sireights, Fort.</i>	<i>Villanores Villanour.</i>	<i>White Town of Madras.</i>
V.	<i>Villaparam.</i>	<i>Wilkey, Lieut.</i>
	<i>Virana.</i>	<i>Wittchnu, Vistnou. lxxxix.</i>
	<i>Viziapore, Viziapere, King- dom of</i>	<i>Women.</i>
<i>Vadagberri, Polygar.</i>	<i>Vistnou, Wittchnu.</i>	X.
<i>Valaru, Valarru River.</i>	<i>Vizngapatam.</i>	—
<i>Valdore, Waldore.</i>	<i>Vizeramrauze.</i>	Y.
<i>Valid.</i>	<i>Vizir.</i>	
<i>Vandiwash.</i>	<i>Volcondab.</i>	
<i>Vanittart.</i>	<i>Volsynattam.</i>	
<i>Velore, Veloor Fort, Town, Domain, Pief.</i>	<i>Volton, De.</i>	<i>Yalore, Province.</i>
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<i>Venkatesberri, Ninkati Gberri.</i>	<i>Waldore, Waldore.</i>	<i>Zemindars.</i>
<i>Vendaleor.</i>	<i>Walsh.</i>	
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 Gingee, to face Page 151.
 Trichinopoly, to face Page 180.
 Country adjacent to Trichinopoly, to face Page 242.
 Chinglapet, to face Page 265.
 Plan of the Battle September 23, 1753, to face Page 314.
 Plan of the Attempt to take Trichinopoly by Escalade, to face Page 324.
 Plan of the Country 18 Miles east, and 10 Miles west of Trichinopoly,
 to face Page 346.

