



equally obliged to respect his authority in the Carnatic, 61.—1746. *April*, the Eng. affairs in India threatened with danger, when Commodore Barnett died 62. useful to contemplate the progress made by the *English* in Indostan in the science and spirit of war after the loss of Madras, 68.—1748. *January*, the Medway had been the principal cause of all the *English* disgraces and misfortunes in India, 88. *TELLICHERRY* an English settlement. 87.—1748. After the raising of the siege of Pondicherry, the military character of the French regarded as greatly superior to that of the English, 106. the *English* had establishments in Indostan many years before the French, 118, 119.—1752. *July*, Dupleix violates the Eng. colours at sea by taking 200 Swifs going to Fort St. David in boats, 255. Mrs. Dupleix in her letters to Morarrirow represents the English as a mercantile people unfit for war, 260.—1754. *Sept.* Adlerson commands the Eng. troops in India, 372.

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ENGLISH, THE, when meaning, implied in or applied to any of the various terms of their Eu-

ropean soldiery, viz. ARMS. ARMY. ARTILLERY. BATTALION. CAMP. CANNON. CANNON BALLS. COLOURS. COLUMN. COMMANDANT. COMMISSARY. CONVOY. DESERTERS. DETACHMENT. DIVISION. ENTRENCHMENT. ESCORTS. FIELD PIECES. FLAG. FORCE. GARRISON. GRENADIERS. GUNS. GUNNERS. LINE. OFFICERS. PARTY. PLATOON. PRISONERS. QUARTERS. RECRUITS. REDOUBT. REINFORCEMENT. SEPOYS. SOLDIERS. TROOPERS. TROOPS. N.B. This article comprizes a summary of all the military operations and events in which the English forces or any part of them were engaged on the Coasts of Coromandel and Malabar, from the commencement of hostilities on shore in the year 1746. to the period with which this volume concludes, i.e. *July* 1756.—1746. 200 Eng. were the *Soldiers* in the *garrison* of Madras, when attacked by Delabourdonnais, 66. *December* the 8th, the *garrison* at Fort St. David falls, when the French army retired, 81. the English had not yet raised Sepoys, 81. 1747. *March*, the *garrison* at Fort St. David march out and encounter the Fr. from Pondicherry, 87.—1748. *August* 8th, the Eng. army marches against Pondicherry, their force, 98. their operations until they raise the siege, *October* 6th, *p.*, 98 to 106.—1749. *April*, the expedition under the command of Captain Cope into Tanjore, was the first in which the Eng. troops were engaged against the forces of an Indian prince, 110. attacking Devicotah, 113, 114, 115. which they take, 116. an Eng. detachment takes, and defends, Atcheveram, 117. *August*, the Eng. troops hear of the battle of Amoor whilst in the Tanjore country, and leaving a *garrison* in Devicotah return to Fort St. David, 130. Mahomedally requests a body of their troops to defend Trichinopoly, 132. one hundred and twenty are sent, 133. 20 Eng. soldiers sent from Trichinopoly to Tanjore, when invested by the French and Chundasaheb, 135, 136.—1750. *March* 22d, the Eng. troops from Trichinopoly and Fort St. David join Nazirjing, under the command of Major Lawrence, 138, 139. *March* 23d, cannonade between the Eng. and Fr. troops, 140. the English rescue the French gunners from the Morattoes, 142. Major Lawrence returns with the *battalion* to Fort St. David, 146. *July*, the Eng. troops under Capt. Cope join Mahomedally, a skirmish with the Fr. on the 19th, 148. a cannonade the 21st, 149. they return to Fort St. David *Aug.* 19th, 150.—1751. *April*, the Eng. army takes the field under the command of Captain Ginjen, 172. take Verdachellum, 172. joined by Abdulwahab and the



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dah, 247, 248. take the Pagoda of Trivadi, and encamp there, 248. They march against Gingee under Major Kineir, 253. are beat at Vicravandi, 254. retreat to Trivadi and to Chimundelum. 255. Dupleix violates their colours on the sea by taking 200 Swiss going in boats to Fort St. David, 255. *August*, they defeat the French army at Bahoor, the *battalion*, *m*, 256. the *grenadiers* break the enemy's center, 257. the Myforeans schemes to surprize the Engl. *garrison* in Trichinopoly frustrated (257 to 259). *August*, the *recruits* from England vile, 261. they attack, and after several panics take Cobelong, 262, 263, 264. and beat a Fr. party coming to surprize their camp, 264. take Chinglapet, 265, 266. a *garrison* under an Engl. *officer* left there, 266. The main *army* with the Nabob and Major Lawrence summon and bombard Vandewall (266, 267). return to Trivadi, and *November* the 15th to Fort St. David, 267. at Trichinopoly, the Engl. *garrison* attacks the Regents camp at Seringham in the night, 269. their party in the Choultry routed with great loss. (269, 270, 271.) the *garrison* beat up the enemy at the Pagoda of Velore, and a body of cavalry on the plain, (272.) but the Myforeans cut off their provisions, 273. the French prisoners at Arcot conspire to overpower the Engl. *garrison* there, 275.—1753. *January*, Major Lawrence with the *army* and the Nabob encamps at Trivadi. *January* 9th, encounter of the *battalion* with the enemy and Morra-toes, in which the *soldiers* and *artillery* behave calmly, 276. Marches of the *army* to Fort St. David for provisions harrassed by the Morra-toes, who, on *January* the 28th, lost 300 horses by the fire of the *field pieces*, 276. the *guard* at Chimundelum cut off by the Morra-toes, 277. Skirmishes of the Engl. *battalion* with the Morra-toes, 279. *April* 1st, action of the *battalion* escorting a large *convoy* of provisions against the Fr. and Morra-toes, who are beaten, 279, 280. a *detachment* retakes Bonagherry, 280. *April* 20th, Major Lawrence with the *army* march to Trichinopoly, leaving a *garrison* in Trivadi, 281. *detachment* at Kilnaveram, *m*, 282. *April*, at Trichinopoly Dalton throws up a *redoubt* on the plain, and cannonades Verana's camp, who quits it, 283. *May* the 6th, the *army* arrives at Trichinopoly, its force, 283. the 10th, attack the Fr. and Myforeans in the island, 283 to 285. the *artillery*, *m*, 284. *troops*, *m*, 285. encamp at Facquires tope, 285. success of a *detachment* at Trivadi, 286. defeat, mutiny, and surrender of the *troops* there, 287. the Engl. *serjeant* and *artillery* men retire from Chilambanum, 287. *April* 21st, a party from the *garrison* of Arcot, with the Nabob's troops,

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afraid of the advantages which the English might derive from their Squadron, 371. *October*, Mr. Watson proceeds with the Squadron from the C. of Coromandel to Bombay. In *December*, Commodore Pocock arrives at Madras with a 70 and 60 gun ship, 375. — 1755. *January*. The Squadron arrives at Fort St. David, from Bombay; able passage, 380. the Nabob goes on board the Admiral's ship at Fort St. David, 398. their presence on the C. of Coromandel awes the Fr. government, they depart in *October* and on the 10th of *November* arrive at Bombay, 405. m, 414. — 1756. proceed with the marine force of Bombay and troops against Gheriah, and take it, 414 to 417. return to Bombay and repair there in *April*, arrive on the 12th of *May* at Madras, 417.

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EUROPEANS, this term is very often used to distinguish the *European* soldiery belonging to whatsoever nation in India, from the native troops of India, entertained by that nation: and the term *Europeans* is used instead of the appellation of the nation to which this soldiery belongs, because these troops are always composed of a variety of European nations, instead of being all of the nation they serve. Having detailed under the articles *English* and *French* army, the military operations of these nations, it becomes needless to table the particular circumstances in which the term *Europeans* is employed. We shall nevertheless to satisfy accurate curiosity, enumerate all the mention that are made of these Europeans, distinguishing them by the nation to which they belong.

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FITSCHER, a partizan of some reputation, arrives at Pondicherry with 600 Hussars in *September* 1754, p. 371.

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Devi Cotah, 113. the government accomodate with the K. of Tanjore, who cedes Devi Cotah, 118. *August*, the army returns from thence, 130. news received of peace concluded in Europe, 130. Solicitude concerning the revolution at Arcot, 130. Mr. Boscawen fails to receive Madras, 130. *Fort St. David* still continues the Presidency, 131. *October* 31st, Mr. Boscawen fails with the fleet for England, 133. leaves a reinforcement of 300 men, 133. — 1750. *March* 22d, the army commanded by Major Lawrence, joins Nazirjing at Waldore, 138. with whom, he, Dalton and a member of the council are empowered to treat for the company, 138, 139. *April*, Major Lawrence leaves Nazirjing, and returns with the army 146. *Trivadi* is 15 m. W. 147. *July*, the army commanded by Cope joins Mahomedally, 148. Cope instructed not to let his communication with Fort St. David be cut off, 149. *August* 19th, he returns with the troops, 150. *October* 19th, Lawrence departs for England, 167. Robins arrives, 168. the troops of Fort St. David, might have intercepted the Fr. returning to Pondicherry with the treasures of Nazirjing, 68, m, 169. — 1751. *March*, Dupleix plants flags round the bounds, 171. *April*, the army takes the field under the command of Gingen, 171. *July*, a detachment sent with Pigot and Clive to relieve Verdachellum, 181. Pigot and Clive return, 182. *August*, Fort St. David, left with only 100 men, in order to supply Clive's detachment against Arcot, 183. recruits arrive from Eng. and 100 are sent to Madras, to be sent from thence to Clive, 191. the treasury of Fort St. David, begins to supply the expences of the Company's troops in the field, 202. *December*, the army at Trichinopoly expect a reinforcement from hence, 206. Clive with the troops in the Arcot province recalled in order to proceed to Trichinopoly; they arrive: *March* 15th, Major Lawrence arrives from England, takes the command of the detachment, and proceeds with them accompanied by Clive to Trichinopoly, 213. *June*, 409 of the Fr. prisoners taken at Seringham sent to Fort St. David, 243. Lawrence leaving the army at Trivadi, goes to St. David for the recovery of his health, 243. *July* 23d, expedition under Major Kineer against Gingee, 253. Major Lawrence goes to Madras to disavade it, 253. the Fr. army encamps close to the bounds, 255. *Chimundelum* a redoubt in the bound hedge 3 miles to W. 255. the Eng. troops return and encamp here, 255. two companies of Swiss coming from Madras in boats, taken, 255. *August* the 16th, Major Lawrence arrives with another company; the

17th, takes the field with the army, 255. after the victory at Bahoor, marches again from Fort St. David to Trivadi, 261. *November* 15th, the army, compelled by the Monsoon, return to Fort St. David, 267. — 1753. *January* 3d, 9th, the army returns to Trivadi, 276. several marches of the army to Fort St. David to get provisions, 276. *February*, the guard at Chimundelum, the western redoubt, cut off, 277. a company of Swiss arrive from Bengal, 279. *April* the 1st, the army and a large convoy march to Trivadi, and are attacked, 279. Fort St. David drew large supplies of grain from Bonagherry, 280. — *April* the 20th, the army marches from Trivadi to Fort St. David, before they proceed to Trichinopoly, 281. the sick sent back, 283. m, 286. reinforcement expected by the army, 290. joins at Tanjore, 299. — 1754. *August*, m, 367. Maphuze Khan with his troops arrives at Fort St. David, 367. *December*, and is still there, 372. m, 375. — 1755. *January*, the squadron arrives here from Bombay, 379. *July*, and the Nabob from Trichinopoly, 397. *August*, who proceeds to Arcot, 398. in *July*, the squadron sails to Madras, 405. Clive appointed Governor of Fort St. David, 406.

FRANCE, war declared with in 1744, p, 35. Labourdonnais worthy of the highest commands in the navy of France, 72. — 1747. *October* 3d, ships of force sent to Mauritius, 88, 89. *June* 11th, 400 soldiers with 200000*l.* in silver sent from France, landed by Bouvet at Pondicherry, 90. the Fr. inhabitants of Mauritius, mostly natives of France, 94. Armaments sent in detail from France, may rendezvous at Mauritius unknown to the Eng. 96. — 1748. *April*, cessation of arms between Gr. Britain and France, 107. Dupleix did not think the trade of India without territory worthy the attention of France, 120. Peace between Gr. Britain and France, 130. — 1749. Dupleix's views agreeable to the monarch and ministers of, 132. — 1752. *June*, ships from, expected at Pondicherry with considerable reinforcements, 233. arrive with them, 252. the officer of Gingee says he keeps the place for the king, 253. *September*, so likewise the officer of Cobealong, 263. the administration support their E. India Company, 365 but give up Dupleix, 366. the laws of France superseded by orders of arrest from the king, 367. probable consequences if the extensive projects of Dupleix had been adequately supported in France, 378. Godehere returns to France, 380. See French nation.

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FRAZER Mr. original histories of Indostan, and of Sultan Babr, brought by him into England, 17. quoted, 19. has published an account of the expedition of Thomas Kouli Khan into India, 22.

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FRENCH ARMY. ITS OPERATIONS. Under this head are included, whatsoever material mentions are made of ARTILLERY, BATTALION, CAMP, CONVOY, DETACHMENT, DRAGOONS, HUSSARS, FORCE, GARRISON, GUNNERS, PARTY, REINFORCEMENT. — 1746. force of Labourdonnais when he attacked Madras, 67. their operations; surrender of the town, 67, 68. *September* 27th, a reinforcement of 1360 men arrive at Pondicherry, 69. *October* 20th, on Delabourdonnais' departure, the force of Pondicherry amount to 3000 Europeans, 73. the Fr. garrison defend Madras against Maphuze Khan, 73, 74, 75. who is intirely defeated at St. Thome by Paradis with a detachment from Pondicherry, 76. this the first victory of a long time gained by Europeans over the Moors, 77. *December*, Paradis returning to Pondicherry with a detachment, is harrassed by Maphuze Khan, 79. Bury, the oldest officer in India, commands the troops sent against St. David, 80. *December* 8, the French army march against this place, 81. and retreat in confusion the 10th, 82. the 30th embark in boats to attack Cuddalore, but are beat back by the wind, 83. — 1748. *January* 10th, attack Cuddalore in the night, and are repulsed by major Lawrence, 91. *August*, defend Ariancopong, 100. a Fr. trooper takes major Lawrence, 100. defence of Pondicherry, 102, 103, 104. strength of the garrison and loss in the siege, 104. — 1749 *June*, a considerable body join Murzafajing and Chundafahab; and on the 23d of *July* gain the battle of Amoor, in which a Fr. Coffee kills the Nabob Anwarodean, 126, 127, 128, 129. troops, *m.*, 132. *December*, are attacking Tanjore, 135. — 1750. *March*, the Fr. battalion consisting of 2000 Europeans under D'Autueil encamp at Villanore, 138 and 139. the officers mutiny, 139, 140. cannonade on the quarters of the English, 140. the battalion retreats to Pondicherry, attacked by Morrariorow, 142. their gunners saved by the English, 142. the army encamp again, 143. Duplexis says, he ordered the Fr. troops to retreat, 144. arms, *m.*, 145. *m.*, 146. *July*, the Fr. take Trivadi, 146. the 19th, are encamped on the Pannar, 8 m. E. of Trivadi, 148. entrench there, and cannonade the English com-

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- GINGEE**, situated 35 m. N. W. of Pondicherry.—1750. *March*, Nazirjing's army assembling there, 138 and 139. *July*, the Fr. have a station there, 149. formerly the capital of a Morraote kingdom, Sevajee is supposed to be born at Gingee, 151. described, esteemed the strongest fortrefs in the Carnatic, 151. *August*, taken by the Fr. led by Buffy, 151, 152. *September*, Nazirjing's army stopped by the rains between 2 rivers, 16 miles from thence, 153. *December*, the French troops at Gingee summoned by the Pitan Nabobs to attack him, 154. the 4th, they march, 155. the action called, although erroneously, the battle of Gingee, 162.—1751. *November*, Rajah-sahab retreats thither after he is defeated at Arni, 199. *m.*, 247.—1752. *July*, the English troops at the request of Mahomedally march against Gingee, and find it too strong, 253, 254. it is surrounded by mountains, 253. *Vandewash* is 20 m. N. 266.—1753. Duplex's authority confined to the districts between Pondicherry and Gingee, 275.—1754. the Fr. troops at Gingee march against Maphuze Khan, take Outramolore, abandon it, and return, 363.
- GINGEN, CAPTAIN**,—1751, commands the Eng. army, 171. Verdacheium surrenders to him, 171, 172. is joined by the Nabob's troops, 172. burns the suburbs of Volcondah, 173. encounters the Fr. and Chundasaheb there, 173, 174. endeavours in vain to rally the troops, 174. retreats to Uatoor, 174. sallies with a small party, and is well nigh cut off, 175. See English army, for the retreat to Trichinopoly. *August*, from whence Gingen detaches Trusser to take Coilladdy, 180. his military character, 201. his caution now necessary, 201. concert with Innis Khan the ambuscade, which cuts off the Fr. dragoons, 204.—1752. *February*, determines not to attack the enemy's posts till reinforced, 208. his caution displeases the Mysoreans and Morraotes, 213. *March* 28th and 29th, sends large detachments to join Lawrence and Clive advancing with the reinforcement, 214. *July*, May 6th, commands the army at Trivadi, during the absence of Lawrence, 248.
- GINGIS KHAN**, 1218, conquers and expels Mahomed the Khourasman, 11.—1221. defeats his son Gelaladdin on the banks of the Indus, 11. Turmecherin Chan descended from him, 11. *m.*, 13.
- GLASS ENSIGN**,—1751. *September* 24th, serves well with Clive in the sally at Arcot, 187. is crippled by a fall, 189. taken with Revel by the Fr. garrison at Conjeveram, and ill used there, 199.
- GOA, m.**, 9. 18. 88. 407. 410. See Portugal, Portuguese.
- GOA**, fort, on the main land, opposite to Severndroog, taken by Com. James, *April* 2d, 1756, *p.*, 412.
- GODAVERI**, River, Southern boundary of the Prov. of Chicacole, 335. passed at a ford by the Morraotes of Janogi in 1754, *p.*, 374.
- GODEHEU**,—1754. appointed in France to settle the peace in Coromandel, arrives *August* the 1st at Pondicherry, when Duplex resigns the government to him, 366. corresponds with M. Saunders, and sends back the Swiss soldiers, 367. they agree to a suspension of arms, 371, 372. and conclude a conditional treaty, 375, 376, 377. Godeheu refers Duplex's accounts to the company in France, 377.—1755. *February*, returns to France, having limited the power of the governor of Pondicherry in future, 380. *m.*, 396. but continued to Buffy the authorities which had been given to him by Duplex, 403. *m.*, 406.
- GOLCONDAH, PROVINCE OF**, comprehends the Nabobships of Arcot, Canoni, Cudapa, Rajamandry, and Chicacole, 158. *m.*, 162. *N. B.* it comprehends more.—1752. *October*, invaded by Balajerow and Ragogi Bonfola, 273.
- GOLCONDAH**, was formerly a CITY, and the CAPITAL of the Province, and stood at the foot of the rock and fortrefs of the same name: but the city has long since been deserted;



- forted; 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 whatsoever mentions are made of *Golecondab*, 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 Trichinopoly, 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, GONDECAMA**, River, northern boundary of the Prov. of Arcot, 37. Conda-vir extends between this and the river Krishna, 335. m, 375.
- GOODERE**, Major.—1748. *August*, the most experienced of the King's officers under Mr. Boscawen, mortally wounded at Ariancopang, 99.
- GOPAULRAWZE** brother of the Delaway of Mysore, commands the 700 Mysoreans, which were admitted into Trichinopoly in *June*, and detained there by Captain Dalton when he turned them out in *December*, p. 271.
- GOPEE MAHOO**, Anawar retires and dies there, 52.
- Gopinrawze**, an inhabitant of Trichinopoly, falsely accused by Ponipah, *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 services, 345.
- GRIFFIN**, Admiral.—1746. *November*, arrives with 2 ships in Bengal, and takes the command of the Squadron then there, 87.—1747. *March* 26, arrives with it at Fort St. David, 87. *September*, burns a Fr. 50 gun ship in Madras's 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*, sails to Trincomalee, 88.—1748. *January*, returns with the Squadron to Fort St. David, 88.—1748. *June* the 9th, 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 HASSAIN**, nephew to the favourite wife of Sadatulla, who appoints him Duan to Doastally, 1710 to 1732, p. 37. marries the daughter of Chundialahab, who administers the office of Duan in his stead, 38.
- GUNCA** 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 Serringham, breaks the Eng. Sepoys, and is repulsed, 284.
- HARRISON** Lieutenant.—1753. *November* the 27th, defends Trichinopoly 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* 20th, killed with his father the Nabob Doastally, at the battle of Damalcherri, 42.
- HASSEIN**, and **JUSEIN**, brothers and Mahomedan Saints, their feast celebrated with much enthusiasm in Indostan: the troops of Rajahlahab storm Arcot during this feast, 193.
- HASSAN ALLY**, commander in chief of the Fr. Sepoys.—1752, taken at Serringham, escapes from Fort St. David, 305.—1753. takes Ventachellum, and proceeds against Trinomalee, 305. *September*, is killed there, 317.
- Headed**, the name by which the natives of India call themselves, 2.
- HERBELOT**, D'Herbelot, our guide in the *Description of the Mahomedan conquerors of Indostan*, 12.
- HERON**, Lieutenant Colonel.—1755. *February*, commands the expedition into the southern countries, 380. attacks the woods of Lachenais, 382, 383. enters Madura without opposition, 384. makes alliance with the Morattar, 384. takes Coilguddy, his intrepidity there, 384.

384, 385. *March*, arrives at Tinvelly, 385. sends a detachment against Carabominaigue and the Polygars to the N. E. 368. takes Nelly Corah 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 Nallatangaville, 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 HYDER ALLY.

HOLCAR MALARJEE.—1756. *May*, detached by Balagerow, with 6000 Morraotes, accompanies Mr. Bussy 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.

Hossan ALLY Khan, brother of Abdalla Khan, which See; powerful at Delhi from 1713 to 1750, *p.* 19, 20, 21. assassinated by some Omrahs, to please Mahomed Schah, 21.

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

HYDRABAD, HYDERABAD: 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 Morraotes lies between Bombay and Golcondah, 40.—1743. in the beginning of this year, Nizam-muck comes from hence into the Carnatic, 50. returns thither in *August* 53. Anwarodean left by him there in a litigation of importance, 53. *Gole*, *m.*, 125. 135.—1749. *February*, Nazirjing approaching the Carnatic from hence, 136. *m.*, 137. *Masulipatam* is the sea port, 146. *April*, Nazirjing tends 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 Kristna and this city; arrive there on the 2d of *April*; receive supplies from Masulipatnam, 250. *May*, depart from thence to Aurungabad, 250. *Gole*, *m.*, 251.—1752. *July*, proceed from the Morraote 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. Bussy 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. Bussy, after the campaign against Ragogi Bonfola, comes to Hyderabad, 373. *July*, and goes from thence to Masulipatam, 374.—1754. 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, Bussy and the Fr. troops arrive here from Sanore after the rupture with Salabadjing, 430. Hyderabad, 60 *m.* N. of the *Kristna*, 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 Morraotes of Salabadjing's army arrive, 432. *July* the 5th, the Fr. army take post at Charnaul, 433.

I.

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

JAFFER ALI KHAN, JAFFER ALLY, JAFFER ALLY.—1753. governor of Multaphanagar, Yalore, Rajahmundrum, and Chicacole, 304.—1754. with Vizeramrawze opposes the establishment of the Fr. government in these provinces, 373. and brings in the Morraotes, 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 Shanavaze Khan against Bussy, 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 Alli killed, 431.

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

JAMES,



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 Morraotes, 410. pursues Angria's fleet, 411. *April* 20, attacks and takes the forts of Severndroog and Goa in one day, without the assistance of the Morraotes. Merit of this success, 411, 412, 413. Banceore surrenders to him on the 8th, 413. the 11th, he delivers the forts to the Morraotes, and returns to Bombay, 413, 414. *November*, sails in the *Protector*, and reconnoitres the harbour of Gheria, 414.—1756. *February*, serves in the attack of Gheria, 414.

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

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

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

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

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

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

IEHANDER SCHAH, Great Mogul, one of the 4 sons of Bahader Schah, one of whom, fighting against Iehander Schah and the two others, is killed in battle; Iehander Schah 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, m, 21.

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

JEHAN SCHAH, son of Bahader Schah, father of Mahomed Schah, is defeated and killed by his brother Jehanderschah, 21.

JEMAUL SAHEB.—1755. *May*, commands 1000 of the Company's Sepoys left at Madura, 391.—1756. *March*, has recruited their losses, 422. Maphuze Khan cannot pay them, 424.

JEMAUTDARS, JEMIDARS, Captains either of horse or foot.—1752. the Jemidars of the Nabob's Peons in Trichonopoly bribed by the Mysoreans, 257. one faithful, 258.—1756. Maphuze Khan cannot pay the Jemauidars of his cavalry, and has no authority over them, 424.

Jembakifna, *see* *Jumbakifna*.

Jessen Seing, a Rajah with very extensive territory, quoted by Bernier, 25.

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

Jews, m, 5.

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

INDIA, properly means *INDOSTAN*, conquests and establishments made by Mahomedan princes in India before Tamerlane, 9 to 13. invasion of Tamerlane, 1398, 1399, p. 13 to 16. Great Moguls from Tamerlane to the invasion of Nadir Schah, in 1738, p. 16 to 23. the northern nations easily converted to Mahomedanism, 24. Mahomedans seduced to establish themselves in this country, 24. the Morraotes have the hardiest 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 *Hendao*, 2. their worship, 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, 8. love of gain, 7. extreme riches and incapacity to defend them, 7 and 8. an Indian assassinates Schabeddin, 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 Morraotes are the only nation of Indians who have made war their occupation by choice, 40. 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 286. Morarow's Morraotes, 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. sup 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 Peniapah.
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 disunion 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 beeves 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, 41.—1235. Hemutshke 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 streights of Kupele, 14. Tamerlane's conquests governed by Pir

Mahomed until 1404, 16. *m.*, 16. 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. *p.*, 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 Catwall; 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 Bramas, 29. History of the Mahomed conquerors, written by Peristha, 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 investives 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, 331. Aurengabad one of the first cities, 334. In 1753, the Fr. possessions greater than any Europeans had ever obtained, 335. *m.*, 336. the ignorance of the languages subjects the Europeans to treachery, 353. excellence of Morarirow'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, 400. *Velore* one of the



the strongest holds, 420. the Captains of cavalry hire out their bands, 424. — Balagerow 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 Thamas Kouli Khan in 1739, *p.* 120.

——— **TRADE** of, become of little value to Europeans without territory, 120.

INDUS RIVER. Gelaeddin swims across it, 11. Mahomed Schah cedes to Thamas 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 Abdul Rahim to Tinivelly, 169. *March*, from thence joins captain Cope at Madura, 170. *October*, proceeds with a party from Madras to reinforce Clive at Arcot, is surrounded at Trivalore, makes a gallant defence, and retreats to Pondamarlee, 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 Samiaveram, 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 15th, serves with him at the rout of the Eng. convoy and grenadiers, 344.

Interpreter, Linguist. — 1748. *January*, treachery of an interpreter to the Eng. 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.

JONAGI, JANAGI, Morattoes, commonly called Rajah Jonagi, accompanied Nazirjing into the Carnatic, and is employed by Mahomedally after the death of this prince to treat with Murzafajing, *December* 1750, *p.* 167.

Irishman, 223.

Iron mines, in Mauritius, 94.

ISLANDS. *Diego Reys*, Mauritius, and Bourbon, are out of the common tract of the navigation to India, 96. Boicawen 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 E. of the Cape of Good Hope in sight of the continent of Africa, 406.

ISLE OF FRANCE. See *Islands*. See *Mauritius*. *Jumbakisna*, *Jembakisna*, *Jumbakisina*, Pagoda in the island of Seringham, 178. — 1752. *April*, 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, 9. of Egypt, conquered by Tamerlane, 15.

KANDAHAR. See *CANDAHAR*.

KANOUL. See *CANOUL*.

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. Monacjee 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 Correpauk, 211.

Kelli cotah, a fort 15 m. E. 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 Mailfin, 357. who proceeds from thence to Coiladdy, 360.

KELLIDAR, Governor of a fort, 420.

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 Mahomedally goes on board in the road of Fort St. David, *July* 1755, *p.* 398.

KHORAN. See *ALCORAN*.

Q q q

KIRJEAN,



- 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.
- KHOWARASMLANS**, DYNASTY of, *p.* 10. supplants and succeeds the Gaurides in 1214. but does not appear to have had much influence in India: ends with Gelaeddin 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 escort provisions, 346. who in *March* repulse a party of the Fr. and Mysoreans, 347. *May*, but disperse on the appearance of the Fr. army, commanded by Maissin, 357. *June*, *July*, prevented by the enemy's patrols from passing with any more provisions, 364.
- Killidar**. See Kellidar.
- KILPATRIC**. 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 Bonagherry, which the enemy abandon, 280. *August*, the 7th, in the action of the convoy, heads the grenadiers on the death of Captain Kirke, 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 to examine the treachery of Ponnipah with Callaud, 348. & *seq. m.* 352. *August* 17th, sallies and cannonades the enemy retiring from the field, 370.—1755. *April*, offers in contempt to leave the gates open, if the Mysoreans 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 Phouzdar, 418, 419, 420. and returns with the army to Arcot, 420.
- KINEER**, Major. 1753. *July*, lately arrived from England, commands the army against Gingee, 253. is convinced he can not take it, 254. attacks the Fr. force at Vicravandi, is beaten, and dies of vexation, 254, 255.
- KING**, meaning of Great Britain.
———of Mysore, 348.
———of Tanjore, 286. 357. 361.
———of Travancore, 400.
- Kingdom**, meaning Tanjore, 361.
- KIMMIR ULDIEN**, Favorite and vizar 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.
- KIROODIN KHAN**, brother in law to Mahomedally.—1752. *July*, left governor of Trichinopoly, 258. spares two Mysore conspirators, 258. informs the regent of Dalton's preparations to repulse his attack, 259. reproaches the Mysore 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 Mysore.—1751. *December*, the Fr. send a detachment thither, which deters the Mysore 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 Mysore army passes by another road, and both the Fr. and Engl. detachments return *February* 6th, 207. *m.* 282.
- Koiladdy**. See Coiladdy.
- KOSROU SCHAH**, the 13th and last of the *GHAZNAVIDES*, deposed by Hussain Gauri in 1155 or 1151. *p.* 9.
- KOULI KHAN**, THAMAS KOULI KHAN. NADIR SCHAH, invited by Nizamalmuluck, 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. Manipulpanam 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 Sallabadjing and Buffy, 250. *m.* 274. Condavir extends between the Kristna and the Gondlegama, 335. *m.* 338.—1755. *June*, Malidara, Polygar, near the Kristna, opposes Buffy, whose army fords the river, which swells suddenly, and detains the van of Salabadjing's 15 days, 430. but a few Morajoes crossed it before it rose, 431.
- Kupale,



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

L.

LACHMANIA, 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.

Lalguddy, 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 finger, 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 ensign of the conspirators, 155. and the signal of Nazirjing's death, 157. deposes Bully to compliment Murzafajing, and visits him in ceremony with all his officers, 157. importance of this success, 157, 158.

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

L'auoy, a Fr. officer, trains the *Naires* of the K. of Travancore, 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 Jumbakistana, on which Chundafahab's army cross likewise, 218. D'Autueil sent by Duplex to take the command from him, but cannot arrive, 222. *April* 14th, sends a large detachment to surprize the posts established by Clive at Samiaveram, 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 Monacjee for the preservation of Chundafahab; is summoned to surrender by Lawrence, 237. confers with Monacjee, 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 Cota, 113 to 117. relieves the detachment at Atcheveram, 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* 3d, 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, Elimistram taken, and a gun in the island, 219, 220. detaches Clive with a strong force to Samiaveram, 220, 221. *m.* 223. and Monacjee to take Coiladdy, 226. forms a line of 5 miles along the South of the Caveri, 226. *May* the 9th, detaches Dalton against D'Autueil, 226. recalls him, 228. the 18th, passes into the island, and throws up an entrenchment east of the Pagodas from river to river, 232. *May* 31st, summoneth Law, 237. consulted by the allies concerning Chundafahab, whom Monacjee

Monacjee 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 *Tumbakistna* and *Seringham*, 239, 240. great ability of this campaign, 240. Monacjee confers again with him concerning Chundafahab, 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 Utatoor, 246. the 28th, marches with them and the Nabob from Trichinopoly, they summon Volcondah, 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 Ginge, 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 *November* to Fort St. David. — 1753. *January*, marches with the army and the Nabob to Trivadi, cannonades the Morraatoes on the 9th, marches several times to Fort St. David for provisions, always harrassed by the Morraatoes, 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 Morraatoes 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* *lope* 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 Conandercoile, and deposes Mr. Palk to the King, 296. *m.* 298. *m.* 299. receives a detachment from the coast, and is joined by Monacjee with 3000 horse and 2000 matchlocks, 299. *August* 7th, returning, defeats the enemy in sight of Trichinopoly, and preserves the *Convoy*, 299 to 303. encamps at the five rocks, *Elimiserum* taken by Monacjee, 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 Eng. 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* 19th, 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 Monacjee, 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 Killy 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 Poniapah, 348 to 353. *May* 12th, is ill at Trichinopoly, but views the action in which Calliaud repulses the enemy, 355, 356. prepares to march to Tanjore, 357. marches 23d, *p.* 358. *m.* 359. arrives the 26th, and deputed Palk and Calliaud 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 Monacjee 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 Elemiserum 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 Monacjee, 370. *September*, encamps nearer the enemy, who retreat into the island, on which he takes the ground they leave, 371. detaches Monacjee 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 Adlereron, 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 Walsli to compliment the Nabob at Arcot, 398.

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

LONDON.—1755, the recruits sent to Madras, 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 resits his squadron there, 62. Caffre slaves from thence, 81. *m.* 92, *m.* 93. Bees imported from thence to Mauritius, 94.

MADRASS, meaning THE TOWN OF.—1736, visited by Subderally and Chundafahab, 38.—1742, Subderally sends his family thither, 45. his son Seld Mahomed removed to Vandewash, 50.—1746. *September*, Delabourdonnais resolves to attack it, 64. founded about the year 1646, described, 65. its trade and garrison, 65, 66. *August* 18th, canonaded 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, messengers forbidding the Fr. to attack it, 68. Dupleix 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. *Sadras* 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 treasures, 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 Aix la Chapelle. *August*, Mr. Boscawen receives it from the French, 130, 131.—1750.

March, Nazirjng will not confirm the grant of territory near Madras, 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. Pondamakee, 15 *m.* W. 191. Kilpatrick sent with Innis'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. *Vendalure* 25 *m.* S. W. 209. *June*, the presidency again established at Madras, 248. *July*, Lawrence goes thither, 253. Two companies of Swis, sent in boats to Fort St. David, taken, 255. *August*, Lawrence returns to Fort St. David with another, 255. *September*, Clive marches against Chinglaput and Cobelong, 261. *Cobelong* 20 *m.* S. 262, *m.* 262. The cannon which Labourdonnais had taken at Madras recovered at Chinglaput, 264, *m.* 266.—1753. *September*, a detachment marches to protect Tripetti, 318. *Sadras* 6 hours from Madras, 337. a ground-rent paid to the Nabobs of Arcot, 338.—1754. *August*, Godeheu sends back the 2 companies of Swis, 367. *October* 11th, suspension of arms proclaimed, 371.

372. *December*, Commodore Pococke arrives, 375. *m.* 375. Dupleix 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 Madras, 398, and in *November*, marches with a detachment against the Northern Polygars, 398. the squadron arrived in *July*, failed in *October*, 405. the districts of the 3 Northern Polygars, 50 *m.* to the N. 417.—1756. *April*, Moodilee comes hither from Tinivelly, 421.

MADRAS, 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 till 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. *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.—1754, 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 Vizeramtrauze, 373. *m.* 377.—1735, 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 Maissin at Teriore, 396. but order him, if he should attack Ariclore or Wariorepolam, 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 Phouzdur, 418, 419. recall their troops, 420. *April*, send Mahomed Issoof 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 offers 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, Budahsaheb placed by Chundasaheb, 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 Chundasaheb, 169. the importance, extent, and antiquity of the city, 169.—1751. *February*, attacked by Captain Cope and Abdulwahab Khan, who are repulsed, 170.—1752, Allum Khan joins Chundasaheb 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. Col. 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. Myanah, Moodemiah, and Nabey Caun Catteck, left by Allum Khan in the government of the southern countries; their profligate rule, 399. Miana 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 *Nadamundelum* 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 Issoof with his detachment arrives there, and finds the garrison, the defences, and the stores,



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

MADURA, POLYCARP, *m*, 420, 421, 422.

MAHMOOD, MOHAMED, THE KHOWRASMIAN, 5th of the dynasty, does not seem to have fixed in India, is driven out of the dominions of Gazna by Gingsicham, 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 **GAURIDES**, 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 Massood Schah Alaeddin from the throne of Delhi, and makes great conquests in India.

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 Amoor, 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 Nizamalmuluck, 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 Nazirjng to march into the Carnatic, 135.—1750. *March*, joins Nazirjng 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 Eng. E. I. Company, 145. *July*, takes the field (from Arcot) with his own troops and some of Nazirjng's, and is joined by the Eng. 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 Eng. 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 Nazirjng, and arrives with a few attendants at Trichinopoly, 157. employs Raja Jonagi 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 Abdullrahim with a considerable force and 30 Europeans to Timivelly, and soon after Cope with his brother Abdulwahab 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 Verdachellum; 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 Verdachellum, 181. his army incapable of retrieving his affairs, exhaust his treasures, 183. *October*, Morarirow with 6000 Morra-toes, 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, Morra-toes, Tan-jore, and Tondiman, render his force greater than Chundasaheb's, 209. his revenues in the Arcot province impaired by the ravages of Rajahsaheb, 208. 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 Elimiferum, 219. the enemy impressed with the same terrors as they had formerly raised in his army



army, 220. Few of Chundafahb'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 Chundafahb, 236. Letter of Dupleix, avowing his determination to persecute him, 239. *June* the 1st, the Fr. surrendering at Seringham, give their parole not to serve against him, or his allies, 239. is informed that Monacjee is in possession of Chundafahb, and demands him, 238. insists with threats, 240. Monacjee sends the head of Chundafahb 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 Myforean discovered, 243. his apologies for this measure, 244. Conference with the Myfore commissaries and Morariorow on this subject, 244, 245, 246. thinks he has secured the friendship of Morariorow, 246. *June* 28th, marches with the Eng. 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 Vierevandi, 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 Jemidars of his Peons in Trichinopoly tamper with the Myforeans, 257. are forgiven, and sent to join him at Trivadi, 258. Kirroodin Khan is his brother in law, 258, and tells the Myforeans, that they shall be paid when the Nabob's finances are in a better condition, 260. invidious conduct of the Myforean 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 Vandewash, 266. receives a contribution there, 267. the Morraotes 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 Morraotes 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 Myforeans, 271.—1753, the junction of the Morraotes 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 Succjee, and at *Condore* by the King. The Tanjorine horse join him one day, and leave him the next, 281. *May* 6th, arrive at Trichinopoly, his cavalry 3000, *p*, 283. practices of the Myforean 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. Barkatoolah faithful to him, 305. *October* 23d, goes and remains with the army at Coiladdy, 316. his forces every where insufficient, 316. has assigned the revenues of Tripetty 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 Myforeans, 338. his patents from Nazirjing, Ghaziodin Khan, and the Great Mogul asserted, 338. Saunders offers to release the Fr. prisoners, if the Fr. will acknowledge Mahomedally, 339. another proposal omitted by the English, 341. his brother Maphuze Khan promises to join him with a body of troops, 346. *m*, 350. humiliating proposal



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federacy to attack Madura, 421. his Sepoys with Maphuze Khan put under the command of Mahomed Isibof, 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 of arches in India, before the Mahomedans, 7. Mahomedan princes made conquests in Indostan long before Tamerlane, 9. the dominion extended by Cuthbeddin 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, 15. 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 Moratores 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 Hassen and Jussein, 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 Bancote 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*.

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MAHOMED BARKEY, See Minnah.

MAHOMED COMAUL, commanded a body of horse at the siege of Arcot, 1753. the most considerable of the adventurers in the Arcot province,

province, surprizes Nalore, and marches against Tripittu, 317. is opposed by Nazca-bulla and an Eng. detachment; is defeated, taken, and put to death, 318. was brave and dangerous, 319. *m.*, 326.

MAHOMED FURRUCKSIR, See Furrucksir.
MAHOMED ISSOOFF, enlisted under Clive, with a company of Sepoys, a little before the battle of Covicpaik, 346, 347. his military character; schemes and conducts the convoys of provisions at Trichinopoly, 347. practices of Poniapah 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-courtes at Mottachellinoor, 372. — 1755. *February*, attacks the barrier of Lachenaing, 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 Mortizally, 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. *Chevelpettare* abandoned to him; joins Maphuze Khan at *Cayetar*: they proceed to *Etiaporam*, 424. he takes *Coilorepettah* by assault: on the 10th of *June* arrives again at *Chevelpettare*, and takes *Calancandam*, 425.

MAHOMED MAINACH, See Moodemiah.

MAHOMED MAUZM, See Bahader Schah.

MAHOMED SCHAH, GREAT MOGUL, son of Jehan Schah, succeeds Rasseich al Dowlet, and is raised to the throne by the brothers Abdallah and Hoffman 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 Nizamulmuluck, who excites Thamas Kouli Khan to invade India, by whom Mahomed Schah is defeated in 1739, 22. and reinstated in the throne, 23. governs afterwards timorously, 121. — 1748. sends his son Ahmed Schah, and his favourite, the Vizir Kimmurduin, against the Abdalli. *April*, dies in convulsions, on hearing of the death of the Vizir, *p.*, 122.

MAISTEN. — 1753. *November* 27th, commands the Fr. troops in the attempt to surprize Trichinopoly, 321. ravages Pondiman's country; takes Killanore and Kelli Cotah, 357. *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 Teriore, 396. summoneth Arielore and Worior 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 *Alga* and *Cangrecora*, 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 *Mysore* 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. Barner'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 *Buffy* and the Fr. troops in their retreat from *Sanore*, *May*, 1756, *p.*, 430.

MALARJEE 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.

Manarcoil, a pagoda, 12 m. S. W. of *Cbilamburum*. — 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, story of the cruelty of a Nabob, to a set of handiome 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. Thomé*, 75. *October* the 24th, is routed there by *Paradis* with a detachment from *Pondicherry*, 76. *December*, routs *Paradis* near *Sadrals*, 79. joins 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 Amoor, but was taken prisoner, 128. he was carried to Pondicherry, and released at the request of Nazirjng; accompanied Mirzafajng 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 profered 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. embarks 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 at 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 Nadamundulum country, and his garrison at Chevelpetore surrender, 422. *March* 21st, totally defeats the rebel army, 423. is joined at Cayetar by Mahomed Isloof, 424. his distresses, from want of money, authority, activity, and resolution, 424. they march to Etapporum, 424. Mahomed Isloof takes Coilo-

repettah; 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 Coleries, 382.

MASCARENHAS, Island. See Bourbon.

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

Massoolas, the common and slightest boats on the C. of Coromandel, 255, *m.* 367.

MASSOUD SCHAH ALAEDDIN, son of Ferouz Schah Roeneddin, succeeds his uncle Beharam Schah, in the throne of DELHI, and is deposed in 1246 by his brother Mahmood Schah Nassereldin, 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 Maulipatnam 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. Vizeramnuze comes 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 Maulipatnam, 429. crosses the Krishna, 200 *m.* to the W. 430. *m.* 432. difficulty of continuing the march from Hyderabad, 433.

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

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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.

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MERRASSUP.—1739, preceptor of Subderally and his Duan, suspects early the ambition of Chundasaheb, 39.—1740. *May* 20th, taken prisoner by the Morraotes at the battle of Amoor, 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.

MELLOU KHAN, the vizir of Mahmood Schah, when conquered and expelled by Tamerlane, 13, 14.

MERQUI, a port situated on the E. coast of the bay of Bengal. Barnet's ships winter there in, 1745, p. 61.

MESOPOTAMIA, 11.

MIANAH, MYANAH, the appellative of Mahomed Burkey, who in 1750 was left by Alum Khan in the government of Madura:

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MIRAN SCHAH, the Mirza, one of Tamerlane's sons, 6th ancestor of Babr, 17.

MIRTE, City, N. E. of Delhi. Turmecherin Chan penetrated thus far in 1240, p. 11.

MIRZA, a title. See Miran Schah, and Pir Mahomed Ichander.

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MOGUL, GREAT MOGUL. Babr founder of the Dynasty, 17. N. B. For the succession of this Dynasty, and some occurrences, see *Delhi, India, Indostan*.—Furuchfir, 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 Ghaziudin 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 to, 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, 132 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 exasperated only when against the Mogul, 242. Salabadjijing 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 Mysorean had never paid the Mogul's tribute since the death of Nizamuluck, 388. the possession of Trichinopoly would have involved him in continual war with the empire, 389. he pays Salabadjijing 5200000 rupes, 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. Morratore 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.

MONACJEE, General of the K. of Tanjore.—1752, joins Mahomedally with 3000 horse and 2000 foot, 208. *April*, takes Col-laddy, 226. *May* 18th, encamps at Chuckley-apollam, 232. at enmity with the Minister Succjee, 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 Elimiferum, 303. *September* assists the camp with provisions, 307. removed from the command of the army by the practices of Succjee, 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 Morratore who had entered Tanjore, 341 and 342. is imprisoned, 347. *June* 7th, is restored, and Succjee banished, 361. tardy in assembling the troops, 365. *July* 27th, joins the Eng. army at Archempettah, 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 Elimiferum, 370. detached with Jo. Smith to Col-laddy, 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 Araudanghi, and the cession of Kellynelly Cotah, 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.

MOODILEE, a native of Tinivelly, comes to Madras in *April* 1756, and offers to take that country at farm, 411.

MOODEMIAH, MOUDEMIAB, 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 acknowledgement of the Nabob, 399. sells Calacad to the K. of Travancore, 409.—1755. retires with Naby Cawn Carreck to the Pulitavers, 401. after Heron's departure, brings 2000 Travancores, and with the Pulitavers bears Maphuze Khan's troops at Calacad, 401. goes back with the Travancores, 401. returns in *September* with a larger 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,

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 Corah, 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, 77, 83, 84. Commander of the Tellicherry Sepoys, 88. at Pondamaley, 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. Buffly, 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.

Mootachilimoor, 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 Aitru, 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 hither 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. named Illioof with 600 Sepoys stationed to repair the water-courses here, which the enemy's parties endeavour to prevent, 372.

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

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

MORARIROW, 1741, *March*, left by Ragogi, Boniola, with 14000 Morraotes in Trichinopoly, when taken from Chundasaheb, 44. —1742. declares against Mortizally's pretensions, on the assassination of Subderally, 50. —1743. *August*, evacuates Trichinopoly to Nizamalmuluck, and quits the Carnatic with all his Morraotes, 51.—1750. hired with 10,000 by Nazirjing, arrives in *February* at the Coleroon, 137. harrasles 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 Carour, 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 Monacjee, 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 Morraotes with the Regent, 268.—1753, acts with the Fr. army at Trivadi; hardly in harrassing the English in several marches for provisions, reproaches the Fr. with cowardice, 276. his Morraotes 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 Morraotes to Seringham, 289. his brother-in-law **BALAPAH** killed at the battle of the Golden rock, 292. *August* 23d, arrives with 3000 Morraotes, 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 Chilamburum,



brum, 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 Monacjee, 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 Tricaropoly, 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 Nizamalmuluck in 1741. his abilities; excellence of his troops and officers, 389.—1755. his Country lies 220 m. S. of Golcondah, joins on the N. to Kanoul, on the S. to Colala, on the W. to Senore, 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.

MORRATOE, THE, meaning or applied to individuals. BALAGEROW, 347. BASINROW, 197. MORARIROW, 50, 51. 338. 243. 245. 305, 306. 363. RAGOGI BONSOLA, 329. 332. 336. 372. RAJA JANOGI, 162. RAMAJEE PUNT, 411. 415.

MORRATOES, 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 RAGOGI BONSOLA. In 1739 permitted by Nizamalmuluck to invade the Carnatic, 39. their country lies between Bombay and Golcondah, 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 100000 invade the Carnatic under RAGOGI BONSOLA, 41. May the 20th, defeat Dostally at Damaleberru, who is killed in the battle, 42. ransom the province by the negotiation of Murassud, 42. and content to his scheme of returning to attack Chundasaheb in Trichinopoly, 42.—1741. return, besiege the city, detain Budasaheb and Sadducksaheb; Chunda-

saheb surrenders; they carry him away a prisoner, and leave MORARIROW in Trichinopoly, with 14000 Morattoes, 44. *Vellore* built by them, 45. the ransom levied, 45. strict in demanding it, 46. In 1680, SERVAGEE (*it should be Sevagee*) was K. of all the Morratoe nations, and sent his brother to assist Tanjore against Trichinopoly, who became King of Tanjore, and is the founder of the present reigning family, 108.—1749. make exorbitant demands for the ransom of Chundasaheb, 118; again 119. conclude for 700000 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 10000 men accompany Nazirjing into the Carnatic, one commanded by MORARIROW, 137. a race of Morratoe Kings at Gingee were the ancestors of SERVAGEE, 151. December the 4th, 20000 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, 25000 under BALAGEROW oppose Salabadjing and Bussy between the Krishna and Golcondah, 250. BALAGEROW, Nanah or King of all the Morratoe nations, 250. *N. B. This is a mistake. Balagerow is the General acting indeed with supreme authority; but the Sahab Rajah, a descendant of Sevagee, is the King. Nanah is the appellative of Balagerow continued from a nick name given to him, when a child, by his father.*—1752. In the spring, 40000 with BALAGEROW invade the country of Aurengabad, 435. from which the Gunga separates their territory, 435. Salabadjing and Bussy march towards Peni, 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 RAGOGI BONSOLA attack the N. W. provinces of Golcondah, 273. are met by Salabadjing and Bussy at Beder, 273, 274. are joined there by some of Ghazidun 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 RAGOGI, 328. peace made with him, 329.—1753. a large body brought in by Jaffer enter Chicacole, beat Vizaramraize, ravage the country, burn Bimlapatan, spare Vizagapatani,



gapatam, give battle again to Vizeramrauze, 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 Mysore, 388. they enter the country, and meet Salabadjing and Busby there, who deter them from committing hostilities, 404, 405, project formed in England, to remove the French troops from Salabadjing, by an expedition from Bombay in conjunction with the Morra-toes, 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 Conajee Angria revolts, and gets possession of their fleet and all the forts and country belonging to them, 407, 408. they make peace with his successors, on condition of paying a small tribute, 408. In 1722, Angria throws off this 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 Morra-toes, commanded by RAMAJEE 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 Morra-toe army from Choole, 414, 415. attack of Gheria, intention of RAMAJEE PUNT and the Morra-toes, to get the fort in exclusion of the English; the fort surrenders to Admiral Watson, 415, 416, 417. and the Morra-toes 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 Morra-toe nations, 426. BALAGEROW with his army proceeds to attack Morarirow at the same time that Salabadjing and Busby proceed against the Nabob of Sanore. Morarirow joins the Nabob in Sanore; but both submit to their respective superiors, 427, 428. on the rupture which ensued between the ministry of Salabadjing and M. Busby, Balagerow offers to take him and the Fr. troops as auxiliaries to the Morra-toes, 429. and detaches 6000 with MALAJEE HOLCAR to escort them until out of the reach of Salabadjing's army, 430. 12000 Morra-toes, under Chiefs independent of BALAGEROW serve in Salabadjing's army, holding fiefs under the Mogul government in the Decan, on condition of military service, 431. See *Morra-toes* of Morarirow, and *Morra-toes* in the service of Salabadjing.

MORRATOES, of, or under the command of MORARIROW and his officers.—1741. Fourteen thousand left with him in Trichinopoly, 44.—1743. August, they quit the Carnatic with him, 51.—1750. he is hired with 10000 by Nazirjing: they arrive at the Coleroon in February, and harass Murzafajing's army returning from Tanjore, 137. March 23d, attack and break through the Fr. battalion, 142.—1751, he is hired with 6000 by the K. of Mysore to assist Mahomedally, they encamp in the mountains 30 miles W. of Arcot, 192. November 9th, a detachment endeavour 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 Rajahsaheb; join Clive, 196. march with him, and fight at Arni in a manner peculiar to themselves, 197, 198. proceed from Arni to Trichinopoly in December, 199. 500 detached by Morarirow with INNIS KHAN to Trichinopoly, 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 Trichinopoly with his detachment, 206.—1752. Four thousand with MORARIROW join the Mysore army at Carore, 206. and come with them to Trichinopoly, where the whole body in February is 6000, 208. March, dispirited with the caution of Gingen, 213. act faintly in the cannonade 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 Samiaveram, 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 Samiaveram: 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 Chundalsaheb's cavalry, 231. m. 232. May 27th, 2000 march with Clive from Samiaveram 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 Morra-toes would have sold Chundalsaheb to the highest bidder, 236. m. 246. the Nabob will not admit them into Trichinopoly, 246. remain after the Nabob and the English army had marched away, 247. their interest to protract the war, 260. Dupleix ascribes to them the late successes of the Eng. at Seringham, 260. August, 3000 detached with INNIS KHAN to join the Fr.

Fr. on their defeat at Bahoor, 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. MORARIOW 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*, MORARIOW, with 4000, encamps with the French near Trivadi, attack the village, cut off provisions, and several times harrahs the English line, marching to and from Fort St. David, 276. their parties plundering every where between the Palur 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 Bonagerry, but abandon it, 280. *May* the 10th, those at Seringham, led by HARRASING, 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 Chilamburum, 287. MORARIOW with the main body goes from Chilamburum, 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 Mysoreans, 294. *August* 23d, MORARIOW, with the other division of 3000, comes to Seringham, 304. having suffered at Trinomalee, they had marched against Palamcotah, but not receiving the assistance they expected from the Fr. returned to Trinomalee, from whence they rejoined the French at Chilamburum, and proceeded with them to Seringham, 305, 306. *August* 28th, a detachment attacks an escort of 100 Europeans, but are repulsed, 306, 307. the Tanjorines afraid of them, 307. their encampment E. of the Sugar loaf rock, 303, 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, patrolle and give alarms during the assault of Trichinopoly, 321. Whilst a party is amusing Gauderow, 1500 enter and ravage the Tanjore country, 325, 326. who are circumvented, and all cut off by Monacjee, 341, 342.—*December*, the whole body at Seringham 6000, p. 343.—1754. *February* 15th, All of them serve and lead in the attack and destruction of the Eng. convoy and grenadiers, 344. *March*, 2000 arrive at Seringham, under the command of MORARIOW'S BROTHER, 347. the My-

sores cannot satisfy their demands, 353. *May* 11, MORARIOW 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 beat up Gauderow at Tricatopoly, 360, 361. *July*, they all march away with him to his own country, 363. excellence of this cavalry and of their officers, 364. Arielore and Woriorepellam had paid money to them during the war, 397.—1756, a considerable body, commanded by MORARIOW, reinforce Savanore when attacked by Balagerow and Salabadjing, 427. MORRATOES, in the service of Salabadjing.—1756, 12000 serve in his army under chiefs independent of Balagerow, who held fiefs from the Mogul government, on condition of military service. *June*, they pursue Busfy and the Fr. troops, and arrive at Hyderabad before the rest of the army, 431. summon Busfy to surrender his cannon and Moorish dignities, 432. defeat his Hussars, 432. much to be feared in the retreat to Masulipatnam, 433. MORAVAR, MORAWA, POLYGAR, there are two, the Greater and Lesser; their countries bound Tanjore to the S. 108. MORAVAR, THE GREATER.—1722. *April*, sends 4000 Peons and Colliers to Chundasaheb, 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 Chundasaheb, 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. MORAVAR, THE LESSER.—1749. Arandanghi taken from him by Monacjee with the assistance of Tondiman, 402.—1755. Monacjee 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 Morratoes, 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 Mahomed, 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 700000 rupees to Murzafajing and Chundasaheb, 131.—1750. had affected obedience to Nazirjng.—1751, but on his death re-acknowledges Chundasaheb, 168. *September*, joins Rajahsaheb 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 50000 *l*. is proclaimed Nabob: they differ, and he returns to Velore, 278.—1753, his troops defeat those of Arcot and an Eng. detachment, 287, 288. renews his correspondence with Dupleix, and sends his troops against Trigonolee, 288. who with their allies are routed, and raise the siege, 305. Patent from Salabadjing appointing him Dupleix's Lieutenant in the Carnatic, 338.—1756. *January*, the Eng. army appears before Velore, he negotiates with them, and calls the Fr. from Pondicherry; his equivocations with Major Kilpatrick, Mahad Illoof, and the deputy from Madras, 417 to 420.
- MOODEMIAH.** See MOODEMIAH.
- Mound**, a mile to the W. of Coiladdy, 180. prevents the waters of the Caveri from running into the Coleroon, 360.—1754. *May* 24th, is cut through by Maifin, 363. *September*, repaired and protected by Jo. Smith, 371 and 372.
- MOYSSI**, 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 Scheabeddin in 1171, *p*, 10. Gelaeddin left it in 1214, *p*, 24. conquered by Ietmishe Schamseddin from Nassereddin, in 1225, *p*, 12. invaded, and the city taken by Pir Mahomed Gehanghir in 1398, *p*, 13.
- MUNNEE**, MUNNU, son of Kimmuruldien, left to command against the Abdalli at Lahore, in *April* 1748, *p*, 122.
- Munsub**, a command of cavalry, 161.
- Munsurpett**, a pagoda, near the road, between Samaveram 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 Murzafajing, 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 Amoor, 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. harraised 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, Murzafajing 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 Masulipatnam, 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 Busfy, 163. the grudge and treachery of the Pitan Nabobs breaks out in Cudapah, 163, 164. is killed in the conflict by the arm of Canoul, 164. *m*, 165. *m*, 168. *m*, 249. his infant son Sadoudin Khan provided for by Busfy, 249. his patents to Dupleix and Chundasaheb, 338. Maphuze Khan went out of the Carnatic with him, 346. *m*, 367. *m*, 403. *m*, 425.
- Musnud**, Throne, 250. very unlike our ideas of a throne in Europe.
- MUSTAPHANAGAR**, PROVINCE.—1753. *November*, obtained by Busfy, 334. joins to the N. of Condavir, and has Yalore to the N. W. 335. its revenues blended with the three other provinces, 376.
- MURTAZALLY.** See MORTIZALLY.
- MYANAH.** See MIANAH.
- MYSORE**, 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. *Kistnaveram* in the road, to Trichinopoly, 206. — 1753. *August*, the convoys coming from Myfore 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.

MYFORE, KING OF. — 1739, invites the Morattoes to invade the Carnatic, 44. — 1751. hires Morarirow to assist Mahomedally, 192. *N. B.* not the King; but his Uncle styled in the Country the DALAWAY, signifying Regent, 202. again the King, it should be the Regent, 208. — 1754. *April*, letter from the King, read Regent, to Mahomed Illoof, suggested by Poniapah, 348, (and in 349. — 1755. Godeheu asserts the King's pretensions to Madura and Tinivelly, and the right of the French to them by his assignments, 396.

MYFORE, DALAWAY, OR REGENT OF. — 1751, agrees to assist Mahomedally, but on exorbitant terms, 202. — 1752. assembles at Caroor, 206. arrives at Kistnaveram, 207. at Trichinopoly, 208. presses the Eng. to fight, 208. dissatisfied at their inaction, 213. *May*, proffers money to Monajee, 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 Morarirow, 246. *m*, 253. his schemes to surprize the city, 257, 258, 259. Gopaulrauze, 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 Facquires tope, 273. — 1753. *May*, endeavours to deter Tanjore and Tondiman from supplying the city with provisions, 285, 286. *August*, his convoys coming from the Myfore intercepted by the Eng. army, 306. — 1754. *April*, his artifices with Poniapah to ruin Mahomed Illoof, 348, 349, 350. humiliating proposal concerning the Nabob, 351. *m*, 352. — 1755. *January*, *February*, *March*, his farther projects to get possession of Trichinopoly, 388. *April* 14th, decamps from Seringham and returns to Myfore, 389. weakness of his conduct in the course of this war, 389. *April*, is invested in Seringapatam by Balagerow, Bully, and Salabadjing, and pays 5,200,000 rupees, 404. *N. B.* this is a mistake, for the Regent could not at this time have been arrived from Trichinopoly; it must be therefore understood of the Vicegerent in the absence of the Regent.

MYFORE, great Seal of. 259. it is a hand, 348. **Myfore Army.** 203. 207. 291, 292. 396. See Myforeans.

Myfore Camp, 312. See Myforeans.

Myfore General, Verana, 285.

MYFOREAN, THE, meaning the Regent, 202. 240. 243, 244, 245, 246. 253. 257, 258, 259. 285, 286. explained above under Dalaway, or Regent of Myfore.

MYFOREANS, THE, meaning, the nation in general. — 1752. Dupleix promises to take, and give them Trichinopoly, 261. — 1754. *January*, proposals in the conference at Sadras concerning their differences with Mahomedally, 338, 339. *April*, Succojee 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 Myfore, and the Regent pays Salabadjing 5,200,000 rupees, as the arrears of their tribute to the Mogul, 404.

MYFOREANS, THE, meaning their ARMY CAMP, CAVALRY, TROOPS. — 1750. the troops of Myfore serve in the camp of Nazirjing, 156. — 1751. seventy arrive at Trichinopoly, who bring money to the Nabob, and see a skirmish, 205. *November*, their army assembling at Caroor, 203. are assembled there, but afraid to pass beyond the Fr. detachment at Kistnaveram, 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* 20th, are in the field, and stand the cannonade, 215. their high opinion of Clive, 220. *May*, some of Chundasaheb's horse take service with them, 231. their camp to the W. of the city, 232. Chundasaheb will not trust himself in their power, 236. *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 Dalton, 268, 269. they defeat the English troops in the great Choultry, 269, 270, 271. the seven hundred Myforeans turned out of the city, 271. their guard at the Pagoda of *Vilore* put to the sword, 272. their patrol 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. — 1755. their blockade interrupted, 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.* 287. their horse, 8000. *p.* 289. *June* 26th, all in the battle of the Golden Rock, 292. dispirited, 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* the 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 Calliaud, 355, 356. the Morattoes separated from them, 360. *August* 17th, their horse led by Hydernaig 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 Arielore and Worioropolam, 397. *m.* 399.

N.

NABEY CAUN CATTECK, one of the Pitans, left by Allum Khan in 1752, in the government of the Madura and Tinivelly countries; their acknowledgement of Mahomedally after Allum Khans death, 399. their profligate rule, 399. retires to the Pulitaver 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.

Effminacy of their character, 295. the Jaghire of one often allotted in the territory of another Nabob, 326.

NABOB, THE, 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 ALLY**, 37. 38. 39. 41. 42. 43. 45. meaning **JAFFERALLY Nab. of Rajah-mundrum 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. 310. 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 ARCOT, see **ARCOT**.

NABOB OF CANOUL, see **CANOUL**.

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

NABOB, OF CUDAPAH, see **CUDAPAH**.

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

NABOB OF RAJAMUNDNUM, see **Jafferally**.

NABOB OF SAVANORE, see **SAVANORE**.

NABOBS. SOUTH OF THE KRISTNA. — 1750. summoned and accompany Nazirjing 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, 37. ornaments peculiar to, 367.

NABOBSHIP, meaning of **ARCOT** or the **CARNATIC**, *m.* 38. 110. 133. 144. 339. 367.

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

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

NADIR SCHAH, another name of **THAMAS KOULI KHAN**, see **KOULI KHAN**.

NAGORE, OR NAGPOOR. N. B. in the pages quoted, it is erroneously called **Nielur**. It is the capital of the territories of Ragogi Bonfola in *Berar*, 350 miles N. E. of *Aurengabad*, 328. — 1754. *April*, Salabadjing and Bully advance within sight of it, and make peace there with Ragogi, 373.

NAIRES, the military tribe of the Malabar coast; and even prouder than the *Rajpoots*. 10000 of them disciplined like European Infantry



- Santry by the K. of Travancore, 400.—1755, 2000 of them led by Moudemiah, and joined by the Pulitaver's troops, defeat Maphuze Khan's at Calacad, 401. See *Travanceres*.
- NAMUR, 74 gun ship, in which Mr. Boscawen 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, p. 250, where we have erroneously supposed this to be the title of the King, or Sabab Rajah, of the Morriatoes; whereas Nanah is the appellation, by which Balagerow himself is known in Indostan; and, as we are informed, arose from the nick name given him, when a child by his father; Nanah signifying "little man."
- NASSEREDDIN, slave of Scheabbeddin, who gives him the government of the provinces of Multan, 10. which are wrested from him by Iletmische Schamseddin in 1225, p. 12.
- Natalpettah, a village in the woods, six m. E. of Elimiserum, where the Eng. army halt August 16th, 1754, p. 368.
- NATAM, NATTAM, an extensive tract of mountainous 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 Nattam, on the South *Polsy Nattam*.—1755. Description of the pass, 391. May 29th, Captain Liu, having examined the pass, halts at the town to the N. 391, 392. the army following, the rear is attacked, and well nigh routed in the pass by the Colliers, 392 to 395. Mianah 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.
- NAZEABULLA KHAN, half-brother to Mahomedally.—1753. April, commands the troops of Arcot, with an Eng. detachment against those of Velore, and runs away, 288. is afterwards 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 Nizamalmuluck, 122. he rebels, and is made a prisoner by his father, 123.—1748. on whose death he assumes the Subahship of the Decan, 124.—1749. is opposed by his nephew Murzafajing, 124, 125. is acknowledged by Mahomedally, 132. who with Tanjore solicits him to come into the Carnatic, 135.—1750. his preparations, sends forward Morarirow, 137. arrives 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 Murzafajing, 141. but puts him in irons as soon as he surrenders himself, 142. discontents on this and other reasons; the Pitan Nabobs confederate against him, 142, 143. Dupleix treats with him in favour of Murzafajing and Chundafahab, and sends an embassy to his camp, 144. who make connection against him with the Pitan Nabobs, 145. of which Major Lawrence endeavours to warn him, 145. prevented by Shavanaze Khan from confirming the territory 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 Masulipatnam and Yanam, 146. and in July the French take the city of Masulipatnam, 147. indolent and voluptuous at Arcot, 147. permits Mahomedally to take the field, and lends him some of his own troops, 148. m. 150. not roused by their defeat, 151. but is provoked 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. orders Murzafajing's head to be struck off; is killed by the Nabob of Cudapah, 156. his troops range under Murzafajing, 157. joy of Dupleix, Chundafahab, 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 confounded at his death, 167. proposal to intercept 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 Duan, 337. his patent appointing Mahomedally Nabob of Arcot, 338. he procured the release of Maphuze Khan from Dupleix, 346. to whom his murder is not absolutely to be imputed, 379. m. 398. m. 425.
- Neapolitan, 258, 259. See Clement Poverio.
- NEGAPATAM, m. 62.—1748. the Dutch there sent 120 Europeans to the siege of Pondicherry, 98.
- NEIRNEL, Rajah of, the most powerful in the countries between Poni and Golcondah, in 1752, with others, oppose Saibadjing and Buffy,



Buffy, are defeated, and Niernel slain, 436.

Nelle Cotah, a Colliery 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 Travancores at Calacad, 400.

NELLITANGAVILLE, a Colliery 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*.

NELLOOR, NELDRE. CITY, COUNTRY, N. E. part of the dominion of Arcot.—1753. the city surprized by Mahomed Comaul, and the Governor Nazeabulla flies to Arcot, 317.

Neloor Subahdar, meaning Mahomed Illoof, 252.

Neptune, a Fr. 50 gun ship of Labourdonnais' squadron, burnt by Mr. Griffin's in Madras road, *September*, 1747. *p.* 87.

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

NIELUR, erroneously for *NAGORE*, or *NAG-PORE*.

NIZAMALMUCK, 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 Doalt 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, Trichinopoly surrendered to him by Morarirow, 51. appoints Coja Abdullah Nabob, and returns to Golcondah, 51.—1744. on Coja Abdullah's death, appoints Anwarodean, 52. *m.* 53. 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 Hydayer Mohyodean, 123. uncertainty concerning his will, 124. *m.* 129. Mahomedally asserts that Nizamalmuluck had given him the reversion of the Carnatic, 132. *m.* 135. Nazirjing 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 ceded to the French on condition of military service, 404.

NOURJEHAN, 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 Mysoreans 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 Cobe-long, 262.

Oulagarry, 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 Sadras.—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. vaintness 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, CHILAMBARAM, COLIGUDDI, CONTEVERAM, JUMBAKISTANA, MANARCOIL, MUNSURPETT, PITCHANDAH, SAMIAVERAM, TRIPETTI, VELLORE* near Trichinopoly, *WARRIORE* near Trichinopoly, all which See.

PALAM COTAH, Fort with districts near *Chilamburum*.—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.