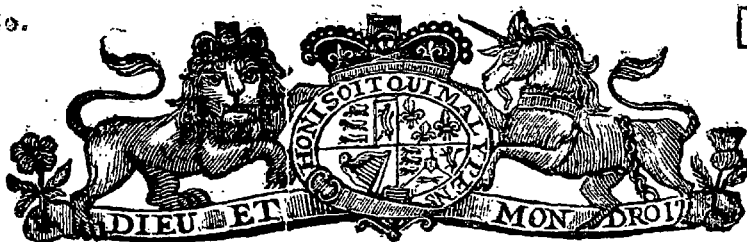


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# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1799.

*Downing-Street, September 13, 1799.*

**A** DISPATCH, of which the following is an Extract, was received this Morning by the Ship Sarah Christiana.

*Extract of a Letter from the Earl of Mornington to the Right Honorable Henry Dundas, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, dated Fort Saint George, May 16, 1799.*

YESTERDAY I received the enclosed Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Harris, containing the Details of the Capture of Seringpatam: they require no Comment; and I am persuaded that no Solicitation is necessary to induce you to recommend the incomparable Army which has gained this glorious Triumph, to the particular Notice of His Majesty, and to the Applause and Gratitude of their Country. I also enclose a Copy of the General Orders that I issued on this glorious Occasion.

*MY LORD, Seringapatam, May 7, 1799.*

**O**N the 4th Instant, I had the Honor to address to your Lordship a hasty Note, containing in few Words the Sum of our Success, which I have now to report more in Detail.

The Fire of our Batteries, which began to batter in Breach on the 30th April, had on the Evening of the 3d Instant so much destroyed the Walls against which it was directed, that the Arrangement was then made for assaulting the Place on the following Day, when the Breach was reported practicable. The Troops intended to be employed were stationed in the Trenches early in the Morning of the 4th, that no extraordinary Movement might lead the Enemy to expect the Assault, which I had determined to make in the Heat of the Day, as the Time best calculated to ensure Success, as their Troops would then be least prepared to oppose us.

Ten Flank Companies of Europeans, taken from those Regiments necessarily left to guard our Camp and Out-Posts, followed by the 12th, 33d, 73d, and 74th Regiments, and Three Corps of Grenadier Sepoys taken from the Troops of the Three Presidencies, with Two Hundred of His Highness the Nizam's Troops, formed the Party for the Assault, accompanied by One Hundred of the Artillery and the Corps of Pioneers, and supported in the Trenches by the Battalion Companies of the Regiment de Meuron, and Four Battalions of Madras Sepoys.—Colonel Sherbrooke, and Lieutenant-Colonels Dunlop, Dalrymple, Gardiner, and Mignan, commanded the several Flank Corps; and Major-General Baird was entrusted with the Direction of this important Service.

At One o'Clock the Troops moved from the Trenches, crossed the rocky Bed of the Cavary under an extremely heavy Fire, passed the Glacis and Ditch, and ascended the Breaches in the Fausse Braye and Rampart of the Fort, surmounting in the most gallant Manner every Obstacle which the Difficulty of the Passage and the Resistance of the Enemy presented to oppose their Progress. Major-General Baird had divided his Force for the Purpose of clearing the Ramparts to the Right and Left. One Division was commanded by Colonel Sherbrooke, the other by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop: the latter was disabled in the Breach; but both Corps, although strongly opposed, were completely successful. Resistance continued to be made from the Palace of Tippoo for some Time after all firing had ceased from the Works: Two of his Sons were there; who, on Assurance of Safety, surrendered to the Troops surrounding them; and Guards were placed for the Protection of the Family, most of whom were in the Palace. It was soon after reported that Tippoo Sultan had fallen. Syed Saheb, Meer Saduc, Syed Gofar, and many other of his Chiefs, were also slain. Measures were immediately adopted to stop the Con-

fusion at first unavoidable in a City strongly garrisoned, crowded with Inhabitants and their Property, in Ruins from the Fire of a numerous Artillery, and taken by Assault. The Princes were removed to Camp.

It appeared to Major-General Baird so important to ascertain the Fate of the Sultan, that he caused immediate Search to be made for his Body, which, after much Difficulty, was found late in the Evening in one of the Gates under a Heap of Slain, and soon after placed in the Palace. The Corpse was the next Day recognised by the Family, and interred, with the Honors due to his Rank, in the Mausoleum of his Father.

The Strength of the Fort is such, both from its natural Position and the stupendous Works by which it is surrounded, that all the Exertions of the brave Troops who attacked it, in whose Praise it is impossible to say too much, were required to place it in our Hands. Of the Merits of the Army I have expressed my Opinion in Orders, a Copy of which I have the Honor to enclose; and I trust your Lordship will point out their Services to the favorable Notice of their King and Country.

I am sorry to add that, on collecting the Returns of our Loss, it is found to be much heavier than I had at first imagined.

On the 5th Instant Abdul Khalic, the elder of the Princes formerly Hostages with Lord Cornwallis, surrendered himself at our Out-Posts, demanding Protection. Kerim Saheb, the Brother of Tippoo, had before sought Refuge with Meer Allum Behauder. A. Cowl Namah was Yesterday dispatched to Futteh Hyder, the eldest Son of Tippoo, inviting him to join his Brothers. Purneah and Meer Kummer odeen Khan have also been summoned to Seringapatam: no Answers have yet been received, but I expect them shortly, as their Families are in the Fort.

This Moment Ali Reza, formerly one of the Vakeels from Tippoo Sultan to Lord Cornwallis, has arrived from Meer Kummer odeen Khan, to ask my Orders for Four Thousand Horse now under his Command. Ali Reza was commissioned to declare, that Meer Kummer odeen would make no Conditions, but rely on the Generosity of the English.

Monsieur Chapuy and most of the French are Prisoners; they have Commissions from the French Government.

I have the Honor, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE HARRIS.

*Abstract of a Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, at the Assault of Seringapatam on the 4th of May 1799.*

#### EUROPEANS.

Two Captains, Six Lieutenants, Three Serjeants, One Drummer, and Fifty-eight Rank and File, killed

One Lieutenant-Colonel, Four Captains, Eight Lieutenants, Three Ensigns, Two Conductors, Twelve Serjeants, Five Drummers, and Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Rank and File, wounded.

One Serjeant and Three Rank and File, missing.

#### NATIVES.

Thirteen Rank and File, killed.

One Jemidar, Two Drummers, and Thirty-one Rank and File, wounded.

Two Rank and File, missing.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded on the Assault.*

Killed.—Lieutenant Mather of the 75th, and Captain Owen of the 77th, Flank Companies; Lieutenant Lalor of the 73d; Lieutenants Farquhar, Prendergraft, Hill, and Shawe, of the 74th; Captain Cornick of the Pioneers.

Wounded.—Lieutenants Turner, Broughton, and Skelton, of the 75th; Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop and Lieutenant Laurence, of the 77th; Lieutenant Webb of the Bombay Regiment; Captain Lardy and Lieutenant Matthey, of the Meuron Regiment, Flank Companies.—Lieutenant Shawe of the 76th, serving with the 12th; Captain Macleod, Lieutenant Thomas, Ensigns Antil and Guthrie, of the 73d; Captain Caldwell of the Engineers, and Captain Prescott of the Artillery.

*Copy of General Orders, dated Camp at Seringapatam, 5th May 1799.*

"The Commander in Chief congratulates the gallant Army which he has the Honor to command, on the Conquest of Yesterday. The Effects arising from the Attainment of such an Acquisition as far exceed the present Limits of Detail, as the unremitting Zeal, Labour, and unparalleled Valour of the Troops surpass his Power of Praise. For Services so incalculable in their Consequences, he must consider the Army as well entitled to the Applause and Gratitude of their Country at large.

"While Lieutenant-General Harris sincerely laments the Loss sustained in the valuable Officers and Men who fell in the Attack, he cannot omit to return his Thanks in the warmest Terms to Major-General Baird for the decided and able Manner in which he conducted the Assault, and for the humane Measures which he subsequently adopted for preserving Order and Regularity in the Place. He requests that Major-General Baird will communicate to the Officers and Men who on that great Occasion acted under his Command, the high Sense he must entertain of their Achievements and Merits.

"The Commander in Chief requests that Colonel Gent and the Corps of Engineers under his Orders will accept his Thanks for their unremitting Exertions in conducting the Duties of that very important Department; and his best Acknowledgments are due to Major Beatson, for the essential Assistance given to this Branch of the Service by the constant Exertion of his Ability and Zeal.

"The Merit of the Artillery Corps is so strongly expressed by the Effects of their Fire, that the Commander in Chief can only desire Colonel Smith to assure the Officers and Men of the excellent Corps under his Command, that he feels most fully their Claim to Approbation.

"In thus publicly expressing his Sense of their good Conduct, the Commander in Chief finds himself called upon to notice in a most particular Manner the Exertion of Captain Dowse and his Corps of Pioneers, which, during the present Service, have been equally marked by unremitting Labour,

and the Ability with which that Labour was applied.

"On referring to the Progress of the Siege, so many Occasions have occurred for Applause to the Troops, that it is difficult to particularize individual Merit; but the gallant Manner in which Lieutenant-Colonel Shaw, the Honorable Colonel Wellesey, Lieutenant-Colonel Money Penny, the Honorable Lieutenant-Colonel St. John, Major MacDonald, Major Skelby, and Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, conducted the Attacks on the several Out-Works and Posts of the Enemy, demands to be recorded. And the very spirited Attack led by Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 74th Regiment, which tended so greatly to secure the Position our Troops had attained in the Enemy's Works on the 26th Ultimo, claims the strongest Approbation of the Commander in Chief.

"The important Part taken by the Bombay Army, since the Commencement of the Siege, in all the Operations which led to its honorable Conclusion, has been such as well sustains its long established Reputation. The gallant Manner in which the Post at the Village of Agrar was seized by the Force under Colonel Hart, the Ability displayed in directing the Fire of the Batteries established there, the Vigor with which every Attack of the Enemy on the Out-Posts of that Army was repelled, and the Spirit shewn in the Assault of the Breach by the Corps led by Lieutenant-Colonel Dunlop, are Points of particular Notice, for which the Commander in Chief requests Lieutenant-Colonel Stuart will offer his best Thanks to the Officers and Troops employed.

"Lieutenant-General Harris trusts that Lieutenant-General Stuart will excuse his thus publicly expressing his Sense of the cordial Co-operation and Assistance received from him during the present Service; in the Course of which he has ever found it difficult to separate the Sentiments of his public Duty from the warmest Feelings of his private Friendship."

*Extract from General Orders, dated Seringapatam, 5th May 1799.*

"Lieutenant-General Harris has particular Pleasure in publishing to the Army the following Extract of a Report transmitted to him Yesterday by Major-General Baird, as it places in a distinguished Point of View the Merit of an Officer, on the very important Occasion referred to, whose general Gallantry and good Conduct, since he has served with this Army, have not failed to recommend him strongly to the Commander in Chief."

"If, where all behaved nobly, it is proper to mention individual Merit, I know no Man so

"justly entitled to Praise as Colonel Sherbrooke, to whose Exertions I feel myself much indebted for the Success of the Attack."

True Copies,

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW,  
Military Secretary.

*Copy of General Orders issued by the Earl of Mornington, Fort St. George, 15th May 1799.*

THE Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council, having this Day received from the Commander in Chief of the Allied Army in the Field the Official Details of the glorious and decisive Victory obtained at Seringapatam on the 4th of May, offers his cordial Thanks and sincere Congratulations to the Commander in Chief, and to all the Officers and Men composing the gallant Army which achieved the Conquest of the Capital of Mysore on that memorable Day.

His Lordship views with Admiration the consummate Judgment with which the Assault was planned, the unequalled Rapidity, Animation, and Skill with which it was executed, and the Humanity which distinguished its final Success.

Under the Favor of Providence and the Justice of our Cause, the established Character of the Army had inspired an early Confidence, that the War in which we were engaged would be brought to a speedy, prosperous, and honorable Issue.

But the Events of the 4th of May, while they have surpassed even the sanguine Expectations of the Governor-General in Council, have raised the Reputation of the British Arms in India to a Degree of Splendour and Glory unrivalled in the military History of this Quarter of the Globe, and seldom approached in any Part of the World.

The Lustre of this Victory can be equalled only by the substantial Advantages which it promises to establish, in restoring the Peace and Safety of the British Possessions in India on a durable Foundation of genuine Security.

The Governor-General in Council reflects with Pride, Satisfaction, and Gratitude, that in this arduous Crisis, the Spirit and Exertion of our Indian Army have kept Pace with those of our Countrymen at Home; and that in India, as in Europe, Great Britain has found in the malevolent Designs of her Enemies an increasing Source of her own Prosperity, Fame, and Power.

By Order of the Right Honorable the Governor-General in Council.

J. WEBBE, Sec. to Gov.

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