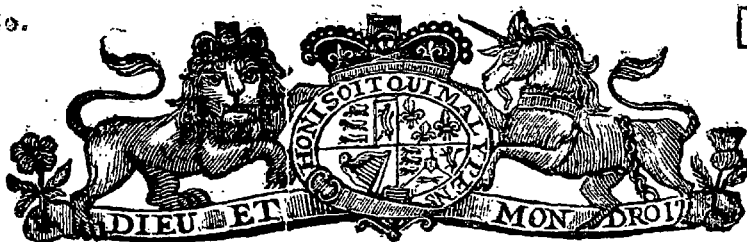


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EXTRAORDINARY.

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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.

ON 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-