

ed the breaches the fausse brave 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 Tipoo 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 Tipoo Sultan had fallen. Syed Seheb, Meer Sauc, Syed Golar, and many other of his chiefs were also slain. Measures were immediately adopted to stop the confusion 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 recognized by the family, and interred, with the honours 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 attack 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 honour to enclose; and I trust your lordship will point out their services to the favourable notice of their king and country.

I am sorry to add that on collecting the return of our loss, it is found to have been much heavier, than I had at first imagined.

On the 5th instant, Abdul Khalic, the elder of the princes, formerly hostage with lord Cornwallis, surrendered himself at our out posts, demanding protection. Kerim Seheb, the brother of Tipoo, had before sought refuge with Meer Alum Behauder. A Cowl Namah, was yesterday dispatched to Futteh Hyder, the eldest son of Tipoo, inviting him to join his brothers, Putneah 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 Vazeels from Tipoo Sultan to lord Cornwallis, has arrived at Meer Cumber odeen Khan, to ask my orders for 4000 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 honour, &c.
(Signed) GEORGE HARRIS.

PHILADELPHIA, November 6.

The following paragraph is copied from an Albany paper.

A gentleman recently from Trenton, asserts that there is no foundation in truth for the rumour which has circulated respecting the determination of the combined powers not to consider any nation as neutral; at least, that no credit is to be attached to the report that intelligence of such a nature has been communicated to the American administration.

November 7.

The frigate United States, we hear, will sail direct for l'Orient, with the envoys.

Extract of a letter from captain Alexander Murray, of the Insurgent, dated Lisbon, September 16, 1799.

"I shall immediately leave this place to cruise off Cadiz and Algeiras, and from there to Madeira where I hear our commerce has been greatly distressed by French cruisers.

"I had 30 days passage to this port, but could have been here in three weeks, but for chasing every thing we saw, all of which we overhauled, except one vessel which we lost sight of in the night. Since passing the Azores, we have boarded 30 vessels of different nations, but the greater part British, and met with but one British ship of war, from whence you may judge of the unprotected state of their trade, as well as our own in those seas. I am told here, that vast numbers of corvettes and privateers have issued from the ports in France, since the fleets got into Brest. I hope we shall be able to give a good account of some of them.

BALTIMORE, November 9.
CONSULATE OF HAVANNA,
October 18, 1799.

[CIRCULAR.]

STR.
I HASTEN to inform you that a decree was yesterday passed by the government of this island, for the admission of neutrals, on the same terms and regulations as previous to the late royal order; until the determination of his most Catholic majesty is known with regard to the representations, which will go forward in a packet that is to sail from this city in a few days hence; only excluding from this concession all vessels and property captured and condemned by the

enemies of Spain, which, under no cover or pretext, will be admitted.

Be pleased, Sir, to make this intelligence public.

I have the honour to be, respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN MORTON,

Consul of the United States of America.

The collector of the
port of Baltimore.

By the George Washington, arrived in this port from
Yarmouth.

PARIS, September 3.

The following particulars of the last actions in Switzerland are given as authentic in the Journal de Paris.

"The division of the Valais, commanded by general Thereau, having under his orders generals Jourdan and Jacobin, first cut off the enemy's communication between his camp of Lax and the Simplon, by the hardy manœuvre of carrying the post of Rosenwald. It afterwards occupied the Simplon, forced the camp of Lax, and ascended the Rhone to its source. This division took 1800 prisoners and 3 cannon.

"General Lecourbe, seconded by the generals of brigade, Gudin, Loison and Boivin, disposed his attack in the following manner: general Boivin had orders to proceed against Schwitz: he defeated the enemy under general Massena's eyes, who was present at this attack, and took Schwitz, General Gudin had orders to ascend the valley of the Aar: he carried the posts of the Grimel, and of Mount la Fourche, with the bayonet, and afterwards marched against Urseren: he took 500 prisoners. General Loison was charged to penetrate into the valley of Urseren, by Waten.

"A small fort, covered on the one side by the torrent of Meyen, and on the other by steep rocks, defended by 400 men and 2 cannon, shut the entrance to the road, which was only a foot way. General Loison forced the passage, took the two cannon, and 300 prisoners. Another attack was to be made on the lake of Lucerne and Altorf. General Lecourbe took charge of it himself: he overthrew the enemy, carried all his positions on the lake, took Altorf, and then marched against Waten: after having made, on this point, his junction with general Loison, he pursued the enemy as far as the Devil's Bridge, which he found cut down. He was repairing this bridge, when the brigade of general Gudin, coming from Urseren, appeared on the other border; there the union of the three brigades of that brave division was effected. Lecourbe then attacked the enemy who covered the passage into the Grison country: he completed his defeat, and pursued him as far as Dissentis.

"The division Chabran, commanded by the general of that name and the generals Humbert and Laval, was directed against the important posts of Wolran and Insiedlen. Repulsed several times, it at length, by a bold manœuvre, turned the enemy's left flank and forced him to retreat. A column of 2000 Austrians was cut off and taken prisoners.

"During these operations, the divisions of Lorge and Sault formed a feigned attack on Zurich. They carried off from the enemy his great guards. Finally, the enemy thought that our movements on our right had weakened our left, and in order to attack it, he attempted the passage of the Aar. He was repulsed by the 5th division of the army of the Danube, and some Tyrolians were taken prisoners.

"General Oudinot, chief of the general staff was wounded in the shoulder, in the attack of Schwitz.

"The results of these glorious actions have been already published.

"The offices of the department of foreign affairs are, it is said, to undergo an entire reform."

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL'S PLANTATION, and BATEMAN'S FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by survey five hundred and seventy-six and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with chestnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by springs, and a large stream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a most pleasing and desirable situation, and capable of great improvement, at a small expence. It is situated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about seven miles from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne. The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Esq; Annapolis, or to the subscriber.

SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathews,
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the creditors of RICHARD WELLS, deceased, are requested to appear, with their claims against the said deceased, properly authenticated, on the tenth day of January next, at the tavern of GOTTLIEB GRAMMAR, in the city of Annapolis, to receive payment of their claims of assets if sufficient; if not a proportion, according to law.

HENRY JOHNSON,
RICHARD WELLS, } Administrators.

November 13, 1799.

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 25th of November if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at the plantation of THOMAS MARRIOTT, deceased, near Snowden's forge, for CASH,

ALL the PERSONAL ESTATE of the deceased, consisting of negroes, horses, cattle, hogs, household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. and continue till all is sold.

MARY D. MARRIOTT, Administratrix.

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having claims against it to bring them in legally attested.

October 30, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public, and his customers in particular, for past favours, and hopes they will still continue to favour him with their custom, as he still carries on the business in all its branches in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

N. B. I have just received, from Boston, a quantity of the best sole leather and shoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England stuff shoes, all of which I will sell on moderate terms.

November 5, 1799.

CHARLES FARIS,

Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received an assortment of warranted capped and jewelled and plain silver WATCHES, and a variety of other articles in his line, which he will sell at the most reduced prices.

N. B. The highest price given for old silver.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non on the personal estate of JOHN HARRY MACCUBBIN, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 23d day of May next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 6th day of November, 1799. Baltimore.

N. BRICE.

Suits will be commenced by the next court against such debtors to the above estate, who neglect or refuse to make immediate payment to

N. B.

NOTICE

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of THOMAS WOOTTON, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to produce them, properly authenticated, and those indebted to it will please to make immediate payment, to THOMAS WOOTTON, Administrator.

COMMITTED to my custody, on Friday the 25th day of October, a negro lad by the name of HEZEKIAH, who says that he is the property of BENJAMIN DUVALL, of Prince-George's county, he is about 5 feet 1 or 2 inches high, appears to be about 16 or 17 years of age, has a remarkable black spot on his left shoulder; his cloathing is an old hat, a drab coloured great coat, a negro cotton jacket, osnabrig shirt and trousers. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff
of Anne-Arundel county.

November 9, 1799.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living at the Woodyard, a bay HORSE, about 15 hands high, 11 years old, his near hind foot white, has a small star in his forehead, no perceivable brand, he trots and gallops. The owner is desired to prove his property and pay charges.

STEPHEN LEE.

Prince-George's county, September 7, 1799.

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

THE COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will sit every day, during the present session, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,
S. MAYNARD, Clk.

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

THE COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will sit from nine o'clock every morning until three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,
J. F. HARRIS, Clk.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency.

JAMES WILSON.

November 4, 1799.

For SALE,
SUNDRY LAW BOOKS.

Inquire at the printing-office.