

o'clock A. M. but the rain falling with great violence, the army did not reach the rendezvous till between ten and eleven A. M. by which means the enemy had time to prepare. The attack, however, immediately commenced, and the out-works were carried by storm. Tippoo and his army were compelled to shelter themselves in Seringapatam, where it was reported a famine prevailed.

The rains continuing to fall, Tippoo's army was thereby saved, and Lord Cornwallis, being under the necessity of retreating, had reached Bangalore; nor doth Mr. Parley recollect that Tippoo made any attempt to harass him during his march. The loss is supposed to have been considerable; the 36th regiment, in particular, has distinguished itself on every occasion. The mortality among the cattle must have been great in consequence of the rains, and Lord Cornwallis was obliged to leave part of his heavy artillery behind, after having rendered them useless.

In the Madras Couriers are the general orders issued by Lord Cornwallis, which contained the strongest expressions and effusions of gratitude toward every part of the army for their conduct.

Copy of the Statement drawn by Mr. Parley, and presented to the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors.

'I left Pondicherry the 6th of July, in La Beaute, Captain La Belle, and arrived the 30th of the same month at the Isle of France. The 15th of August, sailed from the Isle of France in the ship La Meduse, and arrived in two months and eleven days (in Europe).

The Madras Couriers contain an account of Earl Cornwallis's action with Tippoo. They also contain an account of his orders issued for the attack about two A. M. but the severity of an immediate setting in of the monsoon prevented his falling in with the enemy till about eleven o'clock.

The consequence of which was, a great loss on both sides; though at last our army were so far successful as to drive him from his post to the island of Seringapatam, and there surrounded him for some days. From the violence of the monsoon, want of provision and forage, and the mortality among the bullocks, which was very great, Lord Cornwallis was obliged to fall back to Bangalore.

The officers and men exerted themselves in a very extraordinary manner during the whole service, and in particular by their assistance in giving up their pri-

vate cattle to draw off part of the guns, and for carrying the shot, as appears in Lord Cornwallis's general orders in the Madras Courant.

Strong reports state, that Lord Cornwallis meant to have strong garrison in Bangalore, &c. and retire with the remaining part of the army to the presidency.

'If Lord Cornwallis had had twelve or fifteen days more time, it is my opinion, that the Myfore would have been ours.'

T. PARLEY.'

A copy of the above was sent by the Directors to the Stock Exchange.

Nov. 26. A vessel is now lying in the River, waiting to carry out Colonists for the new establishment at Sierra Leone. About three hundred adventurers, some of them very respectable, are upon her list of passengers.

The Harpy, an old forty-four gun ship, has been purchased of Government by the Sierra Company, for the purpose of conveying their civil and military officers to their new settlement in Africa.

Yesterday, Mr. Nepean set off from his house, Whitehall, for Deptford, where he is to embark for Jamaica, with proper instructions from Administration to the Earl of Effingham.

On Monday some dispatches were received at the Secretary of State's Office, from Halifax, which are dated the 26th of October; they contain an account of his Majesty's ships Adamant, Penelope, Smyth and the Rattler sloop, being safe arrived there from New-York; that several ships from London, Ireland and Newfoundland, were likewise safe arrived there; that trade continued in a flourishing state, and the weather continued very fine and seasonable.

An Act of Parliament for the permission of a peculiar ceremony of marriage, and other rites among the new sect of Swedenborgians, is to be moved for early in the next session.—The bill contains fifteen clauses.

The Pope has consented to the suppression of the Patriarchal church in Portugal, founded by St. John. Its revenues are to be converted to the use of other public institutions.

Some of those heats have lately appeared in Poland, which accompany the commencement of liberty. The unanimity, however, with which the Revolution has been received in that country, is beyond all expectation, and hitherto unexampled, and it seems now to be placed intirely beyond all alarm of foreign attack.

Many of the principal Dissenters at Wakefield