

gen, I formed my infantry in one line, with the left to the sea, having the two squadrons of hussars upon the right. There had been some appearance of a movement by the enemy to their left; and I had not any communication with General Linsengen, and was not certain that he had passed the rivulet, I therefore thought it proper to make the attack in an echelon of battalions from the left; the whole covered by the 1st battalion 95th regiment, and by the fire of our artillery.

It fell to the lot of the 92d regiment to lead this attack, and they performed their part in the most exemplary manner, and were equally well supported by the 52d and 43d.

The enemy soon retired to an entrenchment which they had formed in front of a camp on the north side of Kiøge, and they made a disposition of their cavalry upon the sands to charge the 92d in flank, while they should attack this entrenchment. This disposition obliged me to move Col. Reden's hussars from the right to the left flank, and to throw the 43d into a second line; and then the 93d carried the entrenchment, and forced the enemy to retreat into the town in disorder. They were followed immediately in the most gallant style by Col. Reden and his hussars, and by the 1st battalion 95th regiment, and afterwards by the whole of the infantry of my corps. Upon crossing the rivulet, we found General Linsengen's corps upon our right flank, and the whole joined in the pursuit of the enemy.

Major General Ozhoken, the second in command, who had joined the army with four battalions last night from the Southern Island, attempted to stand in the village of Herfølge, but he was attacked briskly by the hussars, with detachments of which were Captain Blaquièrre and Captain Cotton of the Staff, and by a small detachment of the 1st of the 95th; and he was compelled to surrender with Count Wedel Jarlsborg, several other officers, and four hundred men.

The loss of the enemy has been very great, many have fallen, and there are nearly sixty officers, and one thousand and one hundred men prisoners. In their flight they have thrown away their arms and clothing, and many stands of the former have fallen into our hands. I believe that we have taken ten pieces of cannon; but I have not yet received all the reports from the detachments employed in the pursuit of the enemy. I have not seen General Linsengen, as he is still out with his hussars, but I understand that the enemy had destroyed the bridges at Lille Salbye, which was the cause of the delay of his operations upon their flank.

I cannot close this letter without expressing to your Lordship my sense of the good conduct of the troops; all conducted themselves with the utmost steadiness; but I cannot avoid to mention particularly the 92d regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Napier; the 1st battalion 95th regiment, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Beckwith; the British artillery, under the command of Captain Newhouse; the Hanoverian hussars under Colonel Reden, and the Hanoverian light artillery, under Captain Sympter, as corps that had particular opportunities of distinguishing themselves; I am also much obliged to General Linsengen and to Brigadier-General Stewart, for the assistance I received from them in the formation and execution of the plan by which

the enemy has been defeated. The officers of the Staff have also rendered me much assistance; and I must particularly mention Captain Blaquièrre and Captain Campbell.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart, K. T.  
&c. &c.

P. S. We have taken a large store of powder and other military stores in this town, which I propose to destroy, if I should not be able to prevail upon the captains of one of his Majesty's ships to take charge of them.

Head-Quarters before Copenhagen,  
September 3, 1807.

MR LORD,

I have the honour to inclose an extract of a letter, dated Bransenborg, September 2, 1807, which has been received from Major-General Sir Arthur Wellesley, covering a report of Major-General Linsengen's proceedings on the 29th ultimo, and containing an account of the present state of operations in that quarter.

Sir Arthur has established his head-quarters between Ringstedt, Roeskild, and Kiøge, from whence he has sent strong parties and reconnoitring parties in different directions. General Linsengen is at Ringstedt; and they are not without hopes of finding General Castenchiold and the cavalry, and of reducing any assembly of militia or other troops that may remain.

A return of the ordnance and stores taken and destroyed, or embarked in his Majesty's ships at Kiøge, the amount of which is very considerable, will be transmitted as soon as it can be made up.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from Major-General Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B. dated Bransenborg, September 2, 1807.

MR LORD,

I have the honour to inclose a detailed report of the operations of the corps under Major-General Linsengen on the 29th.

Lieut. Gen. Lord Cathcart, &c. &c.

SIR,

Ringstedt, September 1, 1807.

I have the honour herewith to transmit a detailed relation of the engagement before Kiøge, on the 29th instant, in so far as it was connected with the troops I had the honour to command on that day. I remain, &c.

(Signed) LINSINGEN, Major-Gen.

Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B.

SIR,

Ringstedt, August 31, 1807.

The right column, consisting of six squadrons of the 1st, 2d, and 3d Light Dragoons King's German Legion, five companies of the 95th, half a battery of horse artillery, the 43d foot, and the 6th line battalion King's German Legion, broke up from Roeskild by five o'clock on the 29th instant, reached Arstead by eight o'clock, when two squadrons, that had been sent the night before from Roeskild to Arstead, did join the division. This detachment, under the command of Major Grote, 1st Light Dragoons, had been sent to Arstead for the purpose to get information with regard to the enemy at and in the neighbourhood of Ringstedt and Kiøge. The major took two prisoners in the night; the one carrying dispatches directed to a Danish general, and detailing all our marches, and ascertaining the strength of our

corps. The Major likewise took thirty waggon with provisions. The column again, after a short halt, moved towards Laddger, on the road to Eigbye; having reached the former place, some armed militia, and small detachments, were seen towards Eigbye.

As it was my intention to cross the rivulet that runs from Gungard to Kiøge at Yderholm or Littenge Gaard, I detached one squadron, one gun, and two companies of the 95th Riflemen, to the right, to reconnoitre either passage, under the command of Major Plessen of the 1st Light Dragoons. The grounds between Eigbye and D lbye being greatly covered with wood, intersected by a large morass, and found impracticable for a column to pass, the passage at Yderholm was given up, and that of Littenge Gaard forced on. The detachment under Major Plessen went along the left bank of the rivulet by Spanager to protect the right of the column, which moved on by Eigbye at about half past nine o'clock A. M. The cavalry being arrived at the banks of the rivulet near Littenge Gaard, the planks over the bridge had been taken up, and nothing remained for the cavalry and part of the horse artillery, but to ford the rivulet, which they instantly did, and advancing along the right bank of it, halted to await the infantry and the rest of the horse artillery, who by this time had arrived in close column at the bridge. The pioneers of the 6th battalion of the line repaired it so far in twenty-five minutes time, that the infantry were enabled to pass by single files, (which retarded much the progress of the column), whilst the rest of the horse artillery passed through the ford. Till now the enemy did not in the least attempt to oppose us. After having passed the bridge, the infantry moved on in close columns through Littenge Gaard on the road to Kiøge between the rivulet and the wood. Here I ordered part of the 95th to clear the woods to the right of the column; the detachment of the 43d to do the same in front; and forming the 6th battalion and the rest of the 43d in line, advanced with them and the horse artillery in the rear of the cavalry, four squadrons of which had already reached the plain at the end of the woods. In the meanwhile I detached two squadrons in the rear, directing them to cross the wood on the right, and to advance upon Swansberg Syllem to the bridge between Hortfølge and Søder. Major Plessen, who took the command, passed the wood, which in the meantime had been cleared by the rifle corps, and some sharpshooters of the 6th battalion, who met with little opposition, except some platoon firing, occasioned by several divisions of the enemy's infantry retreating out of the woods, the greatest part of whom were either taken prisoners or cut to pieces. It was at this time that Lieutenant Ruedorff of the 1st Light Dragoons was dangerously wounded, together with Lieutenant Jance of the 3d Light Dragoons, whilst gallantly charging some infantry at the entrance of the Kiøge.

The cavalry of Colonel Alten having passed the opening between the woods, I ordered the horse artillery to play upon a Danish column of infantry retreating from Kiøge towards the shore, which Captain Wetzleben executed with as much precision as effect; but a few shots were fired by the Danish artillery, the same being soon silenced by the superior firing of the