PULBERN CARPTIC

riji nist nivotave ni 🔄 11 1 f British. The cavalry during this had taken eighteen waggons with ammunition, arms, and accoutrements, and made a few prisoners.

-.. . So ttu . Jo

The country being much intersected with banks and ditches, did not allow the 6th battalion and 43d to advance in line, they were obliged to cross them, by filing in divisions before they could reach the plain before the wood, where they formed the line again. By this time the squadron of Major Plessen having crossed the wood in front of Ashay, and advancing across the plain, overtook about 50 waggons, partly laden with baggage, ammunition, arms, &cc. and being obliged to leave a good number of men with them and the prisoners, they greatly weakened their strength, and were necessitated to wait the arrival of the centre, under Colonel Alten, whom I, after he had passed Clemenhap, ordered to advance speedily upon Helfalze, where part of a Danish column of infantry had taken possession of the church-yard. Colonel Alten inclined to the right with his squadrons in order to turn the village; and whilst the Light artillery opened a fire upon the church, and some riflemen of the 95th assailed it in flank, he and Lieutenant Schnuring, of the 2d Light Dragoons, rapidly advanced with sixteen hussars, obliged the Danish General Oxenholm, four officers, and one hundred and fifty privates, to lay down their arms; on this occasion a corporal of the 2d Light Dragoons was shot, and several horses wounded. The village having been taken, the cavalry, joined by the horse artillery, followed up their advantage, by pursuing the enemy towards Sæder, where many prisoners were made. The infantry being unable to follow the ra

pid movements of the cavalry, took a position near Swansberg; and perceiving the enemy completely routed, I took the road through the wood by Fuegerod, and from thence ro Giersler. in order to pursue the enemy in the right flank, and watch his movements in his retreat, protecting at the same time the flanks of my cavalry that had advanced towards the heights of Sceder, losing sight of the enemy. The cavalmy of my division received orders, with the o th Rifle corps, to fall back to us to take a position, with their advanced posts, from Lillenge Gaard by Ashay Swansberg, Sillecrass, and Vinkiold, to cover the head-quarters at Kioge.

The 6th battalion, part of the 43d foot, some horse artillery, and a few cavalry, followed me to Giersler, and with some detachments, pur sued the retreating enemy towards the plains of Ringstedt.

The conduct of both officers and men on this occasion claims my warmest thanks; and I beg leave to bring to your notice Colonel Hohnstedt, who commanded the infantry, and Colonel Alten, who led the cavalry, and Lieutenant Wade, at the head of the rifle corps and light infantry, who all three by their zeal and attention greatly assisted me.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) LINSENGEN, Maj. Gen. Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
Mr Lond, September 3, 1807.
Forty-eight mortars and howitzers of different natures being in battery, and twenty twenty-four pounders, I proposed to the Admiral to summon the place on the 1st instant, offering the terms which we had agreed to propose at this period, for the reasons stated in my dispatch of the 31st ultimo. ... to a state while

I have now the honour to inclose copies of the summons, of the answer thereto, and of our reply to that answer; which last was sent as soon as communication could be had with the Admiral on board, and closed the correspondence.

At half past seven in the afternoon, all our batteries opened for the first time, and the town was set on fire by the first general flight of shells.

It was afterwards on fire in another quarter. The navy also threw some shells, and the firing continued on shore twelve hours without producing any overture on the part of the gar-

The enemy's fire was very slack during the night, and progress has been made in the new works of attack.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CATHCART. The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. The inclosures alluded to in the above are the same as are annexed to Admiral Gambier's letter of the 2d of September.

## MEMORANDUM.

Copies of notes which passed between Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart and General Peiman, alluded to in the dispatches of Admiral Gambier and Lord Cathcart, which were published in the Gazette of

Mv Lords, Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807. For preventing further effusion of blood, and not exposing the city to the sad consequences of a longer bombardment, I propose an armistice of twenty-four hours, in order to come to an agreement that may lead to the settling of the preliminary articles of a capitulation.

It is with the highest personal consideration I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) Commander in Chief of his Ma-jesty's Land Forces. The Commanders in Chief of the British Sea and Land Rever-PEIMAN,

Head-Quarters, before Copenbagen,

Sir, September 5, 1807.

The same necessity which has obliged us to have recourse to arms in the present occasion, compels me to decline any overture which might be productive of delay only: but to prove to you my ardent desire to put an end to scenes which I behold with the greatest grief, I send an officer who is authorised to receive any proposal you may be inclined to make relative to articles of capitulation, and upon which it may be possible for me to agree to any, even the shortest armistice.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen. His Excellency Major-General Pelman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

My Lord, Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807. The proposal has been made without any the least dilatory intention, but the night being too fur advanced for deliberating upon a matter of such very high importance, with the respective departments, a measure necessary on account of his Majesty's absence, and that of the prince, and my state of health not permitting me to proceed as expeditiously as I wish, I engage to send to-morrow before 12 o'clok the articles relative to the capitulation, and have in the meantime the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEIMAN, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of the British Forces.

Head-Quarters before Copenbagen,

Sir, September 6, 807. Having communicated to Admiral Gambier your letter received this morning, together with those of last night, I have to acquaint you, that we will consent to treat with you for the capitulation of Copenhagen, on the basis of your delivering up the Danish fleet

But as you have not forwarded articles of capitulation, officers of rank, in the sea and land service of his Britannic Majesty, shall be sent forth, to prepare articles with you, or with the officers you may appoint, and which may, if possible, unite the objects you have in view, in regard to the occupation of Copenhagen, with the performance of the service entrusted to

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen. His Execllency Major-General Peiman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Gopenhagen.

My Lord, Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807. I accept of your proposal with respect to the delivering up of his Majesty's fleet, as the fundamental basis of negociations; but with this proviso, that no other English troops enter the city than those commissaries, officers, and military men, who shall be stipulated and agreed on in the course of said negociations.

I have the honour to be, &c. PEIM .N. (Signed) Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces. Lord Catheart, Commander in Chief of the British Troops.

My Lord, Copinbagen, Sept. 6, 1807. As soon as you shall be pleased to appoint a neutral place out of the town where to meet on both sides for regulating the articles of capitulation, officers provided with full powers for negociating shall be sent, and in the interim the armistice is considered as subsisting till contrary orders should be given.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) PEIMAN. Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Catheart, Commander in Chief of the British Troops.

> British Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, September 1, 1807.

The officers appointed to treat with you are, Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B., Sir Home Popham, Captain of the fleet, and Lieutenant Colonel Murray, Deputy Quarter-Master-General of the These officers are waiting at the barrier, and will meet the officers named by you, at any place you may appoint for immediate discussion, between our advanced posts and your

Orders were given to desist from the bombardment, and to cease firing the moment your first letter was received; but there has been no armistice concluded; a proof of which is, that a house in the suburbs has been set on fire within these few minutes by your people, close to our centinels.

As we have already stated more than once, we can admit of no delay in this business, and therefore it will immediately appear, whether the articles proposed are of such a nature as to warrant an armistice.

I have the honour to be, &c. (Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen. His Excellency Major-General Peiman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen,