

posed to him, which offer he did not accept, and several Shots were fired through the said Hospital.

28th. Progress made in landing and bringing forward Ordnance and Stores, as well as in making Batteries and Communications.

29th. Sir Arthur Wellesley marched to Kiøge, where he completely defeated and dispersed the Enemy, taking upwards of Sixty Officers and One Thousand Five Hundred Men, Fourteen Pieces of Cannon, and a Quantity of Powder and other Stores. The Patients of St. John's Hospital were removed to the Chapel at Fredericksberg, and adjacent Houses; his Danish General thankfully acceding to this Removal, and declaring that it was not fired upon by the Order, or with his Knowledge.

30th. Batteries nearly finished, Platforms laid, and Two thirds of the Ordnance mounted. New Battery planned and begun, near the Chalk Mill Wharf.

31st. The Enemy attempted a Sortie on the Right, before Sunrise, and were stopped by a Piquet of the 50th Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Light.

They persevered for some Time, and were repulsed by the Piquets with Loss. Sir David Baird twice slightly wounded; but did not quit the Field.

The Danish General Oxholm arrived with his Officers at Head-Quarters, when they were put on Parole, and sent to their respective Homes.

In the Evening One Thousand Five Hundred Prisoners were distributed in the Fleet.

The Batteries in Progress; all armed and completed, except the Chalk-Kiln-Battery, which is close to the Enemy.

The Gun-Boats attacked the In-shore Squadron of Light Vessels: blew up one of them, and obliged them to retire; the Gun-Boats, as well as the Block-Ship, having apparently suffered considerable Damage from the Batteries at the Wind-Mill.

September 1. The Mortar-Batteries being nearly ready for Action, the Place was summoned. The Answer arriving late, accompanied by a Desire, on his Part, to take the Pleasure of His Danish Majesty, the Reply could not be sent till the following Day: during all these Days the Enemy has fired from the Walls and Outworks with Cannon and Musketry upon the Advanced Posts, and has thrown many Shells on all Parts of the Line, but has had no Success, except in setting Fire to some Houses, and cutting some Trees on his own Side of the Lakes.

(Signed) CATHCART.

*Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen,
September 2, 1807.*

MY LORD,

I HAVE the Honour to transmit herewith the Report of the Expedition undertaken by Brigadier-General Von der Decken: in the Course of which he made a great Number of Troops capitulate, and also took Possession of the Foundry and Powder-Mills at Friedrickswerk. Amongst the Inclosures is the Capitulation, which has been ratified, and the Commanding General in Copenhagen has actually permitted the Artillerymen included in the Capitulation, but who were serving in the Place, to come out of the Town as Prisoners on Capitulation.

The Talents, Zeal, and Activity of the Brigadier-

General have rendered him extremely useful on every Occasion which has occurred to employ him.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Fagerberg, Aug. 19, 1807.

AFTER I had the Honour to state to your Lordship Yesterday the Capture of Six Waggons loaded with Powder, and also of a considerable Quantity of Arms at Friedricksstadt, which I have sent to Major-General Von Linsengen, I learned that a Convoy of One Hundred and Eighty Waggons, loaded with Gunpowder, and escorted by upwards of Five Hundred Men, was on its Way to Friedricksstadt, after having in vain attempted to enter Copenhagen by Way of Roeskilde, I resolved to attempt to cut it off from Friedrickswerk, and proceed for that Purpose to Krigume. I was informed here that the said Convoy had passed there Two Hours before, that the Escort was very much fatigued, and had begun to desert. I was told that Friedrickswerk was a very strong Position, defended by a Corps called the Volunteers of that Place, raised by the Crown Prince himself for the Protection of the Powder-Mills and Arsenal there. Although the Horses of my Detachment (which was composed of One Hundred Light Dragoons of the 1st Light, including Eighteen Dragoons of the 3d,) were very fatigued, yet I thought it advisable to attempt to take the Place by Surprise. I approached Friedrickswerk at One o'Clock of the Morning. Captain Krauckenberg, of the 1st Light Dragoons, succeeded in surprizing an advanced Piquet of Nine Men. In arriving near the Entrance, where we expected to find a Battery, we met an Officer, who informed me that the Commanding Officer was willing to capitulate if I would grant him honourable Terms. After some Conversation with Major Tschering, Aid-du-Camp to the Prince, and Governor of that Place, he agreed to surrender with his Corps, (Eight Hundred and Sixty strong, including Officers,) under the Condition that he and his whole Corps should not serve during the War, or until an Exchange had taken place.

I found a great Quantity of Powder (about One Thousand Six Hundred Centners) a Number of Guns and small Arms. As I had no Means to carry off the Powder, and even no Time to destroy it, I was obliged to be satisfied with the Promise of the Major and all the Officers upon Honour, that neither Powder nor Stores should be issued to the Danes. As there was no Means of getting Waggons, I was obliged to be satisfied with carrying off the Four Guns, and half the Arms of the Corps which had surrendered, and which I have delivered to Major General Linsengen.

I left Friedrickswerk this Morning at Five o'Clock, and found myself soon after attacked almost in all the Villages by Peasants armed with Forks, delivered for that Purpose by the Danish Government, the greater Part on Foot, but some on Horseback. The Dragoons took about Fifty of these Peasants and Five Horses without any Loss on our Side. On receiving Information that all the Roads in the Woods before and behind Friedrickswerk were full of Peasants (some of which were armed with Rifles), I changed my Road by marching to the Left, where the Ground is open, and I

