



# The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

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*Downing-Street, September 16, 1808.*

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a Copy, was received Yesterday Evening from Lieutenant General Sir Hew Dalrymple, commanding His Majesty's Troops in Portugal, addressed to Lord Viscount Castlereagh, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and brought by Captain Dalrymple, Military Secretary to Sir Hew Dalrymple.

MY LORD, *Head-Quarters, Cintra, Sept. 3, 1808*  
I HAVE the Honour to inform your Lordship that I landed in Portugal, and took the Command of the Army on Monday the 22d of August, the next Day after the Battle of Vimiera, and where the Enemy sustained a signal Defeat, where the Valour and Discipline of British Troops, and the Talents of British Officers, were eminently displayed.

A few Hours after my Arrival, General Kellermann came in with a Flag of Truce from the French General in Chief, in order to propose an Agreement for a Cessation of Hostilities, for the Purpose of concluding a Convention for the Evacuation of Portugal by the French Troops. The inclosed contains the several Articles at first agreed upon and signed by Sir Arthur Wellesley and General Kellermann; but as this was done with a Reference to the British Admiral, who, when the Agreement was communicated to him, objected to the 7th Article, which had for its Object the disposal of the Russian Fleet in the Tagus, it was finally concluded that Lieut. Col. Murray, Quarter Master General to the British Army, and General Kellermann, should proceed to the Discussion of the remaining Articles, and finally to conclude a Convention for the Evacuation of Portugal, subject to the Ratification of the French General in Chief, and the British Commanders by Sea and Land.

After considerable Discussion and repeated Reference to me, which rendered it necessary for me to avail myself of the limited Period latterly prescribed for the Suspension of Hostilities, in order to move the Army forwards, and to place the several Columns upon the Routes by which they were to advance, the Convention was signed, and the Ratification exchanged the 30th of last Month.

That no Time might be lost in obtaining Anchorage for the Transports and other Shipping, which had for some Days been exposed to great Peril on this dangerous Coast, and to insure the Communication between the Army and the Victuallers, which was cut off by the Badness of the Weather and the Surf upon the Shore, I sent Orders to the Buffs and 42d Regiments, which were on board of Transports with Sir Charles Cot-

ton's Fleet, to land and take Possession of the Forts on the Tagus whenever the Admiral thought it proper to do so. This was accordingly carried into Execution Yesterday Morning, when the Forts of Cascais, St. Julien's, and Bugio were evacuated by the French Troops, and taken Possession of by ours.

As I landed in Portugal entirely unacquainted with the actual State of the French Army, and many Circumstances of a local and incidental Nature, which doubtless had great Weight in deciding the Question; my own Opinion in Favour of the Expediency of expelling the French Army from Portugal by Means of the Convention the late Defeat had induced the French General in Chief to solicit, instead of doing so by a continuation of Hostilities, was principally founded on the great Importance of Time, which the Season of the Year rendered peculiarly valuable, and which the Enemy could easily have consumed in the protracted Defence of the strong Places they occupied, had Terms of Convention been refused them.

When the Suspension of Arms was agreed upon, the Army under the Command of Sir John Moore had not arrived, and Doubts were even entertained whether so large a Body of Men could be landed on an open and a dangerous Beach; and that being effected, whether the Supply of so large an Army with Provisions from the Ships could be provided for, under all the Disadvantages to which the Shipping were exposed. During the Negotiation, the former Difficulty was overcome by the Activity, Zeal, and Intelligence of Captain Malcolm of the Donegal, and the Officers and Men under his Orders; but the Possibility of the latter seems to have been at an End, nearly at the Moment when it was no longer necessary.

Captain Dalrymple, of the 18th Dragoons, my Military Secretary, will have the Honour of delivering to your Lordship this Dispatch. He is fully informed of whatever has been done under my Orders, relative to the Service on which I have been employed, and can give any Explanation thereupon that may be required.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) HEW DALRYMPLE,  
Lieutenant-General.

*The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Castlereagh,  
&c. &c. &c.*

SUSPENSION d'Armes, arrêtée entre Monsieur le Chevalier Arthur Wellesley, Lieutenant-General, et Chevalier de l'Ordre du Bain, d'une Part, et Monsieur le General de Division Kellermann, Grand Officier de la Legion d'Honneur, Commandeur de l'Ordre de la Couronne de Fer, Grand Croix de l'Ordre du Lion de Baviere, de l'autre Part; tous deux chargés

*de Pouvoirs des Généraux respectifs des Armées Françaises et Anglaises.*

*Au Quartier Général de l'Armée Anglaise,  
le 22d Aout 1808.*

Art. I. IL y aura à dater de ce Jour une Suspension d'Armes entre les Armées de Sa Majesté Britannique, et de Sa Majesté Imperiale et Royale, Napoleon I. à l'Effet de traiter d'une Convention pour l'Evacuation du Portugal par l'Armée Française.

Art. II. Les Generaux en Chef des Deux Armées et Monsieur le Commandant en Chef la Flotte Britannique à l'entrée du Tage, prendront jour pour se reunir dans tel Point de la Côte qu'ils jugeront convenable pour traiter et conclure la dite Convention.

Art. III. La Rivière de Sirandre formera la Ligne de Démarcation établie entres les deux Armées; Torres Vedras ne sera occupé ni par l'une ni par l'autre.

Art. IV. Monsieur le General en Chef de l'Armée Anglaise s'obligera à comprendre les Portugais Armées dans cette Suspension d'Armes, et pour eux la Ligne de Démarcation sera établie de Leira à Thomar.

Art. V. Il est convenu provisionement que l'Armée Française ne pourra dans aucun Cas être considéré comme Prisonnière de Guerre, que tous les Individus qui la composent seront Transportés en France avec Armes et Bagages, leurs Propriétés particulieres quelconques, dont il ne pourra leur être rien défiltrait.

Art. VI. Tout Particulier, soit Portugais, soit d'une Nation alliée à la France, soit Français, ne pourra être recherché pour sa Conduite politique; il sera protégé, ses Propriétés respectées, et il aura la Liberté de se retirer du Portugal dans un Terme fixé avec ce qu'il lui appartient.

Art. VII. La Neutralité du Port de Lisbonne sera reconnue pour la Flotte Russe, c'est à dire, que lorsque l'Armée ou la Flotte Anglaise seront en Possession de la Ville et du Port; la dite Flotte Russe ne pourra être ni inquiétée pendant son séjour, ni arrêtée quand elle voudra sortir, ni poursuivie lorsqu'elle sera sortie, qu'après les Delais fixés par les Loix Maritimes.

Art. VIII. Tout l'Artillerie du Calibre Français, ainsi que les Chevaux de la Cavalerie seront transportés en France.

Art. IX. Cette Suspension d'Armes ne pourra être rompue qu'on ne se soit prevenu quarante huit Heures d'avance.

Fait et arrêté entre les Generaux Désignés c'y dessus, au Jour et An c'y dessus.

(Signée) ARTHUR WELLESLEY,  
KELLERMANN, le Général  
de Division.

#### ARTICLE ADDITIONEL.

Les Garrisons des Places occupées par l'Armée Française seront comprises dans la presente Convention, si elle n'ont Point capitulé avant le 25 du Courant.

(Signée) ARTHUR WELLESLEY,  
KELLERMANN, le Général  
de Division.

(A True Copy.)

A. J. DALRYMPLE, Capt. Military. Secretary.

#### DEFINITIVE CONVENTION for the Evacuation of Portugal by the French Army.

THE Generals commanding in Chief the British and French Armies in Portugal, having determined to negotiate and conclude a Treaty for the Evacuation of Portugal by the French Troops, on the Basis of the Agreement entered into on the 22d Instant, for a Suspension of Hostilities, have appointed the undermentioned Officers to negotiate

the same in their Names, viz.—On the Part of the General in Chief of the British Army, Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, Quarter Master-General, and on the Part of the General in Chief of the French Army, Monsieur Kellerman, General of Division, to whom they have given Authority to negotiate and conclude a Convention to that Effect, subject to their Ratification respect vely, and to that of the Admiral commanding the British Fleet at the Entrance of the Tagus.

Those two Officers, after exchanging their full Powers, have agreed upon the Articles which follow:

Art. I. All the Places and Forts in the Kingdom of Portugal, occupied by the French Troops, shall be delivered up to the British Army in the State in which they are at the Period of the Signature of the present Convention.

Art. II. The French Troops shall evacuate Portugal with their Arms and Baggage; they shall not be considered as Prisoners of War, and, on their Arrival in France, they shall be at Liberty to serve.

Art. III. The English Government shall furnish the Means of Conveyance for the French Army, which shall be disembarked in any of the Ports of France between Rochfort and L'Orient inclusively.

Art. IV. The French Army shall carry with it all its Artillery of French Calibre, with the Horses belonging to it, and the Tumbrils, supplied with Sixty Rounds per Gun. All other Artillery, Arms and Ammunition, as also the Military and Naval Arsenals, shall be given up to the British Army and Navy, in the State in which they may be at the Period of the Ratification of the Convention.

Art. V. The French Army shall carry with it all its Equipments, and all that is comprehended under the Name of Property of the Army; that is to say, its Military Chest, and Carriages attached to the Field Commissariat and Field Hospitals, or shall be allowed to dispose of such Part of the same on its Account as the Commander in Chief may judge it unnecessary to embark. In like Manner all Individuals of the Army shall be at Liberty to dispose of their Private Property of every Description, with full Security hereafter for the Purchasers.

Art. VI. The Cavalry are to embark their Horses, as also the Generals and other Officers of all Ranks. It is however fully understood that the Means of Conveyance for Horses at the Disposal of the British Commanders are very limited; some additional Conveyance may be procured in the Port of Lisbon; the Number of Horses to be embarked by the Troops shall not exceed Six Hundred, and the Number embarked by the Staff shall not exceed Two Hundred. At all Events every Facility will be given to the French Army to dispose of the Horses, belonging to it which cannot be embarked.

Art. VII. In order to facilitate the Embarkation, it shall take place in Three Divisions, the last of which will be principally composed of the Garrisons of the Places, of the Cavalry, the Artillery, the Sick, and the Equipment of the Army. The first Division shall embark within Seven Days of the Date of the Ratification, or sooner, if possible.

Art. VIII. The Garrison of Elvas, and its Forts, and of Peniché and Palmela will be embarked at Lisbon. That of Almada at Oporto, or the nearest Harbour. They will be accompanied on their March by British Commissaries charged with providing for their Subsistence and Accommodation.

Art. IX. All the Sick and Wounded who cannot be embarked with the Troops are entrusted to the British Army. They are to be taken care of whilst they remain in this Country at the Expence of the British Government under the Condition of the same being reimbursed by France when the final Evacuation is effected. The English Government will provide for their Return to France, which shall take

place by Detachments of about One Hundred and Fifty or Two Hundred Men at a Time. A sufficient Number of French Medical Officers shall be left behind to attend them.

Art. X. As soon as the Vessels employed to carry the Army to France, shall have disembarked it in the Harbours specified, or in any other of the Ports of France to which Strefs of Weather may force them, every Facility shall be given them to return to England without Delay, and Security against Capture until their Arrival in a friendly Port.

Art. XI. The French Army shall be concentrated in Lisbon, and within a Distance of about Two Leagues from it. The English Army will approach within Three Leagues of the Capital, and will be so placed as to leave about One League between the Two Armies.

Art. XII. The Forts of St. Julien, the Bugio and Calcais shall be occupied by the British Troops on the Ratification of the Convention. Lisbon and its Citadel, together with the Forts and Batteries as far as the Lazaretto or Trafuria on one Side, and Fort St. Joseph on the other, inclusively, shall be given up on the Embarkation of the Second Division, as shall also the Harbour and all Armed Vessels in it of every Description, with their Rigging, Sails, Stores, and Ammunition. The Fortresses of Elvas, Almada, Peniche and Palmela shall be given up as soon as the British Troops can arrive to occupy them. In the mean Time the General in Chief of the British Army will give Notice of the present Convention to the Garrisons of those Places, as also to the Troops before them, in Order to put a Stop to all further Hostilities.

Art. XIII. Commissaries shall be named on both Sides, to regulate and accelerate the Execution of the Arrangements agreed upon.

Art. XIV. Should there arise Doubts as to the Meaning of any Article, it will be explained favourably to the French Army.

Art. XV. From the Date of the Ratification of the present Convention, all Arrears of Contributions, Requisitions, or Claims whatever, of the French Government, against Subjects of Portugal, or any other Individuals residing in this Country, founded on the Occupation of Portugal by the French Troops in the Month of December 1807, which may not have been paid up, are cancelled, and all Sequestrations laid upon their Property, moveable or immoveable, are removed, and the free Disposal of the same is restored to the proper Owners.

Art. XVI. All Subjects of France, or of Powers in Friendship or Alliance with France, domiciliated in Portugal, or accidentally in this Country, shall be protected. Their Property of every Kind, moveable and immoveable, shall be respected, and they shall be at liberty either to accompany the French Army or to remain in Portugal. In either Case their Property is guaranteed to them, with the Liberty of retaining or of disposing of it, and passing the Produce of the Sale thereof into France, or any other Country where they may fix their Residence, the Space of one Year being allowed them for that Purpose.

It is fully understood that Shipping is excepted from this Arrangement, only, however, in so far as regards leaving the Port, and that none of the Stipulations above mentioned can be made the Pretext of any commercial Speculation.

Art. XVII. No Native of Portugal shall be rendered accountable for his political Conduct during the Period of the Occupation of this Country by the French Army; and all those who have continued in the Exercise of their Employments, or who have accepted Situations under the French Government, are placed under the Protection of the British Commanders; they shall sustain no Injury in their Persons or Property, it not having been at their

Option to be obedient, or not, to the French Government; they are also at Liberty to avail themselves of the Stipulations of the 16th Article.

Art. XVIII. The Spanish Troops detained on board Ship in the Port of Lisbon, shall be given up to the Commander in Chief of the British Army, who engages to obtain of the Spaniards to restore such French Subjects, either Military or Civil, as may have been detained in Spain without being taken in Battle, or in consequence of military Operations, but on occasion of the Occurrences of the 29th of last May, and the Days immediately following.

Art. XIX. There shall be an immediate Exchange established for all Ranks of Prisoners made in Portugal, since the Commencement of the present Hostilities.

Art. XX. Hostages of the Rank of Field-Officers shall be mutually furnished on the Part of the British Army and Navy, and on that of the French Army for the reciprocal Guarantee of the present Convention. The Officer of the British Army shall be restored on the Completion of the Articles which concern the Army; and the Officer of the Navy on the Disembarkation of the French Troops in their own Country. The like is to take place on the Part of the French Army.

Art. XXI. It shall be allowed to the General in Chief of the French Army, to send an Officer to France with Intelligence of the present Convention. A Vessel will be furnished by the British Admiral to convey him to Bourdeaux or Rochefort.

Art. XXII. The British Admiral will be invited to accommodate His Excellency the Commander in Chief, and the other principal Officers of the French Army, on Board of Ships of War.

Done and concluded at Lisbon this 30th Day of August 1808,

(Signed) GEORGE MURRAY, Quarter-Master-General.  
KELLERMANN, le Général de Division.

Nous Duc D'Abrantès, Général en Chef de l'Armée Française avons ratifié et ratifions la présente Convention Définitive dans tous ses Articles, pour être exécutée selon sa Forme et Teneur.

(Signé) LE DUC D'ABRANTES.  
Au Quartier Général de Lisbonne  
le 30 Aout 1808.

#### ADDITIONAL ARTICLES to the Convention of the 30th of August 1808.

Art. I. THE Individuals in the civil Employment of the Army made Prisoners, either by the British Troops, or by the Portuguese in any Part of Portugal, will be restored, as is customary, without Exchange.

Art. II. The French Army shall be supplied from its own Magazines up to the Day of Embarkation. The Garrisons up to the Day of the Evacuation of the Fortresses.

The Remainder of the Magazines shall be delivered over in the usual Form to the British Government, which charges itself with the Subsistence of the Men and Horses of the Army from the above-mentioned Periods, till their Arrival in France, under the Condition of their being reimbursed by the French Government for the Excess of the Expence beyond the Estimation to be made by both Parties, of the Value of the Magazines delivered up to the British Army.

The Provisions on board the Ships of War, in Possession of the French Army, will be taken on account by the British Government, in like manner with the Magazines in the Fortresses.

Art. III. The General commanding the British Troops will take the necessary Measures for re-establishing the free Circulation of the Means of Subsistence between the Country and the Capital.

Done and concluded at Lisbon this 30th Day of August 1808.

(Signed) **GEORGE MURRAY**, Quarter-Master-General.  
**KELLERMANN**, le Général de Division.

Nous Duc d'Abrantes Général en Chef de l'Armée Française avons ratifié et ratifions les Articles Additionnels à la Convention et contre, pour être exécutés suivant leur Forme et Teneur.

**LE DUC D'ABRANTES**

(A true Copy.)

**A. J. DALRYMPLE**, Captain, Military Secretary.

*Admiralty-Office, September 16, 1808.*

**CAPTAIN HALSTED**, First Captain to the Squadron under the Command of Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Bart. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels on the Coast of Portugal, arrived Yesterday at this Office, with Dispatches from the Admiral to the Honourable William Wellesley Pole, of which the following are Copies:

SIR, *Hibernia, off the Tagus, Sept. 3, 1808.*

ENCLOSED herewith, for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, is a Copy of a Convention \*, entered into by Lieutenant-Colonel Murray and General Kellerman, for the Evacuation of Portugal by the French Army; such Convention having been ratified by Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple, myself, and the French Commander in Chief. British Troops, consisting of the 3d and 42d Regiments, were on the 2d Instant landed, to occupy the Forts of Cascais, Saint Antonio, Saint Julien, and the Bugio, and no Time shall be lost to embark the French Troops, agreeably to the said Convention.

Captain Halsted, First Captain of this Ship, and Captain of the Fleet, who is the Bearer of Dispatches to their Lordships respecting the Russian Squadron in the Tagus, is in full Possession of my Confidence, and will be able to explain to their Lordships the Motives inducing me to ratify the Convention in question, as well as give any further Information that may be thought necessary.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) **C. COTTON**.

*Hon. W. Wellesley Pole, &c. &c. &c.*

\* A Copy of the Convention inclosed in the Letter from Sir Hew Dalrymple.

SIR, *Hibernia, off the Tagus, 4th Sep. 1808.*

HEREWITH I have the Honour to inclose to You for the Information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Copy of a Convention entered into by me, with Vice-Admiral Seniavin, commanding the Russian Fleet in the Tagus; by which it will appear to their Lordships that such Fleet has been surrendered to me, to be held by His Majesty as a Deposit, until six Months after the Conclusion of a Peace between Russia and England.

I have charged Captain Halsted, first Captain of the *Hibernia*, and Captain of the Fleet, with the Delivery of this Dispatch to their Lordships; he was sent by me to negotiate the Convention with Vice-Admiral Seniavin, and will be able to explain every Particular.

To Captain Halsted I feel greatly indebted for his able Advice and Assistance upon all Points of Service; his Zeal and Diligence have been exemplary, and entitle him to my highest Commendation.

Rear Admiral Tyler has been directed to superintend the first Division of the Russian Fleet, which I purpose ordering under his Protection immediately to Spithead; to him (since with me) I have been indebted for every Assistance, and to the Captains, Officers and Crews, of those Ships, that have been employed throughout a tedious protracted Blockade (by whom every Exertion has been made with a Degree of Cheerfulness doing them infinite Honor). I feel extremely grateful, and deem it my Duty to offer every possible Testimony of my Approbation in their Favor.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) **C. COTTON**.

*Honorable W. W. Pole, &c. &c. &c.*

ARTICLES of a CONVENTION entered into between Vice Admiral Seniavin, Knight of the Order of St. Alexander, and other Russian Orders, and Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, Baronet, for the Surrender of the Russian Fleet, now anchored in the River Tagus.

Art. I. The Ships of War of the Emperor of Russia now in the Tagus, as specified in the annexed List; shall be delivered up to Admiral Sir Charles Cotton, immediately, with all their Stores as they now are; to be sent to England, and there held as a Deposit by His Britannic Majesty, to be restored to His Imperial Majesty, within Six Months after the Conclusion of a Peace between His Britannic Majesty and His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias.

Art. II. Vice-Admiral Seniavin, with the Officers, Sailors and Marines, under his Command, to return to Russia without any Condition or Stipulation respecting their future Services; to be conveyed there in Men of War, or proper Vessels at the Expence of His Britannic Majesty.

Done and concluded on board the Ship *Twerday* in the Tagus, and on board His Britannic Majesty's Ship *Hibernia*, off the Mouth of that River, the 3d Day of September 1808.

(Signed) **DE SENIAVIN**.

(Signed) **CHARLES COTTON**.

(Counter signed) by Command of the Admiral, **L. SASS**, Assesseur de College.

(Counter signed) by Command of the Admiral, **JAMES KENNEDY**, Secretary.

*List of the Ships referred to in the foregoing Convention.*

*Twerday*, Vice-Admiral Seniavin, Captain du 1<sup>er</sup> rang Malayoff, of 74 Guns, and 736 Men.

*Skoroy*, Captain du 1<sup>er</sup> rang Schelling, of 60 Guns, and 574 Men.

*Ste Helene*, Captain du 2<sup>nd</sup> rang Bitchenskoj, of 44 Guns, and 598 Men.

*S. Casael*, Captain du 2<sup>nd</sup> rang Rosknoff, of 74 Guns, and 600 Men.

*Ratvizau*, Captain du 2<sup>nd</sup> rang Ritschhoff, of 66 Guns, and 549 Men.

*Silnoy*, Captain-Lieutenant Malygruip, of 74 Guns, and 604 Men.

*Motchnoy*, Captain-Lieutenant Rasvosoff, of 74 Guns, and 629 Men.

*Rafeel*, Captain-Lieutenant Bytchenskoj, of 80 Guns, and 64 Men.

*Fregatte Kilduyn*, Captain-Lieutenant Dournoff, of 26 Guns, and 222 Men.

*Yarowlavl*, Captain du 2<sup>nd</sup> rang, Milkoff, of 74 Guns, and 567 Men.

Total—5685 Men.

(Signed) **MALIVJEFF**, le Capitaine de Pavillon.

