

their respective habitations; and any peasants or other persons found in arms, singly or in small troops, or who may be guilty of any act of violence, must expect to be treated with rigour.

The government of his Danish Majesty having hitherto refused to treat this matter in an amicable way, part of the army has been disembarked, and the whole force has assumed a warlike attitude; but it is as yet not too late for the voice of reason and moderation to be heard.

Given in the Sound, under our hands and seals this 16th day of August, 1807.

(Signed) JAMES GAMBIER.
CATHCART.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart to Lord Castlereagh, dated Head Quarters at Hellerup, before Copenhagen, August 22, 1807.

I have inclosed a journal of the operations of the army from the 14th, in the morning, together with a return of the casualties which have occurred, except those of the cavalry, which are not considerable, but have not been transmitted.

Head-Quarters, Hellerup, before Copenhagen,
22d August 1807.

Journal of the Army under the Command of Lieutenant-General Lord Cathcart, from the Morning of the 14th August 1807.

August 14th.—The fleet between Elsinour and Helsingberg—calms and contrary winds—transports assembled by brigades, each under the charge of one of his Majesty's ships.

15th. The fleet worked up to Vedbeck, the reserve anchoring nearest the shore, covered by the Surveillante, and by several gun-brigs and bomb's. Major-General Spencer's brigade under convoy of Admiral Essington, with a division of the fleet, anchored higher up the Sound to make a diversion.

Coast reconnoitered, and disposition made for landing.

16th. The reserve landed at five in the morning, with the ordnance of a light brigade, and occupied the heights. The remainder of the infantry followed with the ordnance of another light brigade. A squadron of the 1st light dragoons, horses for the two brigades of artillery, and for the staff, were also disembarked. A flag of truce was received from Major-General Pyemen, Commander in Chief in Copenhagen, requesting passports for their highnesses the two princesses of Denmark, nieces to his Danish Majesty, to go from Copenhagen to Colding, which were granted.

In the evening, the army marched by their left in three columns by Nerun to Lyngbyl; the centre by Hermitage and Fortuna to Jagersborg, the left by the coast to Charlottenberg, and lay upon their arms.

17th. At day-break the army marched by their right in three columns to invest the town. The left column established a post at Bagerne's mill, and extended from Frøborg to Emdrup. That from Jagersborg by Gladsacks and Vanloes to Fredericksberg, extending to the sea on the right, and towards Falconergard on their left. The reserve from Lyngbyl marched by Bangede and Emdrup, and occupied the space between the two other divisions. Two brigades of the King's German legion remained at Charlottenfurd to cover the disembarkation of the cavalry and park of artillery.

Major-General Spencer's brigade landed at Skoreshard, and marched into their post on the left of the line. All the divisions giving piquets

to the rear to prevent surprise from the country. Head-quarters established at Hellerup. Transports assembled at Skoreshard, where the cavalry commenced disembarking. Princesses of Denmark came out of the city on their route to Colding, and were received with the honours due to their rank by the brigade of guards, near the palace of Fredericksberg.

The piquets of the left towards the town were attacked about noon:—at the same time the enemy's gun-boats towed out of the harbour, and cannonaded the left of the line with grape and round-shot. The piquets drove in and pursued the enemy, and resumed their posts, part of the line having advanced to sustain them. His Majesty's gun-brigs and bombs having been towed as near the harbour as they could, opened a fire at a considerable distance upon the enemy's gun-boats, which, after a long cannonade, retired into the harbour.

18th. At daybreak the gun-boats renewed the attack upon the gun-brigs, trusting to the superior weight of their guns. The latter having, during the night, exchanged their carronades for eighteen pounders, the gun-boats retired, but advanced again with increased numbers. A brigade of nine pounders, from the park, having been brought to the mill, took them in flank, upon which they turned their fire to the lines, and, after cannonading for some time, were driven in, together with their field-pieces, which advanced upon the road.

Engineers tools, &c. &c. having been disembarked, a work was begun at the mill, and considerable progress was made. The same day the cavalry moved to their quarters at Charlottenberg, Jagersborg, and Vanloes, with piquets in the country, and a chain of posts, supported by the 1st battalion of the King's German legion from Lorgenfree and Kollekolle, under the direction of Brigadier-General V. D. Decken.

19th. The works carried on by parties of six hundred men, relieved every four hours. The gun-boats attacked at daybreak, but were driven off by the field pieces which were now protected. Some of the pipes were discovered which convey fresh water to the town from Emdrup. The frigates and gun-brigs having a favourable breeze, took their station near the entrance of the harbour, within reach of throwing shells into the town.

Four twenty four-pounders were brought into the battery at the mill. Great progress was made in the work at that place, and in a howitzer battery in the rear of it, with traverses and cover for the men.

Brigadier-General Decken surprised and took the post of Frederickswork, commanded by a major, aid-de-camp to the crown prince, who capitulated with 850 men and officers, with a foundery and depot of cannon and powder.

The king's household, with part of his Danish majesty's wardrobe, plate, wine, and books were suffered to come out of the town to follow his Majesty, (who has withdrawn to Colding), passports having been requested.

Some gentlemen residing in the district of Copenhagen, and in the bailiwicks towards Elsinour, having offered their services to accept the office of magistrates and superintendants of police in their respective districts, under the commander of the forces, an order was made for that purpose, and sent to be printed and published, and a commission was given, in reference to a proclamation printed and published in German and Danish on the day of disembarkation.

20th. Farther progress made in the works.

More ordnance landed and mounted. A patrol on the left having reported that a body of cavalry, with a corps of infantry in their rear, had been seen in front of Roeskilde, Colonel Røeden sent a squadron to reconnoitre them, which found them assembled near that place, and immediately charged and put them to flight, leaving 16 or 18 men killed, and taking 3 prisoners and 29 horses.

The dragoons pursued the enemy to the gates of Roeskilde, where they were received by a heavy fire infantry, and returned to their quarters.

The admiral came to head-quarters in the morning, and returned to his ship.

21st. Lord Rosslyn's corps disembarked in the north part of Keoge bay, with two batteries of artillery, sending round the remaining transports to Skoreshard. A strong patrol of cavalry and infantry was sent to cover his landing.

Progress made in cutting off the water. Further arrangements made with gentlemen of the country. Passport granted to Prince Frederick Ferdinand of Denmark and his preceptor.

Notice given that no more passports can be granted:—at the same time a recommendation urged to the commanding general, to consider the dreadful consequences of making a capital city of such extent stand a siege and bombardment like an ordinary fortress. Great advance made in perfecting the works already in progress which cover our left.

A trench pushed forward, and a new battery erected three hundred yards in advance. Brigadier-General Macfarlane's brigade landed at Skoreshard—Great progress made in landing the battery train and stores for the siege—Fascines made for a new battery on the right. These works being completed will take the enemy's line of advanced posts in reverse, and will cover and secure the advance of the army to a new position.

(Signed) CATHCART.

General Return of Casualties from the Landing of the Troops in the Island of Zealand, on the 16th to the 21st of August 1807.

Royal Artillery—1 officer, 1 rank and file, 2 horses killed; 4 horses wounded.

1st Batt. 92d—1 rank and file killed.

2d Batt. 95th—1 rank and file wounded.

1st Batt. 82d—1 officer killed; 1 officer wounded.

1st Batt. 43d—1 rank and file wounded.

Total—2 officers, 2 rank and file, 2 horses killed; 1 officer, 1 rank and file, 4 horses wounded.

Names of Officers killed—Lieutenant Lyons, of the Royal Artillery.

Ensign Dixon, of the 1st Batt. 82d.

Name of Officer wounded—Captain Hastings, of the 1st Batt. 82d.

Prince of Wales, off Copenhagen,
August 20, 1807.

MY LORD,
I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship a copy of the translation of an edict, published by the General in Chief of the Danish army, which has been transmitted to me by Charles Fenwick, Esq. his Majesty's consul-general at Elsinour.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. GAMBIER.

Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

TRANSLATION.

Hostilities having commenced on the part of the English, I hereby declare, in virtue of the highest authority, that all English property be laid under sequestration, which each and every one is accordingly enjoined to report the English property of what kind or nature soever to the police, who will make the further necessary arrangements. Any one who conceals, or