

his Majesty's troops have been placed for the last fortnight, our loss (highly as I prize the value of every officer or soldier who has fallen or been wounded) has been comparatively small.

The zeal, spirit, and perseverance of every rank in the army have been truly characteristic of the British nation; and the King's German legion are entitled to a full share in this commendation.

All the generals, and indeed each officer, has rendered himself conspicuous in proportion to his command, and the opportunities which have occurred, and opportunities have occurred to all.

The Staff have done themselves the greatest credit, and been of all the service that could be desired in their several departments.

Colonel D'Arcy, the chief engineer, and every engineer under him, have given the most unequivocal proofs of science and indefatigable industry; the works under their direction have gone on with fresh parties without ceasing.

General Bloomfield, and the officers and corps of Royal Artillery, have done great honour to themselves, and to that branch of his Majesty's service, of which their fire upon the gun-boats, and the rapidity and success of the mortar practice, afford sufficient proofs; nor is the distribution of battering ordinance and of so much ammunition at so many points in this extensive line, in so short a period, a small proof of the method and resources of that corps.

Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, with the 82d regiment under his command, held the post at the windmill on the left, which for the greater part of the time was the most exposed to the gun-boats and sorties of the enemy; and the unremitting attentions of that officer claim particular notice.

By the naval blockade the force opposed to us has been limited to the resources of this and of the adjacent islands, separated only by narrow ferries; and almost every wish of assistance has been anticipated, and every requisition of boats, guns, and stores, has been most amply and effectually provided for with the greatest dispatch and the most perfect cordiality; and every possible attention has been paid, and every accommodation given, by every officer in that service, from Admiral Gambier downwards.

A battalion of seamen and marines, with three divisions of carpenters, were landed on the 5th, under Captain Watson of his Majesty's ship *Inflexible*: and had the effort been made, which would have been resorted to in a few days, if the place had not capitulated, their services in the passage of the ditch would have been distinguished.

I send this dispatch by Lieutenant Cathcart, who has become for some time my first Aid-de-Camp, who has seen every thing that has occurred here and at Stralsund, and will be able to give any further details that may be required.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) CATHCART.

*List of Killed, Wounded, and Missing.*

*Killed*—4 officers, 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 36 rank and file, and 8 horses.

*Wounded*—6 officers, 1 serjeant, 138 rank and file, and 25 horses.

*Missing*—1 serjeant, 4 drummers, and 19 rank and file.

*Names of Officers killed*.—Lieutenant Lyons, of the Royal Artillery. Ensign Robert Dixon, of the 82d foot. Lieutenant Rudoff, of the 1st Reg. Light Dragoons, King's German Legion. Ensign Jennings, of the 23d foot, or Royal Welch Fusiliers.

*Names of Officers wounded*.—Captain Hastings, of the

82d foot. Lieutenant Suter, of ditto. Captain Daring, 1st Batt. King's German Legion. Lieutenant-General Sir David Baird, in the shoulder and hand, slightly. Ensign Bilson.

Articles of Capitulation for the town and citadel of Copenhagen, agreed upon between Major-General the Right Honourable Sir Arthur Wellesley, K. B. Sir Home Popham, Knt. of Malta, and Captain of the Fleet, and Lieutenant-Colonel George Murray, Deputy Quarter-Master-General of the British Forces, being thereto duly authorized by James Gambier, Esq. Admiral of the Blue, and Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's ships and vessels in the Baltic Sea, and by Lieutenant-General the Right Honourable Lord Cathcart, Knight of the Thistle, Commander in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's forces in Zealand and the north of the Continent of Europe, on the one part; and by Major-General Walterstorff, Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, Chamberlain to the King, and Colonel of the North Zealand Regiment of Infantry, Rear-Admiral Lütken, and I. H. Kerchoff, Aid-du-Camp to his Danish Majesty, being duly authorized by his Excellency Major-General Pyeman, Knight of the Order of Dannebrog, and Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's forces in the island of Zealand, on the other part.

Art. I. When the capitulation shall have been signed and ratified, the troops of his Britannic Majesty are to be put in possession of the Citadel.

Art. II. A guard of his Britannic Majesty's troops shall likewise be placed in the dock-yards.

Art. III. The ships and vessels of war of every description, with all the naval stores belonging to his Danish Majesty, shall be delivered into the charge of such persons as shall be appointed by the Commanders in Chief of his Britannic Majesty's forces; and they are to be put in immediate possession of the dock-yards, and all the buildings and storehouses belonging thereto.

Art. IV. The store-ships and transports in the service of his Britannic Majesty are to be allowed, if necessary, to come into the harbour for the purpose of embarking such stores and troops as they have brought into this island.

Art. V. As soon as the ships shall have been removed from the dock-yard, or within six weeks from the date of this capitulation, or sooner if possible, the troops of his Britannic Majesty shall deliver up the citadel to the troops of his Danish Majesty, in the state in which it shall be found when they occupy it. His Britannic Majesty's troops shall likewise within the before-mentioned time, or sooner if possible, be embarked from the island of Zealand.

Art. VI. From the date of this capitulation hostilities shall cease throughout the island of Zealand.

Art. VII. No person whatsoever shall be molested, and all property, public or private, with the exception of the ships and vessels of war, and the naval stores before mentioned, belonging to his Danish Majesty, shall be respected; and all civil and military officers in the service of his Danish Majesty shall continue in the full exercise of their authority throughout the island of Zealand; and every thing shall be done which can tend to produce union and harmony between the two nations.

Art. VIII. All prisoners taken on both sides shall be unconditionally restored, and those officers who are prisoners on parole shall be released from its effect.

Art. IX. Any English property that may have been sequestered in consequence of the existing hostilities, shall be restored to the owners.

This capitulation shall be ratified by the respective Commanders in Chief, and the ratifications shall be exchanged before 12 o'clock at noon this day.

Done at Copenhagen, this 7th day of September, 1807.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.  
HOME POPHAM.  
GEORGE MURRAY.

Ratifié par moi,  
(Signée) PEYMAN.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, September 16, 1807.

Captain Collier, of his Majesty's ship the *Surveillante*, arrived at this office with a dispatch from Admiral Gambier, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Baltic, addressed to the Honourable William Wellesley Pole, Secretary of the Admiralty, dated Prince of Wales in Copenhagen-road, 7th September, 1807, of which the following is a copy:

SIR,

The communications which I have already had the honour to transmit to you, will have made the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty acquainted with the proceedings of the fleet under my command down to the 2d instant; I have now to add, that the mortar-batteries which had been erected by the army in the several positions they had taken round Copenhagen, together with the bomb-vessels, which were placed in convenient situations, began the bombardment in the morning of that day, with such power and effect, that in a short time, the town was set on fire, and by the repeated discharges of our artillery, was kept in flames in different places till the evening of the 5th, when a considerable part of it being consumed, and the conflagration having arrived at a great height, threatening the speedy destruction of the whole city, the General commanding the garrison sent out a flag of truce desiring an armistice, to afford time to treat for a capitulation. After some correspondence had passed between the Danish General and Lord Cathcart and myself, certain articles were agreed upon, of which I have the honour to transmit you a copy. From these their Lordships will perceive, that all the Danish ships and vessels of war, (of which I inclose a list), with the stores in the arsenal, were to be delivered up to such persons as should be appointed to receive them on the part of his Majesty. I accordingly appointed Sir Home Popham for this purpose, and having made the necessary arrangements for equipping them with the utmost dispatch, I have committed the execution of this service to Vice-Admiral Stanhope, in whose ability and exertions I can place the fullest confidence.

I am happy on this occasion to express the warm sense I entertain of the cordial co-operation of the army, by whose exertions, with the favourable concurrence of circumstances, under Divine Providence, ever since we left England, our ultimate success has been more immediately obtained. I must also convey to their Lordships, in terms of the highest approbation and praise, the conspicuous zeal and earnest endeavours of every officer and man under my command for the accomplishment of this service; and although the operations of the fleet have not been of a nature to afford me a general and brilliant occasion for adding fresh testimony to the numerous records of the bravery of British seamen and marines, yet the gallantry and energy displayed by the advanced squadron of sloops,