



T H E
Edinburgh Gazette.

Published by Authority.

FROM TUESDAY, AUGUST 25. TO FRIDAY, AUGUST 28. 1801.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

Downing Street—Aug 22, 1801.

DISPACHES, (in duplicate) of which the following are copies, have this day been received at the office of the Right Hon. Lord Hobart, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir J. H. Hutchinson, K. B. transmitted in a letter from the Earl of Elgin to the Right Hon. Lord Hawkefbury.

Extract of a dispatch from the Earl of Elgin to Lord Hawkefbury, dated Constantinople, July 18, 1801.

I have the satisfaction of acquainting your Lordship, that the enclosed letters to Lord Hobart contain the intelligence of the surrender of Grand Cairo to the combined forces under General Hutchinson, the Vizier, and the Captain Pacha.

Head-quarters, camp before Gizeh,

MY LORD, 21st June 1801.

I have nothing new or of very essential import to communicate, but I avail myself of the opportunity of a messenger going to Constantinople to inform you that we are now encamped near Gizeh, which is on the opposite side of the river to Cairo. We mean to erect batteries in the course of twenty-four hours: It cannot hold out long, as it is a very weak place; but it covers a bridge of communication which the French have over the Nile, and it is therefore essential to us to have it in our possession. This operation cannot last above four or five days at most; I then mean to cross the river and join the army of the Grand Vizier, who is at present encamped very near Cairo: We shall then besiege the place, which is garrisoned by four or five thousand French, but their works are very extended, and would require a much greater number of men to defend them. Great delays have been occasioned in this operation from the low state of the river, and from the bar of the Nile at Rosetta, which is frequently impassable for ten days to-

gether, so that our march has been much retarded. The difficulty of procuring provisions for the army, and the obstacles which we encountered in bringing the heavy artillery up the river, (which has not yet been entirely accomplished,) have been very great. However we have now a sufficiency to begin the siege.

I have the honour to be, &c

J. H. HUTCHINSON.

To the Right Hon. Lord Hobart.

Head Quarters, Camp before Gizeh,

MY LORD, 29th June, 1801.

The combined armies advanced on both sides of the river on the 21st inst. The British troops and those of his Highness the Captain Pacha invested Gizeh on the left bank of the Nile, whilst the army of his Highness the Grand Vizier moved forward, and took a position nearly within cannon-shot of Cairo. On the 22d, in the morning, the enemy sent out a flag of truce, and informed me, that they wished to treat for the evacuation of Cairo, and the forts thereunto belonging, upon certain conditions. After a negotiation of several days, which was conducted by Brigadier-General Hope with much judgment and ability, they agreed to surrender the town and forts on the conditions which I have the honour to enclose.

We took possession of the gate of Gizeh at five o'clock yesterday evening, and also of the fort Sulkoski on the Cairo side of the river.—Hostages have been mutually exchanged, and the final evacuation will take place in about ten days.

I should suppose that there are near 6000 troops of all kinds in the town, but I speak without a perfect knowledge on the subject, as I have not yet received any returns.

This has been a long and arduous service: the troops, from the great heat of the weather, the difficulty of the navigation of the river, and the

entire want of roads in the country, have suffered a considerable degree of fatigue, but both men and officers have submitted to it with the greatest patience, and have manifested a zeal for the honour of his Majesty's arms that is above all panegyric; the conduct of the soldiers has been orderly and exemplary; and a discipline has been preserved which would have done honour to any troops.

I am extremely obliged to Lieutenant-Colonel Anstruther, Quarter-Master-General, for the great zeal and ability which he has shown, under very difficult circumstances, in forwarding the public service. From Generals Cradock and Doyle, who were the General Officers employed immediately under my orders, I have derived the greatest assistance, and I beg leave to recommend them as highly deserving of his Majesty's favour.

The exertions of Captain Stevenson, of the navy, have been extremely laborious and constant during this long march; they have done every thing that was possible to forward our supplies; and indeed, without their powerful aid, it would have been impossible to have proceeded. Your Lordship will recollect that the river is extremely low at this season of the year, the mouth of the Nile impassable for days together, and the distance from Rosetta to Cairo between 160 and 170 miles. Captain Stevenson has been ably supported by Captains Morrison, Curry, and Hilliar, who were employed under him. The service in which they have been engaged has not been a brilliant one, but I hope it will be recollected that it has been most useful, and has required constant vigilance and attention; it has lasted now for many weeks; the labour has been excessive, and the fatigue greater than I can express.

This dispatch will be delivered to you by my aid-de-camp, Major Montrefor, who has been in

[Price Sixpence.]