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LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22. 1801.

DOWNING-STREET, Oct. 21.

A dispatch, of which the following is a copy, was this day received (in duplicate) at the office of the Right Hon. Lord HOBART, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Head-quarters, Camp before Alexandria, Sept. 5. 1801.

My LORD,
 I have now the satisfaction to inform your Lordship, that the forts and town of Alexandria have surrendered to his Majesty's troops, who, on the 2d inst. took possession of the entrenched camp, the heights above Pompey's Pillar, the redoubt de Bain, and the Fort Triangular. By the capitulation the garrison are to be embarked for France in the course of ten days, provided the shipping is in a state of preparation to receive them.

The operations against the enemy's works commenced on the 17th of August.

Major-General Coote embarked with a strong corps on the inundation in the night between the 16th and 17th of August. He effected his landing to the westward of Alexandria, with little or no opposition, and immediately invested the strong castle of Marabout, situated at the entrance of the western harbour of Alexandria.

On the east side of the town two attacks were made to get possession of some heights in front of the entrenched position of the enemy. I entrusted the conduct of the attack against their right, to Major-General Craddock; and that against their left to Major-General Moore.—Those two officers perfectly executed my intentions, and performed the service committed to their care with much precision and ability.—The

action was neither obdurate or severe, and our loss is but small; but it afforded one more opportunity to display the promptness of British officers, and the heroism of British soldiers.

A part of General Doyle's brigade, the 30th regiment (but under the immediate command of Colonel Spencer), had taken possession of a hill in front of the enemy's right. General Menou, who was in person in that part of the French entrenched camp, directly opposite to our post, ordered about 600 men to make a sortie, to drive us from our position.—The enemy advanced in column, with fixed bayonets, and without firing a shot, till they got very close to the 30th regiment, to whom Colonel Spencer gave an immediate order to charge, though they did not consist of more than 200 men; he was obeyed with a spirit and a determination worthy the highest panegyric. The enemy were driven back to their entrenchments in the greatest confusion—they had many killed and wounded, and several taken prisoners.

On the night between the 18th and 19th, Major-General Coote opened batteries against the castle of Marabout: An attack was also made from the sea by several Turkish corvettes, and the launches and boats of the fleet, under the guidance of the Hon. Captain Cochrane; great perseverance and exertions were required to get up heavy guns through a difficult and almost impracticable country; but the troops executed this painful and arduous service with such zeal and continued firmness, that the fort capitulated in the night of the 21st; the garrison consisted of about 180 men, and were commanded by a Chef de Brigade.

On the morning of the 22d, Major-General Coote marched from Marabout to attack a strong corps posted in his front, in order to cover the

approach to Alexandria; the managements of that excellent officer appear to have been able and judicious, and were attended with the most complete success; he drove the enemy every where, though strongly posted, and in a country which opposed uncommon obstacles to the progress of troops. The French suffered extremely in the action, and retreated in much confusion, leaving their wounded and seven pieces of cannon behind them.

On the 24th, batteries were opened against the redoubt de Bain; and on the 25th, at night, Major-General Coote surprised the enemy's advanced posts, when seven officers and fifty men were taken prisoners; this service was gallantly performed by Lieutenant-Colonel Smith, with the 1st battalion of the 20th regiment, and a small detachment of dragoons, under the orders of Lieutenant Kelly, of the 26th. The enemy endeavoured to regain possession of the ground from which they had been driven, but were repulsed with loss.

On the morning of the 26th we opened four batteries on each side of the town against the entrenched camp of the French, which soon silenced their fire, and induced them to withdraw many of their guns.

On the 27th, in the evening, General Menou sent an Aid-de-Camp to request an armistice for three days, in order to give time to prepare a capitulation, which, after some difficulties and delays, was signed on the 2d of September.

I have the honour to inclose you a copy of the capitulation, and also a list of the number of persons for whom the enemy have required shipping; by this it appears that the total of the garrison of Alexandria consisted of upwards of eight thousand soldiers, and one thousand three hundred sailors.

[Price 6s.]

