



The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

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Downing-Street, September 12, 1807.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BOURKE, Deputy Quarter-Master-General to His Majesty's Troops serving in South America, arrived this Morning at the Office of the Viscount Castlereagh, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from the Rio de la Plata, with a Dispatch from Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, addressed to the Right Honourable William Windham, of which the following is a Copy:

SIR, *Buenos Ayres, July 10, 1807.*

IHAVE the Honour to acquaint you, for the Information of His Majesty, that upon being joined at Monte Video on the 15th of June, by the Corps under Brigadier-General Craufurd, not one Moment was lost by Rear-Admiral Murray and myself in making every necessary Arrangement for the Attack of Buenos Ayres. After many Delays, occasioned by foul Winds, a landing was effected, without Opposition, on the 28th of the same Month, at the Ensenada de Barragon, a small Bay about Thirty Miles to the Eastward of the Town. The Corps employed on this Expedition were Three Brigades of Light Artillery, under Captain Fraser; the 5th, 38th, and 87th Regiments of Foot, under Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Achmuty; the 17th Light Dragoons, 36th and 88th Regiments, under Brigadier-General the Honourable William Lumley; Eight Companies of the 95th Regiment, and Nine Light Infantry Companies, under Brigadier-General Craufurd; Four Troops of the 6th Dragoon Guards, the 9th Light Dragoons, 40th and 45th Regiments of Foot, under Colonel the Honourable T. Mahon; all the Dragoons being dismounted, except Four Troops of the 17th, under Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd.

After some fatiguing Marches through a Country much intersected by Swamps and deep muddy Rivulets, the Army reached Reduction, a Village

about Nine Miles distant from the Bridge over the Rio Chuelo; on the opposite Bank of which the Enemy had constructed Batteries, and established a formidable Line of Defence. I resolved, therefore, to turn this Position, by marching in Two Columns from my Left, and crossing the River higher up, where it was represented fordable, to unite my Force in the Suburbs of Buenos Ayres. I sent Directions at the same Time to Colonel Mahon, who was bringing up the greater Part of the Artillery under the Protection of the 17th Light Dragoons and 40th Regiment, to wait for further Orders at Reduction.

Major-General Leveson Gower having the Command of the Right Column, crossed the River at a Pass called the Passo Chico, and falling in with a Corps of the Enemy's, gallantly attacked and defeated it, for the Particulars of which Action, I beg to refer you to the annexed Report. Owing to the Ignorance of my Guide, it was not until the next Day that I joined with the Main Body of the Army, when I formed my Line by placing Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Achmuty's Brigade upon the Left, extending it towards the Convent of the Recoleta, from which it was distant Two Miles. The 36th and 88th Regiments being on its Right; Brigadier-General Craufurd's Brigade occupying the Central and Principal Avenues of the Town, being distant about Three Miles from the Great Square and Fort; and the 6th Dragoon Guards, 9th Light Dragoons and 45th Regiment being upon his Right, and extending towards the Residencia. The Town was thus nearly invested, and this Disposition of the Army, and the Circumstances of the Town and Suburbs being divided into Squares of One Hundred and Forty Yards each Side, together with the Knowledge that the Enemy meant to occupy the Flat Roofs of the Houses, gave rise to the following Plan of Attack.

Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Achmuty was di-

rected to detach the 38th Regiment to possess itself of the Plaza de Toros, and the adjacent strong Ground, and there take Post: the 87th, 5th, 36th, and 88th Regiments were each divided into Wings; and each Wing ordered to penetrate into the Street directly in its Front. The Light Battalion divided into Wings, and each followed by a Wing of the 95th Regiment, and a Three Pounder, was ordered to proceed down the Two Streets on the Right of the central One, and the 45th Regiment down the Two adjoining: and after clearing the Streets of the Enemy, this latter Regiment was to take Post at the Residencia. Two Six Pounders were ordered along the central Street, covered by the Carabineers and Three Troops of the 9th Light Dragoons, the Remainder of which was posted as a Reserve in the Centre. Each Division was ordered to proceed along the Street directly in its Front, till it arrived at the last Square of Houses next the River Plata: of which it was to possess itself, forming on the flat Roofs, and there wait for further Orders. The 95th Regiment was to occupy Two of the most commanding Situations, from which it could annoy the Enemy. Two Corporals with Tools were ordered to march at the Head of each Column for the Purpose of breaking open the Doors; the Whole were unloaded, and no Firing was to be permitted until the Columns had reached their final Points and formed; a Cannonade in the central Streets was the Signal for the Whole to come forward.

In conformity to this Arrangement, at Half-past Six o'Clock of the Morning of the 5th Instant, the 38th Regiment moving towards its Left, and the 87th straight to its Front, approached the strong Post of the Retiro and Plaza de Toros, and after a most vigorous and spirited Attack, in which these Regiments suffered much from Grape-Shot and Musketry, their gallant Commander, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty, possessed himself of the Post, taking Thirty-two Pieces of Cannon, an immense Quantity of Ammunition, and Six Hundred Prisoners. The 5th Regiment meeting with but little Opposition, proceeded to the River, and took Possession of the Church and Convent of St. Catalina. The 36th and 88th Regiments, under Brigadier-General Lumley, moving in the appointed Order, were soon opposed by a heavy and continued Fire of Musketry from the Tops and Windows of the Houses; the Doors of which were barricaded in so strong a Manner, as to render them almost impossible to force. The Streets were intersected by deep Ditches, in the Inside of which were planted Cannon, pouring Showers of Grape on the advancing Columns. In Defiance, however, of this Opposition, the 36th Regiment, headed by the gallant General, reached its final Destination; but the 88th being nearer to the Fort and principal Defences of the Enemy, were so weakened by his Fire as to be totally overpowered and taken. The Flank of the 36th being thus exposed, this Regiment, together with the 5th, retired upon Sir Samuel Auchmuty's Post at the Plaza de Toros; not, however, before Lieutenant-Colonel Burne, and the Grenadier Company of the 36th Regiment, had an Opportunity of distinguishing themselves, by charging about Eight Hundred of the Enemy, and taking and spiking Two Guns. The Two Six Pounders moving up the central Streets meeting with a very superior Fire, the Four Troops of the Carabineers, led on

by Lieutenant-Colonel Kingston, advanced to take the Battery opposed to them, but this gallant Officer being unfortunately wounded, as well as Captain Burrell, next in Command, and the Fire both from the Battery and Houses proving very destructive, they retreated to a short Distance, but continued to occupy a Position in Front of the Enemy's principal Defences, and considerably in Advance of that which they had taken in the Morning.

The Left Division of Brigadier-General Craufurd's Brigade, under Lieutenant-Colonel Pack passed on nearly to the River, and turning to the Left, approached the Great-Square with the Intention of possessing itself of the Jesuits' College, a Situation which commanded the Enemy's principal Line of Defence. But from the very destructive Nature of his Fire, this was found impracticable, and after sustaining a heavy Loss, One Part of the Division throwing itself into a House which was afterwards not found tenable, was shortly obliged to surrender, whilst the remaining Part, after enduring a dreadful Fire with the greatest Intrepidity, Lieutenant-Colonel Pack its Commander being wounded, retired upon the Right Division commanded by Brigadier General Craufurd himself. This Division having passed quite through to the River Plata, turned also to the Left to approach the Great Square and Fort from the North-East Ballion, of which it was distant about Four Hundred Yards, when Brigadier-General Craufurd, leaving the Fate of his Left Division, thought it most advisable to take Possession of the Convent of St. Domingo, near which he then was, intending to proceed onwards to the Franciscan Church which lay still nearer the Fort, if the Attack or Success of any other of our Columns should free him in some Measure from the Host of Enemies which surrounded him. The 45th Regiment being further from the Enemy's Centre, had gained the Residencia without much Opposition, and Lieutenant-Colonel Guard having it in Possession of his Battalion Companies, moved down with the Grenadier Company towards the Centre of the Town, and joined Brigadier General Craufurd.

The Enemy, who now surrounded the Convent on all Sides, attempting to take a Three Pounder which lay in the Street, the Lieutenant-Colonel with his Company, and a few Light Infantry under Major Trotter, charged them with great Spirit. In an Instant, the greater Part of his Company and Major Trotter (an Officer of great Merit) were killed, but the Gun was saved. The Brigadier-General was now obliged to confine himself to the Defence of the Convent, from which the Rifle Men kept up a well directed Fire upon such of the Enemy as approached the Post; but the Quantity of Round Shot, Grape, and Musketry to which they were exposed, at last obliged them to quit the Top of the Building, and the Enemy, to the Number of Six Thousand, bringing up Cannon to force the Wooden Gates which fronted the Fort, the Brigadier-General having no Communication with any other Columns, and judging from the Cessation of Firing that those next him had not been successful, surrendered at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

The Result of this Day's Action had left me in Possession of the Plaza de Toros, a strong Post on the Enemy's Right, and the Residencia, another strong Post on his Left, whilst I occupied an advanced Position opposite his Centre; but these Ad-

vantages had cost about Two Thousand Five Hundred Men in killed, wounded, and Prisoners. The Nature of the Fire, to which the Troops were exposed, was violent in the Extreme. Grape Shot at the Corners of all the Streets, Musketry, Hand-grenades, Bricks, and Stones from the Tops of all the Houses, every Householder with his Negroes defended his Dwelling, each of which was in itself a Fortrefs, and it is not, perhaps, too much to say, that the whole Male Population of Buenos Ayres was employed in its Defence.

This was the Situation of the Army on the Morning of the 6th Instant, when General Liniers addressed a Letter to me, offering to give up all his Prisoners taken in the late Affair, together with the 7th Regiment, and others, taken with Brigadier-General Beresford, if I desisted from any further Attack: on the Town, and withdrew His Majesty's Forces from the River Plata, intimating at the same Time, from the exasperated State of the Populace, he could not answer for the Safety of the Prisoners, if I persisted in offensive Measures. Influenced by this Consideration, (which I knew from better Authority to be founded in Fact,) and reflecting of how little Advantage would be the Possession of a Country, the Inhabitants of which were so absolutely hostile, I resolved to forego the Advantages which the Bravery of the Troops had obtained, and acceded to the annexed Treaty, which I trust will meet the Approbation of His Majesty.

I have nothing further to add, except to mention, in Terms of the highest Praise, the Conduct of Rear-Admiral Murray, whose cordial Co-operation has never been wanting whenever the Army could be benefited by his Exertions. Captain Rowley, of the Royal Navy, commanding the Seamen on Shore, Captain Baynton, of His Majesty's Ship Africa, who superintended the Disembarkation, and Captain Thompson, of the Fly, who had the Direction of the Gun-Boats, and had previously rendered me much Service by reconnoitring the River, are all entitled to my best Thanks.

As his Character already stands so high, it is almost unnecessary to state that from my Second in Command, Major-General Leveson Gower, I have experienced every zealous and useful Assistance; my Thanks are likewise due to Brigadiers-General Sir Samuel Auchmuty and Lumley, and to Colonel Mahon and Brigadier-General Craufurd commanding Brigades. I cannot sufficiently bring to Notice the uncommon Exertions of Captain Frazer, commanding the Royal Artillery, the Fertility of whose Mind, Zeal and Animation in all Cases left Difficulties behind. Captain Squires of the Royal Engineers is also entitled to my best Thanks; nor should I omit the gallant Conduct of Major Nicholls of the 15th Regiment, who on the Morning of the 6th Instant, being pressed by the Enemy near the Residencia, charged them with great Spirit, and took Two Howitzers and many Prisoners. Lieutenant-Colonel Bradford, Deputy Adjutant General, has likewise a great Claim to my Approbation as a gallant and promising Officer.

The Officers of my personal Staff, Lieutenant-Colonel Torrens, Military Secretary, Captains Brown, Foster, Douglas, and Whittingham, Aides du Camp, must also be mentioned by me in Terms of just Regard; the Knowledge which the latter

possesses of the Spanish Language has been eminently useful to me

This Dispatch will be delivered to you by Lieutenant Colonel Bourke, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, who has afforded me that Assistance which might be looked for from an Officer of his military Talents and Attachment to the Service; to whom I beg to refer you for any further Particulars respecting the military Operations in this Part of the World.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

J. WHITELOCKE, Lieut.-Gen.

The Right Honourable William Windham.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Troops under the Command of Lieutenant General White Locke, between the 28th of June, the Day of the Landing at Ensenada, to the 4th of July 1807, inclusive.

Light Batt.—1 Lieutenant, wounded.
87th Reg.—5 Rank and File, killed.
88th Reg.—8 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 8 Rank and File, wounded.
95th Reg.—1 Serjeant, 1 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 2 Serjeants, 10 Rank and File, wounded.

Total—1 Serjeant, 14 Rank and File, killed; 1 Captain, 3 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign, 2 Serjeants, 18 Rank and File, wounded.

Officers of the Light Battalion severely wounded.

87th Reg.—Lieutenant Crowe.
88th Reg.—Lieutenant Thomson.
95th Reg.—Captain Elder; Lieutenants Noble and Coane.

(Signed) THOMAS BRADFORD,
Dep. Adj. Gen.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing on the Attack of the City of Buenos Ayres, the 5th of July 1807.

Royal Navy—1 Lieutenant, wounded; 2 Seamen, missing.
Royal Horse Artillery—3 Rank and File, killed; 1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 6 Rank and File, wounded; 3 Rank and File, missing.
Royal Foot Artillery—1 Lieutenant, 2 Rank and File, wounded.
Gunner Drivers—3 Rank and File, killed.
6th Dragoon Guards—1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 13 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant-Colonel, 1 Serjeant, 19 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Quarter-Master, 2 Rank and File, missing.
9th Light Dragoons—1 Staff, 3 Rank and File, killed; 1 Lieutenant, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 13 Rank and File, wounded; 1 Rank and File, missing.
Light Batt.—1 Major, 1 Lieutenant, 3 Serjeants, 24 Rank and File, killed; 2 Lieutenant-Colonels, 2 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 4 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 57 Rank and File, wounded; 62 Rank and File, missing.
5th Reg.—1 Serjeant, 1 Drummer, 12 Rank and File, killed; 1 Major, 1 Serjeant, 2 Drummers, 43 Rank and File, wounded; 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 21 Rank and File, missing.

36th Reg.—2 Captains, 25 Rank and File, killed ;
 3 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 3 Serjeants, 2 Drum-
 mers, 39 Rank and File, wounded ; 2 Staff, 1
 Rank and File, missing.
 38th Reg.—1 Lieutenant, 8 Rank and File, killed ;
 1 Ensign, 1 Volunteer, 2 Serjeants, 1 Drummer,
 38 Rank and File, wounded ; 1 Rank and File,
 missing.
 40th Reg.—2 Rank and File, killed ; 1 Rank and
 File, wounded.
 45th Reg.—14 Rank and File, killed ; 1 Captain,
 1 Lieutenant, 4 Serjeants, 41 Rank and File,
 wounded ; 1 Rank and File, missing.
 47th Reg.—1 Rank and File, killed ; 1 Lieutenant,
 2 Rank and File, wounded ; 1 Rank and File,
 missing.
 87th Reg.—2 Captains, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Staff, 2
 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 51 Rank and File, killed ;
 1 Major, 4 Captains, 5 Lieutenants, 1 Staff, 8
 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, 108 Rank and File,
 wounded ; 14 Rank and File, missing.
 88th Reg.—1 Lieutenant, 1 Ensign, 1 Staff, 8
 Serjeants, 70 Rank and File, killed ; 1 Major, 4
 Captains, 6 Lieutenants, 1 Staff, 7 Serjeants, 98
 Rank and File, wounded ; 2 Drummers, 38 Rank
 and File, missing.
 95th Reg.—1 Captain, 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers,
 36 Rank and File, killed ; 2 Majors, 1 Captain,
 5 Lieutenants, 8 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 73 Rank
 and File, wounded ; 2 Serjeants, 2 Drummers, 39
 Rank and File, missing.

Total—1 Major, 6 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1
 Ensign, 3 Staff, 17 Serjeants, 4 Drummers,
 265 Rank and File, killed ; 3 Lieutenant-
 Colonels, 5 Majors, 15 Captains, 30 Lieutenants,
 1 Ensign, 2 Staff, 1 Volunteer, 41
 Serjeants, 11 Drummers, 540 Rank and
 File, wounded ; 2 Staff, 1 Quarter-Master,
 4 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, 196 Rank and
 File, missing.

Names of Officers killed.

Light Batt.—Major Trotter, of the 87th ; Lieute-
 nant Hamilton, of ditto.
 6th Dragoon Guards—Captain Burrell.
 9th Light Dragoons—Veterinary Surgeon Landers.
 36th Reg.—Captains Williamfon and Johnson.
 38th Reg.—Lieutenant Fallon.
 87th Reg.—Captains Confidine and Johnson ; Lieuten-
 ant Barry ; Quarter-Master Buchanan.
 88th Reg.—Lieutenant Hall ; Ensign M'Gregor ;
 Assistant-Surgeon Ferguson.
 95th Reg.—Captain Jenkinson.

Names of Officers wounded.

Lieutenant Squarey, of the Royal Navy, slightly.
 Lieutenant Maconochie, of the Royal Artillery,
 ditto.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Kingston, of the 6th Dragoon
 Guards, severely.
 Lieutenant Cowdall, of the 9th Light Dragoons,
 slightly.
 Light Battalion.
 Lieutenant Colonel Paek, of the 71st Regiment,
 slightly.
 Lieutenant Colonel Cadogan, of the 18th Regi-
 ment, ditto.
 Lieutenant Smith, of the 40th Regiment, severely.
 Captain Greenwell, of the 45th Regiment, ditto.

Lieutenant Cox, of the 87th Regiment, slightly.
 Lieutenant Nickle, of the 88th Regiment, ditto.
 Lieutenant Bury, of ditto, slightly.
 Captain Brookman, of the 71st Regiment, dan-
 gerously.
 Lieutenant Adamfon, of ditto, severely.

5th Regiment.

Honourable Major King, slightly.

36th Regiment.

Captain Swain, severely.
 Captain Vernon, slightly.
 Captain Wingfield, severely.
 Lieutenant Cotton, ditto.
 Lieutenant Challoner, slightly.
 Lieutenant White, severely.
 Lieutenant Whittel, ditto.

38th Regiment.

Ensign Wiltshire, severely.
 Volunteer Henry de Waal, ditto.

45th Regiment.

Captain Payne, severely.
 Lieutenant Moore, ditto.

47th Regiment.

Lieutenant Rutledge, severely.

87th Regiment.

Major Miller, severely.
 Captain Rose, dangerously.
 Captain Blake, slightly.
 Captain Des Barres, ditto.
 Captain Gordon, severely.
 Lieutenant Love, slightly.
 Lieutenant Hill, ditto.
 Lieutenant O'Brien, severely.
 Lieutenant Budd, slightly.
 Lieutenant Fitzgerald.
 Assistant-Surgeon Buxton, dangerously.

88th Regiment.

Major Iremonger, slightly.
 Captain M'Pherson, ditto.
 Captain Chisholm, ditto.
 Captain Dunn, ditto.
 Captain Thompson, ditto.
 Lieutenant Adair, severely.
 Lieutenant Graydon, ditto.
 Lieutenant Whittle, ditto.
 Lieutenant Buller, ditto.
 Lieutenant Mackie, slightly.
 Lieutenant Gregg, ditto.
 Adjutant Robertson, ditto.

95th Regiment.

Major M'Leod, slightly.
 Major Travers, ditto.
 Captain O'Hare, severely.
 Lieutenant Cardoux, ditto.
 Lieutenant M'Lead, ditto.
 Lieutenant Scott, ditto.
 Lieutenant Turner, ditto.
 Lieutenant M'Culloch, slightly.

Names of Officers missing.

36th Regiment.

Surgeon Boyce.
 Assistant-Surgeon Read.



RECAPITULATION.

Killed.

1 Major, 6 Captains, 4 Lieutenants, 1 Ensign,
3 Staff, 18 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, 279 Rank
and File—316.

Wounded.

3 Lieutenant-Colonels, 3 Majors, 16 Captains,
33 Lieutenants, 2 Ensigns, 2 Staff, 1 Volunteer,
43 Serjeants, 11 Drummers, 558 Rank and File—
674.

Missing.

2 Staff, 1 Quarter-Master, 4 Serjeants, 5 Drum-
mers, 196 Rank and File—208.

Total—316 killed, 674 wounded, 208 mis-
sing—1198.

The Light Company of the 71st Regiment, at-
tached to the Light Battalion, suffered severely, but
no correct Return of their Loss has been received.

The Prisoners have all been exchanged.

A DEFINITIVE TREATY *between the Gene-
rals in Chief of His Britannic Majesty and of His
Catholic Majesty, as per the following Articles.*

I. There shall be from this Time a Cessation of
Hostilities on both Sides of the River Plata.

II. The Troops of His Britannic Majesty shall
retain for the Period of Two Months, the Forts
and Place of Monte Video, and as a Neutral Country
there shall be considered a Line drawn from San
Carlos on the West, to Pando on the East, and
there shall not be on any Part of that Line Hos-
tilities committed on any Side, the Neutrality being
understood only that the Individuals of both Na-
tion may live freely under their respective Laws, the
Spanish Subjects being judged by theirs, as the En-
glish by those of their Nation.

III. There shall be on both Sides a mutual Re-
stitution of Prisoners, including not only those which
have been taken since the Arrival of the Troops
under Lieutenant-General White Locke, but also all
those His Britannic Majesty's Subjects captured in
South America since the Commencement of the
War.

IV. That for the promptest Dispatch of the Ves-
sels and Troops of His Britannic Majesty, there shall
be no Impediment thrown in the Way of the Sup-
plies of Provisions which may be requested for Monte
Video.

V. A Period of Ten Days from this Time is
given for the Re-embarkation of His Britannic Ma-
jesty's Troops to pass to the North Side of the River
La Plata, with the Arms which may actually be in
their Power, Stores, and Equipage, at the most
convenient Points which may be selected, and during
this Time Provisions may be sold to them.

VI. That at the Time of the Delivery of the
Place and Forts of Monte Video, which shall
take Place at the End of the Two Months fixed in
the Second Article, the Delivery will be made in
the Terms it was found, and with the Artillery it
had when it was taken.

VII. Three Officers of Rank shall be delivered
for and until the Fulfillment of the above Articles by
both Parties, being well understood that His Bri-
tannic Majesty's Officers who have been on their
Parole, cannot serve against South America until
their Arrival in Europe.

Done at the Fort of Buenos Ayres, the 7th Day
of July 1807, signing Two of One Tenor.

JOHN WHITELOCKE,

Lieut. Gen. Commanding.

GEORGE MURRAY,

Rear Adm. Commanding.

SANTIAGO LINIERS.

CESAR BALBIANI.

BERNARDO VELASCOS.

SIR, *Canal of Miserala, July 3, 1807.*

I HAVE the Honour to report to you, for the
Information of the Lieutenant-General White Locke,
that the advanced Corps under my Command, con-
sisting of Three Companies of the 95th Light Battal-
ion, 36th and 83th Regiment, with Two Three,
and Two Six-Pounders, advanced from the Position
I had taken up in Front of the Village of the Re-
duction, and after making a considerable Detour
from the Badness of the Roads, I crossed the Chuelo
at the Chico Pass, from thence I continued my
Route, though very strongly inclosed, and difficult
Ground, till the Head of the Column arrived at the
Junction of Two Roads, about Five Hundred Yards
from the Canal of Miserala. At the same Moment
that we discovered the Enemy, they commenced a
heavy though after the first round not well directed
Fire of Shot and Shells, my Artillery having been
left in the Rear, under the Protection of Three
Companies of Brigadier-General Lumley's Brigade,
owing to the Inability of the Horses to bring it up
at the same Rate at which the Infantry marched.
I directed an immediate Attack to be made on their
left Flank with the Bayonet, which was executed
by Brigadier-General Craufurd in the most perfect
Manner with his Brigade, and he was so well se-
conded by the Gallantry of Lieutenant-Colonel
Pack, and Major Travers, the Officers and Men of
the 95th, and Light Battalion, that in Five Minutes
the Enemy's Force, though strongly posted behind
Hedges, and Embankments gave Way, leaving
about Sixty killed and Seventy Prisoners, with
all their Artillery consisting of Nine Guns, One How-
itzer, Three Tumbrils with Limbers complete.

I beg to state that the Conduct of every Officer
and Soldier engaged was admirable; and that I am
also under great Obligations to Brigadier-General
Lumley for his Exertions to take a Share in the
Action, but which alone the very exhausted State of
his Regiments, from the Severity of the March, pre-
vented. Immediately after I formed, I found that
he had taken a good Position on the Right of the
Light Brigade to support it in case of Re-attack.

I am happy to add our Loss has been but trifling,
not exceeding Fourteen Rank and File killed, Five
Officers, and Twenty-five Rank and File wounded.
The exact Returns I have not been able to obtain.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. LEVESON GOWER,

Major General.

Lieutenant-Colonel Torrens; Military Secretary.

*Abstract of Ordnance of Stores, captured from the Enemy
in the Suburbs and City of Buenos Ayres, on the 2d
and 5th of July 1807.*

43 Garrison and Field Pieces of different Calibres,
and mounted on Travelling Carriages.

About 25,000 Round Shot for Field Pieces, of various Calibres; and about 1000 Shells for Mortars of various Natures; And an Arsenal, containing every Description of Ammunition and Military Stores; of which a Return will be given as soon as possible.

(Signed) AUG. S. FRAZER,
Capt. Horse Artillery, Commanding.
*To His Excellency Lieut-Gen. Whitelocke,
Commander of the Forces.*

Admiralty-Office, September 12, 1807.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies and Extract, have this Day been received at this Office from Rear-Admiral Murray, addressed to William Marfden, Esq.

SIR, *Nereide, off Barragon, June 30, 1807.*
I DID myself the Honour of informing you, by the last Opportunity which failed from Monte Video, of my proceeding from St. Helena until my Arrival off Monte Video with the Squadron and Transports under my Orders, a Duplicate of which Letter I now transmit.

Rear-Admiral Stirling had made every necessary Arrangement for the intended Expedition before my Arrival; it being necessary on account of the Shoals in the River, that the Line of Battle Ships should remain at Anchor off Monte Video, as well as for Protection of that Place, I directed Admiral Stirling to remain with them.

On the 17th Instant the Second Division of Boats, consisting of all those who had come out with General Craufurd, being ready to proceed to Colonia, where General Whitelocke wished the whole to be assembled, Captain Prevost, in His Majesty's Ship Saracen, taking with him the Encounter Gun-Brig and Paz Schooner, sailed with the Transports.

On the 18th, Two Hundred and Thirteen Marines of the Squadron were landed at Monte Video, by Request of the General, to strengthen the Garrison. I likewise ordered Four Hundred and Forty Seamen to be ready to land, under the Command of Captains Rowley, Prevost, and Joyce, with a Proportion of Officers, to assist in working the Artillery, to go up in the Frigates, and Captain Bayntun to proceed up the North Channel to Colonia, in the Haughty Gun-Brig, with Six Gun-Boats, (Spanish Prizes captured at Monte Video;) the Medusa, Nereide, and Thibbe to receive the Seamen intended to land, and Three Boats from each of the Line of Battle Ships.

On the 21st. the Wind moderating, I shifted my Flag to the Nereide, and General Whitelocke did me the Honour of accompanying me; and having directed Captain Bouverie, in the Medusa, and Captain Shephard, in the Thibbe, to proceed with the Rolla and Olympia, and the last Division of the Troops, at Noon weighed, and stood to the Southward, where we anchored in Three Fathom Water.

On the 24th we anchored between Enlinada de Barragon and the Northern Shore, the Winds and Weather having prevented our getting to the Westward of the Oitez Bank before. The General and myself finding Time would be lost by going with this Division to Colonia, sent for the Troops to join at this Anchorage; General Gower went for them, with Orders from General Whitelocke to evacuate

Colonia, if he thought it necessary; Colonia was accordingly evacuated.

On the 27th the Troops from Colonia joined, with the Fly, Pheasant, Haughty, and the Gun-Boats. I ordered the Paz up the River, with Directions to the Staunch and Protector Gun-Brigs to join me.

The Transports having the Troops and Artillery on board, being in Three Divisions, I directed Captain Thompson, in the Fly, who had made himself acquainted with the River, and particularly the Place intended for landing, which was near Barragon, to lead the first Division, having with him the Dolores Schooner and Four Gun-Boats; Captain Palmer, in the Pheasant, to lead the second Division, with the Haughty and Two Gun Boats; and Captain Prevost, in the Saracen, to bring up the Rear of the Third Division; Captains Bayntun and Corbet to superintend the landing of the Troops.

At Daylight on the 28th, the Wind being favourable, I made the Signal to the Fly to weigh with the first Division, and immediately after a general Signal to weigh, having ordered the Rolla to be placed on the West End of the Bank, as a Guide to the Ships to join. I shifted my Flag to the Flying Fish, and General Whitelocke went in with me. As soon as the first Division of Transports anchored, I made the Signal to get into the Boats, and immediately afterwards to put off.

Soon after Nine A. M. the first Boats, with Brigadier-General Craufurd's Division, landed about a Mile to Westward of the Fort, from which the Enemy had some Time before withdrawn their Guns. A Creek being found soon after the first Boats landed, the whole were got on shore without Opposition, or any Accident, except that several of the Transports were aground, but got off without Damage.

The Conduct of the Officers and Men on this Occasion induced me to give out the accompanying General Order. Two Hundred Seamen, under the Orders of Captains Rowley and Joyce, were thought sufficient to land for the present; and I feel much indebted to those Officers who had made themselves acquainted with the River, and piloted the Squadron and Transports.

Lieutenant Bartholomew, of the Diadem, who was strongly recommended by Admiral Stirling, for his Knowledge of the River, embarked with me; and I feel it my Duty to state to their Lordships, that he was of infinite Service; as were Lieutenant Talbot, of the Encounter, Lieutenant Acott, of the Rolla, and Lieutenant Herrick, of the Reasonable, who undertook the Pilotage.

On the Evening of the 28th, the Paz and Staunch joined; the Staunch had taken a Sloop, and destroyed Two others of a Convoy going to the South Shore for Troops. I have directed Captain Thompson, in the Fly, towards Buenos Ayres, with the Staunch, Paz, and Dolores, to endeavour to keep up a Communication with the Army.

I have the Honour to be &c.

(Signed) GEO. MURRAY.

*Extract of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Murray,
dated Nereide, off Buenos Ayres, July 8, 1807.*

SIR,

BY my Letter of the 30th ult. their Lordships will be informed, that the Army under the Com-

mand of Lieutenant-General White Locke, was landed without Opposition or Accident on the 28th near Barragon, about Twenty Miles to the Eastward of Buenos Ayres.

On the 30th, the Nereide, small Craft and Transports weighed, and anchored again to the Westward of Quelmes; the next Morning I went in Shore in the Flying Fish to endeavour to communicate with the Army, having directed some Transports with Provisions to go close in, in case the Army should want Supplies.

Captain Corbet, in his Boat, discovered some of our Troops, and sent Lieutenant Blight, of the Nereide, on Shore: he with Difficulty got to them, being obliged to pass through a deep Bog: on the 2d Lieutenant Blight returned, and informed me he had seen General White Locke the Evening before; that the Army had suffered most severely on their March, having very deep Marshes to pass, and having been obliged to leave their Provisions behind them; were much in want of Bread and Spirits, which were immediately landed from the Encounter and Transports. As I understood that General Gower had advanced towards Buenos Ayres, I directed Captain Thompson in the Fly, with the Gun Brigs, to get as near in as he could: the same Day I received a Letter from Colonel Bourke, Quarter-Master General, to say he was directed by General White Locke, to inform me that he had marched on, and meant to go to the Westward of Buenos Ayres, requesting I would send the Ships having heavy Artillery, there, and likewise Provisions. I immediately sent the Gun Boats to join the Fly and Gun Brigs, and directed Captain Thompson to get as close in to the Westward as he could. The Transports with the Guns, and those with Provisions, as well as an Hospital Ship, I likewise sent there, and am happy to say they were all in Shore on the 4th, ready to meet the Army.

On the 5th a Firing was observed in the Town; I desired Captain Thompson to make use of the Gun Brigs and Boats, when he could, without annoying our own People, who appeared to be both to the Eastward and Westward of the Town. A Communication was opened with the Army in the Morning; they had stormed and taken Possession of Four Guns, near the Citadel. Bread, Spirits, and Ammunition were supplied from the Ships.

On the 6th I directed the Encounter to endeavour to communicate with the Army on the East Side of the Town, and supply them with what they might require. An Hospital Ship was likewise sent that Way.

The Nereide was moored up as high as she could go, being in less than Three Fathoms, but still Nine Miles from the Town. At One P. M. I received a Letter from Captain Thompson, saying our Affairs at the West End of the Town were in a most distressing State, Brigadier General Crauford and the whole of his Brigade taken Prisoners, and that a Truce had been demanded and granted; at the same Time requesting more Transports might be moved up, in case it should be necessary to re-embark the Troops.

I immediately went up to the Staunch Gun Brig, which was about a Mile from the Shore, and abreast of the Post occupied by Sir Samuel Achmuty, and ordered the Medusa, Thabe, and Saracen, which

were left off Barragon, to come up as high as they could with Safety.

Captain Thompson, who was with the General, came off to me immediately, but was obliged to have a Guard to protect him to the Beach, although close to the Gun-Brig; but it was dark. At Eight P. M. I received a Note from General White Locke informing me he had arrived there to see what more could be done by the Gallantry and Exertion of the Army under his Command, whose Sufferings in every Way had seldom, under any Circumstances, been exceeded. Of One Thing he was certain, that South America could never be English.

The Inveteracy of every Class of Inhabitants was beyond Belief. He wished to see me, as he had sent General Gower to General Liniers, in consequence of a Letter he had received from the latter.

I cannot help taking this Opportunity of saying how very active Captain Thompson of the Fly has been, who placed the Gun-Boats, which were commanded by Lieutenant Frazer of the Medusa, and Lieutenant Heron of the Saracen.

Early in the Morning of the 7th, the Staunch telegraphed to say I was wanted on Shore immediately; a Flag of Truce was still flying at our Headquarters. On my going on Shore the General shewed me the Proposals made by the Spanish General, Liniers, (a Copy of which I inclose,) and observed, that he was of Opinion, as well as were the other Generals, that it could answer no good Purpose to persist, and that one great Object was attained, that of getting all the Prisoners back that had been taken in South America this War; that the destroying the Town could not benefit us; and that he saw no Prospect whatever of establishing ourselves in this Country, as there was not a Friend to the English in it; that the Number of our Prisoners the Enemy had were in the Power of an enraged Mob; and that persisting on our Part would make their Situation truly distressing; the Number of our Killed and Wounded, although not exactly ascertained, was said to be very great. Under these Circumstances, and being persuaded that the People of this Country did not wish to be under the British Government, I signed the Preliminaries, trusting that what I have done will meet their Lordships' Approbation.

I have directed Captain Prevost, of the Saracen, to be ready to proceed to England as soon as General White Locke's Dispatches are ready, and to receive Sir Samuel Achmuty for a Passage, with Colonel Bourke, who carries the General's Dispatches.

I have not yet had any Returns from Captains Rowley or Joyce, who are still with the Scamers that landed; but Lieutenant Squarey, of the Polyphemus, who was with his Men in the Advance Brigade, I took off yesterday wounded, but not badly; he informs me that only One of his Men is missing.

GEORGE MURRAY.

Head Quarters, Plaza de Toros,
July 7, 1807.

SIR,

WE have the Honour to acquaint you, that actuated alone by the Motives stated to you by Major-General Leveson Gower, we consent to the Terms proposed.

Officers shall be named to meet others appointed by you, to make immediate Arrangements for the

Reception of Prisoners, the Embarkation of the British Army, and other Subjects.

We have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) J. WHITELOCKE.
G. MURRAY.

His Excellency General Liniers.

PRELIMINARY PROPOSITIONS *agreed for between the General of the English Army and that of the Spanish Army in the River Plata.*

I. There shall be from this Time a Cessation of Hostilities on both Sides of the River Plata.

II. The Troops of His Britannic Majesty shall retain for the Period of Two Months from this Date, the Fortrels of Monte Video; and as a Neutral Country, a Line drawn from St. Carlos on the West, to Tando on the East; and there shall not be on any Part of that Line Hostilities committed on either Side; and in that Space all English Delinquents shall be judged by the English Military Law, and all Spanish Delinquents by the Spanish Law.

III. There shall be on both Sides a mutual Restitution of Prisoners, including not only those which have been taken since the Arrival of the Troops under Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, but also all those His Britannic Majesty's Subjects captured in South America since the War.

IV. There shall not be any Impediments thrown in the Way of the Supplies of Provisions which may be required for Monte Video.

V. A Period of Ten Days shall be given for the Re-embarkation of His Britannic Majesty's Troops to pass to the North Side of the River Plata, with all their Arms, Cannon, Stores, and Equipage at the most convenient Points which may be selected, and during that Time Provisions may be sold to them.

VI. During the Period of Four Months no Impediment shall be thrown in the Way of the Commerce of the British Merchants.

Answered—Inadmissible, because contrary to the Spanish Laws.

I. Additional—When Monte Video is restored, it is to be uninjured, with the Spanish Artillery originally belonging to it.

II. Additional—That there shall be mutually Three Officers of Rank exchanged until the Fulfilment of this Treaty, it being understood that those British Officers who have been in this Country on their Parole, are not again to serve in South America until they have been landed in Europe.

Nereide, off Barragon, June 29, 1807.

GENERAL ORDER.

THE Commander in Chief is happy in the Op-

portunity afforded him of expressing his Thanks to the Officers and Seamen under his Command, as well as to the Masters and Seamen of the Transports, for their great Exertions in landing the Army under the Command of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Whitelocke, on the Shore of Barragon Yesterday.

He highly approves of the very judicious Manner in which Captains Prevost, Thompson, and Palmer, placed their respective Ships, as well as the Gun-Brigs and other Armed Vessels under their Orders, for covering the Landing. Much Praise is due to the Lieutenants and Commanders of those Vessels for getting so near the Shore.

He feels himself particularly obliged to Captains Baynton and Corbet, who had Orders to superintend the Landing, for their Zeal and Activity in getting the Troops on Shore, and for the Regularity with which it was conducted. He is likewise thankful to Captain Irwin, Agent of Transports, and the Lieutenants under his Direction, for the Assistance they afforded on this Occasion.

And although no Opposition was made to the Landing, he is convinced that it would have been conducted in the same regular Manner had the Enemy been there to oppose them.

The Commander in Chief has likewise great Pleasure in assuring the Officers and Seamen, that His Excellency Lieutenant-General Whitelocke expressed to him in the highest Terms, his Satisfaction on this Occasion.

(Signed) GEORGE MURRAY.

*Nereide, off Buenos Ayres,
10th July 1807.*

SIR,

SINCE my Letter of the 8th Inst. I have seen Captains Rowley and Joyce, who were landed with the Seamen, and am happy to find Two only are missing.

I mentioned Lieutenant Squarey, of the Polyphemus, being wounded. The persevering Conduct of Captains Rowley and Joyce, and the Officers and Seamen under their Command, merits the highest Encomiums. They had to drag the Cannon for miles through the Swamps, and the Men were almost always harnessed to them. The General has, no doubt, expressed in his Dispatches his Thanks to them.

Captain Prevost, who will have the Honor of carrying the Dispatches, will give their Lordships any farther Information: (I left the Savacen with some Gun-Boats at Barragon after landing, lest it might have been necessary from bad Roads, for the Army to fall back); I beg leave to recommend him to their Lordships' Protection as an active, and very zealous Officer.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

GEO. MURRAY.

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