

any of the British Plantations in the West Indies, or to any of His Majesty's Settlements in South America; provided the Merchant Exporter shall first verify, upon Oath, that the Articles so exported are intended for the Use of a particular Plantation or Settlement, to be named in the Entry Outwards, and not for Sale; and that the said Plantation or Settlement has not before been furnished with any Supply of the said Articles during the same Season; and provided also that the Exportation of the said Articles shall, in no Case, exceed the Value of Fifty Pounds Sterling for any given Plantation or Settlement, whether by one or more Shipments within the same Season: And the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the necessary Directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Steph. Cottrell.

Downing-Street, August 16, 1808.

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a Copy, has this Day been received by the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Castlereagh, One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Lieutenant-General Sir Hew Dalrymple, K. B. dated Gibraltar, July 24, 1808.

MY LORD, *Gibraltar, July 24, 1808.*

I ENCLOSE a Report from Captain Whittingham, containing the Details of a complete Victory obtained on the 19th Instant, by General Castanos, over the French Corps commanded by Generals Dupont and Wedel; and I take the Liberty of congratulating your Lordship upon the glorious Result of the Day.

I have the Honour also to state, that I have received a Letter from General Castanos by the same Courier, expressing the Satisfaction he has received from the Services of Captain Whittingham.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

H. W. DALRYMPLE.

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

SIR, *Head-Quarters, Andujar, July 21, 1808.*

I HAD the Honour to inform you, in my Letter of the 17th July, that in a Council of War held on that Day at Head Quarters, it was resolved that the Division of the Marquis de Coupigny should join that of Major-General Reding, and that the Attack upon Baylen should be undertaken with the united Force of the Two Divisions, whilst the Third Division and the Reserve should occupy the Attention of the Enemy by a feigned Attack upon Andujar. Major-General Reding entered Baylen on the Morning of the 18th, at Nine o'Clock: he met with little Opposition. The Enemy retreated towards La Carolina. The Major-General wrote to the Commander in Chief for Orders, either to advance against Andujar, or to pursue the Column which was retiring upon La Carolina. General Castanos ordered him to advance upon Andujar without Delay.

On the 19th, at Two o'Clock in the Morning, the General received Information of the Retreat of the French from Andujar. Lieutenant-General Pena,

with the Reserve, was ordered to advance immediately towards Baylen. The French began their Retreat at Nine o'Clock P. M. 18th July. A Letter from General Reding informed the Commander in Chief that he intended commencing his March from Baylen towards Andujar at Three o'Clock A. M. 19th July. At Two o'Clock P. M. the Advanced Guard of General Pena's Division came up with the Enemy. At this Moment an Express arrived from Major-General Reding to inform the Lieutenant-General that he had been engaged with the Division of General Dupont from Three o'Clock in the Morning till Eleven; that he had repulsed the French, and remained Master of the Field of Battle. The Guns of the Advanced Guard of Lieutenant-General Pena's Division had scarcely begun to fire when a Flag of Truce arrived to treat upon the Terms of a Capitulation. The Discussion did not last long.

General Dupont was told he must surrender at Discretion.

Lieutenant-General Pena halted and formed his Division upon the Heights of Umbra, distant Three Miles from Baylen; between Four and Five o'Clock General Caferick, Aide-de-Camp to Bonaparte, was sent by General Dupont with Orders to treat with General Castanos in Person.

At Nine o'Clock P. M. Major-General Reding informed the Lieutenant-General, that during the Truce he had been treacherously attacked by General Wedel, who was just come from La Carolina with a Reinforcement of Six Thousand Men; and that the Battalion of Cordova had been surprised and taken Prisoners, together with Two Field-Pieces.

The Negotiations lasted till the Evening of the 20th, and the glorious Result. I have the Honour to inclose, as also as exact an Account of the Killed and Wounded, on both Sides, as I have been able to collect in the Hurry of the Moment.

The French themselves acknowledge the Bravery and Steadiness of the Spanish Troops; their Firmness, Constancy, and Perseverance, under the greatest possible Privations, are worthy of the Admiration of the World, particularly when it is remembered that Half the Army is composed of new raised Levies.

The Marquis Coupigny is detached with his Division to take immediate Possession of the Passes of Sierra Morena.

General Castanos deserves the highest Praise for his well conceived Plan, and for the cool Determination with which he has carried it into Execution, in spite of the popular Clamour for an immediate Attack on the Position of Andujar.

Whilst the Negotiations were carried on General Castanos received an intercepted Dispatch from the Duke of Rovigo to Dupont, ordering him to retreat immediately upon Madrid, as the Army of Galicia was rapidly advancing.

This determined the General to admit the Capitulation of General Wedel.

French Force.

Division of Dupont,	8000 Rank and File.
Division of Wedel,	6000
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	14,000
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