

Within the Crown Battery, which at ten in the morning by all the enemy's gun-boats, supported by the fire of the Crown Battery, block the works; having maintained this position for several hours, they at length retired, some of them having been killed by red hot shot. The batteries near the Møllersøe acted with effect upon the gun-boats, the latter turning their fire upon them, but were obliged to retire with considerable loss.

24th. At three in the morning the army was under arms; the centre advanced to the height near the road which runs in a direction parallel to the defences of Copenhagen to Frederickburgh, occupying that road and some posts beyond it. The guards at the same time occupied the suburbs between Frederickburgh and Copenhagen, flanked by a detachment of the 79th. They directed a piquet of the enemy, who in their retreat concealed three 3-pounders, which have since been found.

All the piquet of the enemy fell back to the lakes or inundations in front of the place; our piquets occupying their ground. In the afternoon the garrison showed itself on all the avenues leading from the town, apparently with a design either to recover their ground or to burn the suburbs. The several Generals immediately drove them in, each in his own front, and at the same time ordered all the suburbs on the north bank of the lakes, some of which posts are within 400 yards of the ramparts.

Sir David Baird's division turned and carried a redoubt which the enemy had been some days constructing, and which was that night converted into a work against him.

The enemy set fire to the end of the suburb nearest to the place, the upper part of which was occupied by the guards, and was now defended by them. In consequence of this general success, the works which had been intended and begun by us, were abandoned, and a new line was taken, within about eight hundred yards of the place, and nearer to it on the flanks.

25th. The mortar batteries in the advanced line made a considerable progress. A heavy fire was kept up by the garrison on the suburbs and buildings near the lake, which were strengthened as much as circumstances would allow. The navy and artillery employed in landing ordnance and stores, and forwarding them to different parts of the line.

Lieut. General the Earl of Roslyn's corps, which had a considerable share in occupying the suburbs, relieved the reserve, which moved into second line.

The enemy's gun-boats made their appearance in the Channel between Omahoe and Zealand, and cannonaded the Guards in the suburb. Progress made in preparing a battery to protect the right from the gun-boats. Frequent skirmishes with sharpshooters on the right and centre, and several shells thrown from the lines.

26th. Sir Arthur Wellesley with the reserve, eight squadrons of cavalry, and the horse artillery, under Major General Linfeng, the 6th battalion of the King's German Legion, and the light brigade of artillery belonging to the reserve, marched to Roskilde Kroer. The gun-boats made an attack on the left of our position, and were twice driven in by the Windmill batteries, one boat having blown up, and several others having suffered considerably. The Guards severely cannonaded by the gun-boats; the enemy likewise attempted a sortie, but was quickly driven back.

27th. At day-break the battery of four twenty-four pounders opened on the right, and drove in the gun-boats, one of which was much damaged. Sir Arthur Wellesley marched in two divisions to attack the enemy in front and rear at Koenrup, but he had moved up towards Kiøge, upon which Sir Arthur took a position to cover the besieging army. Gen. Peyman applied for an armistice of thirty-six hours to remove the patients from St. John's hospital. Four hours was proposed to him, which offer he did not accept, and several shots were fired through the said hospital.

28th. Progress made in landing and bringing forward ordnance and stores, as well as in making batteries and communications.

29th. Sir Arthur Wellesley marched to Kiøge, where he completely defeated and dispersed the enemy, taking upwards of 60 officers, and 1500 men, and 14 pieces of cannon, and a quantity of gun-powder and other stores. The patients of St. John's hospital were removed to the chapel of Frederickburgh, and adjacent houses; the Danish General thankfully according to this removal, and declaring that it was not fired upon by the order, or with his knowledge.

30th. Batteries nearly finished, platforms laid, and two thirds of the ordnance mounted. New batteries planned and begun, near the Chalk Mill Wharf.

31st. The enemy attempted a sortie on the right before sunrise, and were stopped by a piquet of the 50th regiment commanded by Lieut. Light.

They persevered for some time, and were repulsed by the piquets, with loss. Sir D. Baird twice slightly wounded, but did not quit the field.

The Danish Gen. Oxholm arrived with his officers at headquarters, when they were put on parole, and sent to their respective homes.

In the evening 1500 prisoners were distributed in the fleet. The batteries in progress, all armed and completed, except the Chalk-klin battery, which is close to the enemy.

The gun-boats attacked the inshore squadron of light vessels; blew up one of them, and obliged them to retire; the gun-boats as well as the block ships having apparently suffered considerable damage from the batteries at the Windmill.

SEPT. 1. The mortar batteries being nearly ready for action, the place was summoned. The answer arriving late, accompanied by a desire, on his part, to take the pleasure of his Danish Majesty, the reply could not be sent till the following day; during all these days the enemy has fired from the walls and outworks with cannon and musketry upon the advanced posts, and has thrown many shells on all parts of the Line, but has had no success, except in setting fire to some houses, and cutting some trees on his own side of the Lakes.

(Signed) CATHCART.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, Sept. 2, 1807.

MY LORD,—Having stated to your Lordship in my dispatch of the 22d, the preparation of force which was assembling under Lieut. Gen. Castenschiold, and of my intention of detaching a force to disperse them before they should be in a state to undertake any enterprise; I have now the greatest pleasure in transmitting the report I have received from Sir Arthur Wellesley, to whom, with the assistance of Major-Gen. De Lingenfen, and Brigadier-Gen. Stewart, that service was entrusted.

The Major-Gen. marched on the 26th of last month to Roskilde Kroer, and proceeded on the following day to attack the position at Boneruk, which was occupied according to the last reports by the Danes; Major-Gen. Linfeng having made a long detour towards the sea, for the purpose of cutting off their retreat, and attacking their rear.

But finding that the enemy had moved off by the right to Kiøge, Sir Arthur Wellesley fell back to Roskilde Kroer, extending to his left to cover the besieging army until the Cavalry and Infantry, who had made a forced march, had time to refresh. He then proceeded to attack and defeat the enemy in a general action. The deroute appears to have been complete.

Major General Oxholm was within a mile of this action, in his way to join General Castenschiold, with a corps collected in the Southern Islands, which had got over. He endeavoured to stop the fugitives, but could make no effectual resistance; this corps would have endeavoured to connect itself with some sortie from the place, and would soon have been troublesome.

Sir Arthur Wellesley has moved into the centre of the Island to disarm and quiet the country.

The only corps which appears to have kept together is the Cavalry; but by the last accounts these have been found by the patrols, and will be followed up.

The General and his Officers, who are mostly of their militia, have been released on a very strict parole; the General being responsible for them; but their men, one thousand five hundred, to which near one hundred have since been added, are distributed among his Majesty's line of battle ships; the dread of which will, perhaps, induce the remaining militia of this description to be averse to quitting their homes.

I trust it will appear that the affair of the 29th, is as useful as it is brilliant.

(Signed) CATHCART.

To the Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

Kiøge, August 29, 1807.

MY LORD,—According to the intention which I announced to your Lordship on the evening of the 27th, I moved to Roskilde Kroer, and placed Col. Reden at Vallenbrek; and General Linfeng marched yesterday morning to Roskilde; by these different movements his force became the right instead of the left.

Having had reason to believe that the enemy still remained at Kiøge, I determined to attack him this day; I settled with General Linfeng that he should cross the Kiøge rivulet at Lille Sellyas, and turn the enemy's left flank, while I should move along the sea road towards Kiøge, and attack him in front.

Both divisions broke up this morning, and marched according to the plan concerted. Upon my approach to Kiøge, I found the enemy in force on the north side of the town and rivulet, and they commenced a cannonade upon the patrols of hussars in my front; they had three or four regular battalions formed in one line, with cavalry on both flanks, and apparently a large body beyond the town and rivulet. At the time agreed upon with Gen. Linfeng, I formed my infantry in one line, with the left to the sea, having the two squadrons of hussars upon the right. There had been some appearance of a movement by the enemy on their left; and I had not had any communication with Gen. Linfeng, and was not certain that he had passed the rivulet, I therefore thought it proper to make the attack in an echelon of battalions from the left; the whole covered by the 1st battalion, 95th regiment, and by the fire of our artillery.

It fell to the lot of the 92d regiment to lead this attack, and they performed their part in the most exemplary manner, and were equally well supported by the 52d and 43d.

The enemy soon retired to an entrenchment which they had formed in front of a camp on the north side of Kiøge, and they made a disposition of their cavalry upon the Sands to charge the 92d in flank while they should attack this entrenchment. This disposition obliged me to move Col. Reden's hussars from the right to the left flank, and to throw the 43d into a second line; and then the 92d crossed the entrenchment, and forced the enemy to retreat in disorder. They were followed immediately in the most gallant style by Col. Reden and his hussars, and by the 95th regiment, and afterwards by the whole of the Infantry of my corps. Upon crossing the rivulet, we found General Linfeng's corps upon their right flank, and the whole joined in the pursuit of the enemy.

Major General Ozhoken, the second in command, who had joined the army with four battalions last night from the Southern Island, attempted to stand in the village of Heifølge, but he was attacked briskly by the hussars, with detachments of which were Capt. Blaquiere and Capt. Cotton of the Staff, and by a small detachment of the 1st of the 95th; and he was compelled to surrender with Count Wedel Jarlsburg, several other officers, and four hundred men.

The loss of the enemy has been very great, many have fallen, and there are nearly 60 officers, and 1100 men prisoners. In their flight they have thrown away their arms and clothing, and many standards of the former have fallen into our hands. I believe that we have taken ten pieces of cannon; but I have not yet received all the reports from the detachments employed in the pursuit of the enemy. I have not seen Gen. Linfeng, as he is still out with his hussars; but I understand that the enemy had destroyed all the bridges, at Little Salbye, which was the cause of the delay of his operations upon their flank.

I cannot close this letter without expressing to your Lordship my sense of the good conduct of the troops; all conducted themselves with the utmost steadiness, but I cannot avoid to mention particularly the 92d regiment under the command of Lieut. Col. Napier; the 1st batt. 95th regiment, under the command of Lieut. Col. Beckwith; the British artillery under the command of Capt. Newhouse; the Hanoverian hussars, under Col. Reden, and the Hanoverian light artillery, under Capt. Sympter, as corps that had particular opportunities of distinguishing themselves. I am also much obliged to Gen. Linfeng, and to Brig. Gen. Stewart, for the assistance I received from them in the formation and execution of the plan by which the enemy have been defeated. The Officers of the Staff have also rendered me much assistance; and I must particularly mention Capt. Blaquiere and Capt. Campbell. I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ARTHUR WELLESLEY.

Lieut. Gen. Lord Cathcart, &c. &c.

P. S. We have taken a large store of powder and other military stores in this town, which I propose to destroy, if I should not be able to prevail upon the Captain of one of his Majesty's ships to take charge of them.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, Sept. 3, 1807.

MY LORD,—Forty-eight mortars and howitzers of different nature being in battery, and twenty 24-pounders, I proposed to the Admiral to summon the place on the 1st inst. offering the terms which we had agreed to propose at this period, for the reasons stated in my dispatch of the 31st ult.

I have now the honor to inclose copies of the summons, of the answer thereto, and of our reply to that answer; which last was sent as soon as communication could be had with the Admiral on board, and closed the correspondence.

At half past seven in the afternoon, all our batteries opened for the first time, and the town was set on fire by the first general flight of shells.

It was afterwards on fire in another quarter.

The navy also threw some shells, and the firing continued on shore twelve hours without producing any overture on the part of the Garrison.

The enemy's fire was very slack during the night, and progress has been made in the new works of attack.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

The Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

N. B. The Inclosures alluded to in the above are the same as are annexed to Admiral Gambier's Letter of the 2d September.

MEMORANDUM.

Copies of Notes which passed between Lieut. Gen. Lord Cathcart and Gen. Peyman, alluded to in the dispatches of Admiral Gambier and Lord Cathcart, which were published in the Extraordinary Gazette of yesterday.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807.

MY LORDS,—For preventing further effusion of blood, and not exposing the city to the sad consequences of a longer bombardment, I propose an armistice of twenty hours, in order to come to an agreement that may lead to the settling of the preliminary articles of a capitulation.

It is with the highest personal consideration I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed) PEYMAN.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

The Commanders in Chief of the British Sea and Land Forces.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807.

SIR,—The same necessity which has obliged us to have recourse to arms on the present occasion, compels me to decline any overture that may be productive of delay only; but to prove to you my ardent desire to put an end to scenes which I behold with the utmost grief, I send an officer who is authorised to receive any proposal you may be inclined to make relative to articles of capitulation, and upon which it may be possible for me to agree to any, even the shortest armistice.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. General.

His Excellency Major General Peyman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 5, 1807.

MY LORD,—The proposal has been made without any least dilatory intention, but the night being too far advanced for deliberating upon a matter of such very high importance with the respective departments, a measure necessary on account of his Majesty's absence, and that of the Prince, and my state of health not permitting me to proceed as expeditiously as I wish, I engage to send to-morrow before 12 o'clock the articles relative to the capitulation, and have in the mean time the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEYMAN.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of the British Troops.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807.

SIR,—Having communicated to Admiral Gambier your letter received this morning, together with those of last night, I have to acquaint you that we will consent to treat with you for the capitulation of Copenhagen, on the basis of your delivering up the Danish Fleet.

But as you have not forwarded Articles of capitulation, officers of rank, in the sea and land service of his Britannic Majesty shall be sent forthwith, to prepare articles with you, or with the officers you may appoint, and which may, if possible, unite the objects you have in view, in regard to the occupation of Copenhagen, with the performance of the service entrusted to us.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Lieut. Gen.

His Excellency Major General Peyman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807.

MY LORD,—I accept of your proposal with respect to the delivering up of his Majesty's fleet, as the fundamental basis of negotiations; but with this proviso, that no other British troops enter the city than those Commissaries, officers and military men, who shall be stipulated and agreed on in the course of said negotiations.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEYMAN.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of the British Troops.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6, 1807.

MY LORD,—As soon as you shall be pleased to appoint a neutral place out of the town where to meet on both sides for regulating the articles of capitulation, officers, provided with full powers for negotiating shall be sent, and in the interim the armistice is considered as subsisting till contrary orders should be given.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) PEYMAN.

Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Land Forces.

Lord Cathcart, Commander in Chief of the British Troops.

Head-Quarters, before Copenhagen, September 6, 1807.

SIR,—The officers appointed to treat with you are, Major Gen. the Right Hon. Sir A. Wellesley, K. B. Sir Home Popham, Captain of the fleet, and Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, Deputy Quarter Master General of the army. These officers are waiting at the Barrier, and will meet the officers named by you, at any place you may appoint for immediate discussion, between our advanced posts and your lines.

Orders were given to discontinue the bombardment, and to cease firing the moment your first letter was received; but there has been no armistice concluded; a proof of which is, that a house in the suburbs has been set on fire within these few minutes by your people, close to our sentinels.

As we have already stated more than once, we can admit of no delay in this business, and therefore it will immediately appear, whether the articles proposed are of such a nature as to warrant an armistice.—I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART, Li. Gen.

His Excellency Major General Peyman, Commander in Chief of his Danish Majesty's Land Forces, Copenhagen.

Arrived—His Majesty's Schooners Vella, Lieut. Gordon; Pogge, Lieut. Flintoph, from Halifax, and Schooner Maria, Capt. Thomas, from ditto.

DIED] At Sheffield, on Sunday the 1st inst. after a short illness, Mr. EDWARD VERNER, in the 51st year of his age, much lamented by all who knew him.

At Suffex-Vale, on the 26th Sept. Mr. JOEL DANIELS, a useful and respectable man in Society.

Just Published, and for Sale

BY STEPHEN HUMBERT, or at this OFFICE, THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF SACRED MUSIC, made easy by way of Question and Answer, designed for the use of Schools, where larger and more comprehensive works cannot be obtained. Price 7½d or 6s per Dozen. Saint John, 9th November, 1807.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late EDWARD VERNER, of Sheffield, in the County of Sunbury, deceased, are requested to render them duly attested within Six Calendar Months from the date hereof.—And all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

NANCY VERNER, Administratrix. GEORGE SAY, Administrator. SHEPHERD, 5th NOVEMBER, 1807.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THIS is to give Notice to all Persons from Cutting or carrying off Timber or otherwise Trespassing on Lot No. 11, on the West side of the Grand Bay, formerly belonging to WILLIAM WRIGHT, deceased, and now in the care of the Subscriber, as he is determined to prosecute the offenders as the Law directs.

SOLOMON WRIGHT. SAINT JOHN, 7th NOVEMBER, 1807.

SAINT JOHN'S BREWERY. Excellent TABLE BEER for Sale at the BREWERY, at 8d and 10d per Gallon.