



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1812.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

*Downing-Street, August 16, 1812.*

**L**ORD CLINTON, Aid de Camp to the Earl of Wellington, arrived this morning at the War Department with Dispatches addressed by his Lordship to Earl Bathurst, dated the 21st, 24th, and 28th ultimo, of which the following are extracts :

*Cabrerizos, near Salamanca, July 21st, 1812.*

**I**N the course of the 15th and 16th, the enemy moved all their troops to the right of their position on the Douro, and their army was concentrated between Toro and San Roman.

A considerable body passed the Douro at Toro on the evening of the 16th, and I moved the allied army to their left on that night, with an intention to concentrate on the Guarena.

It was totally out of my power to prevent the enemy from passing the Douro at any point at which he might think it expedient, as he had in his possession all the bridges over that river, and many of the fords ; but he recrossed that river at Toro, in the night of the 16th, moved his whole army to Tordesillas, where he again crossed the Douro on the morning of the 17th ; and assembled his army on that day at La Nava del Rey, having marched not less than ten leagues in the course of the 17th.

The 4th and light divisions of infantry, and Major-General Anson's brigades of cavalry, had marched to Castrejon on the night of the 16th, with a view to the assembly of the army on the Guarena, and were at Castrejon under the orders of Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, on the 17th, not having been ordered to proceed further, in consequence of my knowledge that the enemy had not passed the Douro at Toro ; and there was

not time to call them in between the hour at which I received the intelligence of the whole of the enemy's army being at La Nava, and daylight of the morning of the 18th. I therefore took measures to provide for their retreat and junction, by moving the 5th division to Tordesillas de la Orden, and Major-General Le Marchant's, Major-General Alten's, and Major-General Bock's brigades of cavalry to Alaejos.

The enemy attacked the troops at Castrejon, at the dawn of day of the 18th, and Sir Stapleton Cotton maintained the post, without suffering any loss, till the cavalry had joined him. Nearly about the same time the enemy turned by Alaejos the left flank of our position at Castrejon.

The troops retired in admirable order to Tordesillas de la Orden, having the enemy's whole army on their flank or in their rear ; and thence to the Guarena, which river they passed under the same circumstances, and effected their junction with the army.

The Guarena, which runs into the Douro, is formed by four streams, which unite about a league below Canizal, and the enemy took a strong position on the heights on the right of that river, and I placed the 5th, 4th, and light divisions, on the opposite heights, and had directed the remainder of the army to cross the Upper Guarena at Vallesa, in consequence of the appearance of the enemy's intention to turn our right.

Shortly after his arrival, however, the enemy crossed the Guarena at Cartello, below the junction of the streams, and manifested an intention to press upon our left, and to enter the valley of Canizal. Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry, supported by the 3d dragoons, were already engaged with the enemy's cavalry, and had taken,

among other prisoners, the French General Carrier; and I desired the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole to attack, with Major-General William Anson's and Brigadier-General Harvey's brigades of infantry (the latter under the command of Colonel Stubbs), the enemy's infantry which were supporting their cavalry. He immediately attacked and defeated them with the 27th and 40th regiments, which advanced to the charge with bayonets, Colonel Stubbs' Portuguese brigade supporting, and the enemy gave way; many were killed and wounded; and Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry having pursued the fugitives, two hundred and forty prisoners were taken.

In these affairs Lieutenant-General the Hon. G. L. Cole, Major-General V. Alten, Major-General William Anson, Lieutenant-Colonel Arentschildt of the 1st hussars, and Hervey, of the 14th light dragoons, Lieutenant-Colonel Maclean of the 27th, and Major-Archdall of the 40th, Lieutenant-Colonel Anderson, commanding the 11th, and Major de Azeredo, commanding the 23d Portuguese regiment, distinguished themselves.

The enemy did not make any further attempt on our left; but having reinforced their troops on that side, and withdrawn those which had moved to their left, I brought back ours from Vallesa.

On the 19th in the afternoon the enemy withdrew all the troops from their right, and marched to their left by Tarragona, apparently with an intention of turning our right. I crossed the Upper Guarena at Vallesa and El Olmo with the whole of the allied army in the course of that evening and night; and every preparation was made for the action, which was expected on the plain of Vallesa on the morning of the 20th.

But shortly after day-light the enemy made another movement in several columns to his left, along the heights of the Guarena, which river he crossed below Canta la Piedra, and encamped last night at Babilafuente and Villamela; and the allied army made a correspondent movement to its right by Cantalpino, and encamped last night at Cabeza Velloso, the 5th division, and Major-General Alten's brigade of cavalry being upon the Tormes at Aldea Lengua.

During these movements there have been occasional cannonades, but without loss on our side.

I have this morning moved the left of the army to the Tormes, where the whole are now concentrated; and I observe that the enemy have also moved towards the same river, near Huerta.

The enemy's object hitherto has been, to cut off my communication with Salamanca and Ciudad Rodrigo.

The enemy abandoned and destroyed the fort of Mirabete, on the Tagus, on the 11th instant; and the garrison marched to Madrid, to form part of the army of the centre. They were reduced to five days provisions.

I inclose a return of the killed and wounded on the 18th instant.

*Flores de Avila, July 24, 1812.*

MY Aide-de-Camp, Captain Lord Clinton, will present to your Lordship this account of a victory which the allied troops under my command gained

in a general action fought near Salamanca on the evening of the 22d inst: which I have been under the necessity of delaying to send till now, having been engaged ever since the action in the pursuit of the enemy's flying troops.

In my letter of the 21st I informed your Lordship, that both armies were near the Tormes; and the enemy crossed that river with the greatest part of his troops in the afternoon by the fords between Alba de Tormes and Huerta, and moved by their left towards the roads leading to Ciudad Rodrigo.

The allied army, with the exception of the 3d division and General D'Urban's cavalry, likewise crossed the Tormes in the evening by the bridge of Salamanca, and the fords in the neighbourhood; and I placed the troops in a position of which the right was upon one of the two heights called Dos Arapiles, and the left on the Tormes below the ford of Santa Martha.

The 3d division and Brigadier-General D'Urban's cavalry were left at Cabranizos, on the right of the Tormes, as the enemy had still a large corps on the heights above Babilafuente, on the same side of the river; and I considered it not improbable, that, finding our army prepared for them in the morning, on the left of the Tormes, they would alter their plan, and manœuvre by the other bank.

In the course of the night of the 21st I received intelligence, of the truth of which I could not doubt, that General Chauvel had arrived at Pollos on the 20th, with the cavalry and horse artillery of the army of the north, to join Marshal Marmont; and I was quite certain that these troops would join him on the 22d or 23d at the latest.

During the night of the 21st the enemy had taken possession of the village of Calvarosa de Ariba, and of the height near it called Nuestra Senora de la Pena, our cavalry being in possession of Calvarosa de Abaxo; and shortly after daylight detachments from both armies attempted to obtain possession of the more distant from our right of the two hills called Dos Arapiles.

The enemy however succeeded, their detachment being the strongest, and having been concealed in the woods nearer the hill than we were, by which success they strengthened materially their own position, and had in their power increased means of annoying ours.

In the morning, the light troops of the 7th division, and the 4th Cacadores belonging to General Pack's brigade, were engaged with the enemy on the height called Nuestra Senora de la Pena; on which height they maintained themselves with the enemy throughout the day. The possession, by the enemy, however, of the more distant of the Arapiles, rendered it necessary for me to extend the right of the army in Potence to the heights behind the village of Arapiles, and to occupy that village with light infantry; and here I placed the 4th division, under the command of the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole; and although, from the variety of the enemy's movements, it was difficult to form a satisfactory judgment of his intentions, I considered that, upon the whole, his objects were upon the left of the Tormes, I therefore ordered the Honourable Major-General Pakenham, who commanded the 3d division, in the absence of Lieutenant-General Picton, on account of ill

health, to move across the Tormes with the troops under his command, including Brigadier-General D'Urban's cavalry, and to place himself behind Aldea Tejada, Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade of Portuguese infantry and Don Carlos D'España's infantry, having been moved up likewise to the neighbourhood of Las Torres, between the 3d and 4th division.

After a variety of evolutions and movements, the enemy appears to have determined upon his plan about two in the afternoon; and under cover of a very heavy cannonade, which however did us but very little damage, he extended his left and moved forward his troops, apparently with an intention to embrace, by the position of his troops, and by his fire, our post on that of the two Arapiles which we possessed, and from thence to attack and break our line; or at all events to render difficult any movement of ours to our right.

The extension of his line to his left however, and its advance upon our right, notwithstanding that his troops still occupied very strong ground, and his position was well defended by cannon, gave me an opportunity of attacking him, for which I had long been anxious. I reinforced our right with the 5th division, under Lieutenant-General Leith, which I placed behind the village of Arapiles, on the right of the 4th division; and with the 6th and 7th divisions in reserve; and as soon as these troops had taken their stations, I ordered the Hon. Major-General Pakenham to move forward with the 3d division, and General D'Urban's cavalry, and two squadrons of the 14th light dragoons, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey, in four columns, to turn the enemy's left on the heights, while Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade, the 5th division, under Lieutenant-General Leith, the 4th division, under the Hon. Lieutenant-General Cole, and the cavalry, under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, should attack them in front, supported in reserve by the 6th division, under Major-General Clinton, the 7th division, under Major-General Hope, and Don Carlos D'España's Spanish division, and Brigadier-General Pack should support the left of the 4th division, by attacking that of the Dos Arapiles, which the enemy held. The 1st and light divisions occupied the ground on the left, and were in reserve.

The attack upon the enemy's left was made in the manner above described, and completely succeeded. Major-General the Hon. Edward Pakenham formed the third division across the enemy's flank, and overthrew every thing opposed to him. These troops were supported in the most gallant style by the Portuguese cavalry under Brigadier-General D'Urban, and Lieutenant-Col. Hervey's squadrons of the 14th, who successfully defeated every attempt made by the enemy on the flank of the third division.

Brigadier-General Bradford's brigade, the 5th and 4th divisions, and the cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, attacked the enemy in front, and drove his troops before them, from one height to another, bringing forward their right, so as to acquire strength upon the enemy's flank, in proportion to the advance. Brigadier-General Pack made a very gallant attack upon the Arapiles, in which, however, he did not succeed, excepting

in diverting the attention of the enemy's corps placed upon it, from the troops under the command of Lieutenant-General Cole, in his advance.

The cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton made a most gallant and successful charge against a body of the enemy's infantry, which they overthrew and cut to pieces. In this charge Major-General Le Marchant was killed at the head of his brigade; and I have to regret the loss of a most able officer.

After the crest of the height was carried, one division of the enemy's infantry made a stand against the 4th division, which, after a severe contest, was obliged to give way, in consequence of the enemy having thrown some troops on the left of the 4th division, after the failure of Brigadier-General Pack's attack upon the Arapiles, and the Honourable Lieutenant-General Cole having been wounded.

Marshal Sir William Beresford, who happened to be on the spot, directed Brigadier-General Spry's brigade of the fifth division, which was in the second line, to change its front, and to bring its fire on the flank of the enemy's division; and, I am sorry to add, that while engaged in this service, he received a wound, which, I am apprehensive, will deprive me of the benefit of his counsel and assistance for some time. Nearly about the same time Lieutenant-General Leith received a wound, which unfortunately obliged him to quit the field. I ordered up the 6th division under Major-General Clinton, to relieve the 4th, and the battle was soon restored to its former success.

The enemy's right, however, reinforced by the troops which had fled from his left, and by those which had now retired from the Arapiles, still continued to resist; and I ordered the 1st and light divisions, and Colonel Stubb's Portuguese brigade of the 4th division, which was re-formed, and Major-General William Anson's brigade, likewise of the 4th division, to turn the right, while the 6th division, supported by the 3d and 5th, attacked the front. It was dark before this point was carried by the 6th division, and the enemy fled through the woods towards the Tormes. I pursued them with the 1st and light divisions, and Major-General William Anson's brigade of the 4th division, and some squadrons of cavalry under Lieut.-Gen. Sir Stapleton Cotton, as long as we could find any of them together, directing our march upon Huerta and the fords of the Tormes, by which the enemy had passed on their advance; but the darkness of the night was highly advantageous to the enemy, many of whom escaped under its cover, who must otherwise have been in our hands.

I am sorry to report that owing to this same cause, Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton was unfortunately wounded by one of our own sentries after he had halted.

We renewed the pursuit at break of day in the morning with the same troops, and Major-General Bock's and Major-General Anson's brigades of cavalry, which joined during the night, and having crossed the Tormes, we came up with the enemy's rear-guard of cavalry and infantry, near La Serna; they were immediately attacked by the two brigades of dragoons; and the cavalry fled, leaving the infantry to their fate. I have never witnessed a more gallant charge than was made on the enemy's infan-

try by the heavy brigade of the King's German Legion, under Major-General Bock, which was completely successful, and the whole body of infantry, consisting of three battalions of the enemy's first division, were made prisoners.

The pursuit was afterwards continued as far as Penaranda last night; and our troops are still following the flying enemy. Their head-quarters were in this town, not less than ten leagues from the field of battle, for a few hours last night; and they are now considerably advanced on the road towards Valladolid by Arevalo. They were joined yesterday on their retreat by the cavalry and artillery of the army of the North, which have arrived at too late a period, it is to be hoped, to be of much use to them.

It is impossible to form a conjecture of the amount of the enemy's loss in this action; but from all reports it is very considerable. We have taken from them eleven pieces of cannon\*, several ammunition waggons, two eagles, and six colours; and one general, three colonels, three lieutenant-colonels, 130 officers of inferior rank, and between six and seven thousand soldiers are prisoners;† and our detachments are sending in more every moment. The number of dead on the field is very large.

I am informed that Marshal Marmont is badly wounded, and has lost one of his arms: and that four general officers have been killed, and several wounded.

Such an advantage could not have been acquired without material loss on our side; but it certainly has not been of a magnitude to distress the army, or to cripple its operations.

I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship, that, throughout this trying day, of which I have related the events, I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the general officers and troops.

The relation which I have written of its events will give a general idea of the share which each individual had in them; and I cannot say too much in praise of the conduct of every individual in his station.

I am much indebted to Marshal Sir William Beresford for his friendly counsel and assistance, both previous to, and during the action, to Lieutenant-Generals Sir Stapleton Cotton, Leith, and Cole, and Major-Generals Clinton, and the Honourable Edward Pakenham for the manner in which they led the divisions of cavalry and infantry under their command respectively; to Major-General Hulse, commanding a brigade in the 6th division; Major-General G. Anson, commanding a brigade of cavalry; Colonel Hinde, Colonel the Honourable William Ponsonby, commanding Major-General Le Marchant's brigade, after the fall of that officer; to Major-General William Anson, commanding a brigade in the 4th division; Major-General Pringle, commanding a brigade in the 5th

\* The official returns only account for eleven pieces of cannon; but it is believed that twenty have fallen into our hands.

† The prisoners are supposed to amount to seven thousand; but it has not been possible to ascertain their numbers exactly, from the advance of the army immediately after the action was over.

division, and the division after Lieutenant-General Leith was wounded; Brigadier-General Bradford; Brigadier-General Spry, Colonel Stubbs, and Brigadier-General Power of the Portuguese service; likewise to Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, of the 94th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, of the 60th foot; Lieutenant-Colonel Wallace, of the 88th, commanding a brigade in the 3d division; Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis, of the 23d, commanding General the Hon. Edward Pakenham's brigade in the 4th division, during his absence in the command of the 3d division; the Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel Greville, of the 38th regiment, commanding Major-General Hay's brigade in the 5th division, during his absence on leave; Brigadier-General Pack; Brigadier-General the Conde de Rezendi, of the Portuguese Service; Colonel Douglas, of the 8th Portuguese regiment; Lieutenant-Colonel the Conde de Ficalho, of the same regiment; and Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, of the 53d regiment; likewise to Brigadier-General d'Urban, and Lieutenant-Colonel Hervey, of the 14th Light Dragoons; Colonel Lord Edward Somerset, commanding the 4th Dragoons; and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable Frederick Ponsonby, commanding the 12th Light Dragoons.

I must also mention Lieutenant-Colonel Woodford, commanding the light battalion of the brigade of Guards, who, supported by two companies of the Fusiliers, under the command of Captain Crowder, maintained the village of Arapiles against all the efforts of the enemy, previous to the attack upon their position by our troops.

In a case in which the conduct of all has been conspicuously good, I regret that the necessary limits of a dispatch, prevents me from drawing your Lordship's notice to the conduct of a larger number of individuals; but I can assure your Lordship, that there was no Officers of Corps engaged in this action, who did not perform his duty by his Sovereign and his Country.

The royal and German artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Framingham, distinguished themselves by the accuracy of their fire, wherever it was possible to use them; and they advanced to the attack of the enemy's position with the same gallantry as the other troops.

I am particularly indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel De Lancy, the Deputy Quarter-Master-General, the head of the department present in the absence of the Quarter-Master-General, and to the officers of that department, and of the staff corps, for the assistance I received from them, particularly the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Dundas, and Lieutenant-Colonel Sturgeon of the latter, and Major Scovell of the former; and to Lieut.-Col. Waters, at present at the head of the Adjutant General's department at head-quarters, and to the officers of that department, as well at head-quarters, as with the several divisions of the army; and Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and the officers of my personal staff. Among the latter I particularly request your Lordship to draw the attention of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange, whose conduct in the field, as well as upon every other occasion, entitles him to my highest commendation;

and has acquired for him the respect and regard of the whole army.

I have had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Mariscal del Campo Don Carlos d'Espagna, and of Brigadier Don Julion Sanchez, and with that of the troops under their command respectively; and with that of the Mariscal del Campo Don Miguel Alava, and of Brigadier Don Joseph O'Lawlor, employed with this army by the Spanish government, from whom, and from the Spanish authorities, and people in general, I received every assistance I could expect.

It is but justice likewise to draw your Lordship's attention, upon this occasion, to the merits of the officers of the civil departments of the army. Notwithstanding the increased distance of our operations from our magazines, and that the country is completely exhausted, we have hitherto wanted nothing, owing to the diligence and attention of Commissary General, Mr. Bisset, and the officers of the department under his direction.

I have likewise to mention that by the attention and ability of Doctor Mac Gregor, and of the Officers of the department under his charge, our wounded as well as those of the enemy left in our hands have been well taken care of; and I hope that many of these valuable men will be saved to the service.

Captain Lord Clinton will have the honour of laying at the feet of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, the Eagles and colours taken from the enemy in this action.

I enclose a return of the killed and wounded.

*Olmedo, July 28, 1812.*

THE army have continued their march in pursuit of the enemy since I addressed you on the 24th inst. and we have continued to take many prisoners. A part of the enemy's army crossed the Douro yesterday near Puente de Douro, and the remainder, their left wing, were in march towards the bridge of Tudela this morning at nine o'clock, when I last heard from our advanced posts.

The main-body of the allied army is this day on the Adaja and Zapardiel rivers in this neighbourhood; the light cavalry being in front, in pursuit of the enemy.

It appears that Joseph Buonaparte left Madrid on the 21st, with the army of the centre, supposed to consist of from ten to twelve thousand infantry and from two to three thousand cavalry, and he directed his march by the Escorial, upon Alba de Tormes. He arrived at Blasco Sancho, between Avila and Arevalo on the 25th, where he heard of the defeat of Marshal Marmont, and he retired in the evening, and between that time and the evening of the 26th, he marched through Villa Castin to Espinar. A non-commissioned Officer's patrol of the 14th Light Dragoons and the 1st Hussars, from Arevalo, took in Blasco Sancho on the evening of the 25th, shortly after Joseph Buonaparte had left the place, two Officers and twenty-seven men of his own cavalry, who had been left there to follow his rear-guard.

I have reason to believe that Joseph Buonaparte had no regular account of the action of the 22d,

till he passed the Puerte de Guadarrama yesterday, but he then returned, and was directing his march upon Segovia. I have not yet heard how far he had advanced. All accounts concur with regard to the great loss sustained by the army of Portugal.

By accounts from Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill to the 24th instant, it appears, that the enemy had in some degree reinforced the troops in Estramadura. The Lieutenant-General had removed to Zafra.

It is reported, that General Ballasteros had marched on another expedition towards Malaga, and that he was opposed by a division of the Army of the South, under General Labal.

I have not received detailed accounts of Commodore Sir Home Popham's operations on the coast since the capture of Sequeitio, but I understand that he has taken Castro Urdiales.

*Names of Officers killed and wounded, July 18, 1812.*

*Killed.*

27th Foot—Lieutenant Radcliffe, Adjutant Davidson.

*Wounded.*

Royal Horse Artillery—Lieutenant Belson, severely.

3d Dragoons—Lieutenant Bramfeld, slightly.

11th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Bontein, slightly; Cornet Williams, severely.

12th Light Dragoons—Adjutant Gettrick, severely.

14th Foot.—Major Brotherton, Lieutenants Gwynne, Fowke, slightly.

16th Foot.—Lieutenant Baker, slightly.

1st Hussar King's German Legion.—Barrack-Master Kraukenberg, Captain Muller, slightly; Captain Aly, severely; Lieutenant Wisch, slightly.

7th Royal Fusileers.—Lieutenant Nantes, slightly.

27th Foot.—Captain Mair, slightly.

40th Foot.—Lieutenant Kelly, slightly.

*Names of the Officers killed, wounded, and missing of the Allied Army, under the Command of His Excellency General the Earl of Wellington, in the Battle near Salamanca, on the 22d July 1812.*

*Head-Quarters, Flores de Avilas, July 25, 1812.*

*Killed.*

Major-General Le Marchant.

5th Dragoon Guards—Captain Osborn.

3d Dragoons—Lieutenant Selby.

12th Light Dragoons—Captain Dickens.

2d or Queen's—Ensign Denwoody.

7th Fusileers—Captain Prescott.

11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign Scott.

23d Welch Fusileers—Major Offley.

32d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Seymour, Ensign Newton.

36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Tullok and Middleton, Lieutenants Parker and Barton.

38th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Taylor, Lieutenant Broomfield.

44th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Berwick, Ensign Standley.

61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Barlow, Captains Horton and Stubbs, Lieutenants Chauner and Parker.

68th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Finucane.

- 88th Foot, 1st Batt.—Brevet Major Murphy, Captain Hogan.
- 94th Foot—Lieutenant Innes.
- 2d Light Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant Fincke.
- Wounded.*
- Lieutenant-General Sir S. Cotton, severely.
- Lieutenant-General Leith, severely, not dangerously.
- Lieutenant-General Honourable G. L. Cole, severely, not dangerously.
- Major-General Victor Alten, severely, not dangerously.
- Royal Horse Guards Blue—Lieutenant-Colonel Elley, A. A. G. slightly.
- 88th Foot—Captain Tryon, D. A. A. G. severely.
- 13th Light Dragoons—Captain White, D. A. Q. M. G. severely, since dead.
- 29th Foot—Lieutenant Hay; Aid-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Leith, slightly.
- 6th Dragoons—Captain Dawson, extra A. D. C. to Lieutenant-General Leith, severely.
- 5th Dragoons—Captain Aiken, severely; Lieutenant Christie, severely.
- 4th Dragoons—Lieutenant Norcliffe, severely.
- 1st Hussars, King's German Legion—Captains Muller and Decken, slightly; Lieutenant Fueto, severely; Lieutenant Cordenmann, slightly; Cornet Behrends, slightly.
- Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.—Ensign Hotham, slightly.
- 3d Guards, 1st Batt.—Captain White, severely.
- 1st Foot, or Royal Scots—Lieutenant-Colonel Barnes, severely; Captain Logan, slightly; Lieutenants Kellett, O'Neil, and Falk, severely; Lieutenant M'Killigan, slightly; Lieutenant Clarke, severely; Ensign Stoyte, severely.
- 2d Foot, or Queen's—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Kingsbury, severely; Major Graham, severely; Captain Scott, severely; Lieutenant Gordon, severely; Lieutenant Williams, slightly; Lieutenant Hudson, severely.
- 4th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major O'Halloran, slightly.
- 5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Bird, slightly; Captain Simcocks, severely; Lieutenants Macpherson and Gunn, severely; Ensign Hamilton, slightly; Ensign Pratt, severely.
- 5th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant O'Dell, severely; Lieutenant Hilliard, slightly.
- 7th Royal Fusiliers—Captain Hammerton, slightly; Lieutenants Hutchinson and Hartley, severely; Lieutenants Wallace, Nantes, Johnson, Knowles, Henry, and Hannam, slightly; Adjutant Hay, severely.
- 9th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Ackland, slightly.
- 11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Cuyler, Major M'Gregor, Captains Porter, Hamilton, and Gualy, severely; Lieutenant Donovan, slightly; Lieutenants Rynd, Williams, and Stephens, severely; Lieutenant Daniel, slightly; Lieutenants Walker and Smith, severely; Lieutenant Stewart, slightly; Lieutenants Gethen and Read, severely.
- 23d Royal Welsh Fusiliers—Lieutenant-Colonel Ellis, Major Dalmer, Lieutenants Enoch, Fryer, Cloyde, severely; Lieut. Macdonald, slightly.
- 27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant Philip Gordon, slightly.
- 30th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant Garvey, slightly.
- 32d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Roslewen, Toole, slightly; Lieutenants Greaves, Eason, severely; Lieutenant R. Robinson, slightly; Lieutenants Bowes, Butterworth, Ensign Newton (2d) severely; Ensign Blood, slightly.
- 36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Fox, slightly; Lieutenants Price, Hewart, Ensign Bouchier, severely.
- 38th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Miles, severely; Captains Wilshire, Gallie, slightly; Captain Fullarton, severely; Lieutenant Ince, slightly; Lieutenant Peddie, right arm amputated; Lieutenant Laws, Ensign Wheatley, severely; Ensigns Magie, Wilcocks, slightly; Ensign Byam, severely; Ensign Freer, slightly.
- 38th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant M'Pherson, Ensign Anderson, severely.
- 40th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenants Gray, Hudson, severely; Lieutenants Brown, Turton, slightly; Adjutant Bethel, severely.
- 43d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Ridout, slightly.
- 45th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Greenwell, severely; Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes, Captain Lightfoot, Lieutenant Coghlan, slightly; Ensign Rey, severely.
- 48th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Thwaites, Lieutenant Stroud, slightly; Lieutenants Leroux, Vincent, Marshall, severely; Lieutenant Armstrong, slightly; Lieutenant Johnson, severely; Ensigns Thatcher, Warton, slightly; Ensign Le Mesurier, right arm amputated.
- 53d Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Bingham, Brigadier Lieutenant-Colonel and Captain Robinson, Captain Fehrsen, severely; Captain Poppleton, slightly; Captains Fernandez, Blackall, M'Dougal, Lieutenants Hunter, Nicholson, severely; Ensign Bunworth, Adjutant Carss, slightly.
- 60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, slightly; Major Galiffe, Ensign Lucke, severely.
- 61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Downing, Captains Oke, M'Leod, Green, severely; Captain Faville, severely (since dead); Lieut. Falkener, severely; Lieut. Daniel, slightly; Lieutenant Chapman, severely; Lieutenant Chipchase, slightly; Lieutenant Furnace, severely; Lieutenant Gloster, slightly; Lieutenant Collis, severely; Lieutenant Wolfe, slightly; Lieutenants Brackenburg, Royal, Toole, Ensigns Whyte, Beere, Singleton, severely.
- 68th Foot.—Captain and Brevet Major Millar, severely; Captain North, slightly.
- 74th Foot.—Captain and Brevet Major Thompson, Lieutenant Ewing, severely.
- 83d Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant Gascoigne, severely; Lieutenant Evans, slightly.
- 88th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Adair, Lieutenants Nichols, Meade, severely; Lieutenant Kingsmill, slightly.
- 94th Foot.—Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, Captain Cooke, Lieutenant Griffiths, severely.
- 1st Light Batt. King's German Legion.—Captain Hulseman, Lieutenant Hartwig, severely.
- 2d Light Batt. Ditto.—Captain Haassman, slightly.
- 2d Line Batt. Ditto.—Captain Scharnhorst Lieutenant Repke, severely.

5th Ditto, Ditto.—Captain Langresher, severely.  
 Brunswick Oels.—Captain Lueder, severely; Lieutenant Griesham, slightly.  
 1st Royal Scots.—Volunteer M'Alpin, severely.  
 9th Foot, 1st Batt.—Volunteer Perry, severely.  
 53d Foot, 2d Batt.—Volunteer Morfshell, severely.  
 (Signed) JOHN WATERS,  
 Lieut. Col. and A. A. G.

*Names of the Officers killed and wounded on the 23d of July 1812.*

*Killed.*

1st Dragoons, King's German Legion—Lieutenants Voss and Heugell.  
 2d ditto, ditto—Captain Usslar.

*Wounded.*

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant-Colonel May, A.A.G. severely.  
 1st Dragoons, King's German Legion—Captain Decken, Cornet Tappe, severely.  
 2d ditto, ditto—Lieutenant Fumette, slightly.

*Abstract of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of the Earl of Wellington, near Castrujon, on the 18th July 1812.*

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
British	61	297	27
Portuguese	34	96	27
Total	95	393	54

*Abstract of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Allied Army, under the command of General the Earl of Wellington, in the Battle fought near Salamanca, on the 22d day of July 1812.*

	Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.
British	388	2714	74
Portuguese	304	1552	182
Spanish	2	4	—
Total	694	4270	256

*Abstract of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Allied Army, under the Command of Lord Wellington, in an Affair with the Enemy's Rear-Guard near La Serna, on the 23d July 1812.*

Killed 51 — Wounded 60 — Missing 6

*Return of Ordnance, &c. taken at the Castle of Salamanca, July 22, 1812.*

6 French eight-pounders, 1 French four-pounder, 3 Spanish four-pounders, 1 French six-inch howitzer.—Total 11.  
 5 tumbrils with ammunition.

The exact quantity of ammunition carried on each tumbril not yet ascertained.

(Signed) HOYLET FRAMINGHAM,  
 Lieut. Col. R al Artillery

N. B. A detailed account of the loss of rank and file of each regiment will be published in a Supplement.

