



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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*Downing-Street, September 4, 1812.*

**M**AJOR BURGH, Aid-de-Camp to the Marquess of Wellington, has this day arrived at Lord Bathurst's office with dispatches, addressed to his Lordship by Lord Wellington, dated Madrid the 13th and 15th ultimo, of which the following are extracts.

*Madrid, August 15.*

**H**AVING found that the army under Marshal Marmont continued their retreat upon Burgos, in a state not likely to take the field again for some time, I determined to bring Joseph Buonaparte to a general action, or force him to quit Madrid.

Accordingly I moved from Cuellar on the 6th instant. We arrived at Segovia on the 7th, and at St. Ildefonso on the 8th, where I halted one day, to allow the right of the army more time to come up.

No opposition was made to the passage of the troops through the mountains; and Brigadier-General D'Urban, with the Portuguese cavalry, and 1st light battalion of the King's German Legion, and Captain M'Donald's troop of horse artillery, had been through the Guadarama pass since the 9th. He moved forward on the morning of the 11th from the neighbourhood of Galapagas, and supported by the heavy cavalry of the King's German Legion from Torreledones, he drove in the French cavalry, about two thousand in number, and placed himself at Majalahonda, with the Portuguese cavalry and Captain M'Donald's troop, and the cavalry and light infantry of the King's German Legion at Las Royas, about three quarters of a mile distant.

The enemy's cavalry which had been driven off in the morning, and had moved towards Na-

val Carnero, returned about five in the afternoon, and Brigadier-General D'Urban having formed the Portuguese cavalry in front of Majalahonda, supported by the horse artillery, ordered the cavalry to charge the enemy's leading squadrons, which appeared too far advanced to be supported by their main body. The Portuguese cavalry advanced to the attack, but unfortunately turned about before they reached the enemy; and they fled through the village of Majalahonda, and back upon the German dragoons; leaving behind them, unprotected and unsupported, those guns of Captain Macdonald's troop, which had been moved forward to co-operate with the cavalry. By the activity of the officers and soldiers of Captain Macdonald's troop, the guns were however moved off; but owing to the unfavourable nature of the ground over which they were moved, the carriage of one was broken, and two others were overturned; and these three guns fell into the enemy's hands.

The Portuguese dragoons having fled through Majalahonda, were rallied and reformed upon the heavy dragoons of the King's German Legion, which were formed between that village and Las Royas. The German cavalry charged the enemy, although under many disadvantages, and stopped their further progress; but I am sorry to say, that they suffered considerable loss, and that Colonel Jonqueires, who commanded the brigade, was taken prisoner. The left of the army was about two miles and a half distant, at the Puente de Ratomar, on the Guadarama River, and Colonel Ponsonby's brigade of cavalry and a brigade of infantry of the 7th division having moved forward to the support of the troops in advance, the enemy retired upon Majalahonda as soon as they observed

these troops, and night having come on, they retired upon Alcorcou, leaving our guns at Majalahonda.

I am happy to report that the officers of the Portuguese cavalry behaved remarkably well, and shewed a good example to their men, particularly the Visconde de Barbacena, who was taken prisoner. The conduct of the brave German cavalry, was, I understand, excellent, as was that of Captain McDonald's troop of horse artillery. The light infantry battalion was not engaged.

The army moved forward yesterday morning, and its left took possession of the city of Madrid, Joseph Buonaparte having retired with the army of the centre by the roads of Toledo and Aranjuez, leaving a garrison in the Retiro.

It is impossible to describe the joy manifested by the inhabitants of Madrid upon our arrival; and I hope that the prevalence of the same sentiments of detestation of the French yoke, and of a strong desire to secure the independence of their country, which first induced them to set the example of resistance to the Usurper, will induce them to make exertions in the cause of their country, which will be more efficacious than those formerly made.

I have not yet heard that Astorga has fallen; but the garrison which the enemy left in Tordeillas, about two hundred and sixty in number, surrendered to General Santocildes on the 5th instant.

I have received no further reports of the situation of General Ballasteros since the 21st of July. I have letters from General Joseph O'Donnell and General Roche of the 26th July; and the army of Marcia, under the command of the former, was defeated by General D'Harispe on the 21st of July. It appears that the Spanish troops moved forward to attack General D'Harispe's posts at Castalla and at Ybi; those which attacked the former were repulsed with the loss of two thousand men and two pieces of cannon; those which attacked the latter, under the command of General Roche, conducted themselves remarkably well, and covered the retreat of the troops under General O'Donnell, and afterwards effected their own retreat, in good order, to Alicante.

Madrid, August 15, 1812.

I HAVE the pleasure to inform your Lordship, that the garrison of the Retiro surrendered by capitulation yesterday; and I have now the honour to inclose a translation of the capitulation.

We invested the place completely on the evening of the 13th; and in the night detachments of the 7th division of infantry, under the command of Major-General Hope, and of the 3d division of infantry, under the command of Major-General the Honourable E. Pakenham, drove in the enemy's posts from the Prado and the Botanical Garden; and the works which they had constructed outside of the park-wall; and having broken through the wall in different places, they were established in the palace of the Retiro, and close to the exterior of the enemy's works, inclosing the building called La China.

The troops were preparing in the morning to attack those works, preparatory to the arrangements to be adopted for the attack of the interior line

and building, when the Governor sent out an officer to desire to capitulate, and I granted him the honours of war, the baggage of the officers and soldiers of the garrison, &c. as specified in the enclosed agreement.

I enclose a return of the strength of the garrison, which marched out yesterday at four o'clock, on their road to Ciudad Rodrigo. We have found in the place one hundred and eighty-nine pieces of brass ordnance, in excellent condition; nine hundred barrels of powder; twenty thousand stand of arms; and considerable magazines of clothing, provisions, and ammunition.

We have likewise found the eagles of the 13th and 51st regiments, which I forward to England, to be presented to His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, by my Aide-de-Camp, Major Burgh.

I see, by a letter from General Ballasteros to Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill of the 29th July, that he had been in Malaga on the 14th of that month, after an engagement with General Laval, near Coin. General Ballasteros was at Grazelena on the 29th. I have a letter from Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill of the 8th instant; and although General Drouet had been in movement for three days, it does not appear that his movements are of any importance.

I enclose returns of the killed, wounded, and missing, in the affair at Majalahonda, on the 11th instant, and of the loss in the attack of the works of the Retiro.

This dispatch will be delivered by my Aid-de-Camp Major Burgh, who will be able to explain any further circumstances relating to our situation; and I beg leave to recommend him to your Lordship's protection.

P. S. Since writing this dispatch, I have received a letter of the 10th instant, from General Maitland, from Alicante, in which that officer informs me that he had on that day landed at that place.

(Translation.)

CAPITULATION proposed by General the Earl of Wellington, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Army, and accepted by Colonel La Fond, Commandant of the Fort of La China, 14th August, 1812.

Article I.—The garrison shall march out of the fort with the honours of war, and shall lay down their arms on the Glacis.

Art. II.—The garrison, and persons of every description in the fort, shall be prisoners of war.

Art. III.—The officers shall be allowed to retain their swords, their baggage, and their horses, according to the number allowed them by the regulations of the French army; and the soldiers shall keep their knapsacks.

Art. IV.—The magazines of the fort of every description, shall be delivered to the officers of the respective departments, and the French commandants of artillery and of engineers, shall furnish lists of the contents of each depôt.—The plans of the fort shall also be delivered to the commanding officer of the British engineers.

Art. V.—This capitulation shall take place at four o'clock in the afternoon, and the gates of th

fort shall be occupied by the troops of the allied army as soon as this capitulation is ratified.

Signed on the part of General the Earl of Wellington,

FITZ ROY SOMERSET,  
Licut. Col. and Military Sec.

Ratified, WELLINGTON.

Signed on the part of Colonel La Fond,

R. DE LA BRUNE.

This capitulation is ratified by the Colonel Commanding the Fort of La China,

(Signed) LA FOND.

*Return of Prisoners of War, taken at the Fort de la China, in the Retiro, and in the General Hospital la Atocha, on the 14th August, 1812.*

Staff—1 colonel, 2 captains, 2 subalterns, 7 staff, 3 civil officers, 16 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

Artillery—1 lieutenant-colonel, 8 captains, 10 subalterns, 355 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file, 46 horses and mules.

Engineers—1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 captains, 1 subaltern, 70 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

Detachments of several regiments of infantry, forming the garrison—1 colonel, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 9 captains, 19 subalterns, 1450 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

Independent garrison company—1 captain, 3 subalterns, 91 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

Total taken at the fort—2 colonels, 4 lieutenant-colonels, 22 captains, 35 subalterns, 7 staff, 3 civil officers, 1982 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file, 46 horses and mules.

Staff—12 civil officers, 1 rank and file.

Sick and convalescents—1 captain, 5 subalterns, 4 civil officers, 428 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

Total taken at the general hospital—1 captain, 5 subalterns, 16 civil officers, 429 serjeants, drummers, and rank and file.

General total taken—2506.

N.B. Besides the above number, 6 rank and file British, and 6 officers and 144 rank and file, Spaniards, were retaken in the fort of La China.

JOHN WATERS,  
Licut. Col. and A. A. G.

*Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of His Excellency General the Earl of Wellington, K. B. in an Affair with the Enemy's Cavalry, in front of the Village of Majalahonda, the 11th August 1812.*

Royal Horse Artillery—6 rank and file, 2 horses, killed; 5 rank and file wounded; 1 captain, 12 rank file, 33 horses, missing.

Royal Foot Artillery—1 rank and file wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

1st Dragoons, King's German Legion—5 rank and file, 3 horses, killed; 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 4 serjeants, 15 rank and file, 6 horses, wounded; 3 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

2d Ditto, Ditto—1 cornet, 1 serjeant, 7 rank and file, 7 horses, killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 15 rank and file, 6 horses, wounded; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 rank and file, 10 horses, missing.

Total British loss—1 cornet, 1 serjeant, 18

rank and file, 12 horses, killed; 2 captains, 3 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 36 rank and file, 12 horses, wounded; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 captain, 20 rank and file, 44 horses, missing.

Total Portuguese loss—1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 30 rank and file, 11 horses, killed; 2 lieutenant-colonels, 1 captain, 49 rank and file, 5 horses, wounded; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 quarter-master of cavalry, 21 rank and file, 37 horses, missing.

General total—1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 1 cornet, 1 serjeant, 48 rank and file, 23 horses, killed; 2 lieutenant-colonels, 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, 5 serjeants, 85 rank and file, 17 horses, wounded; 2 lieutenant-colonels, 1 captain, 1 quarter-master of cavalry, 41 rank and file, 81 horses, missing.

(Signed) JOHN WATERS,  
Licut. Col. and A. A. G.

*Names of Officers killed, wounded, and missing in an Affair with the Enemy's Cavalry, in Front of the Village of Majalahonda, 11th August 1812.*

*British killed.*

2d Dragoons, King's German Legion—Cornet Kohlstedt.

*Portuguese killed.*

12th Dragoons—Captain Antonio de Souza; Lieutenants Joaquim Pereira, Alvares de Moraes.

*British wounded.*

1st Dragoons, King's German Legion—Captain Uslar, slightly; Captain Hattorf, Lieutenant Witzendorf, severely.

2d Ditto—Lieutenant Poten, slightly; Lieutenant Kuhls, severely.

*Portuguese wounded.*

11th Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel Domingos Bernardus, Captain Ignatio Xavier.

12th Dragoons—Lieutenant-Colonel Viscount Barbacena, severely wounded, and taken prisoner, but has since joined the regiment.

*British missing.*

Royal Horse Artillery—Captain Dyncly.

2d Dragoons, King's German Legion—Lieutenant Colonel de Jonquier.

*Portuguese.*

12th Dragoons—Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Teixeira Lobo, wounded severely, and taken prisoner.

*Return of Killed and Wounded of the Army under the Command of His Excellency General the Earl of Wellington, K. B. in the Attack on the Retiro, on the Evening of the 13th August 1812.*

51st Foot—1 rank and file wounded.

68th Foot—1 rank and file wounded.

Chasseurs Britanniques—3 rank and file wounded.

Brunswick Corps—1 rank and file killed; 4 rank and file wounded.

Total British loss—1 rank and file killed; 9 rank and file wounded.

Total Portuguese loss—7 rank and file wounded.

Grand total—1 rank and file killed; 16 rank and file wounded.

(Signed) JOHN WATERS,  
Licut.-Col. and A. A. G.

*Madrid, 14th August, 1812.*  
*Return of Ordnance, Ammunition, and Stores, found*  
*in the Redoubt of La China, on the Capitulation*  
*on the 14th inst.*

*Army of the Centre.*

Brass guns, battering—8 twenty-four-pounders, 2 twelve-pounders, 3 eight-pounders, 5 six-pounders, 6 four-pounders, 26 twelve-pounders.  
 Brass guns, field—29 eight-pounders, 3 six-pounders, 35 four-pounders, 1 three-pounder, 4 two-pounders.  
 Brass guns, field mountain—5 four-pounders, 1 three-pounder.  
 Brass guns, marine—7 two-pounders.  
 Iron guns, battering—1 long eight-pounder, 2 four-pounders.  
 Iron guns, marine—1 four-pounder, 2 one-pounders, 1 and three-eighth inch diameter.  
 Brass howitzers, battering—2 eight-inch, 1 seven-inch.  
 Brass howitzers, field—20 six-inch, 10 five and half-inch.  
 Brass mortars, ordinary—3 twelve-inch, 2 eight-inch, 1 six-inch.  
 Brass mortar—1 chambered conical.  
 Total pieces of ordnance—181.  
 21,832 round shot of sorts.  
 1148 shells, empty, of sorts.  
 4703 case shot of sorts.  
 1804 shells for howitzers, of sorts.  
 165 empty grenades, 26,438 balls, cast-iron sorts, 149 gun and howitzer carriages, ditto, 6 beds for mortars, ditto, 22,677 musquets of several kinds, serviceable and repairable, 1 carbine, 123 musquetoons, 453 pistols.  
 Total small arms—23,254.  
 6,736 bayonets of sorts, 1430 swords of ditto, 29 spontoons, 270 powder barrels, 5191 cartridges of sorts filled for guns.  
 2,653,299 ball cartridges, 6,000 blank ditto for exercise, 294,974 flints, 209,160 lbs. lead of sorts, 6 pontoons of wood, with carriages and

apparatus, 76 casoons of different descriptions, 83 waggons, carts, forges, and other carriages.

*Army of Portugal.*

Brass guns, battering—2 twelve-pounders, 3 eight-pounders, 1 four-pounder.  
 Brass howitzers, field—2 six-inch.  
 Total pieces of ordnance—8.  
 1089 round shot of sorts.  
 254 case shot of sorts.  
 233 grape shot of sorts.  
 14 gun and howitzer carriages, cast-iron sorts.  
 240 powder barrels, 2614 cartridges of sorts, filled for guns.  
 Total average of powder—near 700 barrels.  
 761,520 ball cartridges, 40,060 flints, 336 lbs. lead of sorts.

(Signed) WM. ROBE, Lt. Col.  
 Commanding Royal Artillery.

(Signed) E. WEAVER,  
 Commiss. and Paymaster Ord. Dep.  
*To His Excellency the Earl of Wellington,*  
*K. B. Commander of the Forces.*

*Return of French Engineer Stores, taken in the*  
*Works of the Retiro, Madrid, 14th August, 1812.*

1922 spades and shovels, 170 pick-axes, 998 bill hooks, 400 hoes, 313 felling axes, 189 hand hatchets, 80 saws, 40 planes, 30 augers, 50 chisels, 70 baskets, 30 wheel-barrows, 1 fire engine, 30 hand barrows, 12 tackles, 5 forges complete, 8000 sand bags.  
 A quantity of iron, steel, lead, timber, coal, and all smaller articles necessary for the construction of works.

J. F. BURGOYNE,  
 Capt. Roy. Engin. and Lieut. Col.

A true Copy.  
 (Signed) JOHN WATERS,  
 Lt. Col. and A. A. G.

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