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WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, November 24, 1813.

THE Marquess of Worcester has arrived with a dispatch, of which the following is a copy, addressed to the Earl Bathurst by the Marquess of Wellington, dated

MY LORD, *St. Pé, November 13, 1813.*

THE enemy have, since the beginning of August, occupied a position with their right upon the sea, in front of St. Jean de Luz, and on the left of the Nivelle, their centre on La Petite La Rhune in Sarré, and on the heights behind the village, and their left, consisting of two divisions of infantry, under the Comte D'Erlon, on the right of that river, on a strong height in rear of Anhoue, and on the mountain of Mondarin, which protected the approach to that village; they had had one division under General Foy at St. Jean Pied de Port, which was joined by one of the army of Arragon, under General Paris, at the time the left of the allied army crossed the Bidassoa on 7th October; General Foy's division joined those on the heights behind Anhoue, when Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill moved into the valley of Bastan.

The enemy, not satisfied with the natural strength of this position, had the whole of it fortified, and their right, in particular, had been made so strong, that I did not deem it expedient to attack it in front.

Pamplona having surrendered on the 31st of October, and the right of the army having been disengaged from covering the blockade of that place, I moved Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, on the 6th and 7th, into the valley of Bastan, as soon as the state of the roads, after the recent rains, would permit, intending to attack the enemy on the 8th instant; but the rain which fell on the 7th instant having again rendered the roads impracticable, I was obliged to defer the attack till the 10th, when we completely succeeded in carrying all the positions on the enemy's left and centre, in separating the former from the latter, and by these means turning the enemy's strong positions occupied by their right on the lower Nivelle, which they were obliged to evacuate during the night, having

taken fifty-one pieces of cannon, and fourteen hundred prisoners.

The object of the attack being to force the enemy's centre and to establish our army in rear of their right, the attack was made in columns of divisions, each led by the General Officer commanding it, and each forming its own reserve. Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill directed the movement of the right, consisting of the 2d division, under Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir William Stewart, the 6th division, under Lieutenant-General Sir H. Clinton, a Portuguese division, under Lieutenant-General Sir John Hamilton, and a Spanish division, under General Morillo, and Colonel Grant's brigade of cavalry, and a brigade of Portuguese artillery, under Lieutenant-Colonel Tulloh, and three mountain guns, under Lieutenant Robe, which attacked the positions of the enemy behind Anhoue.

Marshal Sir William Beresford directed the movements of the right of the centre, consisting of the 3d division under Major-General the Honourable Charles Colville, the 7th division under Mariscal de Campo Le Cor, and the 4th division under Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Lowry Cole. The latter attacked the redoubts in front of Sarré, that village and the heights behind it, supported on their left by the army of reserve of Andalusia, under the command of the Mariscal de Campo Don Pedro Girou, which attacked the enemy's positions on their right of Sarré, on the slopes of La Petite La Rhune, and the heights beyond the village, on the left of the 4th division. Major-General Charles Baron Alten, attacked with the light division and General Longa's Spanish division, the enemy's positions on La Petite La Rhune, and having carried them, co-operated with the right of the centre on the attack of the heights behind Sarré.

General Alten's brigade of cavalry, under the direction of Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, followed the movements of the centre, and there were three brigades of British artillery with this part of the army, and three mountain guns with General Girou, and three with Major-General Charles Alten.

Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyse moved, in two columns, from the heights of Mandale to

wards Ascain, in order to take advantage of any movements the enemy might make from the right of his position towards his centre; and Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, with the left of the army, drove in the enemy's outposts in front of their entrenchments on the Lower Nivelles, carried the redoubt above Orogne, and established himself on the heights immediately opposite Sibour, in readiness to take advantage of any movement made by the enemy's right.

The attack began at daylight, and Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Lowry Cole having obliged the enemy to evacuate the redoubt on their right, in front of Sarré, by a cannonade, and that in front of the left of the village having been likewise evacuated on the approach of the 7th division, under General Le Cor, to attack it, Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole attacked and possessed himself of the village, which was turned, on its left, by the 3d division; under Major-General the Honourable Charles Colville, and on its right by the reserve of Andalusia, under Don Pedro Girou, and Major-General Charles Baron Alten carried the positions on La Petite La Rhune.

The whole then co-operated in the attack of the enemy's main position behind the village. The 3d and 7th divisions immediately carried the redoubts on the left of the enemy's centre, and the light division those on the right, while the 4th division, with the reserve of Andalusia on the left, attacked their positions in their centre. By these attacks, the enemy were obliged to abandon their strong positions, which they had fortified with much care and labour; and they left in the principal redoubt on the height, the 1st battalion 88th regiment, which immediately surrendered.

While these operations were going on in the centre, I had the pleasure of seeing the 6th division, under Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, after having crossed the Nivelles, and having driven into the enemy's piquets on both banks, and having covered the passage of the Portuguese division, under Lieutenant-General Sir John Hamilton, on its right, make a most handsome attack upon the left of the enemy's position behind Anhoué, and on the right of the Nivelles, and carry all the intrenchments; and the redoubt on that flank. Lieutenant-General Sir John Hamilton, supported with the Portuguese division, the 6th division on its right, and both co-operated in the attack of the second redoubt, which was immediately carried.

Major-General Pringle's brigade of the 2d division, under Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir William Stewart, drove in the enemy's piquets on the Nivelles and in front of Anhoué, and then Major-General Byng's brigade of the 2d division carried the intrenchments and a redoubt farther on the enemy's left, in which attack the Major-General and these troops distinguished themselves.

Major-General Morillo covered the advance of the whole to the heights behind Anhoué, by attacking the enemy's posts on the slopes of Mondarin, and following them towards Itzátce. The troops on the heights behind Anhoué were, by these operations, under the direction of Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, forced to retire towards the bridge of Cambry, on the Nive; with the exception of the division in Mondarin which, by the march of a part of the 2d division, under Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir William Stewart, was pushed into the mountains towards Baygory.

As soon as the heights were carried, on both banks of the Nivelles, I directed the 3d and 7th

divisions, being the right of our centre, to move by the left of that river upon St. Pé, and the 6th division by the right of that river, on the same place, while the 4th and light divisions and General Girou's reserve, held the heights above Ascain, and covered this movement on that side, and Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, covered it on the other. A part of the enemy's troops had retired from their centre, and had crossed the Nivelles at St. Pé; and as soon as the 6th division approached the 3d division, under Major-General the Honourable Charles Colville, and the 7th division under General Le Cor crossed that river and attacked, and immediately gained possession of the heights beyond it.

We were thus established in the rear of the enemy's right; but so much of the day was now spent, that it was impossible to make any further movement; and I was obliged to defer our further operations till the following morning.

The enemy evacuated Ascain in the afternoon, of which village Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre took possession; and quitted all their works and positions in front of St. Jean de Laz during the night, and retired upon Bidart, destroying all the bridges on the Lower Nivelles. Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir John Hope followed them with the left of the army, as soon as he could cross the river; and Marshal Sir William Beresford moved the centre of the army as far as the state of the roads after a violent fall of rain would allow; and the enemy retired again on the night of the 11th, into an entrenched camp in front of Bayonne.

In the course of the operations of which I have given your Lordship an outline, in which we have driven the enemy from positions which they had been fortifying with great labour and care for three months, in which we have taken fifty-one pieces of cannon, six tumbrils of ammunition, and fourteen hundred prisoners, I have great satisfaction in reporting the good conduct of all the officers and troops. The report itself will shew how much reason I had to be satisfied with the conduct of Marshal Sir William Beresford, and of Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, who directed the attack of the centre and right of the army; and with that of Lieutenant-Generals the Honourable Sir G. L. Cole, the Honourable Sir William Stewart, Sir John Hamilton, and Sir Henry Clinton; and Major-General the Honourable C. Colville, Charles Baron Alten, Mariscal de Campo P. Le Cor, and Mariscal De Campo Don Pablo Morillo, commanding divisions of infantry; and with that of Don Pedro Girou, commanding the reserve of Andalusia.

Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, and Marshal Sir William Beresford, and these general officers have reported their sense of the conduct of the Generals and troops under their command, respectively; and I particularly request your Lordship's attention to the conduct of Major-General Byng, and of Major-General Lambert, who conducted the attack of the 6th division. I likewise particularly observe the gallant conduct of the 51st and 68th regiments, under the command of Major Rice and Lieutenant-Colonel Hawkins, in Major-General Inglis's brigade, in the attack of the heights above St. Pé, in the afternoon of the 10th. The 8th Portuguese brigade, in the 3d division, under Major-General Power, likewise distinguished themselves in the attack of the left of the enemy's centre, and Major-General Anson's brigade, of the 4th division, in the village of Sarré, and the centre of the heights.

Although the most brilliant part of this service did not fall to the lot of Lieut. Gen. the Hon. Sir J. Hope, and Lieutenant-General Don. M. Frere, I have every reason to be satisfied with the mode in which these General Officers conducted the service of which they had the direction.

Our loss, although severe, has not been so great as might have been expected, considering the strength of the positions attacked, and the length of time (from daylight till dark) during which the troops were engaged: but I am concerned to add, that Colonel Barnard, of the 95th, has been severely, though I hope not, dangerously wounded; and that we have lost in Lieutenant-Colonel Lloyd, of the 94th, an officer who had frequently distinguished himself, and was of great promise.

I received the greatest assistance in forming the plan for this attack, and throughout the operations, from the Quarter-Master General Sir George Murray, and the Adjutant-General the Hon. Sir Edward Pakenham, and from Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Lieut.-Colonel Campbell, and all the Officers of my personal Staff, and His Serene Highness the Prince of Orange.

The artillery which was in the field was of great use to us; and I cannot sufficiently acknowledge the intelligence and activity with which it was brought to the point of attack, under the direction of Colonel Dickson, over the bad roads through the mountains, at this season of the year.

I send this dispatch by my Aide-de-Camp, Lieutenant Marquess of Worcester, whom I beg leave to recommend to your Lordship.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

P.S. I inclose a return of killed and wounded.

Since the returns of the enemy's loss were received, we have taken one hundred more prisoners, and four hundred wounded.

British killed—3 majors, 4 captains, 11 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 23 serjeants, 4 drummers, 229 rank and file, 13 horses.

Portuguese killed—1 lieutenant, 3 ensigns, 1 staff, 5 serjeants, 56 rank and file, 3 horses.

British wounded—2 general staff, 4 lieutenant-colonels, 1 major, 30 captains, 58 lieutenants, 21 ensigns, 4 staff, 104 serjeants, 19 drummers, 1534 rank and file, 23 horses.

Portuguese wounded—2 lieutenant-colonels, 8 captains, 9 lieutenants, 15 ensigns, 1 staff, 28 serjeants, 6 drummers, 432 rank and file, 3 horses.

British missing—2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 54 rank and file.

Portuguese missing—15 rank and file.

Total killed—3 majors, 4 captains, 12 lieutenants, 6 ensigns, 1 staff, 28 serjeants, 4 drummers, 285 rank and file, 16 horses.

Total wounded—2 general staff, 6 lieutenant-colonels, 1 major, 38 captains, 67 lieutenants, 36 ensigns, 5 staff, 132 serjeants, 25 drummers, 1966 rank and file, 25 horses.

Total missing—2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 69 rank and file.

General Total—2 general staff, 6 lieutenant-colonels, 4 majors, 44 captains, 80 lieutenants, 42 ensigns, 6 staff, 161 serjeants, 29 drummers, 2320 rank and file, 41 horses.

E. M. PAKENHAM,
Adjutant-General.

British Officers killed, November 10, 1818.

- Royal Engineers—Lieutenant R. G. Power.
- 27th Foot—Major Thomas Johnstone.
- 32d Foot—Ensign John O'Brien Buller.
- 40th Foot—Ensign Alexander Dolbin.
- 43d Foot—Captain Thomas Capel, and Lieutenant Edward Freer.
- 51st Foot—Lieutenant Maurice Stephens, and John D. Taylor.
- 57th Foot—Major Dudley Ackland, and Lieutenant George Knox.
- 60th Foot—Lieutenant Thomas Eccles.
- 61st Foot—Captain W. H. Furnace, and Lieutenant Christopher Kellett.
- 68th Foot—Captain Henry Bury Irwin, and Lieutenant Roger Stopford.
- 85th Foot—Ensign Arthur Johnston.
- 87th Foot—Ensign Morgan Hilliard.
- 91st Foot—Captain David M'Intire.
- 94th Foot—Major Thomas Lloyd, Lieutenant-Colonel.
- 1st Light Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant George Boyd.
- Brunswick Light Infantry—Lieutenant George Schartorn.

Portuguese Officers killed.

- 12th regt. of the line—Adjutant J. De Sousa Pereira Canarano.
- 1st Caçadores—Lieutenant Antonio Vicente Vasconcelles.
- 7th Caçadores—Ensigns Valentine Du Foresti, and Josse Joaq. Da Costa Pereira.
- 11th Caçadores—Ensign Joaq. Estreza.

British Officers wounded.

- General Staff—Majors General James Kempt, and John Byng, slightly.
- 3d Foot Guards—Assistant-Adjutant-General Lieutenant-Colonel C. Rooke, severely.
- 7th Fusiliers—Brigade-Major Captain Thomas D. Cotton, severely.
- 1st Foot Guards—Brigade-Major Captain Charles Allix, severely.
- Royal Horse Artillery—Lieutenant James Day, severely.
- Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.—Ensign Wm. Anstruther, severely.
- 3d Foot—Captain Charles Cameron, severely.
- 4th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Jeffrey Salvo, severely.
- 5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain George Clark, and Lieutenant Charles Elias Bird, severely.
- 11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Charles Turner, Lieutenant Robert Gethin, Lieutenant James Ffennell, severely; Lieutenant John Moulds, slightly; Ensign Matthew Trimble, severely.
- 24th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain James Brickell, severely; Ensign Robert Marsh, slightly.
- 27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant William Phibbs, Ensigns John Galbraith and Samuel Ireland, severely.
- 31st Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain James Girlestone, severely.
- 32d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant John Boase, slightly.
- 36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains W. Blakeney and Wm. Gillam, severely; Lieutenant Wm. Funstall, severely; Lieutenant Thomas L'Estrange, slightly; Ensign James M'Cabe, severely; Ensign John Skerry, slightly.
- 38th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign Andrew Oliver, slightly; Assistant-Surgeon Samuel Cotman, severely.

- 40th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Thornton, severely; Captain John Henry Barnett, severely; Captain Peter Bishop, severely; Lieutenant Nath. Carter, slightly; Lieutenant John Richardson, severely; Adjutant Isaac Cheetham, slightly.
- 42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Mungo M'Pherson, severely; Lieutenant Kennett M'Dougal, severely.
- 43d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Robert Murcheson, severely (since dead); Lieutenants Wyndham Madden and John Angrove, severely; Lieutenants Edward D'Arcy and John Meyricke, slightly; James Considine, severely; Lieutenant Alex. Steele, slightly; John M'Lean, junior, slightly; Ensign John Marshal Miles, slightly.
- 48th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenants Stephen Collins and Francis M. Scott, severely; Lieutenant Zachariah Thatcher, slightly; Ensign Benjamin Thompson, severely.
- 51st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Walter Mahon, severely; Lieutenant Henry Martin, slightly.
- 52d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain William Rentall, severely; Lieutenant Charles York, slightly; Lieutenants Geo. Ulrick Barlow and Mathew Anderson, severely; Lieutenants Charles Kenny and Matthew Agnew, slightly.
- 53d Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain James Mackay, severely.
- 57th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Duncan M'Donald, severely; Captains John Burroves, (Major) and Hector MacLaine, severely; Lieutenants Rob. Ross and John Hughes, severely.
- 60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Captain James Stopford and Lieutenant John Passley, severely; Ensign Henry Shewbridge, slightly.
- 61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains James Horton, Marcus Annesley, and Hugh Eccles, severely; Lieutenants Robert Belton and Arthur Toole, severely.
- 66th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Robert Pyne, severely; Lieutenant Robert Dobbins, severely.
- 68th Foot—Captain Henry Archdale, slightly; Captain Nath. Gledstanes, severely; Lieutenants Robert Clark and Wm. Mendham, severely; Ensign Joseph Gibson, slightly; Ensign Thomas Browning, severely.
- 79th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign John Thompson, slightly.
- 82d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain George Marshall, severely; Lieutenants Charles Mortimer, Kingston Cuthbert, William Mason, J. B. Sydescriff, Richard Whitaker, severely.
- 83d Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant Herbert Wyatt, severely; Lieutenants Francis M. Barry and Charles Watson, slightly; Ensign Francis Burgess, severely.
- 87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Major Hugh Gough (Lieutenant-Colonel), Lieutenants John Kelly and Joseph Leslic, Ensigns James Kennedy and Henry Bailey, severely.
- 94th Foot—Lieutenant John Thornton, severely; Lieutenant James Tweedie, slightly.
- 95th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Andrew F. Barnard, (Colonel) severely; Captain Charles Smyth, severely; Lieutenant William Haggup, severely; and Lieutenant Daniel Fendam, severely.
- 95th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain William Cox, slightly; Lieutenant Charles Eaton, severely; Lieutenant Henry Scott, severely; and Second Lieutenant John Doyle, severely.
- 95th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant James Kirkman, slightly; and Lieutenant Loftus Jones, severely.
- Chasseurs Britanniques—Adjutant Boussingault, slightly.
- 1st Light Batt. King's German Legion—Captain Wm. Humbruck, severely, left arm amputated.
- 2d Light Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant Lewis Behne, severely; Adjutant Bernhard Rief Kugel, slightly.
- 2d Line Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant Claus Decken, slightly; Lieutenant Charles Wille, severely.
- Brunswick Light Infantry—Captain Wm. Koch, severely; Lieutenants Wm. Unruh, and Otto Broembsen, severely; Ensign Charles Burman, severely.

Volunteers.

- 40th Foot, 1st Batt.—George Booth, severely.
- 59th Foot, 2d Batt.—John A. Blood, slightly.
- 87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Robert Bagenall, and W. H. Bourne, severely.

Portuguese Officers wounded.

- 2d Line—Captains Dugald Campbell, severely, and Jaoa Rozendo, slightly; Lieutenant D. Jose Maria Carlos de Noronha, slightly; Ensign Jose Pedro Tavares, slightly.
- 8th Line—Ensign Cassimiro Candedo de la Serda, slightly.
- 9th Line—Lieutenant-Colonel Jacintho Viara, Captain Jaoa Pereira de Mattos, Ensigns Joao Carneiro Rangel, and Joao Pitts Basera, slightly; Ensign Pinamta de Gama.
- 10th Line—Lieutenant-Colonel Donald M'Neal, slightly; Captain Guilherme Gordon, severely; Lieutenants Pedro Pinto, slightly; Manoel Martiniano Girao, and Jaoa Roderete, slightly; Ensign Fortunatose Barreto, severely.
- 16th Line—Captain Manuel Jose Xavier, severely.
- 17th Line—Lieutenant Jose de Casta, severely; Ensign Joaquim de Santa Anna, slightly; Adjutant Ant. Sardinha d'Andrade, severely.
- 18th Line—Ensign Joao de Teria Ribiero, severely.
- 1st Caçadores—Captain Jose de Rasac Souza, severely.
- 2nd Caçadores—Ensigns Ant. Jose Pereira, and Francis Jose Pereira, severely.
- 3d Caçadores—Lieutenant J. P. Segurado, and Ensign Jose Teixeira Pinto, severely.
- 7th Caçadores—Captain B. K. De Rendze, severely.
- 9th Caçadores—Ensign E. J. Neiva, severely.
- 10th Caçadores—Captain A. J. De Quiroz, severely; Lieutenants A. J. Rolin, and Joao Allin Correa, slightly; Ensigns F. P. Bartos, and J. P. Monte Negro, severely; Ensign J. Paiva, and F. Da Costa, slightly.

British Officers Missing.

- 5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain John Hamilton.
- 27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant William Crawley.
- 51st Foot—Captain J. H. Phelps.

EDWARD PAKENHAM,
Adjutant-General.

[The details of the regimental loss will be given in a future Gazette.]