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WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, April 27, 1814.

LIEUTENANT Lord George Lenox arrived last night at this Office, bringing a dispatch from Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, addressed to Earl Bathurst, of which the following is a copy.

My Lord, Toulouse, April 19, 1814.

ON the evening of the 12th instant, Colonel Cooke arrived from Paris, to inform me of the events which had occurred in that City to the night of the 7th instant. He was accompanied by Colonel St. Simon, who was directed by the Provisional Government of France, to apprize Marshal Soult and Marshal Suchet of the same events.

Marshal Soult did not at first consider the information to be so authentic, as to induce him to send his submission to the Provisional Government, but he proposed that I should consent to a suspension of hostilities, to give him time to ascertain what had occurred; but I did not think it proper to acquiesce in this desire. I enclose the correspondence which passed on this occasion.

In the meantime I concluded (on the 15th) a convention for the suspension of hostilities with the General Officer commanding at Montauban, of which I enclose a copy; and the troops being prepared for moving forward, they marched on the 15th and the 17th instant towards Castelnandary.

I sent forward on the 16th another officer, who had been sent from Paris to Marshal Soult, and I received from him the following day the letter of which I enclose a copy, brought by the General of Division Count Gazan, who informed me, as indeed appears by the Marshal's letter, that he had acknowledged the Provisional Government of France.

I therefore authorized Major-General Sir George Murray, and Marechal de Campo Don Luis Wimpffen to arrange with General Gazan a Convention for the suspension of hostilities between the allied

armies under my command, and the French armies under the command of Marshal Soult and Suchet, of which I enclose a copy.

This Convention has been confirmed by Marshal Soult, though I have not yet received the formal ratifications, as he waits for that of Marshal Suchet.

This General, apprehending that there might be some delay in the arrangements of the Convention with Marshal Soult, has in the meantime sent here Colonel Richard, of the Staff of his army, to treat for a Convention for the suspension of hostilities with the army under his immediate command; and I have directed Major-General Sir George Murray and the Marechal de Campo Don Luis Wimpffen, to agree to the same articles with this officer, as I had before agreed as relating to the army under Marshal Suchet with Comte Gazan.

No military event of importance has occurred in this quarter since I made my last report.

It gives me much concern to have to lay before your Lordship, the enclosed reports from Major-General Colville and Major-General Howard, of a sortie from the citadel of Bayonne on the morning of the 14th instant, in which Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope having been unfortunately wounded, and his horse killed under him, he was made prisoner.

I have every reason to believe that his wounds are not severe, but I cannot but regret that the satisfaction generally felt by the army upon the prospect of the honourable termination of their labours, should be clouded by the misfortune and sufferings of an officer so highly esteemed and respected by all.

I sincerely lament the loss of Major-General Hay, whose services and merits I have had frequent occasion to bring under your Lordship's notice.

By a letter from Lieutenant-General William Clinton, of the 6th, I learn that he was about to carry into execution my orders of the 4th and 8th of March, to withdraw from Catalonia, in conse-

quence of the reduction in Catalonia of the force under Marshal Suchet.

Upon the breaking up of this army, I perform a most satisfactory duty in reporting to your Lordship my sense of the conduct and merit of Lieutenant-General W. Clinton, and of the troops under his command since they have been employed in the Peninsula. Circumstances have not enabled those troops to have so brilliant a share in the operations of the war, as their brother officers and soldiers on this side of the Peninsula. But they have not been less usefully employed; their conduct when engaged with the enemy has always been meritorious; and I have had every reason to be satisfied with the General Officer commanding, and with them.

I send this dispatch by my Aide-de-Camp Lord George Lennox, whom I beg leave to recommend to your Lordship's protection.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WELLINGTON.

I enclose a return of the killed, wounded, and missing on the occasion of the sortie from Bayonne.

My Lord, *Baucaut, April 14, 1814.*

IT is to my infinite regret that, owing to the unfortunate circumstance of the capture of Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, the duty devolves on me of informing your Lordship of a sortie which the enemy made this morning at three o'clock, from the entrenched camp in front of the Citadel of Bayonne, with false attacks in front of the posts of the 5th division, &c. at Auglet and Bellevue.

I am happy to say, that the ground which had been lost on this side was all recovered, and the picquets re-posted on their original points by seven o'clock.

The injury done to the defences is as little as could be well supposed, in an attack made in the force this one was, and will, I hope, be mostly repaired in the course of this night. The casualties are what we have to regret most; on a rough guess Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald estimates them at four hundred men.

I much lament to have to mention the death of Major-General Hay, general officer of the night. His last words were (a minute before he was shot) an order to hold the Church of St. Etienne, and a fortified house adjoining, to the last extremity.

Major-General Stopford is wounded, not, I hope, severely; among the killed are, I am sorry to say, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. Sullivan and Captain Crofton, of the Guards; Lieutenant-Colonel Townsend is prisoner, as are also Captain Herries, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General; and Lieutenant Moore, Aide-de-Camp to Sir John Hope.

Not wishing, however, to lose any time in sending off this report, I have requested Major-General Howard will detail for your Lordship's further information the circumstances of the attack, and its repulse, having been myself at the time with the 5th division.

Sir John Hope's horse was shot and fell upon him, which prevented his extricating himself. We hear that he is wounded in the arm, and a French officer speaks also of a wound in his thigh, but we

trust this may have reference to his former injury. The boot of his left leg was found under his horse.

To a flag of truce, the proposal was rejected of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonald's being admitted to see him; but we now expect that Captain Wedderburn, and what other assistance he may require, will be admitted to him, upon the condition of their not returning.

The arrival of the 62d and 84th regiments on the other side from Vera this day, will allow of my strengthening the force on this, by withdrawing from that in front of Auglet.

I have, &c.

(Signed) C. COLVILLE.

To Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, K. G. &c. &c. &c.

SIR, *Camp near Bayonne, April 15, 1814.*

IN consequence of Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope having been wounded and taken prisoner, it falls to my lot to have the honour to detail to you, for the information of His Excellency the Commander of the Forces, the result of an attack made by the enemy on our position in front of the Citadel of Bayonne on the 14th instant.

Yesterday morning, a considerable time before daybreak, the enemy made a sortie and attack in great force, principally on the left and centre of our position of St. Etienne, in front of the citadel. The left of the position was occupied by picquets of Major-General Hay's brigade; the brigade itself had been directed to form in case of alarm near the village of Baucaut, as it was merely serving provisionally on this side of the Adour; the centre by picquets of the 2d brigade of guards, and the right by picquets of the 1st brigade of guards. Major-General Hay was the General Officer of the day, in command of the line of outposts, and I regret much to say, was killed, shortly after the attack commenced, having just given directions that the church of St. Etienne should be defended to the last. The enemy, however, by great superiority of numbers, succeeded in getting in towards the left of the village, and got momentary possession of it, with the exception of a house occupied by a picquet of the 38th regiment, under Captain Foster of that corps, and who maintained himself till the support coming up, Major-General Hinuber, with the 2d line battalion, King's German legion, under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Bock, immediately attacked and retook the village.

The enemy attacked the centre of our position likewise in great numbers, and by bearing in great force on one point, after a sharp resistance, they succeeded in compelling one of our picquets to retire, and which enabled him to move up a road in the rear of the line of picquets of the centre of the position, and which compelled the other picquets of the 2d brigade of guards to fall back till the support arrived up to their assistance, when the enemy was immediately charged, and the line of posts re-occupied as before. Major-General Stopford, I regret to say, was wounded, when the command of the brigade devolved on Colonel Guise. In consequence of the enemy having gained temporary possession of some houses which had been occupied

by the picquets of the centre of the position, Colonel Maitland found the enemy was in possession of ground on the rear of his left, and immediately advanced against him rapidly with the 3d battalion 1st guards, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable W. Stewart, on a ridge of ground which runs parallel with the roads, and Lieutenant-Colonel Woodford, of the Coldstream, ascending the hill at the same time by a simultaneous charge, these two corps immediately dislodged the enemy, and re-occupied all the posts which we had before possessed, and from the time the enemy was dislodged, he did not shew the least disposition to renew the attack. Colonel Maitland expressed his satisfaction at the conduct of both his officers and men, and also his obligation to Lieutenant-Colonel Woodford, for his prompt concurrence in the movements above mentioned.

It was towards the right that Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope was taken. In endeavouring to bring up some troops to the support of the picquets, he came unexpectedly in the dark on a party of the enemy; his horse was shot dead and fell upon him, and not being able to disengage himself from under it, he was unfortunately made prisoner. I regret to say that from a letter I have received from him, I find he was wounded in two places, but in neither of them dangerously; you will easily conceive, Sir, that only one feeling, that of the greatest regret, pervades all the troops at the Lieutenant-General's misfortune.

The enemy having commenced their attack between two and three o'clock in the morning, a considerable part of the operations took place before daylight, which gave them a great advantage from their numbers, but whatever end they might propose to themselves by their attack, I am happy to say it has been completely frustrated, as they effected no one object by it, except setting fire to one house in the centre of our position, which from being within three hundred yards of their guns, they had rendered perfectly untenable before, whenever they chose to cannonade it. From the quantity of fire of every description which the enemy brought on us, you will easily conceive our loss could not be inconsiderable. In Major-General Hay, who was well known to you, His Majesty's service has lost a most zealous and able officer, who has served a considerable time in this army with great distinction. The loss of the enemy must however have been severe, as he left many dead behind him, and he was afterwards observed burying a good number of men. In regard to prisoners, we had no opportunity of making many, from the facility the enemy possessed of immediately retiring under the guns of their works.

To Major-Generals Hinuber and Stopford, and Colonel Maitland, commanding brigades, as well as to Colonel Guise, who took the command of the 2d brigade of guards after Major-General Stopford was wounded, I beg to express my best thanks for their exertions and promptitude during the affair, as well as to Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable A. Upton, Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, and to Lieutenant-Colonel Daskwood, Assistant-Adjutant-General of the Division, from both of whom I received every assistance, and also from Captain Battersby, my Aide-de-Camp, till he was wound-

ed. I must also express my thanks to Lieutenant-Colonel M'Donald, the Assistant-Adjutant-General of the left Column, for his assistance, he having joined me after Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope was wounded. Indeed, all the troops throughout the whole business behaved with the greatest gallantry.

I am, &c.

(Signed) K. A. HOWARD,
Commanding 1st Division.

P. S. I omitted to mention that Major-General Bradford had moved up one battalion of the 24th Portuguese regiment of his brigade, in the support of the brigade of the King's German Legion, when Major-General Hinuber drove the enemy from the village of St. Etienne, in the early part of the morning. Colonel Maitland also reports to me, that he received great assistance from Lieutenant-Colonel Burgoyne, of the Royal Engineers, who had been charged with the construction of the different points of defence on the right of the position. To Major-General the Hon. Charles Colville.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing, of the Army under the Command of His Excellency Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, K. G. in a Sortie made by the Garrison of Bayonne on the Morning of the 14th April 1814.

General Staff—1 general staff, 1 captain, killed; 1 general staff, 2 captains, wounded; 1 general staff, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, missing.

Royal Artillery—1 major, 1 lieutenant, 2 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded.

Royal Engineers—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, wounded. 1st Foot Guards, 1st Batt.—1 rank and file killed; 2 serjeants, 4 rank and file, wounded.

1st Foot Guards, 3d Batt.—2 rank and file killed; 2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 30 rank and file, wounded; 1 captain, 2 serjeants, 15 rank and file, missing.

Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.—1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 30 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 2 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 11 serjeants, 111 rank and file, wounded; 2 serjeants, 82 rank and file, missing.

3d Foot Guards, 1st Batt.—35 rank and file killed; 4 lieutenants, 1 staff, 8 serjeants, 3 drummers, 95 rank and file, wounded; 1 ensign, 1 serjeant, 56 rank and file missing.

1st Foot, 3d Batt.—8 rank and file killed; 1 captain, 12 rank and file, wounded; 21 rank and file missing.

9th Foot, 1st Batt.—2 rank and file killed; 8 rank and file wounded.

38th Foot, 1st Batt.—2 rank and file killed; 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 5 rank and file, wounded.

47th Foot, 2d Batt.—1 drummer, 2 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 11 rank and file, wounded; 10 rank and file missing.

60th Foot, 5th Batt.—1 lieutenant-colonel, 4 rank and file, wounded; 1 serjeant, 4 rank and file, missing.

1st Light Battalion, King's German Legion—1 serjeant, 6 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 drummer, 16 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

2d Light Battalion, King's German Legion—1 serjeant, 19 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 5 serjeants, 36 rank and file, wounded; 1 captain, 1 serjeant, 2 drummers, 25 rank and file, missing.

1st Line Battalion, King's German Legion—4 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

2d Line Battalion, King's German Legion—1 major, 1 captain, 11 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 lieutenant, 21 rank and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing.

5th Line Battalion, King's German Legion—2 lieutenants, 7 rank and file, killed; 2 captains, 1 drummer, 10 rank and file, wounded.

Total British Loss—1 general staff, 1 major, 3 captains, 3 lieutenants, 3 serjeants, 2 drummers, 129 rank and file, killed; 1 general staff, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 2 majors, 10 captains, 16 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 1 staff, 27 serjeants, 5 drummers, 370 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded; 1 general staff, 3 captains, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 7 serjeants, 2 drummers, 218 rank and file, missing.

Total Portuguese Loss—8 rank and file killed; 2 captains, 1 serjeant, 18 rank and file, wounded; 3 rank and file missing.

Names of the British Officers killed, wounded, and missing, 14th April 1814.

Killed.

General Staff—Major-General Andrew Hay.

Permanent Staff, King's German Legion—Captain Baron Frederick Dreschell (Brigade Major).

Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.—Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel Sir H. Sullivan, Lieutenant and Captain Honourable William G. Crofton.

2d Line Batt. King's German Legion—Major Paul Chuden, Captain Henry Muller.

5th Line Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant John Meyer, Charles Kohler.

Wounded.

General Staff—Major-General Honourable Edward Stopford, slightly; Lieutenant and Captain H. Dawkins (Brigade Major), slightly.

23d Light Dragoons—Captain George Edward Battersby, Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Howard, severely.

Artillery, King's German Legion—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel George J. Hartmann, slightly.

Royal Horse Artillery—Lieutenant Henry Blackley, slightly.

Royal Engineers—Captain Thomas Dickens, severely; Lieutenant J. C. Melhuish, slightly.

1st Guards, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant and Captain J. P. Percival, Walter Vane, severely.

Coldstream Guards, 1st Batt.—Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel George Colyer, Lieutenant and Captain William Burroughs, severely; Lieutenant and Captain James Vickers Harvey, slightly; Ensigns Frederick Vachell, severely; William Pitt.

3d Guards, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant and Captain Charles L. White, severely (since dead); Lieutenant and Captain Charles Augustus West, slightly; Lieutenant and Captain John Bridger Shiffner, severely (since dead); Lieutenant and Captain Luke Mahon, Adjutant Francis Holbourne, severely.

Royal Scots, 3d Batt.—Captain William Buckley, slightly.

38th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major and Lieutenant-Colonel J. T. F. Deane, Lieutenant Robert Dighton, slightly.

47th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenants John Henry De Burgh, and William Kendall, slightly.

60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Lieutenant John Hamilton, severely.

1st Light Batt. King's German Legion—Captain Frederick Hulseman, severely; Captain Christian Winecke, slightly; Lieutenant Herman Wollrabe, severely.

2d Light Batt. King's German Legion—Captain Frederick Winecken, and Lieutenant Lewis Behue, severely.

2d Line Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant-Colonel Adolphus Beck, and Lieutenant Ernest Fleish, slightly.

5th Line Batt. King's German Legion—Captains Julius Bacmistier and George Notting, slightly.

Portuguese Officers wounded.

13th Reg. of the Line—Captain Clare, severely.

5th Caçadores—Captain Dobb, severely.

British Officers missing.

General Staff—Lieutenant-General Honourable Sir J. Hope, K. B., Captain W. L. Herries, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, severely wounded.

52d Foot—Lieutenant George Moore, Aide-de-Camp to Sir J. Hope, severely wounded.

1st Guards, 3d Batt.—Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel the Honourable H. Townshend, severely wounded.

3d Guards, 1st Batt.—Ensign Thomas William Northmore.

2d Light Batt. King's German Legion—Captain George Wackerhagen.

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