

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 Lenox, 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.

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 Finubar, 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