

wounded; 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 1 cornet or ensign, 5 staff, 12 serjeants, 17 drummers, 779 rank and file, 11 horses, missing.

Total British and Hanoverian.

Killed—2 general staff, 1 colonel, 4 lieutenant-colonels, 6 majors, 48 captains, 28 lieutenants, 22 cornets or ensigns, 5 staff, 2 troop quarter-masters, 107 serjeants, 13 drummers, 1,809 rank and file, 1,495 horses.

Wounded—10 general staff, 4 colonels, 23 lieutenant-colonels, 38 majors, 122 captains, 228 lieutenants, 60 cornets or ensigns, 19 staff, 3 troop quarter-masters, 361 serjeants, 47 drummers or trumpeters, 6,101 rank and file, 891 horses.

Missing—1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 4 captains, 6 lieutenants, 3 cornets or ensigns, 5 staff, 29 serjeants 32 drummers or trumpeters 1542 rank and file, 773 horses.

JOHN WATERS, Lieut.-Col. and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MEM. The names of the officers killed and wounded, were inserted in the Supplement to the London Gazette, of the 1st of July, published the 3d July 1815.

The men returned missing had gone to the rear with wounded officers and soldiers, and the greatest number have since joined. The officers are supposed killed.

ERRATA in the Supplement to the London Gazette, published on Monday July 3, 1815.

Omitted in the return of officers killed, Captain Newton Chambers, 1st Foot Guards, A. D. C. to Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Picton.

Omitted in the return of officers wounded, Lieutenant Colonel Lord Fitzroy Somerset, Military Secretary to the Duke of Wellington, severely, right arm amputated.

MY LORD, *Gonaese, July 2, 1815.*

I HAVE the honour to inclose the report of Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Colville, upon his attack of Cambray, which affords a strong proof of the gallantry and exertions of our troops.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

MY LORD, *Govy, June 26, 1815.*

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL Sir N. Campbell (Major of 54th regiment) having asked my leave to go to head-quarters to request your Grace's permission to return to England, I beg leave to take the opportunity of mentioning, that I feel much obliged to him for his conduct in closing, in the town of Cambray, with the light companies of M. General Johnson's brigade, and in leading one of the columns of attack.

The one which he commanded escalated, at the angle formed (on our right side) by the Valenciennes gateway, and the curtain of the body of the place.

A second, commanded by Colonel Sir William Douglas, of the 91st regiment, and directed by Lieutenant Gilbert, Royal Engineers, took advantage of the reduced height in that part of the escarpe (which, on an average, is on that side about fifty-five feet) by placing their ladders on a covered communication from this place, to a large ravelin near the Amiens road.*

The Valenciennes gate was broken open by Sir N. Campbell, and draw bridges let down in about half an hour, when on entering the town, I found that the attack made by Colonel Mitchell's brigade, on the side of the Paris gate had also succeeded; the one directed by Captain Sbarpe, Royal Engineers, forced the outer gates of the Corre Port in the Horn work and passed both ditches, by means of the rails of the draw bridges, which they scrambled over by the side, not being able to force the main gate they escalated by the breach (the state of which your Grace had observed) in the morning, and before which, although the ditch was said to have twelve feet water, a footing on dry ground was found, by wading through a narrow port in the angle of the gate, within the rampart. I have every reason to be satisfied with the light infantry of the division, who, by their fire, covered the attacks of the parties, of sixty men each, which preceded the column.

The three brigades of artillery of Lieutenant Colonel Webber Smith, and Majors Knott and Browne, under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Hawker, made particularly good practice, and immediately silenced the fire of the enemy's artillery, except from two guns on each flank of the citadel, which could not be got at, and two field pieces on the ramparts of the town, above the Valenciennes gate, and which played upon the troops as they debouched from the cover they had been posted in. Twenty prisoners were made at the horn work of the Paris gate, and about an hundred and thirty altogether in the town. Their fire was very slack, and even that, I foresaw, they were forced to, by the garrison of the citadel. I left the 23rd and 91st regiments in town, with two guns and a troop of Emsdorff hussars, and am much indebted to Sir William Douglas and Colonel Dalmer for their assistance in preserving order.

Some depredations were committed, but of no consequence, when the circumstances we entered by are considered.

From the division as well as my personal staff, I received every assistance in the course of the three days operations.

I am, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES COLVILLE.

MY LORD, *Gonaese, July 2, 1815.*

I HAVE the honour to enclose the returns of the killed and wounded in the assault and taking of the towns of Cambray and Peronne.

I am, &c. &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

* A third column had been formed, but not found necessary.