ON HER MAJESTY'S SERVICE

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THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO JACKDAW INFO PACK NO. 18 CONTAINING /1 TO /9. 6 ARTICLIO INCLUDING /6 SHOWING CONGREVE ROCKETS IN USE.

THE BATTLE OF WALLER DE Compiled by John Langdon-Davies

The Battle of Waterloo

The Battle of Waterloo opened with a furious cannonade early on the morning of June 18th, 1815. Napoleon Bonaparte was leading a vast and confident French army against the allied forces of Britain and Prussia commanded by Wellington and Blücher. By daybreak on June 19th Napoleon was on his way back to Paris, his last reckless bid for power over Europe had ended. Behind him lay the devastated fields of Belgium where for years afterwards ploughs were to unearth the weapons and bodies of the many thousands of men who had died in the battle. The French retreat had turned into a rout beyond recovery, and by this glorious defeat of Napoleon, Wellington's crowning victory had been won. This Jackdaw reconstructs the battle from the known facts, making use of first-hand accounts and contemporary comment. It explodes some of the myths that have grown up and puts Wellington's great victory into true perspective.

Contents

- 1 Sergeant Major Cotton's plan of the Battle of Waterloo
- 2 Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence painted in 1814
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- 5 The soldier's life, as seen in contemporary material
- 6 The Battle of Waterloo a coloured engraving showing Congreve's rockets
- 7 Letter from Private William Wheeler dated June 23rd, 1815, describing the battle
- 8 Draft of Napoleon's supplication to the

Jackdaw No. 18



THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

Compiled by John Langdon-Davies

Prince Regent as dictated to his adjutant
9 Broadsheets: 1 The Waterloo Campaign
2 How Important was Waterloo?
3 Wellington, Blücher and Napoleon
4 The Men Who Fought
5 History and Legend
6 The Results

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This picture by Lady Butler of the charge of the Scots Greys is a good illustration of how the battle of Waterloo was romanticized.

Contents

- 1 Sergeant Major Cotton's plan of the Battle of Waterloo.
- 2 Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, portrait by Sir Thomas Lawrence painted in 1814. Photographed at Apslev House By courtesy of the Victoria and Albert Museum
- 3 The Times, Thursday, June 22nd, 1815
- 4 (a and b) Orders written by Wellington during the Battle of Waterloo. These orders, sent by Wellington to his commanders during the battle, were written on prepared skin; the message could be erased and the skin re-used. They are now in Apsley House, London.

Transcription of 4a:

I see that the fire has communicated from the Hay stack to the roof of the Chateau. You must however still keep your Men in those parts to which the fire does not reach. Take care that no Men are lost by the falling in of the Roof or floors – After they both have fallen in occupy the Ruined walls inside of the Garden; particularly if it should be possible for the Enemy to pass through the Embers in the inside of the House.

Transcription of 4b:

We ought to have more of the Cavalry between the two high roads. That is to say three Brigades at least besides the Brigade in observation on the Right; & besides the Belgian Cavalry & the D. of Cumberland's Hussars. One heavy & one light Brigade might remain on the left. By courtesy of the Victoria and Albert Museum

- 5 The soldier's life, as seen in contemporary material.
- 6 The Battle of Waterloo-a coloured engraving. By courtesy of the Trustees of the British Museum
- 7 Letter from Private William Wheeler dated June 23rd, 1815, describing part of the battle.

By courtesy of the owner, Mrs. Ruth Ellis. A printed edition of Private Wheeler's letters has been published by Michael Joseph

8 Appeal to the Prince Regent of England. After the battle Napoleon returned to Paris where he was pressed to abdicate. He did so on June 22nd, naming his son Napoleon II. He left Paris and then, learning that a safe-conduct to America had been refused, he decided that rather than face the revengeful royalists he would appeal to England. He dictated the following five-line letter to his adjutant, General Gourgaud, whose draft is this exhibit.

Your Royal Highness, generous of my enemies. The following day he went aboard the

Napoleon at Waterloo.



- In view of the factions which divide my country and the enmity of the greatest powers in Europe, I have ended my political career and come, like Themistocles, to appeal to the hospitality of the British people. I put myself under the protection of her laws, and address this entreaty to Your Royal Highness as the most powerful, the most steadfast and the most
- British ship Bellerophon and set sail for Plymouth. From the collection of Baron Gourgaud. Photo: Flammarion
- 9 Six Broadsheets: 1 The Waterloo
 - Campaign
 - 2 How Important was Waterloo?
 - 3 Wellington, Blücher and Napoleon
 - 4 The Men Who Fought
 - 5 History and Legend
 - 6 The Results

Think for yourself

- 1 Napoleon landed in France on March 1st. Why do you think Wellington and Blücher did not expect hostilities to start as soon as they did?
- 2 Can you think of a British defeat which has since been thought of as 'a triumph of true glory going down before hopeless odds'?
- 3 Why did people in Britain in 1815 think Waterloo such a joyful victory, despite the heavy losses?
- 4 How many things and places can you think of which have been named after Wellington or Waterloo?
- 5 Do you think their reputations would be very different if Wellington had not gone into politics or Churchill had remained Prime Minister in 1945?
- 6 If you had been alive in 1815 would you have accepted the bounty offered by the recruiting sergeant or would you have preferred the hardships of civilian life?

Books to read

Marquess of Anglesey, One-Leg (Jonathan Cape, U.K., 1961; Morrow, Ū.S.A., 1961) James Finn, Sabres of France: The Napoleonic Wars (Walker, U.S.A., 1961)Pieter Geyl, Napoleon: For and Against (Jonathan Cape, U.K., 1964; Yale, Ú.S.A., 1949) John Naylor, Waterloo (Batsford, U.K., 1960: Dufour, U.S.A., 1966) C. W. C. Oman, Wellington's Army (Edward Arnold, U.K. 1912)

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OF WATERLOO FIELD

TOWARDS SUNSET, ON JUNE 18TH, 1815.

THIS Plan of the field of Waterloo, represents the position of the different armies at the moment when the situation of Napolec and his devoted legions had become most desperate; the battle had been raging for nearly eight hours, and the victory was still wavering on the balance Notwithstanding the furious assaults which had been repeatedly made by the French upon the allied position, Wellington's my had baffled all their

efforts, and his line of battle remained firm and unbroken; the day was fast drawing to a close, and the war-breathing bands o Prussia, led by Blücher

in person, were encircling the right wing of the French, and menacing their rear. Napoleon determined to make a desperate effort to win the field, and, supporting them by the rest of his disposable troops, he commanded the advance of twelve battalions of the Imperial guard, in order to force the allied position, to establish his left upon it, and, at the same time, to hold his ground against the Prussians who were advancing upon his right. (See page 103 to 121).

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I. General Maitland's brigade of the second attacking column of

rifles, firing into the head and left flank of the second attacking column of the Imperial guard; the 71st and 3d battalion of the 95th

gades, from their front and left

VI, XII. Six battalion column of general Donzelot's division ad-rancing on both flanks, while the

murderous fire; 40th, and 4th; the last extended along the hedge which lines the Wayre road.

XVII. General Marcognet's di-

n conjunction with the prince of

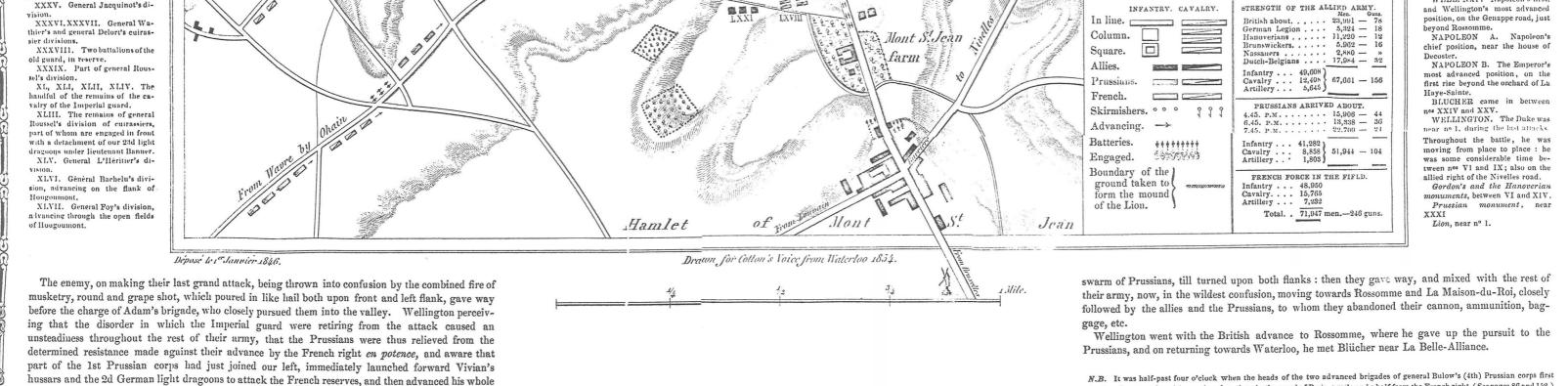
Villiam's cavalry. XXIV. Generals Hacks and

pelskircher's, and colonel Hiller's

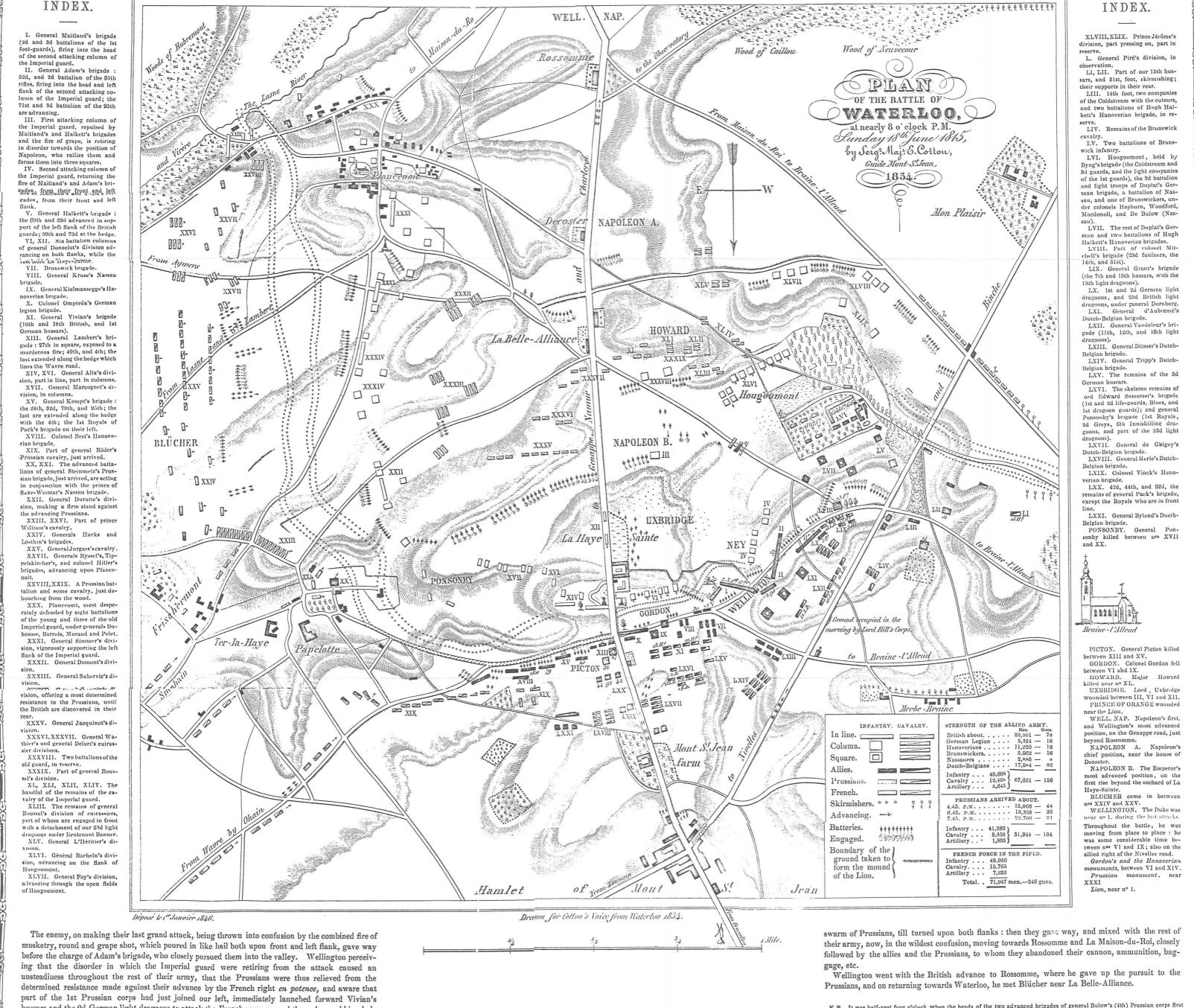
XXVIII, XXIX. A Prussian bat-

of the young and three of the old Imperial guard, under generals Duhesme, Barrols, Morand and Pelet XXXI. General Simmer's divi-

sion. XXXIII. General Subervic's di-



- DC+





arrived at the covered position assigned to them in the wood of Paris, a mile and a half from the French right. (See pages 86 and 152.) In most accounts of the battle of Waterloo, the time is given too early for the different occurrences of the day. Certain it is, the sun was setting at the moment Wellington's lines advanced (fifteen minutes past eight). Thus an error of even half or three quarters of an hour will account for many discrepances exist ng betweeen the different statements

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line. The enemy now gave way at all points. The Imperial guard that were held in reserve, with

those who were rallied after their repulse, formed squares to oppose the furious rush of our light

cavalry; those holding Plancenoit maintained a most desperate struggle against the overwhelming







LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1815.



NUMBER 9554.

THE SOCIETY of PAINTERS in OIL and WA-TER COLOURS will CLOSE their ELEVENTH AN. NUAL EXHIBITION, on Saturday next, June 24, at the Great Room, Spring-gardens. Admittance. 15. Catalogues, 6d. C. V. FIELDING, Secretary. C. V. FIELDING, Secretary.

INTERIOR of PARIS.—BARKER'S PANORAMA, Strand. pear Surrey.street.—A VIEW of PARIS, taken from the Thuilleries, comprising the Gardens. the Place Carrousel, the Quays, the Bridges, and most of the public buildings, with the bills commanding the City, which are now fortifying by Buonaparte, is OPEN in the large circle. BRITISH GALLERY, Pall-man.—This GALLERY by Rubens, Rembrandt, Vandyke, and other eminent artists of the Hernish and Dutch Schools, with which the proprietors have fa-voured the British Institution for the gratification of the public, and for the benefit of the Fine Arts in general. Open from 9 till 6. Admittance is. Catalogues 18.

Admittance 1s. Catalogues 1s. ON SUNDAY MORNING next, a SERMON

Address, post paid, to L.Y. Percy Coffee house, Ratibone-place. Would have no objection to attend with one account of the city. GORGE GASKIN, D. D. Rector of St. Benci, Greec house, Ratibone-place. Would have no objection to attend with one account of the CARRTY SCHOOL'S belonging to that parish, by the Rev. S. GROWERS, Middleex. Prayers will begin at 11 of toke.
 ST. BRIDE's, Fleet-street. —A SERMON will be preached in the above Church, on Sunday next, June 25, for the BENETIT of the CHARTY CHILDREN belonging to that one action as comfort is her object; as Governess to young have a scale or the sould engage to teach in English is preached in the above Church, on Sunday next, June 25, for the BENETIT of the CHARTY CHILDREN belonging to that one action is altered as a more component of the same bide of the same to stable bide start of the BENETIT of the CHARTY CHILDREN belonging to that the new London Tavern, the 23d of the same bide of the same to stable bide start in the more time of the BARTY of the BAPTIST SOCIETY for IRELAND. —To-morrow, the 23d of the children.
 SCOLETY for IRELAND. —To-morrow, the 23d of the complex start and airy situation out of the city. Apply, byletter, Z. young the anity Einst in the complex start and any situation out of the city. Apply, byletter, Z. young the anity Einst in the complex start and any situation out of the city. Apply, byletter, Z. young the anity Einst in the complex start and any situation out of the city. Apply, byletter, Z. young the anity Einst in the complex start and any situation out of the city. Apply, byletter, Z. young the anity of the same as a greeisely. The principal objects of this Institution are to stable in the token at a precisely. The principal objects of the language, and to employ persons to read the attention may be paid to the second principal objects of the language, and to employ persons to read the attention may be paid to the second principale attention may be paid to the second printer thouse street for

Holy scriptures in Irish to their neighbours. SPRING-GARDEN, NOVELTY at the Royal Exhibition Rooms.—W. DE LA ROCHE, Mechanician, from Paris, will exhibit every morning and evening his Musical Automatons.—First Part, two beautiful Automata Figures, that will perform twelve duettos on the flute. Second, a Mechanical Canary Bird, which sings ten different airs. Third, a Dutch Coffee. house, vending all kinds of liquors by a mechanical process. Fourth, the Mysterious Column, that will astonish every beholder. Fifth, a variety of Automata Figures, which answer different questions. The Public are respectfully informed, that the above Automatons perform at the will of any person present. Admission in the day 6s.; in the evening, at eight o'clock, 2s. B RGYLL ROOMS —PLO CLANCHETTINI being

A RGYLL ROOMS. —PIO CIANCHETTINI, being recovered from his indisposition, has the honour to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and his Friends, that his CONCERT WILL TAKE PLACE, on Monday, the 26th inst. on which occasion se-veral pieces, vocal and instrumental, of his composition will be per-formed. Vocal performers—Madame Sessi, Madame Ferlendis, and Mrs. Smith; Signor Marzocchi and Signor Naldi. Mr. Mori will perform a concerto on the violin, and Signor Ferrendis one on the obce. Tickets, 10s. 6d. each. to be had of Pio Cianchettini, 159, New Bond-street; at the principal music shops; and at the Argyll-rooms. Tickets issued for the 7th inst, will bu admitted. The concert will hegin at eight oclock. A RGYLL ROOMS .- PIO CIANCHETTINI, being

The concert will hegin at eight o'clock.	TRUD
A FRICAN and ASIATIC SO W. WILBERFORCE, Eso.	CIETY President, FUR
	(Saucany
The Right Hon, Earl of Craw- T. R. H	amp Era M D
ford and Lindsay S. Whit	bread, Esq. M. P.
The Rt. Hon. Lord Gambier Lewis V The Rt. Hon. Lord Calthorpe Zachar	Way, Esq. BOA Macauley, Esq. BOA
7. Stephen, Esg.	wish to

The ANNIVERSARY DINNER of this Society, will be held at the Freemasons' Tavern, Queon-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, To-mor-row, the 23d. W. WILBERFORCE, Esq. M. P. in the Chair.

Rev. T. Cloutt Mr. T. Alexander A. Black, Esq. Mr. James Brooks Mr. Hardy	STEWARDS. Wm. Forbes, Esq. Mr. Mather P. Lyudeman, Esq. James Moore, Esq. Mr. Wm. Mooro	Mr. John Stirling Mr. Stormouth Mr. John Webster Mr. John Young.	E VI
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Dinner on table at five o'clock. Ticket, 15s. each, to be had of the Stewards; Rev. Geo. Greig, secretary; Zachary Mucauley, Esq. and Geo. Brookes, Esq. treasurers; or at the har of the Ta-vern. About 100 Africans and Asiatics are expected to dine in an adjoining room.

ASTERN DISPENSARY, Great Alie street, Good The ANNIVERSARY SERMON for the BENEFIT of this CHARITY will preached on Sunday, July 2, at the parish church of Saint Botholp, Aldgate, by the Rev. John Bono, U.D. Chaplain to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge; prayers to begin at elementation

Service of the servic any two young hear, who can command from 1,500, 10 1,600, each, upon enquiring and explanation will find this such an oppor-tunity for the employment of their capital and industry as seldom precents itself to the notice of the public. Address, post paid, to A. and B. C. at J. W. Smith's, Esq. surgeon, Well-close-square. spectable references, is desirous of an EAGAGEMERT in a re-spectable house, in town or country, has hitherto been in the wine and spirit trade, wherein he has an old councetion, but any other line would not be objected to that has light samples or patterns; or Commissions would be taken in articles of staple consumption for respectable houses; or as Collecting Clerk, having been employed. Address, post paid, Y.Z. Peele's Collee-house, Fleet-street. Basinghall street, on Friday, the 30th inst., at 12 o'clock precisely, continuance of that favour they have so many years experienced. when a statement will be laid before fhem.—June 17, 1815. A LL PERSONS having any Claim or Demand on MAMILY HOTEL and Boarding-house, on the Bea-ALL PERSONS having any Claim or Demand on the ESTATE of Mr. JAMES TURPIN, late of Pump-row, Old street, in the parish of St. Luke, in the county of Middlesex, turner and toymau, deceased, are requested to send an account and particulars thereof to Mr. Wm. Dimes, 18, Friday-street, Cheap-inde solicitor to the Administrator; and all persons who may be indebted to the Estate of the said James Turpin are desired to pay the same without further notice. Address, post paid, Y. Z. Peele's Coffee-house, Fleet-street. Gentlemen's seats, the city of Exeter, and surrounding rich and cut-livated country.—R. MARE respectfully acquaints. Ladies and Gentlemen frequenting the Devonshire coast, that he has fitted up and ready to open on a liberal extensive scale, an establishment of the above description, which has long been a desideratum at that and patronage. PEDAL HARP, and CABINET PIANO-FORTF the property of a Clergyman; the Harp bas all the pedals, Treen cover, dc. in complete contex cards are contex cards and the harp bas all the pedals, the property of a Clergyman; the Harp bas all the pedals, the property of a Clergyma CUNBURY-PLACE, near Sunbury, Middlesex .-- To **PURSUANT** to a Decree of the High Court of Chan-ditors of ANDALUSIA MASLAM, late of Pershore, in the connty of Worcester, widow, deceased, are, on or before the 18th day of July next, to come in and prove their debts before John Spran, CETT HARVEY, Esq, one of the Masters of the said Court, at bis chambers, in Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London, or in default thereof they will peremptorily be excluded the benefit of the said decree. TENTRSHANT to a Decree of the High Court of TENTRSHANT to a Decree of the High Court of DURSUANT to a Decree of the High Court of Chan-The printer, Dolgelly. PURNISHED HOUSE, at Petersham. — To be LET, for 4 months, at 130 guineas, er for 5 months, at 150 guineas, a good FAMILY HOUSE, capable of accciumodating a large and respectable family; containing a large dining room, drawing room, &c. making up 6 best beds, and many inferior ones, with laundry de tached, coach house for a four wheel and a two-wheel carriage, sta-bing for 4 horses, pleasure ground, &c. Apply, if by letter, post paid, to Mr. Long, carpenter, Petersham. To JEWELLERS, Silversmiths, Hatters, Hosiers, Linen Drapera, and others, requiring a public situation.—To TO MONIED MEN.-A Gentleman wishes to Borrow f 600, for 18 months or 2 years, on his personal secu-rity, for which he will allow a liberal interest, and if required, in-sure his life; should any affuent person be inclined to accommodate the advertiser, he will do an estential service, and exclusive of libe-ral interest, have the satisfaction of assisting one who needs their aid; in fact this is rather addressed to the philanthropist than the money lobber; the most satisfactory testimonials of research lib. Support of the series of th TO JEWELLERS, Silversmiths, Hatters, Hosiers, Linen Drapers, and others, requiring a public situation .- To DUCKS.-TICKFORD PARK FARMS. - To be SOLD by AUCTION under FARMS. - To be Linem Drapers, and others, requiring a public situation.—To be LET, by Mr. ADAMSON, on LEASE, for abcut 18 years, a de-sirable and elegantly fitted up HOU3E, with a private entrance, and a convenient Shop, advantageously situate in the preferable part of the Minories; the premises are threestories high from the ground story, and contains 3 servants' rooms, 2 handsome bed chambers, a drawing room, and dining room, a shop, kitchen, and other domes-tic offices, Apply to Mr. Adamson, 153, Fenchurch street. SOLD by AUCTION, unless previously disposed of by private contract, at the Swan Inn, Newport Pagnel, Bucks, on the 24th day of June inst. a valuable compact FREEHOLD ESTATE, comprising 556 acres, in a ring fence, it has the advantage at being tythe free, a free warren and manor, with land tax redeemed: there drawing room, and dining room, a shop, kitchen, and other domes it offices, Apply to Mr. Adamson, 153, Fenchurch-street. **ELEGANT COTTAGE**, with Chaise House, Sta-tis now in two farms, one occupied by a respectable tenant at will, the other in the hands of the owner, of which immediate possession dock, Claphan-common, with possession.—To be DISPOSED OF bling, Man's Room, Pleasure Grounds, Garden, and Pad-to other in the hands of the owner, of which immediate possession dock, Claphan-common, with possession.—To be DISPOSED OF by Private Contract, the very desirable - LEASE of a unique contract, the very desirable - LEASE of a unique grage for a term of 10 years. For particulars, enquire of R. Oakley, tired and heautiful spot in the vicinity of Clapham-common, 5 miles from town, admirably adapted for a small genteel family, contain-ing 2 principal and 2 servants' bed rooms. 3 excellent pariours, hall, and requisite demestic offices. Apply to Burton & Rist, 62 Conthill. **TOO** MEECHANTS and others. To be LETE C the distinguished preference given to his Offices, 4. Corn-bill, and 9, Charing-cross, in the Lotteries just ended, in which he sold ALL the THREE PRIZES of £30,000 !!! Besides 10 other Capitals, a few Sharcs of which remain Unclaim-ed, butwill be paid on demand, (whenever presented), or Excharged for TICKETS or SHARES in the NEW LOTTERY, of 15,000 Tickets to begin drawing 19th of unxt Month Scherges with par-TO MERCHANTS and others.—To be LET, for a term of yeas, if required on moderate terms, the WHOLE of the PRIVATE PART of a HOUSE, containing on the ground floor a good kitchen, and nine rooms up stairs, front rooms about 20 feet in length, all in excellent repair, and fit for the reception of a most respectable family, situate about shoroughfare. For cards of address, apply at 124 Old-street, St. Luke's. A private entrance the weat an umerous agricultural buildings, and 23 acres of anable and pasture of the room of the private of a datess, apply at 124 Old-street, St. Luke's. A private entrance the date of the private and the state of the state of the private of a date of the private of a date of the state of th The strate of the

RENCH LANGUAGE. -- Monsieur T., a French

GENTLEMAN, who to classical attainments unites a knowledge of the various brauches of commercial education, wishes to devote his timo to the TUITION of PUPILS, at their own houses. Address, post paid. to L. Y. Percy Coffec-house, Rathbone-place. Would have no objection to attend a Nobleman or Gentleman's Family to the sca-side for the scason. paid, to A. B. 62, Swallow-street. OOK WANTED, about 7 miles from London

to O. K. 112. Goswell-street.

TO DRESS-MAKERS.—The Advertiser wishes to ENGAGE as PARTNER, in a respectable Concern, in or near the City. Apply or address, post paid, to M. M. at Mrs. Vidal's, 33. King street, Holborn. TO CABINET-MAKERS.—A young Man, aged 20, street, Bishopsgate.

The strand of the stablishment. Address at Mr. Laming's, 30, Ludgate-hill. ouse-lane.

A LADY, qualified by accomplishments and educa-tion, wishes for a SITUATION, as GOVERNESS; she will undertake to teach history, geography, writing, arithmetic, French, and the rudiments of Latin. Address, post paid, to E. B.

at Mr. Hatchard's Piccadilly.

DARTNERSHIP.-WANTED, in an established

CONCERN, of the first respectability in the city (in con-quence of the death of a lato Partner), a Person who can take an NISHED APARTMENTS for single Gentleactive part, and can command at least 13 0001. Apply, by letter to B. M., at the Jerusalem Coffee house, Cooper's court, Cornhill, None but princinals, or their agents, will be attended to. en, consisting of a sitting-room, and 2 bed-rooms, in a plea-y situation, in the vicinity of Pentonville, where there are iren or other lodgers; the most respectable reference will be and required. Apply at 26, Great Sutton-street. O COACH-MAKERS .- WANTED, a SITUA-TION, as JUNIOR CLERK, in a Cooch-maker's Counting-

ARD and LODGING.—A respectable private mily, residing in the neighbourhood of Brunswick-square, receive one or two Gentlemen as INMATES. Cards of receive one or two Gentlemen as INMATES. Cards of Hatton-garden.

BOARD and LODGING, near the Exchange.— bome, may rely on finding every thing perfectly consonant to their wishes, where a select few only are taken, at 26, Great St. Helen's, Bishopsgate-street. French languages grammatically and fluently, history, geogra-phy, and the use of the globes, the rudiments of music, writing, and arithmetic. Address, post paid, A. S. C. 67, Jermyn-st. St. James's.

B GARD and LODGING in a genteel private chcerful and agreeable; the rooms are large and handsomely fur-nished; it is a pleasant airy situation near Guildford-street, Bruns-wick-square: a separato sitting room may be had, if required: no children. Apply to Mr. Hastie, baker, Constitution-row, Graye-inn-road.

OUNTING-HOUSE and LODGING.-A Gentleman of respectability and regular habits may be accommodated with LODGING and BREAKFAST, in a respectable, quiet, and airy house, about 5 minutes walk from the Royal Exchange. A very commodious Counting-house to be let. Enquire at 1. New-court Crutchadfing TO MERCHANTS, &c. - A young Gentleman, of

A with every department of book-keepang, and settling the most intri-A with every department of book-keepang, and settling the most intri-eve. cate accounts, wishes to be engaged as CLERK or BOOK. KEEPER to some respectable house; the most unexceptionable ra-ferences will be given as to character and abilities; and security, if required. Address to A. B. Post-office, Greenwich. A construction of the function of the

COTTAGE .- WANTED, between 20 and 30 miles TWENTY SOUTHWARK-BRIDGE SHARES are TO be SOLD, a capital CHESNUT GELDING, from town, a small HOUSE, at a moderate rent, Address to T on SALE by G. PALMER, broker, 9. Castle alley, Royal I 15 hands and an half high, 6 years old, shews a deal of blood from town, a small HOUSE, at a moderate rent. Address to T. T. 1. Chadu-row, Grays-ind-road. on SALE, by G. PALMER, broker, 9, Castle-alley, Royal Exchange. PERSON, at Hoxton, is in WANT of a FAMILY'S TO be LET, unfurnished, the PRINCIPAL PART A PERSON, at Hoxton, is in WANT of a FAMILY'S WASHING, or Gentlemen's Linen. Address, post paid, to Mrs. Williams, 18, Great Winchester-street, London-wall. SNUFF-BOX MAKERS.-WANTED, two or three first-rate HANDS, as SNUFF-BOX MAKERS in Gold aud

O be SOLD, the unexpired term of seven years, of a respectable COTTAGE, with coach house and stable, situ-ated in the mos, eligible part of the village of Lower Tooting. En-quire of Mr. Hicks, carpenter, Lower Tooting. lilver. Apply to Hockley and Bosworth, Brooke-street, Holborn. COME HUNDREDS will be given to any Person TO be LET, in a delightful situation, a HOUSE

Swho can procure the Advertiser a permanent MERCANTILE SITUATION, Address, post paid, to C. D. 11, Stepney-green. in the general line, together with a few fixtures, to be made agreesble to the incomer; rent made by lodgers. Enquire at Mr. Cockston's, Westmorland-buildings, Aldersgate-street. ONE THOUSAND POUNDS will be presented to O any Person who can procure for a Gentleman of respecta-bility, an adequate MERCANTILESITUATION. Address, post

O be LET, a GROCER's and CHEESEMON

Ohe LET, a large EXHIBITION ROOM, called the

A furnished or unfurnished, desirably situated a short distance from town, and commanding an extensive prospect; containing 9 rooms, with every other convenience, fore court, and garden be-hind the house. Apply at 2. Upper Thurlow-place, Hackney-road. SUPERIOR FREEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, Charming Gardens, and about 64 acres of Land, preferable part of Wandswerth-read, about 6 miles from London, with at-tached and detached offices of every description. Apply to Burton and Rice 62 Combili and Rist, 62, Cornhill.

GLOUCESTER-PLACE, Kentish-town, - To be DISPOSED OF, by BURTON and RIST, the unexpired LEASE of a genteel, modern-built HOUSE, delightfully situated, containing 4 hed rooms, 2 drawing rooms, 2 parlours, kitcheus, and productive garden. Apply at 62, Cornhill.

TO GENTLEMEN, and MANUFACTURERS .-Holloway.—A FIRST FLOOR to be LET, unfurnished, with or without 2 or 3 bed rooms, kitchen, &c.; the house is hand-some and built in a superior manner, a good chaise house, and stable on the premises, with 2 excellent workshops, 16 feet by 10 each. Enquire of Mr. Barlow, mason, Holloway.

TO CHEESEMONGERS, and others. - To be LET a HOUSE, in the above business, with a respectable connec The House, in the above Staness, with a respectable connect. ition, in one of the principal thoroughfares, lately put in complete repair, and shop lighted with gas; lease and fixtures 100 guineas ; parted with in consequence of the proprietor leaving that business. Apply to Mr. Fisher, jeweller, Holborn bridge. TO PLUMBERS, Glaziers, and Painters.—To be DISPOSED OF, a respectable BUSINESS, in the above will be found

To PLUMBERS, Glaziers, and Painters, —To be Apply to Mr. Fisher, jeweller, Holborn bridge.
 DiSTILLERY.—To be SOLD, the LEASE and PLANT of a RECTIFYING HOUSE, very eligibly situated in the vicinity of Holborn. The above will be found at and capable of doing a great stroke of business, and will be found at and capable of doing a great stroke of business, and will be found at and capable of doing a great stroke of business, and will be found at an capable of doing a great stroke of business, and will be found at the order of the wind in the said business as seldom occurs. Apply to Mr. Fielder, solicitor, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.
 BARNET.—To be LET, situate near the 10 mile store, a HOUSE, consisting of two large parlours, five bedre properties, and productive gorden, well may be had; coaches pass hourly. Enquire of Mr. Hill, Barnet..
 B RIGHTON.—To be LET, for 3 or 4 months, a situate within about 50 yards of the Sca, with a large garden, exance cellent coach house, and stables; makes up 16 or 17 beds, with services of every description, suitable for the immediate reception of a family of distinction. Apply to Gillow and Co. 176, Oxford street.
 G ENTEEL FURNISHED RESIDENCE for thee months, Capitam-trad.—To be LET, for the LET, for the immediate reception of a family of distinction. Apply to Gillow and Co. 176, Oxford street.

GENTEEL FURNISHED RESIDENCE for thee months, Clapham-road. - To be LET, furthered, for three nonths certain, a genteel HOUSE, delightfully situated near Larkhall-lane, Clapham-road, and contains 5 bed rooms, a comfortable drawing room, a dining room, and requisite domestic offices; ceach house, 2-stall stable, and very productive garden. Apply to Burton and Rist, 62, Cornhill.

PRICE 61d.

15 hands and half high, 6 years old, shews a deal of blood, and is a remarkable good horse to ride, and perfectly sound and quiet; ho is a good hunter and roadster, and can leap his beight. To be seen at 8, Gearge-yard, Leather-lane.

O be SOLD, a very handsome BROWN PONY 134 hands high, 5years old, and perfectly sound, and quiet to ride, so that the most timid person can ride him with safety, he is very strong, and has capital action in all his paces. To be seen at the Robin Hood yard, Leather-lane, Holborn.

TO be SOLD, the property of a Gene man. may be referred to, a very capital BAY HORSE. 151 hands high, 7 years old, warranted sound, and quiet in double or single harness; is a good match horse, or would make an excellent horse for a 4 wheel chaise; price 601. To be seen at Gibbs' livery tables, Little Moorfields.

TO be LET, a GROCER's and CHEESEMON GER's SHOP, now in fall trade, owing to a death in the family, and may be entered on immediately, situated No. 1, Pol-lard's-row, Betinal-green-road. SOUTH-AUDLEY-STREET.—To be LET, for 2 or 3 months, a completely FURNISHED TWO ROOMED HOUSE, suitable for a genteel family. Apply to Gillow and Co-tro, Oxford-street. TO be LET, a large EXHIBITION ROOM, called the

A LDERNEY and GUERNSEY COWS for SALE. A Gentleman who imported a large quantity last year, and has now more than he has occasion for, wishes to dispose of some of them: also one or two very handsome Bulls. Apply any day, Sundays excepted, at the Windmill Inn, Clapham-common.

TO be SOLD, for 300 guineas, an ANNUITY of 451, per annum, during the life of a healthy person, aged 41 years, secured upon a Freehold Estate in the county of Hants, of ample value. For particulars address or apply to Mr. Wood, 13, Suffolk-street. New-road, Whitechapel.

CHANDOS-STREET, St. Martin's-lane.—To be premises adjoining, in Taylor's-buildings, well adapted for artific cers. or any business requiring room. Enquire of Mr. J. Williams, architect, 20, Jermyn street. TO CENTL DESCENT.

REEN-STREET, Grosvenor-square.—-To be SOLD, withor without the furniture, the unexpired LEASE, of 7 years, of a very convenient TWO ROOMED HOUSE situate in the peferable part of Green-street, and within sight of Hyde Park. Apply to Gillow and Co. 176, Oxford-street.

CAVILLE-ROW .- To be SOLD, or Let on Lease, either furnished, or unfurnished, a very capital FREEHOLD MESSUAGE, with coach house, and stables, situate in Saville-row; the premises are in good repair, and immediate possession mar be had. Particulars may be had of Claridge and Iveson, Pall-mal.

ane, Spital fields.

lane, Spital-fields, KENSINGTON-GORE.—To be LET, or SULU, by Mr. SCOTT, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, detached, and commedious, situated in Gore-lane, within a mile of Hyde Park-corner, containing 3 sitting rooms, 6 chambers, domestic offices, coach house, and stables, and 2 spacious gardens, enclosed by a lofty wall, in substantial repair, with immediate possession. May be viewed by card, and particulars had of Mr. Scott, 28, New Bridge st.

STRANGERS' FRIEND SOCIETY. — The object of the BENEVOLENT or STRANGERS' FRIEND SO-CIETY is the RELIEF of the AFFLICTED and DISTRESSED, among the numerous POOR, throughout London, Westminster, and Southwark. No recommendation is required, nor is any dis-tinction made on account of the Sect or Nation of the Sufferer. Every-case that comes to the knowledge of the Committee and Visitors, which appears to be genuine, is visited at the place of abode; no relief whatever being in any case afforded, until the Visitors is astisfied of the reality of the distress from personal inves-tigation on the spot; by this means imposition is most effectually avoided. In carrying this extensive plan into effect, the Committee have divided London and its suburbs into the following districts, viz. Marylebone, Lincoln's inn-fields, Finsbury, Hoxton, Spital-fields, Wapping, Southwark, Lambeth, and Westminster. In each of these districts a Sub-Committee is formed, by whose combined operations the wretched in every part of the metropolis partake of

fields, Wapping, Southwark, Lambetli, and Westminster. In each of these districts a Sub-Committee is formed, by whose combined operations the wretched in every part of the metropolis partake of the Society's beneficent labours. Nearly 300 Visitors, well qualified by their intelligence and experience, are engaged in this work, whose valuable services are entirely gratuitous; and who (to use the words of an eminent person) "go about to enquire into the situation of those distressed persons whose modesty prevents them from publick lendicity." With a zeal and perceverance which no inconveniences or difficulties have been able to abate, they explore from week to week the abodes of disease and misery, glad to be the bearers of a small portion of the public bounty to their (often) perishing fellow-creatures. Nor is the moral benefit of the sufferers overlooked. The Visitors taking advantage of that access which the relief of their necessities open to the heart, aim to instruct the ignorant, and to warn and counsel those who have wandered from the path of virtue; and the Committee have the satisfaction to state, that in many instances the most pleasing effects have fol-lowed. The Public may form some idea of the importance and extensive usefulness of the Strange.s' Friend Society, when it is stated, that in the course of the last year, 1814, no less than 6,182 Cases have been visited and relieved, the greater part consisting of families; and that not less than S0,640 distinct visits have been paid, by which the sum of 3,1831, 125, 10d, has been distributed. This sum far exceeds the expenditure of any former year, and may be considered an additional proof, that as the Society and its mode of administering relief obtain greater publicity, it meets with in-creasing support. It will, nevertheless, be obvious to ail who conof administering relief obtain greater publicity, it meets with in creasing support. It will, nevertheless, be obvious to all who con-sider the number of active agents employed, and the extent of the field of labour, that funds much greater in amount than the above field of labour, that funds much greater in amount than the above could be well applied in the relief of genuine distress. Indeed, the Sub-Committees have often been reduced to the painful necessity of selecting out of the various cases brought before them, the most wretched of the wretched, from an inability to impart relief to the whole, although all were worthy of relief. They rely, however, upon the support of a generous Public, to prevent the recurrence of such an affecting alternative. In making their disinterested appeal in behalf this Charity, the Committee conceive it will be no small recommendation to it to state, that no other expense is in-curred in promoting its designs than what arises from prinking the curred in promoting its designs than what arises from printing the annual reports, and a small allowance to the collector. The limits annual reports, and a small allowance to the collector. The limits of an advertisement will not admit of further detail; but additional particulars, with many interesting cases, are furnished in the Report for 1815, just published, which may be had of William Marriott, Esq., 53, Hoxton-square, treasurer Mr. H. Clarke, 52, New Bond-street: and Mr. William Cooper, 8, Queen street Cheap-side, secretaries; Joseph Butter worth, Esq. and Son, 43, Fleet-street Messrs. Middleton, Innes, and Jones, 191. Fleet-street : Mr. Mathi-son, 52, Great Queen-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Messrs. Ower and Elliott, 31. Gutter-lane, Cheapside; by whom, and by the fol-lowing bankers, Subscriptions and Donations are received: Messrs. Hoares, Fleet-street; Messrs. Chatteris and Whitmore, Lombard-street; and Messrs, Birch and Chambers, New Bond-street.

	ICI-INVIDE OQUUICI
Patron His Royal High	ness the Duke of Yogs.
Desident Sin Cur	ness the Duke of York. ARLES PRICE, Bart.
President, Sir CHI	RLES FRICE, Dail.
Total of Patients admitted at	nd discharged since the opening
of the I	nfirmary.
	TIENTS.
Cases of Cataract occurring afte	r oirth, cured at various
Ages, from Childhood to extre	me old Age 189
Ditto in persons born Blind, cur	ed at various Ages, from
Infancy to the Adult State .	70
	TIENTS.
Admitted, suffering under the var	ious forms of Uphthalmic
Disease, from the opening of th	e Institution, on the 25th
of March, 1805, to the 1st of J	anuary, 1815 24,331
Cured, from the opening of the l	Institution on the Atth of
Curea, from the opening of the i	instruction, on the zoin of
March, 1805 to the 1st of Janu	ary, 1815
Ages at which the Persons bo	rn Blind received their Sight.
ADULTS.	INFANTS.
	Between One and Two Years 7
At Twenty dillo 4	At Nine Months 2
Between Fifteen & Ten ditto 17	At Eight ditto 1
CHILDREN.	At Seven ditto 1
Botween Ten and Four Years 21	

T ONDON INFIRMARY for curing DISEASES of

Between Four and Three do. 6 At Four ditto At Two Years and an Half 3 At Two ditto At Two Years This infimitive subported by Life Subscribers and Annual Sub-scribers. A Subscriber of Ten Guineas is a Life Governor, and an Annual Subscriber of One Guinea is an Annual Governor. Sub-scriptions and Benefactions will be gratefully received by the trea surer, Benjamin Shaw, Esq., M. P., at the banking-house of Perring (Sir John, Bart.), Shaw, Barber, and Co., 72, Cornhill; R. Bateley, Esq., secretary, 115, Fore-street and by Mr. Joseph Baker, collector, 59, White-Lion-street, Pentonville The follow-ber additional Donations and Subscriptions were announced on the ing additional Donations and Subscriptions were announced on the 30th of May, at the 10th Anniversary Dinner of this Insitution, and are gratefully acknowledged:

BUIL	DIN	G FUND.	
Committee of the Stock		Solomon Sebaz, Esq. 15	5 (
Exchange £100 0	0	M. Mocotta, Esq. 2	2 (
A Donation, received by		J. Mocotta, Esq. 2	2 (
		M. Montefiore, Esq. , 2	21
A Friend 1 1	0	Josoph Cohen, Esq. 2	20
Lord Milton 5 0	0	A. Montefiore, Esg 2	2 (
A Friend to the Infir-		Benj. Gompertz, Esq. 2	20
		Benjamin Cohen, Esq. 2	21
		Isaac Cravalio, Esq 2	20
Jos, Warmaby, Esq. , 5 5	0	D. Mocotto, Esq 1	10
W. Y Makan 4 0	0	M Daniala Fan 4	4 0

Waterloo, June 19, 1815. My LORD, -- Buonaparte having collected the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 6th corps of the French army and the Imperial Guards, and nearly all the cavalry on the Sambre, and between that river and the Meuse, between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on far so L could judge one hundrad and fifty pieces for the subsidiary engagements entered into previous to between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on My LORD, -- Buonaparte having collected the 1st, line of infantry, supported by the cavalry and artillery. The attack succeeded in every point; the enemy was forced from his position on the heights, and field in the utmost confusion, leaving behind him, as between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on far so L could judge one hundrad and fifty pieces the subsidiary engagements entered into previous to the subsidiary en between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on far as I could judge, one hundred and fifty pieces the 15th and attacked the Prussian posts at Thuin and of cannon, with their ammunition, which fell info Lobez, on the Sambre, at day light in the morning.

15th, and immediately ordered the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during march, and afterwards to march to their left, as soon as twelve hours, and because I found myself on the same

enemy's movement upon Charleroy was the real attack. The enemy drove the Prussian posts from the Sambre on that day : and General Zieten, who commanded the corps which had been at Charleroy, retired upon Fleurus; and Marshal Prince Blucher concentrated the Prussian army upon Sambref, holding the villages in front of his position of St. Amand and Ligny.

The enemy continued his march along the road from Charleroy towards Bruxelles, and on the same evening, the 15th, attacked a brigade of the army of the Netherlands, under the Prince de Weimar, posted at Frasne, and forced it back to the farm house on the same road, called Les Quatre Bras.

The Prince of Orange immediately reinforced this brigade with another of the same division, under General Perponcher, and in the morning early regained part of the ground which had been lost, so as to have he command of the communication leading from Nivelles and Bruxelles, with Marshal Blucher's position.

In the mean time I had directed the whole army to march upon Les Quatre Bras, and the 5th division under Lieut. General Sir Thomas Picton, arrived at about half past two in the day, followed by the corps ed a wound from a musket ball through the shoulder of troops under the Duke of Brunswick, and afterwards which obliged him to quit the field. by the contingent of Nassau.

At this time the enemy commenced an attack upon Prince Blucher, with his whole force, excepting the ducted itself better. The division of guards, under Ist and 2d corps ; and a corps of cavalry under General Lieutenant-General Cooke, who is severely wounded ; Kellerman, with which he attacked our post at Les Major-General Maitland and Major-General Byng, set Quatre Bras.

The Prussian army maintained their position with their usual gallantry and perseverance, against a great well.

fighting gallantly at the head of his troops.

ened by the severity of the contest, in which he had been engaged, and as the fourth corps had not arrived, he determined to fall back, and concentrate his army upon Wavre; and he marched in the night after the action was over. a corresponding one on my part ; and I retired from the farm of Quatre Bras upon Genappe, and thence o'clock.

between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on he 15th and attacked the Prussian posts at Thuin and obez, on the Sambre, at day light in the morning. I did not hear of these events till the evening of the 5th, and immediately ordered the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during the treat in the transmission and the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during the treat in the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during the treat in the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during the treat in the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops to prevent the troops to prepare to fatigue of our troops to prevent the troops to prevent to fatigue of our troops to fatigue of our troops to prevent to fatigue of our troops to fatigue of our I had intelligence from other quarters to prove that the road with Marshal Blucher, who assured me of his in-

several carriages, baggage, &c. belonging to Buonaparte, in Genappe.

I propose to move, this morning, upon Nivelles, and not to discontinue my operations.

Your Lordship will observe, that such a desperat

Ther russian any maintained ther position without of the section of

by the inclosed return, and I have particularly to regret his Seriene Highness the Duke of Brunswick, who fell, sighting gallantly at the head of his troops. Although Marshal Blucher had maintained his pois-tion at Sambref, he still found himself much weak-ened by the severity of the contest, in which he had been engaged, and as the fourth corps had not arrived, hee determined to fall back, and concentrate his arriy upon Wavre; and he marched in the night after the head nor withing the next morning, the 17th, at ter-her farm of the poze of the contest, in which he had corresponding one on my part; and I retired from the farm of the poze of the contest, in which he had at corresponding one on my part; and I retired from the farm of the poze of the contest, in which her and corresponding one on my part; the 17th, at ter-the farm of the poze of the contest, in which her and a corresponding one on my part; and I retired from the farm of the farms for the poze of the poze of the poze of the poze of the severe tion at Sambref, he still found himself much weak- service. upon Waterloo the next morning, the 17th, at ten their power. Baron Vincent is wounded, but I hope Blucher. On the contrary, a patrole which I sent to I should not do justice to my feelings or to Marshal Sambref in the morning, found all quiet, and the Blucher and the Prussian army, if I did not attribute enemy's videttes fell back as the patrole advanced. the successful result of this arduous day, to the con-Neither did he attempt to molest our march to the dial and timely assistance I received from them. rear, although made in the middle of the day, except-The operation of General Bulow, upon the enemy ing by following, with a large body of cavalry, brought flank, was a most decisive one; and even if I had not from his right, the cavelry under the Earl of Uxbridge. found myself in a situation to make the attack, which This gave Lord Uxbridge an opportunity of charging produced the final result, it would have forced the them with the 1st Life Guards, upon their debouche enemy to retire, if his attacks should have failed, and from the village of Genappe, upon which occasion his Lordship has declared himself to be well satisfied would have prevented him from taking advantage of

fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during twelve hours, and because I found myself on the same road with Marshal Blucher, who assured me of his in-tention to follow the enemy throughout the night; he has sent me word this morning that he had taken sixty pieces of cannon belonging to the Imperial Guard, and several carriages, hagages, &c. belonging to Buona Gourmands." If this was necessary to them, they must also build kitcheng to try the various experiments. In fact, the 11 privileged

bodies insisted upon their right of copies of every book, whether it could be useful to them or not. After some further conversation, in which the CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer, Mr. GIDDY, and Mr. WM, SMITH, took a part, the resultion was arread to

could be used to the order of the text state of the text states.
could not be gained, without great loss; and I, am sorry to add, that ours has been immense. In Lieut. General Sir Thomas Picton, his Majesty has sustained the loss of an Officer who has frequently distinguished himself in his service, and be fell, glotiously leading his division to a charge with bayonets, by which one of the most services.
fully got through this arduous day, received a wound from a musket ball through the shoulder.
by almost the last shot fired, which will, I am afraid, deprive his Majesty for some time of Orange distinguisht do used to be read a time to function of the Grange distinguisht do the officer. The division of guards, under Lordship, that the army never, upon any occasion, con ducted itself better. The division of guards, under Lieutenant-General Mailand and Major-General Mailand and Major-General Mailand and Major-General Mailand and Major-General Bird, so for the State of the officer, nor description of troops, that did not behave well.
f must, however, particularly meation, for his Royal Highness's approbation, Lieutenant-General Sir H.
f in must, however, particularly meation, for his Royal Highness's approbation, Lieutenant-General Sir H.

that they found it to be a painful fact, that it could not be avoided on actual service. Colonel PAKENHAM said, that if a pledge were wanting to show that the honour of British officers would, on all occasions, in-duce them to abstain from corporal punishment whenever they could, it was most notorious to every man who was acquainted with military affairs, that their interest would impel them to it, for men always fought in the bravest manner under humane officers; but, however desirous officers might be to soften punishment, it was not to be done on actual service. Our army had gained the most glori-bearance after every victory from that of Vimeira to the battles of Orthies and Thoulouse. This discipline had been effected under a system established by our forefathers. If that system be had, let it be overturned and abolished; but as long as it is suffered to go on, let the officers be trusted as far as they have a right to be under an es-tablished system.

tablished system

Mr. W. SMITH said that it appeared to him, the present system exposed men to a degree of degradation which would shame boys, and, therefora, ought not to be persisted in, unless it could be sup-ported by the most urgent necessity. To say it did not tend to de-grade them because they were obliged to submit to it, appeared to him to be monstrous. Was it possible to suppose there could be no cure for drunkenness but flogging? He should suppose example would be much more effectual; and he was afraid that while the circulation of the bottle after dinner continued to be so much the fashion of the officers in the mess rooms, the common soldiers might feel some kind of natural desire to imitate their commanders in paying a similar kind of attention to the beverage which came within the scope of their means, and which they drank with as much pleasure as their officers did wine. Much good might be done by the abolition of this punishment at home. A member spoke briefly ngainst the crueity of flogging. Lord PALMERSTON said the abolition was not resisted from any predilection for some corporal punishments; but sevare punish-Mr. W. SMITH said that it appeared to him, the present system

Lord PALMERSTON said the abolition was not resisted from any predilection for some corporal punishments: but severe punish-ments were necessary for great offences. If that were admitted, then this mode of punishment seemed as little linble to objec-tion as any that was likely to be substituted for it. As to the frequency of its infliction, he need only refer to the orders of the commander in Chief, and to other documents, to prove the dis-position to limit it. The feelings of Commanders of regiments, ani-mated by what had passed in that house, were also favourable to its initigation. It seemed altogether better to leave the limitation as it at present stood, than to abrogate the present mode, and capi-tal punishment, which was the tendency of the present proposi-tion. The question really was, between the present mode, and capi-tal punishment, as to soldiers at home, they might, in cases of rebel-lion or invasion, be on the same footing as when abroad. Nothing was contended for but what appeared necessary for the service. There might be something in the character of the English soldiers that required a greater discipline than those of other nations, from the freedom of our constitution, and their higher degree of feeling of personal independence. The love of ardent spirits was more common to the northern than to the southern nations of Europe, and occasi-cued merit ownerse hence our which was the present so for personal independence. personal independence. The love of ardent spirits was more common to the northern than to the southern nations of Europe, and occasi-oned great excesses. Hence punishments for this offence were rare among the Portuguese in our pay. The argument drawn from the case of the 40th regment was wrong; since that regiment had been restored to discipline after the infliction of the punishments. The cath was originally administered only to General Courts Martial : its extension to Regimental Courts was a great improvement and

ii) restored to discipline after the infliction of the punishments. The coth was originally administered only to General Courts Martial: this extension to Regimental Courts was a great improvement, and gave an additional security. The abolition of the established practice from the lead to capital punishments.
Sur S. ROMILLY said the question was, whether they would set a limit to this corporal punishment. or leave it as it was, unlimited, at the power of a Court Martial, which might inflict 1000 or 1500 lashes. He had before proposed to limit the power to 100 lashes, and he was a little mortified after what then passed to find the present measure opposed. A limit was occessary, because the punishment was of the power in an indirect way. He understood that the frame and constitution of man to endure. It was quite wrong to make use of the power in an indirect way. He understood that the mode of inflictions by instalments was left off: but it might be yet recurred to. Whatever proper dispositions the present Commander in Chief, might have, his successor might be very different. Those who have dogainst the measure must make up their minds to say that the power ought to remain unlimited. Discussion on this subject had a lready produced much benefit. He could not conceive why the English soldiers' character should require such a severe discipling. He should have thought the very inverse, as their feelings were night. He professed himself a warm friend to the motion.
Mr. MANNERS SUTTON explained as to what passed on Sir S. Komilly's former proposition. The real object of the bill was to a bolish the process dimensure and to limit it abroad. The change proposed was great and improvement, whether circumstances called for it, and whether the means would answer the end, During the last 3 years the practice had been gradually and greatly declining.

3 years the practice had been gradually and greatly declining. Courts martial had been anxious to adopt different punishments where they could, and availed themselves of the alternative of im-prisonment; but that could not always be done abroad. The bon-member then stated the gradual decrease of the sentences for some time past, which evinced the disposition to use corporal punishment as little as possible. The inclination of Courts-martial, at present, to substitute imprisonment as a military outpilment was fully The basic which evinced the disposition to use corporal punishment most hor-as little as possible. The inclination of Courts-martial, at present, a suffer: to substitute imprisonment as a military punishment, was fully to your seconded by the disposition in other quarters. It had been submitted to the Sectearry of State, to determine how far the jails were com-tra were betent to the reception of military offenders. A clause, too, had been and under lately introduced by his noble friend into the Mutiny Bill providing also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also for the punishment of solders by mulcing them of their pay. also going on, and required not the aid of legislative interference. No emergency existed at present for so radical an alteration of what the law. By limiting the number of lashes to 100, all that was odious punishment would then be inflicted either with greater frequency h in the ore trained, and all that was efficient would be lost. The punishment would then be inflicted either with greater frequency h in the protice of bringing out me even a second or third time to un-dergo different portions of the sentence, he could only say that in his opinionsuch a practice was already illegal. Every such repetition an increase of punishment, and he could mention the case of a com-order to an increase of punishment, and he could mention the case of a com-manding officer, who, baving so increased a soldier's punishment on

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 S. De France, Esq.
 Samuel Lewis, Esq.
 Samuel Service, Samuel Lewis, Esq.

 in addition to 251. al S. Zagorq, Esq.
 J. Benzaquen, Esq.

 weather with subscribed to,
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 mandition to 25, site ready subscribed to, this Fund Mr. D. Fielding Robert Bristow, Esq. J. P Spence, Esq. Mr. William Jones Mr. William Foach Mr. B. Cord J. Benzaquen, Esq. Simon Zagary, Esq. M. Pbillips, Esq. Tho. Buckland, Esq. A Friend to the Build-ing Fund, by J. Clark, Esq. John Roberts, Esq. 5 0 50 00 Mr. R. Good Isaac Cohen, Esq. W. W. A Friend 0 0 John Roberts, Esq. John Morris, Esq. John Dyke, Esq. Philip Cooper, Esq. P. Cooper, jun. Esq. William Graves. Esq. 5 5 (A. B. A Friend to Charity William Bennet, Esq. Capt. Lewis Shepheard Thomas Williams, Esq. N. N. S. J. P J. Strangwayes, Esq. John Tate, Esq Gilbert Brown, Esq. J. B. Lousada, jun. Esq. 2 2 0 Mrs, Joseph Coben . 1 10 10 CENERAL PURPOSES. . 15 00 Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. 1 10 Lord Milton John Cristie, Esq. Bohn Cristie, Esq. Rd Tessdale, Esq. Arthur Willis, Esq. M. Robinson, Esq. Edward Death, Esq. Charles Spurden, Esq. Thomas Whitfield, Esq. William Love Exq. 10 10 0 Wm, Lawrence, Esq.
 1 10 P. Staffard, jun. Esq.
 1 10 L. S. Baxendale, Esq. 10 10 0 1 1 0 A Friend . 10 10 0 A Friend J. S. De Franca, Esg. in addition to his Life . 5 Subscription . J. H De França 50 William Lowe, Esq. Miss Maria Calvort . J. De França (Children of J. S. De which was occupied ; and its left extended to a height Charles Taddy. Esq. 10 Henry Clark. Esq. 10 John Smith, Esq. 10 10 0 (Children of J. S. De France, Esq.) B. Bristow, jun. Esq., J. P. Spence, Fsq. John Olding, Esq. Thomas Buckland, Esq. Robert Davies, Esq. R. N. Williams, Esq. . 10 10 0 B. J. Collected at St. Botolph's, 1 10 Aldersgate, on Sunday, May 7, after a Sermon, preached before the W. Casar, Esq. Joseph Pim, Esq. Richard Stubbs, Esq. John Morris, Esq. Thomas Holt, Esq. John Jenkinson, Esq. Right Hon. the Lord Mayor & the Sheriff, by the Roy, D.Lysons 42 3 2 Othniel Nattalı, Esq. 10 10 0 T. Wilkinson, Esq. 1 1 0 George King, Esq. 1 10 Thomas Calvert, Esq. 1 10 Robert Wyait, Esq. 1 10 Rev. Thomas Taylor 10 10 0 Mrs. Chatfield 1 1 0 John Jenkinson, Esq. 1 10 George Goldring, Esq. 1 10 Rober Burns, Esq. 1 10 Edward Roe, Esq. 1 10 Niven Ker, Esq. 1 10 R. 9'ephonson, Esq. 10 10 Thomas Riddell, Esq. 10 10 0 J. C. Ward, Esq. 10 10 0 Miss Chatfield Miss Chattleid Jno, Mastermann, Esq. 10 10 0 T. Hart Mildred Esq. 1 1 0 J. Owen Harris, Esq. 1 10 J. C. Ward, Esq. 10 10 0 Wilmer Harris, Esq. 1 10 The following Subscriptions since the Anniversary on the 10th that post with a detachment from General Byng's briane Corporation of the affected with Dis-Trinity House. " in consideration of the a Subscription of £52 10 0 relief afforded by thy excellent Institution J. A. Park, Esq. 10 10 0 to Sea-faring Persons Mrs. Redmond . 1 1 0 By order of the General Committee. 115. Fore-street June 10. gade of Guards, which was in position in its rear; and it was for some time under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Macdonel, and afterwards of Colonel Home; and I am happy to add, that it was maintained through out the day with the utmost gallantry by these brave troops, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of large bodies of the enemy to obtain possession of it. This attack upon the right of our centre was accom

THE cheap impenetrable ANTICORROSIVE PAINT. (patronised by the Society of Arts.) having stood the test of years, and its stil-corrosive qualities having been satis-factorily proved, is now recommended, with the fullest confidence. as a discovery of great public utility, being a beautifier and pre-server of wood and iron, impervious to the weather, and not liable to crack, blister, or peel off, even in the hottest climate; it will be found peculiarly adapted for weather boarding, awnings, virandas, green-houses, iron railings, and all parts of shipping, or indeed. or any work exposed to the weather. This paint combines durability any work exposed to the weather. In is paint combines durability with cheapness, and presents an appearance equal lo any outside colour in common use. It may however, be deemed superfluous to enlarge on its merits, when it is stated, that the Society for the encouragement of Aris and Seiences, having investigated its pro-pertizs, unan mously voted the proprietor the honorary reward of a medal, in token of their entire approbation. It is packed in kegs of the and nowards at the subjoined prices, with prepared drying medal, in token of their entire approbation. This packed in heigh of 61b, and opwards, at the subjoined prices, with prepared drying oil for mixing, accompanied by such such plain directions, that any person will be found competent to use it. Bright Olive Green, 8d per Ib., Stane Colver, 5d, per Ib. Lead Colour. 5d, per Ib., in-visible Green, 6d, per Ib.; White. 7d per Ib.; Chocolate. 5d, per Ib.; Black 6d, per Ib.; Yellow, 5d, per Ib. Red, 4d, per Ib. Also the much approved Aromatic Paint for the interior of houses in the heat the molour works. 14 Olive freed, and at the ware. To be had at the colour works, 14, Old-street-road, and at the ware-Nouse, 23, Brydges street, Covent garden.

them, if they should unfortunately have succeeded. with that regiment.

panied by a very heavy cannonade upon our whole

I send, with this dispatch, two eagles, taken by the The position which I took up in front of Waterloo, troops in this action, which Major Percy will have the crossed the high roads from Charleroy and Nivelle, and honour of laying at the feet of his Royal Highness. had its right thrown back to a ravine near Merke Braine,

I beg leave to recommend him to your Lordship's protection. I have the honour, &c.

above the hamlet Ter la Haye, which was likewise occu-WELLINGTON (Signod) pied. In front of the right centre and near the Nivelle P. S. Since writing the above, I have received a re road, we eccupied the house and garden of Hougouport, that Major-General Sir William Ponsenby is kill mont, which covered the return of that flank ; and in ed, and, in announcing this intelligence to your Lordfront of the left centre, we occupied the farm of La ship, I have to add the expression of my grief, for the greater now than then. The army was then very small, and non How of the left centre, we occupied the farm of La hay Sainto. By our left we communicated with Mar-shal Prince Blucher, at Wavre, through Ohaim; and the Marshal had promised me, that in case we should be attacked, he would support me with one or more corps, as might be necessary. The enemy collected his army, with the exception of the the diversion of the two days, as far as the same can be held responsible for the effective state of the man, and was, there the diversion of the two days, as far as the same can be held responsible for the effective state of the man, and was, there the diversion of the dident d

the third corps, which had been sent to observe Mar- made out without the returns; and I am very happy shal Blucher, on a range of heights in our front, in the to add, that Colonel De Lancey is not dead, and that course of the night of the 17th and yesterday morning: strong hopes of his recovery are entertained. and at about ten o'clock he commenced a furious at-[Here follows a list of the killed and wounded, which is the same s that annexed to the letter to the Lord Mayor in our next page.] tack upon our post at Hougoumont. I had occupied

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21. The Roseberry Divorce Bill was ordered to be read a third bir -morrow.

The report of the Loan Bill was brought up, and the bill ordered

ine, which was destined to support the repeated attacks

received more than six or seven dozen lashes. He concluded with requesting leave to bring in a bill " to limit the number of lashes to be inflicted by Courts Martial in the army." Sir FRANCIS BURDETT, Sir M. RIDLEY, and Mr. MOURE, offered to second the motion

to second the motion. Colonal PALMER, in rising to offer his opinions to the house on this most important topic, would abstain from making any observa-tions on that part of the hon, member's speech in which he had alluded to the sentence pronounced by the court martial on Colonel Quentin. That officer was now on foreign service with his regiment, and he (Col. P.) did not wish to enter into any particulars that might appear to be injurious to his character or feelings. He was, however, under the actual necessity of giving an explanation of those facts which had been stated to have occurred in the 10th regithose facts which had been stated to have occurred in the ICL regi-ment of hussars. He did not pretend to understand this subject better than any other officer who had had the same opportunity of forming an opinion upon it, but he was convinced that it was one on which none but military men could give an opinion. Nothing, indeed, could be more injurious than the agitation of this subject; since every one must feel, that although nothing but actual meccosity could justify the inflic-tion of corporal punishment, yet that punishment was absolutely necessary for preserving the discipline of the army. He could not help thinking, therefore, that the oppositions which were made to it went more to the includers of pongular prejudices. than to any

it went more to the indulgence of popular prejudices, then to any real benefit to be derived by the country. He should be glad to know why corporal punishments were less necessary now than the were twenty years ago? It was a plain question, and as well under

fore, obliged to adopt such measures as would secure discipline and sobriety. The first step he took was, to assemble the whole regi cobriety. ment, and point out to them the evil consequences of their conduct and the result was, that in less than a month, with the exception of four or five punishments, it was reduced to as good order as any regiment in his Majesty's service. He could say, in fact, that the regiment was nover in a higher state of discipline. He then hore testimony to the humanity of the officers, and stated the manner in which drunkenness had been prevented in the regiment. It was this: to pay the men their arreats as seldom as regulate and then to testimony to the humanity of the officers, and stated the manner in which drunkenness had been prevented in the regiment. It was this: to pay the men their arrears as seldom as possible, and then to give them the opportunity of spending it as fast as they could : the consequence was, that they stood at the public house till it was all got rid of, and then the officers calculated on their sobriety for a considerable interval. (A key h). While he had the command of the regiment, only one individual had been found drunk on the parade, and the regiment thought it a justice due to them, that he should be punished. In the course of two months not mere then 8 outs for

The report of the Loan Bill was brought Up, and we will the report of the Loan Bill was brought Up, and we will be read a third time to-morrow. The Dunleary Harbour Bill was read a third time, and passed. MONUMENTS. Lord CASTLEREAGH rose, purcuant to his notice, to call the attention of the house to the subject of certain minitorious and dis-tinguished officers who had fallen in the service of the country. His majesty's Ministers had found it a difficult task to find out any principle which would include all those to whom the country owed principle which would include all those to whom the country owed principle which would include all those to whom the country owed the same time, three wors not mere the barle of Vittoria, many of the troups barts thought it necessary to make an example, and several ware barts thought it necessary to make an example, and several ware times separate, which were made upon it. In one of these the enemy carried the farm house of La Haye Sainte, as the detachment of the light battalion of the legion which occupied it had expended all its ammuni tion, and the enemy occupied the only communication there was with them. The enemy repeatedly charged our infantry with his avalry, but these attacks were uniformly unsuccessful.

ment, and seemed to consider the presence of a surgeon as a suffi-cient indication of its nature : but a surgeon was always present at the infliction of punishment, however trivial, and he believed its ceremony and the machinery attending it to constitute a large part of its terror. Upon the whole consideration of the question, he objected to a fixed limit, because he thought it unwise to cut down the discration of the courts, and to the plan of partially abolishing it by confining it to the foreign service, because he apprehended such a distinction must necessarily produce invidious feelings between the two services.

Mr: FORBES supported the motion, although adverse to an en-Use abolition of corporal punishment. He had seen very gross cases of cruelty in India, and attributed much of it to the license in which the troops were indulged, with respect to canteens or groog shops, in the profits of which he was sorry to say the commanding officers of then participated

officers often participated. General HART said a few words, which we could not distinctly

Mr. ABERCROMBY ROBINSON was not aware that such a practice existed on the Bengal ostablishment as that mentioned by the honourable member (Mr. Forbes) since the regulations of Mar-quis Cornwallis in 1785. Mr. FORBES explained.

Sir FRANCIS BURDETT wished, from the deep interest he took in the ultimate fate of this question, to asy a very few words, however obvious the probable result of that night's discussion might appear. Ho trusted, however, that his hon, friend would not be discouraged, but would again bring it forward at an early opportunity next session, and when a fuller house might be obtained. He was session, and when a failer nouse might be obtained. He was happy, however, to witness the deep attention evinced by the mem-bers present on this occasion, and to observe but one impression prevailing, which in his opinion must prevail in every humane and enlightened mind. The han and learned Judge Advocate had told them, as he had formarly done, that there had been a great decrease in this mode of punishment; but he had forgotten to give any in-formation as to what had taken place in this respect in regimental ouris matrial. The document produced by the ham move use courls martial. The document produced by the hon, mover was the only paper ever exhibited to the house belonging to that black and melancholy catalogue of human sufferings. With regard to the account given by an hon. Colonel (Falmer) of his own system of account given by an hon. Colonel (Palmer) of his own system of discipline as opposed to that of Colonel Quentin, he must confess that he could not at all accord with the high idea which the hon. Colonel seemed to entertain of his own judgment. In his opinion nothing could be more shocking or more repugnant to common sense than the system of giving the men when they were paid, so much time to enable them to get rid of it without delay. This sort of indulgence or saturnalia, appeared to him the most mischievous scheme ever devised, and the result was, that no reform was effected in the disci-pline of the regiment. He understood that the regiment was now in tho best order; and if it was so without the practice of military flogging, he thought it would reflect the highest honour on the gal-lant officer (Col. Quentin), who commanded it. It was impossible for him to agree that such a punishment as flogging ought at all to For him to agree that such a punishment as flogging ought at all to exist in the army. He viss told of it's necessity; but the necessity was not attempted to be proved. If he was asked to prove the con-trary, he should only say, look at the military system and dis-cipline of all the other European nations. They had their prompt massures of opercion and punishment, but they did not present the 3'd and humiliating spectacie of a human heing. sad and humiliating spectacie of a human being, tied up and freated worse than his judges would treat their beasts. He could call the punishment by no other name than flogging : corporal punishment did not convey the idea; mere imprisonment was corporal punishdid not convey the idea; mere imprisonment was corporal punish-ment. What, then, was the nature of this flogging? As a more question of bodily pain, it was too intense to be exceeded. The surgeon was called in, and that divine medical art which was intended as a solace to the necessary sufferings of humanity, was here employed in the prolongation of torture, and science directed to watch the possibility of adding another pang to expiring nature. He had talked to forcign officers, who had all expressed astonish-ment at the existence of such a system in this country. He should he inclined, indeed, to resist the present measure, if he thought its adaption, as had been stated, would only render flogging more fre-quent or more severe. This very remark shewed the true nature of the punishment, how it depended on caprice, how incapable it was of measurement. Much had been said on former occasions of the danger arising from discussions of this nature is but they had now The enemy repeatedly charged our infantry with his cavalry, but these attacks were uniformly unsuccessful, and they afforded opportunities to our cavalry to charge, in one of which Lord E. Somerset's brigade, consisting of the life guards, royal horse guards, and 1st dragoon guards, highly distinguished themselves, as did that of Major General Sir W. Ponsonoy, having taken many prisoners and an eagle. These attacks were repeated till about seven in the These attacks were repeated till about seven in the

he justified his lamentation by considerations very similar to by Major PERCY, Aide-de-Camp to the Duke of these urged in defence, of military torture. He said there was these urged in defence, of military forture. He said there was something in the nature of Frenchmen which required it (a laugh) The hon, haroaet, after a variety of further observations, concluded by remarking, that hope and fear were the grand instruments of human actions. If we were to treat our soldiers and seamen better, we should give them a moive very superior to the instigation of fear. He congratulated himself, hewever, on the progress the ques-tion had alse dy made, and be trusted that in the next session it would be again introduced, and that the fullest information con-nected with it would be no longer withheld. Mr. BABINGTON opposed the motion as unnecessary at pre-sent.

Lord PALMERSTON and Mr. M. SUTTON explained. Mr. BENNETT, then replied, after which the question was be

Mr. BENNETT then repued, after which the get gatived without a division. Mr. MELLISH moved for several papers respecting the pub deposits and unclaimed dividends in the hands of the Bank. The Lords' amendments to the East India Shipping Bill were read and agreed to .- Adjourned.



THEATRE ROYAL, DRURY-LANE. THIS EVENING, RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE Loon, Mr. Kean. To which will be added, CHARLES THE BOLD. THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN. THIS EVENING, ISABELLA, Isabella Miss O'Neill To which will be added, COMUS: For the Benchi of Mr. BRANDON, Box-Book and House-keeper THEATRE-ROYAL, COVENT-GARDEN.

INF-GARDEN. On FRIDAY, June SO. THE DUENNA. Carlos, Mr. Sinclair, who will introduce 'Jest like Love;' Clara, Miss Stephens. In the course of the evening, Black Ey'd Susan', and 'The Storm,' by Mr. Incledon With a FARCE and other ENTERTAINMENTS. Tickets and places to be taken of Mr. Brandon, at the Box-office

ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE, (ASTLEY'S). THIS EVENING, at half past six precisely, HORSEMAN-SHIP by Mr. Avery, and a comic Act, by the Clown, Mr. Brown, A New splendid Serio-Comic Equestrian Pantomime, with ex-traordinary preparations, called The LIFE. DFATH, and RE-STORATION of the HIGH-METTLED RACER; or, Harlo-quin on Horseback. In the course, of twenty one interesting STORATION of the HIGH-MEITLED RACER; or, Harlo-quin on Horseback. In the course of twenty one interesting scenes will be introduced a REAL HORSE RACE, and a REAL FOX CHACE. A favourite comic Song by Mr. Herring. Equestrian Exercises, by Mr. W. Davis. After which, a Comic Musical Piece, called KING HENRY VIIL AND THE COB-LER. To conclude with (16th time) THE SAILOR'S LOVE, or Constancy Rewarded. Second Price at half-past eight.

VAUXHALL.

Under the Patronage of his Royal Highuess the PRINCE REGENT. TO MORROW Friday, June 23, will be a GRAND GALA, and brilliant EXHIBITION of FIRE-WORKS by Signor Bologna. Admission 49 - Doors open at helf-past seven, and the Concert begins at half-past 8.

LONDON, THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1815.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

Marshal BLUCHER, who joined in the pursuit of the ciple of legal succession, as if a BUONAPARTE or a Ro-

WELLINGTON; and we have heard, but we hope

the statement is premature, that among the British slain was that gallant and estimable officer Sir troops, consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squa-

THOMAS PICTON. But whoever fell on this glo-dron of cavalry, set out for the Netherlands, to join the rious day cannot have fallen in vain. The fabric of army under the Duke of Wellington,

rebellion is shaken to its base. Already, we hear, The Lubec contingent, destined also for the army of numerous desertions have taken place from the Rebel Wellington, arrived to-day at Hamburgh, where it was Standard ; and soon, it is to be hoped, the perjured received with Hanseatic fraternity. wretches NEY, and DESNOUETTES, and EXCEL.

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE.

HAMBURGH, JUNE 13.

Yesterday the first column of our contingent of

The following letter from Bremen of the 8th instant MANS, and LALLEMAND, and LABEDOYERE, and communicates farther information as to the march of the their accomplices in baseness and treason, will be left Hanseatic troops. alone, as marks for the indignation of Europe, and just " On the 14th inst. our contingent will break up from hence for

the army. On the 15th the first division of the Hamburghets will acrifices to insulted French honour.

enter on the 13th the Lubeckers, and on the 19th the second divis Those who attended minutely to the operations of sion of the Hamburgh contingent. Their route is by Wildeshausen he Stock Exchange yesterday, were persuaded that the Lingen, &c. for Antwerp."

news of the day before would be followed up by some-Field Marshal Barclay de Tolly, with some thousand thing still more brilliant and decisive. Omniam rose of Russian troops, attended the funeral of Marshal in the course of the day to 6 per cent. premium, and Berthier at Bamberg.

some houses generally supposed to possess the best The public are anxious here lest too much time be ing to BUONAPARTE. information were among the purchasers. For our given to the common enemy.

own parts, though looking forward with that con-The following documents have been published at fidence which we yesterday expressed, we frankly Paris :---

own this fall tide of success was more than we TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE FAUXEOURGS ST. ANTOINE AND ST MARCEAU. had anticipated. We were very well satisfied Good inhabitants of the Fauxbourgs, peaceful and laborious peo that Mr. SUTTON's account, so far as it went, ple! They deceive yon: traitors mislead you, and endeavour to the Officers killed and wounded, as far as they can be was correct, -- that BUONAPARTE's grand plan had render you the imprudent victims of perfidy.

For whom do they exhort you to revolt and carnage? For a been frustrated, and that he had not only been single man, become the terror as he is the hatred of France prevented from penetrating between the English and the whole world: for a barbarian, who, in his rage to destroy and Prussian armies, but forced to fall back again behind the Sambre. How far the Duke of which an impotent and criminal resistance will inevitably bring on WELLINGTON and Prince BLUCHER might have your city, your tamilies, and yourrelves; for a man who is no longer thought it prudent to pursue him, was a point on which your Sovereign, who has no longer any right to you, not even that we did not conceive ourselves warranted to form any of interesting you in his fate.

decisive opinion from the evidence before us. We had no Against your King, your father; against a King whom you love, Against whom do they excite your courage, and wish to arm you i doubt that he would be harassed in his retreat, and per- because he is virtuous and good, and because you, like all true haps ultimately be driven into his entrenched camp, or under the guns of his fortresses; but without some dis-without plessure and emotion of his good people of Paris. Inhabitants under the guns of his fortresses; but without some dis-tinct official information, we repeat, that we could not of the fauxbourg St. Antoine, you in particular have seen that good Lt.-Col. SirAlex. Gordon, K.C.B. A.D.C. to the Duke of Wellington

Constancy Rewarded. Second Price at half past eight. The last Week of the present Arrangements. —The Public are re-spectfully informed, that in consequence of the extraordinary repressive Preparations making for a ship Lannch on real Water, no Aquatic Scene can be exhibited this week. SADLER'S WELLS. THIS and 3 following EVENINGS only, a new Dance, called THE PLOUGH BOY: a Conic Song, by Mr. Sloman; a fa-the Entertainments to conclude with a new Melo-Drama, called THE RED HANDS; or, Welch Clieftainn. Box 4s.; pills THE RED HANDS; or, Welch Clieftainn. Box 4s.; pills THE RED HANDS; or, Welch Clieftainn. Box 4s.; pills trant's force in the field is broken. We know, how, called Halfequin Brilliant; or Clowns Water. Ship Launch on real Water. THE YATTY FARTY AND SCORE AND State State

We are not much inclined to give credit to this, con-ceiving that the Parisians will not move until the tyrant's force in the field is broken. We know, how-ever, that a spirit of hostility to his usurpation is very ge-nerally and very boldly expressed in the French capital. We have received from thence a paper which has obtained extensive circulation there, and which will be found in another of our columns. It contains an address to the in and your's, but in order to watch with the brave and faithful nation-al guards over the maintenance of order and respect to persons and cortain Gamming, 10th Hussars, another of our columns. It contains an address to the inhabitants of the Fauxbourgs St. Antoine and St. Mar- and to your King his subjects and capital.

ceau, and a Declaration in the name of the Duke of ORLEANS. Both these documents are plainly and nation, as well as to the good will of your legitimate Sovereign. ably drawn up. The one successfully opposes the

OFFICIAL BULLETIN. "DOWNING-STREET, JUNE 22, 1815. "The Duke of WELLINGTON'S Dispatch, dated Waterloo, the 19th of June, states, that on the pre-ceding day BUONAPABTE attacked, with his whole force, the British line, supported by a corps of prossians: which attack, after a long and sanguinary conflet, terminated in the complete Overthrow of the Enemy's Army, with the loss of ONE HUM. DRED and FIFTY PIECES of CANNON and TWO Marshal BLUCHES. Much all the subscription for the suscession whole heards to the subscription of the special special with the far and manaly conduct which heards to binself, would as completely break down the prin-to binself, would as completely break down the prin-bar anytime given the least ounce and the special principle or light in principle or light principle with the the special principle or light in principle or light principle with the the principle or light principle with the prince, bis principle with the the principle or light principle with the princes, bis principle with the principle or light principle with the principle or light principle with principle with the principle or light principle with the princes, this principle with the principle or light principle with the princes, this principle with the princes, this principle with the princes, the principle with the princes, the principle with theorements in principle to himself, would as completely break down the prin- league and by a pacific congress of all the princes, this principle will

Marshal BLUCHER, who joined in the pursuit of the enemy, captured SIXTY GUNS, and a large part of BUONAPARTE'S BAGGAGE. The Allied Armies

TIMES OFFICE, Thursday Morning, 8 o'clock.

We stop the press to insert the following letter, received this morning by the LORD MAYOR :--(COPY.)

DOWNING STREET, JUNE 22, 1815, 1, A. M. My LORD,-I have the greatest satisfaction in informing your Lordship, that the Hon. Major H. PERCY, is just arrived with dispatches from the Duke of WELLINGTON, dated Waterloo, the 19th instant, containing the account of a most decisive and glorious victory having been obtained over the whole of the French Army, by the Allied Forces, on the 18th instant, the result of which has been a good character from the Lady whom she has just left. Direct the overthrow of the Franch army with the loss of the Franch army with the loss of the overthrow of the French army, with the loss of more than 200 pieces of artillery, an immense quan. tity of ammunition, and a part of the baggage belong-

The loss of the British Army upon this occasion has unfortunately been most severe. It had not been possible to make out a return of the killed and wounded when Major PERCY left head-quarters, the names of

collected, are annexed.

I have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant, BATHURST.

To the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR. BRITISH KILLED AND WOUNDED.

RILLED BILLED. Duke of Brunswick Oels. Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton. Lieutenant-General Sir H. Ponsonby. Colonel du Plat. K. G. L. Colonel Ompheta, di Colonel Morrice, 69th Regiment. Colonel Sir W. Ellis, 23d. and to your King his subjects and capital. Thus will you shew yourselves worthy of the French name; thus will you acquire an eternal claim to the esteem and gratitude of the nation, as well as to the good will of your legitimate Sovereign. Light as over the maintenance of order and respect to persons and Captain Grohen, Ditto. Captain Gumming, 10th Hussars, Captain Grohen, Ditto. Captain Gumming, 10th Hussars, Lieutenant Lister, 95th Regiment. Ensign Brown, 1st Guards Wolfmann General His Royal Highness the Prince of Orange, K. C. B. se

WANT PLACES .- All Letters to be post piad.

A S HOUSEKEEPER, or Cook and Housekeeper, who can have an undeniable character from her last place. Direct to 5, Little Rider street, St. James's.

S HOUSEKEEPER to a single Gentleman, or as A Upper Servent in a genteel family, or to attend upon 2 or 3 young Ladies, a middle-aged Person, who flatters herself also shall be able to give satisfaction in either capacity. Direct to C. D. at Mr. Williams's, cheesemonger, 18, Great Winchester-stroet, Broadsstreet. Broad-street.

A S LADY S-MAID, or to wait on two young Ladies, A a young Woman, who can have an nnexceptionable character from her last place, where she lived seven years; no objection to go abroad. Direct to G. N. at Miss Kenan's, dress-maker, 28, Chapel-street, Grosvenor-square.

A S LADY'S-MAID, or to wait on two or three young Ladies, a respectable young Woman; has no objection to take in Upper Housemaid's place, she perfectly understands hair dress-

A SWET-NURSE, a young Woman, aged 27; first child; has a good breast of milk, and can be well recom-mended. Direct to E. R. at 21, Paradise-row. Back road. Islington. A S WET-NURSE, a Person, about 22 years of age.

A without any incumbrance, with a good breast of milk, hav-ing lost her first child ; and can have a good recommendation; would have no objection to have one at home; but would prefer the former. Direct to C. W. 2. Mark street, Paul-street, Shoreditch.

A YOUNG PERSON, aged 23, to attend on one of two young Ladies, or as Upper Housemaid in a small family; can work well at her needle, and get up fine linen; no objection to travel Direct to J. G. at 251, High Holborn. YOUNG PERSON, aged 23, to attend on one or

A YOUNG WOMAN, of respectable connections, to attend upon an elderly Lady, or young Ladies; understands plain dress-making, getting up finelinen, and can have a good cha-racter from the Lady she has just left; no objection to travel. Di-rect to A. B. 35, Trinity-square.

A S COOK and HOUSEKEEPER, a Person, who per-fectly understands her business in both branches, and can have an unexceptionable character from her last place, where she lived 21 years. Direct to A. H. 14, Great Chesterfield-street Mary-

A S COOKand HOUSEKEEPER to a single Gentle-man, or in a regular genteel family, where the Lady is her own bousekceper, a sober, steady Person, who understands her bu-siness in all the branches of cookery. no objection to the country, and the care of a small dairy, where assistance is allowed in the kitchen; character undeniable from the family she has just left. Direct to A. B. 23. New Broad-street, city.

A S COOK, a steady Woman; bas no objection to town or country, where no dairy is kept. Direct to S. S. 3, Collingwood-place, near Mile-end turnpike.

A S good PLAIN COOK, where a Footman is kept, & steady active Woman, or to a single Gentleman in town or country; understands a dairy; can have a good recommendation from the place she has left. Direct S. R. 22, Marshal-street. Gollen-square.

A PLACE-OF-ALL-WORK, a young Woman, in a small genteel Family, where there is no children; can have a good character. Direct to E. B. 71, Fetter lane.

A S HOUSEMAID in a genteel family, a young A Woman; she has lived 22 years in her last place. Direct to S.D. 76, Little Britain. Aldersgate-street.

AS NURSERY or HOUSEMAID, a young Woman, initiated in the dress making, in a respectable family. Di-rect to C. P. at 61, Old Broad-street, City.

A S HOUSEMAID, or Upper Nurse in a genteel Fa-mily, a steady Woman, who can make herself useful in mak-ing up small linen, and work well at her needle, and whoso charac-ter can bear the strictest enquiry. Direct A. W. 4, Charles-street, Long-acre.

A S HOUSEMAID, a steady young Woman, where a footman is kept; no objection to the coontry; can have a good character from her last place. Direct to M. P. 12, Gresse-street. Rathbone-place.

A SLAUNDRY-MAID, a Person, who understands her business, having always lived in that capacity; would prefer the country. Direct to F.J. 2, Little Pancras-street, Tot-tenham-court-road.

A S UNDER LAUNDRY-MAID, or Housemaid, in a family, a young Woman, who can be well recommended. Di-reet to C. L. 17, New Belton-street, Seven-dials.

A SKITCHEN-MAID in a respectable Family, or as Housemaid in a small family when the bar and the second A Housemaid in a small family where a footman is kept; can have a good character from a respectable family where she lived last. Direct to C. S. Mr. Latham's, fishmongers, 28. Lime-street, Leaden-

A Single steady WOMAN, who can bear confinement, and has no followera, to live with a single elderly Lady or Gentleman, a Person who understands needle work and cooking well; her study will be to act with care and economy: no objection to a small regular family in town or country; her character will bear the structest enquiry from her last place, where she lived two years. Direct to G. L. 36, Great Castle-street, Cavendish-square

A YOUNG GIRL, 14 years of age, in a family or nursery; can work well at her beedle, and will make herself generally useful. Direct to A. B. at Mr. Taylors, 11, Church-street. St. Saviour's Clurch, Borough. No office keeper need apply.

movements by which the Hero of Britain met and of Government, would be certain of lasting a fellow-citizens. frustrated the audacious attempt of the Rebel Chief. twelvemonth; the intolerable perpetuity of change Glory to WELLINGTON, to our gallaut Soldiers, and would necessitate the ultimate submission to despotto our brave Allies ! BUONAPARTE's reputation has ism ; and none would be more miserably the sufferers been wrecked, and his last grand stake has been than those unfortunate personages who might be lost in this tremendous conflict. 'I'wo HUNDRED moeked with the capricitous grant of a delusive sove-AND TEN PIECES OF CANNON captured in a single vereignty by the paramount authority of faction. battle, put to the blush the boasting column of the Place de Vendome. Long and sanguinary, indeed, we fear, the conflict must have been; but the bold held a Council at Carlton-house, which was unexpectwe tear, the connict must have been; but the bold-ness of the Rebel Frenchmen was the boldness of des-pair, and conscience sate heavy on those arms which were raised against their Sovereign, against their oaths, and against the peace and happiness of their country. We confidently anticipate a great and immediate defec-were the three Secretaries of State, the President of the Board of Control the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the three Secretaries of State, the President of the Board of the Admiralty, the Master General of the Duchy of Lancaster, the three Secretaries of State, the President of the Board of the Admiralty anticipate a great and immediate defec-of the Admiralty anticipate a great and immediate defection from the Rebel cause. We are aware that a great part of the French nation looked to the opening of this campaign with a superstitious expectation of success to a man, whom, though many of them hated, and many feared, all had been taught to look on as the first captain of the ave. He himself went forth hoarting in his of the age. He himself went forth boasting in his His Royal Highness gave audiences to the Earls of strength, and still more in his talents. He had for LIVERPOOL, HARROWBY, Viscount SIDMOUTH, and strength, and still more in his talents. He had for many years ridiculed CARNOT's plan of a Northern Bishop of Hereford, did homage before the PRINCE,

Campaign, and had openly avowed at Paris his intention upon his being translated from the Bishopric of Hereto break through the centre of the Allied Armies, in- ford to the Bishopric of St. Asaph.

Teserve had he declared that he would open the cam-paign on the Meuse and Sambre. In short, by a re-finement in finesse, he had exposed his true plan, imagining that nobody would believe that such was his real intention. We do not deny that his plan might have been one of considerable ability; but he did not abilities superior to his own. That unpalatable truth his vanity would not allow him to believe, nor would it easily find credit with his admirers : but would it easily find credit with his admirers : but

sions to Empire hung It is clear that he retreated ; pleted. Col. CAMERON, says our informant, was killed at

megnanimity.

to add. The dispatches, we understand, were brought about him in every direction.

of BUONAPARTE'S BAGGAGE. The Allied Armies once violated, the faction assuming to-day the continued to pursue the enemy. Two French Generals right of choosing any given Sovereign, might to-were taken." Nothing would be permanent or Frenchmen, I address myself to none but a few misled men. Be

 A strenchmen, i audress myself to none but a few misled men. Become yourselves again, and proclaim yourselves faithlul subjects of Louis XVIII. and of his natural heirs, with one of your princes and fellow-citizens. LOUIS PHILIP, Duke of ORLEANS. Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Henry Berkeley, A. A. G. Major Maclean, 73d.
 COURT OF KING'S BENCH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.
 COURT OF KING'S BENCH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21.
 This was an action by a widow lady, residing in Harley-street, sat 1 demolition of her house by the rioters, on account of the partial demolition of her house by the rioters, on account of the corn bill. There being no doubt that the stime was a felony within the 4th section (See 5 T. R. 14. 7 T. 496), the Jury found their verdict for the plaintiff-Damages 551. 53. 5d.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Henry Berkeley, A. A. G. Major Maclean, 73d.
 Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Henry Berkeley, A. A. G. Major Beaking, 72d.
 Major Beakins, 73d. Severely.
 Major Parkins, 73d. Severely.
 Major Parker, R. H. Artillery, leg amputated.
 Major Back with 95th regiment, severely.
 Major Lindsay, 69th regiment, severely.
 Major Watson, 69th regiment, severely.
 M. Emem; dangerously.
 Wilkins, 95th regiment, severely.
 M. Miller, ditto ditto.
 Capt. Dance, 23d Light Dragoons.
 Captain Carmers, ditto.
 This was a selencent, BART. v. KINSEY. Such is the great and glorious result of those masterly secure. Neither King, nor Dynasty, nor form come yourselves again, and proclaim yourselves faithful subjects of Louis XVIII. and of his natural heirs, with one of your princes and fellow-citizens. LOUIS PHILIP, Duke of ORLEANS.

tiff; but this servant was, during the occupation, dismissed by the defendant, who did not procure another to supply her place. The plaintiff accordingly engaged one himself, and now brought this action for this breach of agreement, and the defendant (who ap-peared to be suspicious of the marriage of the plaintiff, and anxious to get ridofhim as a tenant) having further inconvenienced the plain-tiff by taking away a table from his room by blocking up the passage with goods, and by entering his room after he had gone to bed, to ration as further breaches of the agreement, express or implied. Lord FLLENBOROUGH said he never recollected an action for such trivial injurnes, but the law must recognise it. It appeared that the trivial injurnes, but the law must recognise it. Mr. BATHURST. The Rev. Dr. LUXMORE, the late

a. run, Royal HorseGuardsBlue, severel

Captain Carmers, ditto. Capts, Darney, Napier, A. M'Donald, Webber, Royal Artillery, se

ditto

ditto, arm amputated.

1-	PRICE OF STOCKS.		
es		India Bonds, 3 4 dis	
	14 per Cent. 604 70 4	Bxchequor Bills, par 5 dis.	
10	8 per Cent Consols shut.	Cons. for Open. 561 1 7 61 71 State Lottery Tickets 221. 15.	
r-	B. L.A. 14 1-16th 5-16ths +	fock-brokers. State Lottery-office	
e.	26, Cornhill, when	e Tickets and Shares are on sale.	

LETTERS of VERAX - This day are published. price 2s. LETTERS of VERAX, to the EDITOR of the MORNING CHRONICLE on the Question of a War to be commenced for the Purpose of putting an End to the Possession of the Suprome Power in France by Napoleon Bonaparte. By WILLIAM GODWIN. Printed for Longman, Hurst, Reea, Orme, and Brown, Paternoster-row. Of whom may be had, by the same Author, Lives of Edward and John Philips, Nephews and Punik of Milton: including various Particulars of the Literary and

A SBUTLER, a middle aged Man; can be well re-commended from places he has lived in some years; would have no objection to go with a single Gentleman or family for the summer Direct to J. D. 7, Edward-street. Portman square.

A^S GARDENER, a young Man, 25 years of age, who thoroughly understands his business; can have an undeniable character from bis last place, where he has lived 2 years and up-wards. Direct to J. R. at Mr. Bull's, gardener, Highbory-place, Islington.

A S COACHMAN, a young Man, 27 years of age : no objection to town or country and 27 years of age : no A objection to town or country; can have a good character from his last place, where he lived S years. Direct to S. W. at Mr. Henderson's, 61. Old Broad-street, Ciry.

A S COACHMAN, a single young Man, who can have A a good character from his last place, where he lived 2 years, Direct to P. J. 21. Stephen street, Tottenham-court-road,

A S COACHMAN, a married Man, about 27 years of A age; lived upwards of 3 years in his last place; his reason for leaving was the death of his master, where be can have an unde-niable character. Direct to Y.Z. 8, Benniter street, near Tottenham-court-road.

A SUPPER FOOTMAN, in or out of Livery, a young Man, 26 years of age, who perfectly understands his business in every respect; and can have a good character from the place he has just left, where he has lived upwards of 24 years. Direct W, D, at Mr. Haylet's, baker, 46. South street, Berkeley square,

A S FOOTMAN, in or out of Livery, with a small regular family, or single Gentleman, a young Man, who per-fectly understands his business; and can have a good character from the place he has left. Direct to S. D. 12. Harp-lane, 'I'ower street. No register office letters will be attended to.

A S FOOTMAN, a young Man, 18 years of age ; per-A foctly understands his business; and can have a good cha-racter from his last place; and willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; a family in the City would be proferred. Di-tect R. H. 16, Cross-street, Wilderness-row. No office keeper need lo apply

A SGROOM, or Valer; has no objection to town or conntry. Direct to P. D. at Ma. Platta A country. Direct to E. D. at Mr. Flack's, 1, Norfolk-place, Curtain-road, Shoreditch.

A S GROOM, a young Man : no objection to town or A country; can have an undeniabe character from the Gentle-man he is now with. Direct to W. W. at Mr. Dixon's. baker, Carter-hane, Doctors'-commons

A S GROOM, or to look after a Horse and Chaise, or under a Coachman, or Groom in a Gentleman's Family a young Man, aged 20: can have an undeniable character from his last place, where he has lived six years, and leaves in consequence of net wishing to go to sea. Direct to W. H. at Mr. Hammond's oilman, Brownlow-street, Holborn.

A S SERVANT, either in or out of Livery; has no objection to a travelling family; can have a good character jection to a travelling family ; can have a good character from his last place. Direct to E. R. at Mr. Rouse's, grocer. Wig. more-atreet, Cuveudish-square.

A S SERVANT to a single, Gentleman, or in a small regular family, where one is hard A regular family, where one is kept, a young Man of colour; has no objection to travel to any part of England or to go abroad. understands well his business; and can have an undentable charac-ter from his last place. Direct to W. D. at Mr Jones's, grocer, Carnaby-street, Carnaby market.

A SVALET, or Groom and Valet, a young Man, aged 27; has no objection to town or country, or to go abroad with a Gentleman : can be well recommended from the Gentleman he has just left, with whom he has lived upwards of five years; would not object to live as In-door Servant in a small respectable family, to be out of livery, being perfectly acquainted with the sideboard and other requisites for an In-door Servant Direct to H. D.at Mr. Burn's, boot and sheemaker, 47, Piccadilly, or Mr. Tremens breechesmaker, Jermyn-street, St. James's.

A S PORTER in a Shop of transmission and is willing Man, 30 years of age; can write a plain hand, and is willing the short of the semployer; his character will bear the S PORTER in a Shop or Warehouse, a married to make himself useful to his employer; his character will bear th strictest enquiry. Direct to A. B. S. Phits buildings Houndsdire

A YouNG MAN, who has been in town about 3 months; would have no objection to look after a horse and chaise, as that is what he has been used to, or as Potter in a ware-house; would be willing to make himself useful to his employer. Direct to A. B. 63. Whitecross-street, City.

rake into the account that he was to be opposed by abilities superior to his own. That unpalatable truth his vanity would not allow him to believe, nor would it easily find credit with his admirers; but the 18th of June, we trust, will satisfy the most incredulous. Two hundred and ten pieces of can-non! When, where, or how is this loss to be repair-of Besides, what has become of his invincible guard, of his admired and dreaded cuirassiers? Again, we do the admired and dreaded cuirassiers? Again, we do not deny that these were good troops; but they were encountered by better. We shall' be curious to learn encountered by better. We shall be curious to learn and the moment he effected it, they changed their po- ed, has never since written or suggested a line of politie with what degree of coolness, of personal courage, and sition, and so hemmed in the cuirassiers, that not a to any other journal whatsoever than The Times.

The Proprietors of Covent-garden have, as a tribut self-possession, BUONAPARTE played this stake, op single man was suffered to escape: thus was the destrucwhich he must have been well aware that his preten. tion of one of BUONAPARTE's finest regiments com of gratitude to Miss O'NEILL for her successful exer tions, offered to her acceptance the profits of the re the head of the gallant 42d. Next day, Saturday, vived tragedy of Jane Shore.

nor are we prepared to hear that he fied with haste or when the 79th was mustered, the men amounted to no [Advertisement.]-New GALLERY, PALL-MALL.-We are de-sired to state, that this Gallery will be re-opened to the Public this day, with a splendid collection of Pictures, formed at a liberal ex-pense, from many of the finest collections of Europe, and which cowardice; but we greatly suspect that he did not more than 54, and two officers. A few more court an honourable death. We think his valour is of were, however, expected to be brought in. General he calculating kind, and we do not attribute his negranimity. To the official Bulletin we have as yer little o add. The dispatches, we understand, werebrought in mevery direction. To the official Bulletin we have as yer little o add. The dispatches, we understand, werebrought in mevery direction. To the official Bulletin we have as yer little o add. The dispatches, we understand, werebrought in mevery direction. the calculating kind, and we do not attribute his PICTON'S division did wonders; and the gallant surviving the abdication at Fontainebleau entirely to General himself fought at the head of it in a man-

Yesterday his Royal Highness the PRINCE REGENT

SALES BY AUCTION

Noble-street, Cheapside.—Household Furniture, China, Books, and other Effects.—By WINSTANLEY and SONS, on the premises, No. 1, Noble-street, Foster-lane, Cheapside, THIS DAY, at 11, rder of the Executors,

HE nest HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and THE neat HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and Effects, of THOMAS DUNBAR, Esq. deceased: comprising 4 post and tent bedsteads, with dainty hangungs; feather beds and bedding, mahogony double and single chests of drawere, wardrohe, a set of dining fables, 9 feet 6 long, card and Pembroke ditto, maho-gany and japanned chairs, Turkey, Brussels, and Eidderminster carpete, hearth rugs, floar cloths, pier glasses, fenders and fire irons, a set of handsome chintz drawing room vindow curtains, 10 drawing room chairs, and a sofa, en suite; china and glass, culinary and other articles. To be viewed on Wednesday, and morning of sale, when catalogues may he had on the premises; and of Winstan-ley and Sons, Paternoster-row.

Lord Wentworth's Furniture, Linen, China, Glass, Wines, Ba-rouche, and Effects, Edward street, Portman-square. — Ey WIN-STANLEY and SONS, on the Premises, No. 17, Edward-streat, Portman-square, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, and three follow-ing days, at 12, by order of the Executors,

HE excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, bril-L liant pier glasses of large dimensions, costly Parisian clock, superb candelabres, and other effects, of Lord Viscount Wentworth deceased, comprising lofty bedsteads and hangings, prime scason-ed beds and bedding, capital mehogany furniture. in wardrobes, chests of drawers, a wing library case, &c. Frenchwindow curtains, two drawing room with chests of drawers, a wing library case. &c. Frenchwindow curtains, two drawing room suites, eating room morne curtains, chairs, cofas, sets of dining tables, ladies' writing, work, card, Pernbroke, and library tables, sideboard, India cabinet fine Grecian lamps. Brus-sels and other carpets, and kitchen requisites, wardrobe of fine table and bed linen, fine old table and tea china, about 100 dozen cf old Port, Madeira. Sherry, Claret, Champaign, Hermitage, and Hock. To be viewed on Saturday and Monday preceding, and mornings of, sale, by catalogues only, at 1s. each, which may be had on the first day will be Sold, the valuable Lease of the Premises, for 24 years unexpired, at a ground rent of 241, 15s. per annum. Friated particulars of which may be had as above, and of Messrs. Long and Austin, solicitors, Holborn.court, Gray's inn.

Small Freehold Estate, with extensive Common Rights, near Rye-gate, Surrey.—By Mr. BURRELL, at Garraways, This DAY June 22, at 12, by order of the Trustees,

FREEHOLD ESTATE, situate about three miles A from Ryczate, within one mile and a half of the Brighton-road, in the parish of Leigh, consisting of 10 acres and 1 road of meadow and arable land, with a cottage, a barn, cow shed, stable, yard, and garden, now in the occupation of Mr. David Young, tenant at will, at the very low rent of 10l, per annum, which rent has not been raised for 40 years. May be viewed, by leave of the tenant, 10 days preceding the sale; when particulars may be had at the Swan and White Hart Inns, Rycgate; Red Lion, Dorking; of Messrs. Dawes and Chatfield, solicitors, Angel-court, Throgmor-ton-street; at the place of sale; and of Mr. Burrell.

Inn-street; at the place of sale; and of Mr. Burrell.
 Valuable Copyhold Estate, Islington, equal to freehold.—By Mr. BURRELL, at Garraways, This DAY, June 22, at 12, in 1 lot, spectable brick HOUSES, with gardens, situate on Islington-green, being 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, in Cumberland-row, held of the Pre-bend of the manor of Islington; subject to a fine of only 6s. 8d, per house; the premises are now on lease for an unexpired term of 22 years, at a ground rent of 16l. 4s, per annum, and at the expiration of the pressint leases, will be worth at least 2001, per annum. May be viewed, by leave of the tenants, and particulars had 12 days pre-ceding the sale, of Mr. Jupp. solicitor, Carpenters'-hall, London, wall; at the Angel, Islington; at Lloyd's coffee-houle; the place of sale; and of Mr. Burrell, 5, Throgmorton-street.
 Frechold Premises, next the River, near Dock-head, and capital

Freehold Premises, next the River, near Dock-head, and capital Dwelling-house, opposite the Thames.—By Mr. BURRELL, at Garroway's, This DAY, June 22, at 12, A Valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, at Mill-stairs,

A valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE, at Mill-stairs, and near Dock-head, Rotherhithe, situate between Mr. Reeds premises and Mr. Jones's wharf, comprising a large counting house, a wharf, next the river Thames, and most excellent, respectable family : the upper chambers remark-able, and substantial house opposite, with a flight of stone steps; the house has an uninterrupted view of the river Thames and the closet, a drawing room, dining and breakfast parlours, gentlements room, excellent domestic offices, and large paved yard, with a way kentish-hills, and contains 8 roomy bed chambers and a water closet, a drawing room, dining and breakfast parlours, gentlements room, excellent domestic offices, and large paved yard, with a way house : the premises, of which possession may be immediately had, may be viewed 12 days preceding the sale, when particulars may be had of Mr. Thomas, solicitor, Boswell-court, Lincoln'sinn ; Llayd's Coffice-house ; the place of sale; and of Mr. Burrell. Compact Freehold Land, Ground-rents, and Reversions of Capital Freehold Houses, Cottages, &c. -By Mr. BURRELL, at Garra-ways, This DAY, June 22, at 12, in 4 Lots, Tenement on the same, situate the corner of Bed-ford-road, in Acres-lane, leading to Clapham-como, of whith mediate possession may be had; well calculated for building gentlemen's residences, or ornamental cottages, and the Reversion of Mr. Eane., Lot 3, A Freehold Ground-rent of 181, Paranum, issuing out of premises now in the occupation of Mr. Eane., Lot 3, A Freehold Ground-rent of 616, tos, per annum, issuing out of premises now in the occupation of Mr. Lane. Lot 3, A Freehold Ground-rent of 616, tos, per annum, issuing out of premises now in the occupation of Mr. Dean., Lot 4. A Freehold Ground-rent of 616, tos, per annum, issuing out of premises now in the occupation of Mr. Dean. Lot 4. A Freehold Ground-rent of 616, tos, per annum, issuing out of premises now in the occupation of Mr. Dean. Lot 4. A Freehold Ground-rent of 616, tos, per annum, i

Magnificent Gallery of Pictures. MESSRS. ROBINS have the honour to announce to the Nobility and Gentry, that an exquisite and magnifi-cent. ASSEMBLAGE of PICTURES, never surpassed in col-lective splondour and individual excellence, has been entrusted to them, for Sale, on the 23d and 24th instant; this unequal-led collection, which is just arrived from the Continent, has been formed with consummate discrimination, and at unprecedent-ed high prices, in the various Southern Countries of Europe, consists of thoso rare performances of which so faw of the finest speciment have been bitherto cifared to public inspection. It in-cludes the choicest works of Rephael, Titian, Corregio, the Car-racci, Guido, Poussin, Leonardi di Vinci, Claude, Albano. Rubens, Vandyke, Teniers, and others, and among them, the Holy Farrily, by Raphael, of which so much has been said in the scientific ac-counts of the Galleries of the Ecurial. The public view will commance To-morrow, the 15th instant, with descriptive cata-ingues 1s, each.-Covent-garden. June 2. Elegant Sideboard of massive Plate.-By Messra, ROBINS, at

Elegant Sidebard of massive Plete.-By Messrs. ROBINS, at their Spaciens Rooms, Plazza, Covent-garden, THIS DAY, the 22d inst. at 12, without reserve, IDEBOARD of massive PLATE, in above 3,000

DEBOARD of massive PLATE, in above 3,000 ounces, including the following principal articles:--two soup tureens and covers, eight sauce ditto, two large teaboards, four waiters, tea urn, tea and coffee equipage, a very large silver dish, leight smaller ditto, a wash-hand basin, candlesticks, cheese toaster, salta, 6 dozen of table knives, ditto of table forks and spoons, desert and tea ditto, &c. the abrolute property of a distinguished Noble man; also two elegant French clocks, two very capital watches, and a variety of other articles. May be viewed on Monday pre-ceding, and catalogues had. ceding, and catalogues had.

Two neat Brick Houses Grove, Somers town, held for 72 years.-By Messrs, ROBINS, at their Spacious Rooms, Piazza, Covent-gardon, on Monday, June 26, at 12, in 1 Lot, by order of the Executors,

WO small, neat BRICK HOUSES, in excellent A repair, pleasantly situate, Nos. 8 and 9, in the Grove, Somers-town, let to good tenants, at 421, per annum; held for a term of 72 years, from Midsummer, at a ground rent of 6 guineas. May be viewed with leave of the tenants, 6 days prior to the sale: and par-ticulars had on the premises; and in the Piazza.

A Cellar of admirable Wines .- By Messrs. ROBINS, at their Spacious Rooms, Piazza, Covent-garden, on Monday, the 26th instant, at 12,

stant, at 12. A CELLAR of very superior WINES, including 35 dozen of excellent Port, near five years in bottle; and pipe of ditto, of vintage 1812, recently bottled; 60 dozon of supe-rior Claret, in French bottles (Chateau Margot); 34 dozen of cu-rious Val de Peynas; about 100 bottles of Pink Champagne; 40 dozon of capital Bronte Madeira; 50 dozen of fine old pale Sherry and Vidonia; the whole of which must be submitted to the liberality of the public. Samples may be had (by paying for) four days prior, with catalogues; ot to be tasted the morning of sale. Broom-House Cottage, Fulham, with postession.-By Messre

Broom-House Cottage, Fulham, with possession.—By Messrs ROBINS, at their Spacious Rooms, Piazza, Covent-garden, on Monday, the 26th inst. at 12, unless previously disposed of by pri-

A N elegant detached LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE A N elegant detached LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, with neat walled garden, pleasantly situate in the preferable part of Sloane-street, near Cadogan-terrace, containing ample sc-commodation for a respectable family; the upper chambers remark-ably airy, the drawing room finished in a style peculiarly elegant, communicating with folding doors, carved statuary marble chimney pieces, French windows to the ground, and long balcony, protected by a handsome viranda; the domestic offices are of a superior de-scription, with stone staircase, water closet, capital range of cellar ing, separate entrance for servants. &co:, hold for 30 years, at a very moderate rent. May be viewed 10 days prior to the sale, and par-ticulars had on the premises; and in Covent-garden.

S UNDRY valuable LEASEHOLD ESTATES, com-prising 7 well built brick and sashed dwelling houses, in good repair, eligibly situate near the market place, Enfield, Middlesx, com-in the occupation of Messrs, Star, Harnett, Leigh, Gale, Simmonds, J Young, and Cole, respectable tenants at will, at rents amounting to the Baker-street, Enfield, in the occupation of Messrs, Kirby, Coomes, a Cox, Jones, Repley, Matthews, Hill, and Cole, tenants at will, is at rents amounting to 731, per annum. A capital well built Dwel Ing-house, which is now used as a School of Industry, and 2 Col-tages adjoining, in Baker-street, Enfield, in the occupation of Messrs. Meas and Hosking, tenants at will, et rents amounting to 201, 16s, per annum. Ten Dwelling houses, situate in Eaker-street, commonly called Lloyds.yard, in the occupation of Messra. Wren, Sheppard, Tefrand, Harnett, Eloe, Rochester, Hawking, Wallace, and Berts, tenants at will, et rents amounting to 651, 52, per annum. Sheppard, Tednall, Harnett, Else, Rochester, Hawkind, Wallace, and Berts, tenants at will, at rents amounting to 651. Ss. per annum. Four Dwelling-houses, situate near Hollybush, chaso-side, En-field, in the occupation of Messrs, Jones Scott, Danes, and Thomp-son, tenants at will, at rents amounting to 231. Ss. per annum. Two Dwelling-houses, situate near the Two Brewers, Ponder's End, in the occupation of Messrs. Hart and Wheeler, at rents amounting to 144. Ss. per annum. May be viewed; and particulars had at the Greyhound, Enfield; Auction Mart; and of W. Leifchild, surveyor, Enfield, Middlesex.

To Market Gardeners, and others, Middlesex, by order of the Pro-prietor.—To be LET by AUCTION, for a term of 21 Years, from Midsummer, 1815, by W. LEIFCHILD, at the Mart, on Wednesday, June 28, at 12, to the highest bidder of an Annual Rent, subject to the usual covenants and conditions,

A VALUABLE and truly desirable ESTATE, con-sisting of an excellent well built modern Farm House, in good repair, with large gardens, barns, stables, cow houses, cart sheds, piggery, and other suitable out-buildings, and upwards of 35 acress of fine meadow and arable land, in a high state of cultivation uncommonly well situate for a market gardener, a short distance from the high road, leading to Hertford, by the side of the river Lea, at South-street, Ponder's end, near Enfield, Middlesex, only 10 miles from London. May be viewed; particulars at the Basing-house. Kingsland-road; principal inns in the neighbourhood; Auc-tion Mart, and of W. Leifchild, Enfield, Middlesex. VALUABLE and truly desirable ESTATE, con-

To Wharfingers, and others .- Desirable Freehold Estate, land-tax

prising 2 substantial well built brick and sashed dwelling houses, in good repair, a large brick built coal house, warehouse, a plot of freehold ground, and a singularly valuable and very improvable wharf on the river Lea, possessing peculiar advantages to any per-son wishing to enter into the coal and corn trade, for which an ex-cellent opportunity now offers; the houses are let to respectable tenants at will; the wharf and land is in hand, immediate posses-ston of which may be had. May be viewed, by applying to Mr. John Erwood, Edmonton, of whom full descriptive particulars may be had; also at the Secretary's office, Auction Mart; and of W. Leifchild, surveyor, Enfield, Middlesex.

The vertice provided with the vertice of the second of the

THE ABSOLUTE KEVEKSION to FOUR MANTH-PARTS or SHARES of 6,0001. Four per Cents.; and Four Nimth Parts or Shares of 2381. per annum, Bank Long Annuities, certain on the death of a lady, who will complete her 45d year in July now pext ensuing; also a Freehold Cottage, with garden be-hind, situate at 3, Nerth-row, Walham.green; entitling the Pro-prietor to a vote for the county of Middlesex; now let to a respect able tenant, at 121.128. per annum. Particulars on the premises : and of Hughes and Outhwaite, auctioneers, St. Paul's Church-yard.

and of Hushes and Outhvaite, auctioneers, St. Paul's Church-yard. Weybridge - Valuable Copyhold Estates. - By HUGHES and OUTHWAITE. at the Auction Mart, This DAY, the 22d instant, at 12. by order of Mr. THOMAS BRJCXS, Lot 1. _ MOST substantial Brick-built RESIDENCE, Weybridge green, near the entrance to Oatlands park, in the pre-sent occupation of respectable tennets, at 361. 5s. per annum; im-mediate possession may be had. Lot 2. Two newly erected brick-built Cottages, with front and back gardens nearly adjoining the above, in the occupation of respectable tenants, at 281. per annum; Lot S. A capital Yard and Premises, for corn or coal trade, with stabling, cart sheds, and large warehouse; in hand. Partiulars may be had of Mr. Russell, Ship-inn, Weybridge, who will chew the premises; at the Toy, Hampton-court: Griffin-inn, Kingston; Bull's-head, Eweil; and of Hughes and Outhwaite, auctioneers; St. Paul's Cuurch-yard.

Charles-street, Berkeley-square.—Substantial Leasehold Residence. —By Mr. HERMON, at the Auction Mart, on Wednesday, June 20, at 12, by direction of the Executor,

A Very substantial roomy DWELLING HOUSE, A Very substantial roomy DWELLING HOUSE, late the property and residence of Lady Mary Fitzgerald deceased, comprising two excellent rooms on each floor, and conve-mient domestic offices; held for a term of which 34 years are unex-pired, subject to a vory small ground rent. To be viewed till the sale; and printed particulars had on the premises; of Messrs. Car-dell and Son, solicitors, Bedford-row; at the Auction Mart; and of Mr. Hermon, Conduit-street, Hanover-square. Charful Cottage, with Garden and Fore-court, King's-road, Chel-Very substantial roomy DWELLING HOUSE,

A Substantial DWELLING-HOUSE, adapted for a respectable family, and desirably situate on the King's-road, a short distance from Smith-street, and nearly opposite to the pre-To wharhingers, and others. -Desirable Freehold Estate, land-tax redeemed, with early possession, Edmonton, Middlesex.--By W. a short distance from Smith.street, and nearly opposite to the pre-LEIFCHILD, by order of the proprietor, Mr. CHARLES ER-wood, on Wednesday, June 28, at 12, at the Auction Mart, in one lot, without reserve, Desirable FREEHOLD ESTATE, eligibly situate at Marsh-side, Edmonton, only 7 miles from London; com prising 2 substantial well built brick and sashed dwelling houses, in prising 2 substantial well built brick and sashed dwelling houses, in the advertee brick built coal house warehouse as plot of Hanover-squaree.

What for the form of the coal and corn trade, for which an excellent opportunity now offers; the houses are let to respectable tenants at will; the what f and land is in hand, immediate possession of which may be had, May be viewed, by applying to Mr. John Erwood, Edmonton, of whom full descriptive particulars may be had; also at the Secretary's office, Auction Mart; and of W. Leifchild, surveyor, Enfield, Middlesex.
Middlesex.-Important Freehold and Leasehold Property, tithe free, with possession at Michaelmas. -By W. LEIFCHILD, at the Auction Mart, on Wednesday, June 28, at 12, by order of the Proprietor,
A very valuable ESTATE, called or known by the high road leading from Southgate to Potter's bar, comprising an excellent well-built modern farm-house, replete with every con- and possessing and maker to possessing an enceptable offer is previously made by private contract.
A name of PLUMRIDGE FARM, delightfully situated, bounded by the high road leading from Southgate to Potter's bar, comprising an excellent well-built modern farm-house, replete with every con- and possessing and place for a respectable farm.

Improvable Leasehold Property, Enfield, Middlesse, B. W. Alsolute Reversion of Bank Annotities, and Freebold Cottage, at LEIFCHILD, by order of the Administratrix of Mr. C. T. BowrstL deceased, on Monday, June 26, at 2 o'clock, at the Greyhound Im. Enfield town. UNDRY valuable LEASEHOLD ESTATES, com-pring 7 well built brick and sashed dwelling houses, in good repair, eligibly situate near the market place, Enfield, Middlesex.

Sound: also a Pair of very superior Black Chariot Geldings. May be viewed.
By Messrs. SADLER and SON, at their Repository, Goawell-street, To-morrow, June 23, at 12.
A BROWN GELDING, 15 hands high, 6 years old, sound, a clever barouch or chariot gelding; a Bay Mare, 14 hande 3 inches high, sound, a capital hackney; a Black Gelding, 15 hands high, 6 years old, sound, and elsever match horse; a Bay Gelding, 15 hands high, 6 years old, sound, master of 12 stome; and a good Gig Horse, and 4 useful active Cart Horses, in high condition, and well known good workers; several machiners, mailcoachers, boat horses, hackneys, &c. in the whole upwards of 60 lots. To be viewed the morning of sale.
To Hackneymen and Others.—By SADLER and SON, on the Premises, Duke-street, Westminster-road, near the Obelisk, St. George's fields, on Saturday, June 24, at 12, by order of the Administratrix of Mr. James Haigh hackneyman, deceased.
THE well known genuine STOCK, consisting of 14 clever, active, tight moulded HORSES, in very high wheels, iron, wood, stable utensils, &c. The whole to be viewed one day prior, and positively sold without reserve, catalogues on the premises; and of the auctioncers, at their Repository, Goswell-st. Particularly fast, good sized, well bred Machine Horses, and Ipswich.

Particularly fast, good sized, well bred Machine Horses, and Har-ness, which have been employed on the Colchester and Ipswich-road, the genuine Property of Messrs. I. Godfrey and Co.-By Mr. DIXON, at his Repository, Barbican, To-morrow, at 12, THIRTY very clever active, well bred, seasoned

Comfortable Residence, and handsome Furniture, Portman-place, Edgware-road. - By MURRELL and WILSON, on the Pre-misca, No. 16, Portman-place, the corner of Church-street, Edg-ware-road, To-morrow. June 23, at 12, THE neat LEASEHOLD HOUSE, very pleasantly

THE neat LEASEHOLD HOUSE, very pleasantly situated as above, on the road side, fitted up in a respectable and genteel manner, with side door entrance from Church-street, neat garden, green house, offices, &c.; held for 26 years, at a moder-ate rent. At the same time will be Sold, the neat Household Fur-niture, comprising capital four-post bedsteads and hangings, prime beds, mattrasses and bedding, excellent double and single chests of mahogany drawers, capital secretaire and bookcase, handsome ma-hogany Grecian couch, and set of Trafalgar chairs to correspond, set of mahogany writing tables, pair of card and Pembroke ditto, mahogany writing table, chintz window curtains, carpets, pier glasses, kitchen requisites, and other effects. The house may be viewed till the sale, the furniture one day preceding; when cata-logues and particulars may be had on the premises; and of Murrell and Wilson. Skinner-street, Snowhill. Leasehold Hoosse, Allerton.street, City-road.-By MURRELL

Leasehold Houses, Allerton street, City-road.-By MURRELL and WILSON, at the Auction Mart, on Thursday, June 29, at 12, in 2 lots,

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, pro V ALUABLE LEASEHOLD FROPERTT, pro-ducing 2001. per annum, consisting of 10 neat brick built HOUSES, situate 19 to 28, in Allerton-street, Hoxton New Town, a short distance from the turnpike, in the City-road, in the parish of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch; each house contains 4 good rooms, wash house, yard, &c. and are all let to respectable tenants; held on lease for an unexpired term of 92 years. May be viewed by leave of the tenants, and particulars had at the place of sale; and of Murrell and Wilson, 20, Skinner-street, Snowhill.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text> new furnpike road from Leatherhead to Kingston, in the occupa-tion of Mr. Chitty, ienant from year to year. The estates may be viewed, by leave of the respective tenants, 14 days preceding the sale, when particulars may be had of Mr. Crow, solicitor, Seven-oaks; of Mr. Shepherd, solicitor, 28, Great Russell-street, Blooms-bury; at the Leicester arms, Penshurs; ; Crown inn, Tonbridge; Sussex tavern, Tonbridge Wells; Star, Maidstone: King's Arms, Westerham; Crown, East Grinstead; Bell, Bromley; Swan, Lea-therhead; Talbot, Kipley; at the place of Sale; and of Mr. Burrell. Browing and Gardan Literritic a four Lot of Hourshold Durniture

Brewing and Garden Utensils, a few Lots of Household Furniture, Glasses, &c. Holloway, -By Mr. BURRELL, on the Premises. opposite Hornsey-road, Halloway, To morrow, June 23, at 11, THE FURNITURE comprises mahogany chests of drawers, an excellent chimney glass 54 inches by 30. a ditto 53 inches by 27 in gilt frames, mahogany and japanned cliairs, win-dow curtains, mahogany dining and card tables, basin stands, fen-ders, and fire irons, Brussels carpets, hearth rugs, &c. a capita, brewing copper, a mash tub, malt mill, brewing utensils, casks, melon frames and lights, and various other articles. May be viewed

on Thursday proceeding the sale; when catalogues may be had on the premises: and of Mr. Burrell, 5, Throgmorton street.

Valuable Closes of Freehold Land, Elstree, Herts, exempt from Tithe, and exonerated from Land tax, with early possession, —By Mr. PRICKETT, at the Mart, on Thursday, June29, at 12, DARTICULARS of TWO (formerly Three) CLOSES PARTICULARS of TWO (formerly Three) CLOSES of extremely valuable rich MEADOW LAND, with a barn theron, free from tithe and land tax, very eligibly situate, adjoining and on the west side of the village of Elstree, bounded by the high road to St. Alban's, and distant therefrom 8 miles, and 11 miles from London; the land is remarkably good and well watered, and the situation beautiful; the whole containing by computation seven acres. May be viewed, and particulars had on the premises; the Red Lion, Elstree; the Green Man and Red Lion, Barnet; the Woolpack, St. Alban's; and of Mr. Wortham, solicitor, Castle-street, Holborn, and of Mr. Prickett, Highgate; or at his office, War-wick-court, Holborn, where a map of the estate may be seen.

A desirable Family Residence, with 16 Acres of Land, of which immediate possession may be had.— By Mr. PRICKETT, at the Wart, on Thursday, June 29, at 12, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

THE LEASE of a desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE A CALL ASE OF a desirable FAMILE RESIDENCE, a called Elm Hurst, with lawn, pleasure grounds, and walled kitchen garden, standing for three carriages, an eight-stall stable, deiry, ice house, and other suitable offices, and 16 acres of excellent tithe-free meadow land, beautifully situate in a preferable part of the county of Bucks, at the extremity of the village of Great Mis-senden, but secluded therefrom. May be viewed: and pasticulars had on the premises; and at the White Hart, Missenden; of Mr. Gomme, High Wycombe; the Red Lion, Aylesbury; the Crown Inn, Amersham, at the Mart; and of Mr. Prickett, at his office, Warwick-court, Holbern.

Select Modern Residence, within 2 miles of the Royal Exchange, with immediate possession.-ByMr. PRICKETT, at the Auction

Mart, on Thursday, June 29, at 12, THE LEASE of a select and very desirable Modern

Freehold Estate, Harts, exonerated from Land-tax.-By Mr. PRICKETT, at the Auction Mart, on Thursday, June 29, at 12, Valuable small FREEHOLD FARM, eligibly

Clashan, the trant; and in Covent garden. Clashan, the trant; and in Covent garden. Clashalt, Enfield, Middlesex.—Desirable Tithe-free Farm, with immediate possession; also the Live and Dead Stock, and Crops, —By Messra, ROBINS, on the Premises, on Thorsday, July 20, at 11, on account of the number of Lots (unless an acceptable offer is made by private contract before July 5). MOST desirable LEASEHOLD FARM, with capital brick Dwelling-houses, barns, stabling, other out-

A capital brick Dwelling-houses, barns, stabling, other out-buildings, and 123 acres of rich arable land, in high cultivation, lithe free; held for 17 years, from Michaelmas next, at an old low rent; it is pleasantly situate at Clay-hill, Enfold. Middlesex, near the fallow brick, 12 miles from the market towns of Hertford and the fallow brick, 12 miles from the market towns of Hertford and St. Alban's, and only 11 miles from London. On the same day will be sold the Live and Dead Farming Stock; also the capital growing crops of wheat, barley, beans, peas, tares, clover, and potatoes; and the neat and genuinc household furniture and effects. May be viewed till the sale, and particulars had on the premises; at the Angel, Edmonton; Bell, Tottenham; Rose and Crown, Enfeld highway; Coach and Horses, Cheshunt-street; Angel. Hertford; Messrs. Horne and Rogers, solicitors, Portugal-street; Mr. Coock-ney, solicitor, Castle-street, Holborn; and of Messrs. Robins, Covent.garden. ovent-garden

To Wine and Spirit merchants, Sugar-brokers, Factors, and others; Leasehold Premises, Little Tower-street-By Mr. ADAMSON. at the Auction Mart. on Tuesday, June 27, at 12, unless previ-ously disposed of by private contract.

COMPRISING Two Brick and Two Timber-built a garden or piece of waste ground in front, on which might be perceted several messuages, situate on Collier-row-common, on the borders of Hanhault Forest, leading to Havering, and about a mile and an half out of the high turnpike-road to Bamford; now or lasse to Mrs. Ann Dridge, for an unexpired term of years, at a very moderate annual rent. The different parts of the property may be viewed with permission of the tenants, by cards, which, with particulars, may be had of Mr. Munn, Walbrock; particulars ford; at the Mart; of Mr. Walton, solicitor, Gildlers'-hal; of Mr. Lowden, solicitor, Clement's inn ; and of Mr. Adamson, 58, Fen church-street.

Leasehold Mercantile Residence. — Union court, Broad. Treet. — By Mr. ADAMSON, at the Auction Mart, on Tuesday, June 27, at 12, by direction of the assignces of Messrs. Knott, Smith, and Clark,

Desirable LEASEHOLD, MERCANTILE, of THE LEASE of a select and very desirable Modern A cheerful RESIDENCE, a 3 stall stable, a coach-house and offices, a spacious courtyard, and a small brick tenement, very eli-gibly situate, and numbered 1, York-place, City-road, in the parish tickets only, which, with printed particulars, may be had of Mr. Prickett, at his office, Warwick-court, Holborn: particulars may likewise be had at the King's Head, Islington; and at the Mart. Desirable LEASEHOLD, MERCANTILE, or PROFESSIONAL RESIDENCE, situated 5, Union-court, Broad-street, City; the premises are 3 stories high, and contain two of Islington, in the county of Middlesex. May be viswed with tickets only, which, with printed particulars, may be had of Mr. Prickett, at his office, Warwick-court, Holborn: particulars may likewise be had at the King's Head, Islington; and at the Mart.

To Stationers, Hatters, Hosiers, Glovers, Umbrella and Boot-makers, and others. -Leasehold House and Shop, White-bart-court, Lombard-street. -By Mr. ADAMSON, at the Auction Mart. on Tuesday, June 27, at 12, unless previously disposed of by private contract, by direction of the proprietor. Mr. Birch, stationer, who has engaged in another wholesale concern, "THE PREMISES are most advantageously situate, G White betcourt the priorical argue from L ombard.

rooms remarkably airy and capacious, and offices arranged with a close attention to convenience, and peculiarly adapted to the de-mands and comfort of a family of that respectability to the occupa-tion of which the residence is unquestionably suited; a remarkably dry basement, extending under the whole of the premises, suited alike to the purposes of domestic use, or the depositing samples of goods of a more valuable description, render this property peculiarly desirable to a gentleman engaged in the more elevated walks of commercial life; a pair of folding gates, enclosing a paved court yard, perfectly excludes the premises from any interruption from the busy scenes of the adjacent court. May be viewed with cards, which, with particulars, may be had of Mr. Munn, Walbrook, near the Royal Exchange; particulars of Mr. Gregory, Wax-chandlers'-hall; on the premises; and at the Mart.

Valuable Freehold and Leasehold Estates, Middlesex and Surrey -By Mr. MUNN, at the Mart, This DAY, June 22, at 12, by direction of the Executors of the late Mr. H STEVENS, in 7 Lots,

direction of the Executors of the late Mr. H STEVENS, in 7 Lots, Lot 1, A. PLOT of fertile GARDEN GROUND situate in the preferable part of Grove-road, between Hackney and Mile-end, walled all round, and planted with the choicest fruit trees in full bearing, presenting an extensive frontage next Grove-road, with substantial offices already erected, offering a spot for building singularly advantageous ; held for an unexpired term of 94 years, at an annual rent of only 101. Lot 2. A singularly neat substantial Dwelling-House, offices, and garden, situate on the border of Grove-road, the residence of the late Mr. Stevens, finished in a superior style of elegance and taste. containing apartments in sitting and sleeping rooms, adapted to the comfort of a family of respectability, with a convenient arrangement of suitable offices, walled garden, and green house; held for a long term, at a very mo-derate ground rent. Lot 3. Four substantial Freehold Houses, si-tuate on the western side of Grove-road, numbered 10, 11, 12, and 13, containing apartments suited to the accommodation of small ously disposed of by private contract. THESE convenient and valuable PREMISES, most eligibly situated No. 16, Little Towerstreet, in the immedi-ate vicinity of the new Custom-house and Commercial Sale-rooms, and an easy distance only from the Docks, contain 8 good rooms, scullery and wash house, warehouse, counting house, and dry arched vaults, held of the Coopers' Company for an unexpired term of 16d be had on the premises; at the Mart; and of Mr. Adamson, 58, Fenchurch-street. Freehold Cottages and Gardens, Collier-row-common, leading to Havering, in the parish of Hornchurch, in the county of Essex. -By Mr. ADAMSON, at the Auction Mart, on Tuesday, June 27, at 12, by direction of the assignees of Mr. Ambrose Charles, in on Lot. OMPRISING Two Brick and Two Timber-built

street; and at the Mart.
 To Sugar Refiners, and others -By Mr. WILKINSON, at the Auction Mart, THIS DAY, June 27, at 12,
 THE LEASE, PLANT, UTENSIZS, and FIX-TURES, of a very desirable ONE-PAN SUGAR HOUSE, with a convenient dwelling house attached, situated in Gower's walk, Whitechapel, late in the occupation of Messrs. Roberts, Wangaman, and Co. bankrupts; held for a long term, at a low rent. May be viewed till the sale; and particulars had on the premises; at the Mart; of Mr. Wood, solicitor, New Corn Exchange; and of Mr. Wilkinson, 19. Bread-street, Cheapside.

Cheshire Estates.—Valuable Freehold Estates, near the city of Chester and the town of Wrexham, comprising 265 acres, in a ring fence, 62 acres whereof are tithe-free.—By Mr. PENSON, at the Eagle Inn in Wrexham, on Saturday, July 15, at 4 in the

APITAL and highly valuable FREEHOLD ES A valuable small FREEHOLD FARM, eligibly A situated near the sign of the Crown, at Borcham wead, in the parishes of Elstree and Aldenham, in the county of Herts; compris-and garden, and 7 closes of excellent meadow land, about 6 acress of which are tithe free. May be viewed; and printed particulars may the matical street, the Green Man, and Red Lion, Elstree; the Green Man, and Red Lion, Castle-street, the Green, and of Mr. Prickett. High-gate, or et his office, Warwick-court, Helborn, when a map of the exists may be seen. Marked Lion, Barnet, the born, when a map of the exists may be seen. Marked Lion, Barnet, the Chart, the born, when a map of the exists may be seen. Marked Lion, Barnet, the Chart, the court, the principal are the site of the circle the free the fre

THE WHOLE of the excellent Manufactured and Unmanufactured STOCK in TRADE of Mr. Blake, London-street, Greenwich, Kent, comprising upwards of 300 yards of Brussels and Kidderminster carpenting, hearth rug3, ticks, 300 peices of paperhanging and borders, large pier glasses, grocian lamps, severalsets of melogany and japan chairs, 30 tent and capital mahogany 4 post bedsteads, with chintz furniture, down and goose feather beds, excellent mahogany round, front chest of drawers, straight front and double chests, wardrobe, secretaries and book-cases, capital pedestal, sideboards, rose wood cabinet, satin wood and mahogany work, card, penibroke, and large loo tables, two easy chair sofas, library table and chair, horse and swing glasses, fringes, lace, moreens, cottons, and canyases, upwards of 1,000 feet of dry mahogany, beach, wainscot, and deals, veneers in mahoghany, rose and purple wood, brass work, work benches, stoves and pipe, seve-ral beams and planks, a capital large cart on springs, a small ditto, a strong horse harness, a quantity of fire wood, iron gate, lead, and numerous effects. May be viewed the day preceding; catalogues on the premises, and of the auctioneer. Maize-hill, Greenwich. The valuable Manor of West Farley, Kent, with a Mansion House,

The valuable Manor of West Farley, Kent, with a Mansion House, and about 245 acres of Freehold Land.-By Messrs, DRIVER, at the Bell Inn, Maidstone, THIS DAY, June 22, at 2, in 11 Lots, THE Valuable MANOR of WEST FARLEY, with THE Valuable MANOR of WEST FARLEY, with quit rents, heriots, fines, and others its appurtenances, and ca-pital freehold estate thereto belonging, comprising a very substan-tial brick built Residence, called Court Lodge, fit for the accommo-dation of a genteel family, with excellent walled kitchen garden, and grapery, stables, oast house, hop kiln, large hay barn, 6 cottages, and numerous other farming buildings, and about 245 acres of ex-tremely rich orchard, hop ground, arable and grass land, desirably situate in the most fertile part of the country, and in the rich vale, called the Garden of Kent, adjoining the River Medway, opposite to Barham-place, the late residence of the Right Hon Lord Bar-ham. Printed particulars may be had at the Bell-inn, Maidstone; Lion, Farningham : Rose and Crown, Tonbridge; of Messrs. Kno-cher, solicitors, Dover; and of Messrs. Driver, surveyors and land-agents, Kent-road; or at their offices in the Auction Mart. Half the purchase money may remain on mortgage. he purchase money may remain on mortgage.

Twenty-five substantial Brick-built Dwelling Houses, with Gardens to each, pleasantly situate at Islington; Land-tax redeemed. – Peremptorily, by Messrs. KIMPTON and SON, at the Mart, on Friday, June 30, at 12, in Lots, VERY valuable and desirable LEASEHOLD FSTATE land tay redeemed, bald for a substitution

Peremptority, by Pressrs. Refer to to all Solv, at the Main of Friday, June 30, at 12, in Lots, Friday, June 30, at 12, in Lots, VERY valuable and desirable LEASEHOLD F ESTATE, land tax redeemed, held for an unexpired term of 95 years, at a low ground rent, consisting of a respectable brick-built Dwelling House, neatly papered and fitted up, and well sup-plied with water, being No. 9, Queen-street, Islington, with imme-diate possession: also a brick-built Dwelling-house, being No. 12, Queen-street, Islington, in the occupation of Mr. Price, tenant from tyear to year, at 231, per annum: Four brick-built Dwelling Houses, it neatly papered and fitted up, with bow windows to each, garden walled in, and well supplied with water, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, it Norfolk-street, Islington, in the several occupations of Messrs. East-tourt, Wilkinson, and Cooper, at 751, per annum, (No. 4, untenant-ed): also a brick-built Dwelling Houses, well supplied with a so a brick-built Dwelling Houses, well supplied with docup-street, bottom of Queen-street, Islington, in the several occupations of Messrs. Adzead, sen, and jun. Whitehead, Thatcher, Greyhouse, and Matthews, tenants from year to year, at 991, per annum: Twelve brick-built Dwelling Houses, with garden, in front, well supplied with water, being Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 11, and 12, Norfolk-place, behind Norfolk-street, Islington, in the several occupations of Messrs. Andreaws, Leach, Wright, Fuller, Beasley, Currell, Ormer, Newman, Shillingford, and Atkinson, at 1171, per annum. The above property particularly merits the atten, it on of the publio, are exceeding ly well built and neatly fitted up, and let to most respectable tenants, and will be sold without the least reserve. May be viewed by application to the respective ten-ants, of whom particulars may be had, 7 days prior to the sate; also of Mr. Church, solicitor, Paternoster-row, Bishopsgate-street; of Mr. Oldham, solicitor, Earl-street, Blackfriars; of Mr. Eastham, plumber, Kingeland; of Mr

Thursday proceeding, catalogues of Mr. Williams's at the Marts Thursday proceeding, catalogues of Mr. Williams's at the Marts Freehold and Leasehold Ground Rents, Houses, and Building Ground, Clapham, Stock well, and Wandsworth-road, -By Mr. COOPER (late Griffith, Hopkins, and Cooper), at Garraways, on THIS DAY, June 22, at 12, in 4 Lots, (by direction of the Execu-tors of ALEXANDER MALCOLM, Esq. deceased), A FREEHOLD and two LEASEHOLD HOUSES, the corner of Acre-lane, in front of Clapham, various free-hold ground rents issuing from houses in Acre-lane, amounting to 23:11, per annum; various lots of freehold building-ground in front of the new road leading from Clapham to the Croydon-road; a lease-hold house in Acre-lane, of which immediate possession may be had; a freehold ground rent of 561, per annum, issuing from several houses in Chapel-street, Stockwell; and a large plot of freehold suilding ground near thereto; leasehold ground rents for 70 years, amounting to 931, per annum, issuing from premises in the Wands-worth-road; two houses in Larkhall-lane, let at 671, per annum, and a leasehold carcase and building ground in Union-road. Paticu-lars are preparing, and may in a short time be had of Mr. Dawne, solicitor, York-street, Covent-garden ; and of W. M. Cooper. Stock of China, Glass, and Effects, St. Martins-lane.- By Mr. FAREBROTHER, upon the premises, on Tuesday next, and fol-lowing day, at 12, by order of the assignees, THE genuine STOCK in TRADE of Mr. MACKEN-

Lite genuine of vork in treade of useful and ornamental china and glass of every description, among which are some fine old India, Japan, and blue and white china, jars, dishes, and plates, a beautiful rice pagoda, and various valuable effects; also a few lots of furniture. To be viewed the day preceding; catalogues on the pre-mises; and of Mr. Farebrother, Beaufort buildings, Strand.

Lease, Furniture, Plate, Linen, &c. St. James's place, St. James's street.—By Mr. LONG, on the Premises, No. 7, St. James's place, St. James's street, on Thursday, June 29, at 12, by direc-tion of the Trusters of Mr. S. GEORGE HALENTZ, robe-maker,

THE unexpired Term of 182 years, of an excellent HOUSE in St. James's-place, at a low rent of 941. 108., and A HOUSE in St. James's-place, at a low rent or 941, 108., and also an improved rent of 401, per annum for 16 years, issuing out of a capital house and shop, in Southampton street, Covent.garden; also the usual description of furniture, plate, linen, &c. in St. James's-place. The house to be viewed any time; and the furniture 1 day previous: particulars and catalogues on the premises; at Garraway's; and of Mr. Long, Great Newport.street, Long-acre.

Upper Thames-street. - To Wholesale Grocers, Oil-merchants, Sta-tioners, &c.-By Mr. GIBBONS, at Garraway's, on Wednesday, June 28, at 12, THE Valuable UNEXPIRED TERM of the LEASE

THE Valuable UNEXPIRED TERM of the LEASE of those very capital extensive PREMISES, 239, Upper Thames-street, comprising a substantial warehouse with light counting-house, large paved yard, with stabling for three horses, and two spacious warehouses, and under ground warehouse and vaults, and a most excellent dwelling house replete with every fa-mily accommodation. To be viewed till the sale; and particulars had of Mr. Gibbons, 3 Bucklersbury, Chespide.

Freehold and Copyhold Land, Herts. - By Messrs. BROMLEY and WAND, at Mr. Cates's, the Bell Inn, Puckeridge on the road to Cambridge, on Friday, June 30, at three, by order of the Trustees of the Estates of Mr. John Nethercott deceased, in 4 lots, HIRTEEN ACRES of rich PASTURE and ARA-

HIRTEEN ACRES of rich PASIURE and ARA-BLE LAND, 2 Cottages, with Farm-yard and Orchard, si-tuate at and near Great Hull, in the parishes of Braughing and Westmill, near Puckeridge, about 27 miles from town, May be viewed, and particulars had at the Bell, Puckeridge; Bell, Braugh-ing; Bell, Buntingford; Crown, Royston; Saracen's Head Inn. Ware; Half-mon Inn, Hertford; of Mr. Peake, Hoddesdon; of Messrs. Crowder and Co.'s, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; and of the auctioneers, 17, Commercial-road, London.

At the Broker's Warehouses, Aldersgate-street, THIS DAY, the of the underwriters, QUANTITY of DOWLAS LINEN, ex Alice,

A Captain Peters, from Dublin to London; also by order of the executors, the Stock in Trade of a West country Manufacturer coeased, consisting of

50 _____ Seconds and Liverles 8 Turkey Carpets. To be viewed till the sale at the Broker's Warehouses, where cata-logues may be had. THOMAS FELLOWS, Brokers, ogues may be had. Prompt, two months.

Printed and published at the Office in Printing-house-square, near Apothecaries hall, Blackfriars, by G. Bell, Brunswick-street.

4b ought Starre The ofthe lastly howen the two igh thouse that a Toy These Purgoslo Mart faither The Pressolve in drewith on the file to be dealed Kte V. of an bertand repaid -De heavy & one type Ingaste Durgh Bring mitte left -PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN JACKDAW NO. 18 THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

Ara At to free has Communicatil from to leng start to the last of to Chateau for hunt lower out heep gout their in the harts & which to fre log 207 reach. Take care that he Men an of the they or floors. of the tay with have falls and ounty the think bag hipde of the But and have anterty of it Should les. light a for the hunding to fighthough the the beg in the hisade PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN JACKDAW NO. 18 THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO



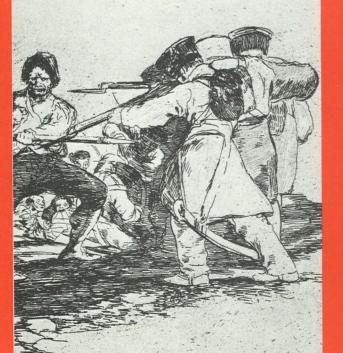
The Brown Bess, the English musket, was a smoothbored, muzzle-loading flintlock. Skilled troops could fire twice a minute for short periods but the flint which ignited the powder had to be changed every thirty shots. Cartridges were made of strong paper (hence 'cartridge-paper') waxed against damp. The soldier had to tear them open with his teeth or a knife, pour a little gunpowder in the firing pan, and the rest down the muzzle, followed by the ball shot and a piece of wadding, then ram all tight with a ramrod. This operation could only be carried out standing up and the gun was fired from the shoulder from an exposed standing position. The flint spark set off the powder in the firing pan which in turn set off the explosive in the barrel. A musket could kill at 500 yards but a hit at that distance was sheer luck. The black powder fouled the barrel, which had to be washed out every hundred shots, and made such a dense smoke that it was hard to see what was happening. The French version was less efficient, fired lighter shot and used coarser powder which made it necessary to clean out the barrel after fifty shots.

The Baker Rifle, carried by the Rifle Brigade at Waterloo. This was still muzzle- not breech-loaded and ramming the charge down the rifle barrel took longer than with a musket, but it was more accurate and had a longer range. A piece of flint can be seen in the lock. Ramrods were carried in rings beneath the stocks of both weapons.

Wellington preferred to draw up his troops in a line two or three men deep, meeting the enemy with thick fire at close range. A French soldier described the effect :

"The English generally occupied well chosen defensive positions and showed only a portion of their forces. The usual artillery action first took place. Soon, in great haste, without studying the position, we marched straight on. About 1,000 yards from the English line the men became excited, and hurried their march; the column began to be a little confused. The English remained quite silent with ordered arms, and from their steadiness appeared to be a long red wall. This steadiness invariably produced an effect on the young soldiers. Very soon we got nearer, shouting Vive l'Empereur! en avant! à la baionnette! Shakos were raised on the muzzles of the muskets; the column began to double, the ranks got into confusion, the agitation produced a tumult; shots were fired as we advanced. The English line remained silent, still and immovable, with ordered arms, even when we were only 300 yards distant. The contrast was striking; in our inmost thoughts each felt that the enemy was a long time in firing, and this fire reserved for so long, would be very unpleasant when it did come. At this moment of intense excitement, the English wall shouldered arms - and steady concentrated volleys swept our ranks; decimated, we turned round seeking to recover our equilibrium; then three deafening cheers broke the silence of our opponents; at the third they were on us, pushing our disorganised flight."



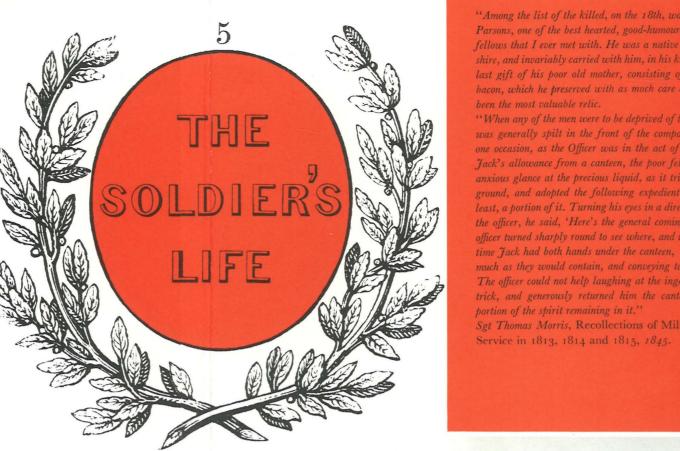


Ensign Leeke, of the 52nd Regiment described being under

"I distinctly saw the French artilleryman go through the whole process of spunging out one of the guns and reloading t; I could see that it was pointed at our square, and when it was discharged I caught sight of the ball, which apbeared to be in a direct line for me; I thought, Shall I nove? No! I gathered myself up, and stood firm, with the colour in my right hand. I do not exactly know the rapidity with which cannon balls fly, but I think that two seconds elapsed from the time I saw this shot leave the gun until it struck the front face of the square."

ieutenant Hope wrote in a letter home :

Seated on a few small twigs, or a little straw, in a newly loughed field, well soaked with six hours heavy rain your feet six or eight inches deep in the mud; - a thin blanket your only shelter ... cold, wet, and hungry, without a fire, without meat, and without drink. - Imagine yourself placed in such a situation and you will have a faint idea of what we suffered on the night of the 17th and the morning of the memorable 18th of June."



The English army was made up of professional soldiers and officers who were trained and drilled rigorously. Some of the rank and file were uncouth or even criminal types, attracted by the large cash bounty and plentiful drink offered by the recruiting officers (the 'bounty' was then subtracted from the soldiers' meagre pay, week by week); but to many men life in the army was considerably less harsh and brutal than in the new industrial towns or poverty-stricken country areas. The officers usually bought their commissions, though often outstanding men rose by merit alone. While skill in drill and handling weapons was vital to the success of the tactics and strategy of the generals, details of uniform were considered relatively unimportant. During the battle of Waterloo Wellington even had to rebuke a group of officers who were facing the enemy fire and heavy rain under the cover of large umbrellas! The print of the Battle (left, from George Jones's The Battle of Waterloo, 1816) shows soldiers of extreme elegance but the recruiting scene (right, from a print of 1814) and the detail from a drawing by Goya of French soldiers in Spain (below left, from Disasters of War, 1810) are more true to life.

Eight-pound gun of a kind used at Waterloo.



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"Among the list of the killed, on the 18th, was poor Jack Parsons, one of the best hearted, good-humoured, generous fellows that I ever met with. He was a native of Staffordshire, and invariably carried with him, in his knapsack, the last gift of his poor old mother, consisting of a piece of bacon, which he preserved with as much care as if it had been the most valuable relic.

"When any of the men were to be debrived of their grog, it was generally spilt in the front of the company; and on one occasion, as the Officer was in the act of turning out Fack's allowance from a canteen, the poor fellow cast an anxious glance at the precious liquid, as it trickled on the ground, and adopted the following expedient to save, at least, a portion of it. Turning his eyes in a direction behind the officer, he said, 'Here's the general coming, Sir'; the officer turned sharply round to see where, and in the meantime Fack had both hands under the canteen, receiving as much as they would contain, and conveying to his mouth. The officer could not help laughing at the ingenuity of the trick, and generously returned him the canteen, with a bortion of the spirit remaining in it." Sgt Thomas Morris, Recollections of Military



1st Life Guards Trooper's coatee.



Sergeant Ewart of the Greys captured the eagle and standard of the 45th Regiment of the Line. "It was in the charge I took the eagle from the enemy: he and I had a hard contest for it; he made a thrust at my groin, I parried it off and cut him down through the head. After this a lancer came at me; I threw the lance off by my right side, and cut him through the chin and upwards through the teeth. Next, a foot-soldier fired at me, and then charged me with his bayonet, which I also had the good luck to parry, and then I cut him down through the head;

Photographs of weapons from the Armouries of H.M. Tower of London are reproduced by courtesy of the Ministry of Public Building and Works (Crown copyright reserved). Photographs of the coatee and shako and the recruiting print are reproduced by courtesy of the National Army Museum, Sandhurst. Jones's drawing of the Battle at Quatre Bras is reproduced by courtesy of the Mansell Collection.



Howard's Shako (a bullet has passed through the crown).





Drawn & Etchiel by W. Houth.

THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO JUNE 18TH 1815. Dedicared with permifsion to Sieu General the Most Noble Henry William Daget Marquis of Anglesey & Carl of Uxbridge G. C.B. K.M.T. & 3005 London Published Jany 2nd 1837 By Lieu'R.P.Read

Aquatinted by R.Reevo.

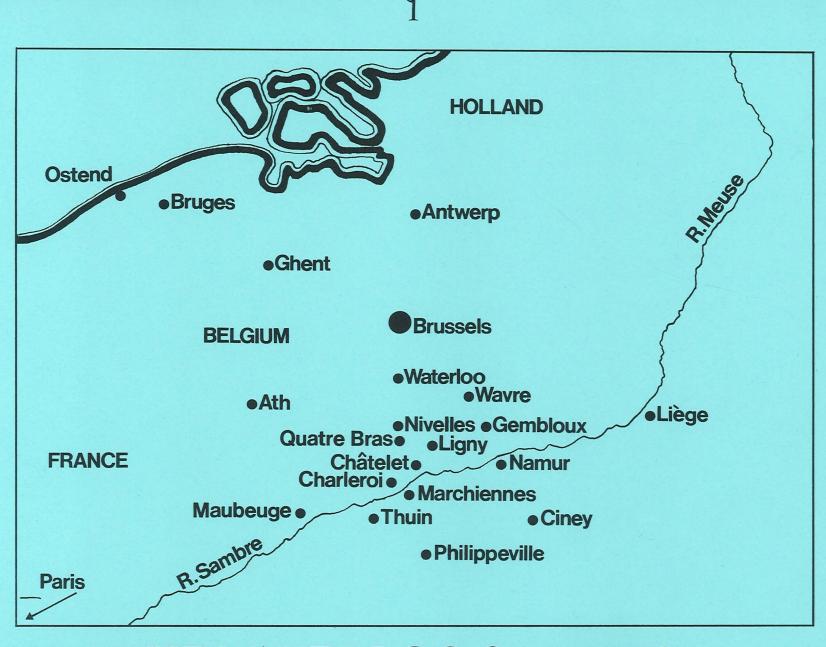
Campe lato Plains . 23 7 June 1815, The half days halt at nivelles enabled me to sind you a letter; now, that we are going to hallhere for some time I shall embrace the opportunity and continues my account of the great battle. The morning of the 18. - June broke upon us, and found us drenched with rain, benumbed and shaking with The cold; we stood to our arms, and moved to a fresh spot to get out of the mud; you often blamed me for smoking when I was at home last year, but I mush tell you if I had not had a good stock of totacco this night I must have given up the ghost - Near the place we moved to, were some houses, these we soon gtutted and what by the help of doors, window? shatters, and furniture we soon made some good fires; about & o'block, our brigade went into position on the right of the line, on high ground that commanded the farm of Hougamont, The Regiment. was commanded by It ld Rice; Colonel Mitchel having the command of the brigade; Major Kent commanded the light troops, in advance, consisting of Cap: Thelps' Company JI- The light Company of the 23. - & 14 - Reg :; about goclock. Three field pieces were discharged from our position; and Capt. In Rops' Company was ardered down to reinforce the advance

or large stone, well shaded with brambles, this was somewhat to our right and in advance; about an hour after we were posted, we say an officere of Hurzars, sneaking down to get a peep at our position; one of my men was, what we term, a dead shot, when he was within point blank distance; I asked him of he could make sure of him his reply was to be sure I can but let him come nearer if he will, at all events his death warrant is signed, and in my hands, if he should turn back; by This time he had, without preceiving us, come up near to us, when Chepping fired; down hi fell & in a menute we had he body with the horse in our possession, behind the each, P.S. I omitted to say that Captain John Rofs' Company, had a very marrow escape of being made prisoners, at the commencement.

8 cubit an factor quadrice my ups en alcumtre de pla que que It them joi tem many the experter wound to combe mythe Ja la tentes Aven hely the manuel front he Julio oppositedura R. un arts promoting a dears com.

JACKDAW NO. 18 THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN



THE WATERLOO CAMPAIGN

least a month.

remarkably short time and he concentrated turned to fight. and 70,000 men in each.

Meuse at four points, Thuin, Marchiennes, the arrival of the Prussians.

was alarmed by the knowledge that Napoleon east along their lines of communication. the Prussians were coming up and his only had escaped from Elba and that France was They had in fact gone north to Wavre so that hope lay in breaking Wellington before they rallying to him again. An allied army waited they would later be able to make contact could engage. The French cavalry charged to meet him in Belgium. A third of it British, with Wellington's army. Meanwhile the again and again, but they could not break the under the command of the Duke of Welling- French made another fatal error; at the British squares. They succeeded in capturing ton, was spread through the towns and vill- decisive moment contradictory orders kept La Haye Sainte, Wellington's other outpost. ages of west Belgium to protect its lines of the French general d'Erlon marching use- But it was too late; the Prussians were arrivcommunication from the North Sea to its lessly between Ney and Napoleon, both of ing in great numbers, ready to fall on the headquarters in Brussels. Eastward, chiefly at whom needed the help of his 20,000 troops. French flank. Namur, Charleroi, Ligny, and Liége the Ney needed them at Quatre Bras, Napoleon Napoleon made his Old Guard charge; armies of Prussia waited under the command at Ligny; without them neither was able to but, fresh troops as they were, they could do of Blücher. Their lines of communication eliminate their foe. All Saturday the Allied nothing. It was the end of Napoleon's brief were eastward and away from Wellington's. troops retreated in good order towards return to glory. All his loyal Guards could They did not expect active fighting for at Brussels, pursued by Ney, who had now been do was to help their defeated hero from the joined by Napoleon. On Sunday, Wellington, field.

Napoleon brought his army north in a having reached his chosen defensive position,

ville and Mauberge. The three armies were French the Battle of Mont St Jean. To them took place. Colonel Sir John Colborne approximately the same size - between 60,000 it is a glorious defeat, to us a famous victory. took his 52nd regiment out of the line and Napoleon was in no hurry, in fact he delayed wheeled them against the flanks of the On Thursday, June 15th, the French were action as long as possible so that the ground attacking French Guards. This left the right ready to advance and they made their first might dry after a night of driving rain. He did of the British lines vulnerable to attack-but error. The plan was to cross the Sambre and not know that Wellington was counting on the attack never came. The 52nd finally

Charleroi and Chatelet but Soult bunched The Allied forces were drawn up behind but, had it failed, Colborne would have been his troops, trying to get them all across at a slight ridge, a favourite device of Welling- regarded as the man who lost Waterloo. As ton. In front they had two heavily defended it was he shares with the Prussians and his Charleroi. Meanwhile Wellington assumed that outposts, Hougoumont and La Haye Sainte. own commander-in-chief, the honour of giv-Everyone was soaked to the skin, the ing the final blow to Napoleon. In war there Napoleon was going for his communications, mistakenly, for Napoleon's tactics would physical conditions were horrible, yet such is very little between the victor and the vannever have been to push the two armies was the magnetism of the leaders that every- quished-only a little bit of luck! closer together. His one hope of success was one on both sides was ready to fight when the Wellington did not mention Colborne's charge in his Waterloo despatch. This was to destroy either Wellington or Blücher first, guns opened fire.

In the early days of June 1815, all Europe treated. He assumed the Prussians had gone mate continued. Napoleon now knew that

In the last stages of the battle, as the Prussians came up, one of the bravest and his forces along the line between Philippe- We call it the Battle of Waterloo, the most hazardous of the British manoeuvres destroyed the chances of the French Guard

Napoleon first launched an attack on the not an exceptional omission. Wellington had and then to turn on the other. Wellington sent units south to Quatre Bras outposts, but he failed and could not advance many virtues but giving honour where honour to slow up the French advance as much as to annihilate the whole of Wellington's army was due was not one of them. Sir John possible. Napoleon despatched Ney to oppose as he had hoped. He spent too much time Colborne was not popular with the aristocrats them, and with his main forces turned east and lost too many men in these futile attacks and Wellington wrote his despatches with against Blücher. The armies met at Ligny on Hougoumont, but on the other flank his them in mind. That is one of the reasons why and Napoleon was the victor; but Blücher's artillery severely mauled the Dutch troops. the greatest general of the age was respected army extricated itself, and retreated in good His infantry were swinging the whole front but not loved by his men or staff. After the battle the whole countryside was order. round.

Then the British cavalry attacked; they a shambles and for many years ploughmen This was the decisive moment, two days before the battle of Waterloo itself, for nearly destroyed the French infantry before were to bring up corpses and bones and Napoleon not only failed to destroy the they too were driven back. After two hours military equipment. Thousands had been Prussians, but also made the fatal mistake of Mont St Jean was still not captured. killed and many lay dying of their wounds. not finding out which way Blücher had re- Wellington held his position and the stale- No wonder Wellington wept.

How important was Waterloo?

Marshal Blücher-this portrait is made up of various weapons (Mansell Collection)





Waterloo, but, although it is perhaps the thousands killed in the four days of this not only the defeat of fears, but of hopes too. best known historic event since 1066, many battle. It was useless from the start for, even To the French Napoleon is more of a hero people have a false idea of its nature. The if he had won, he could not have kept his today than ever. It was he who gave them their war between France and the Allies had begun power. Wellington's and Blücher's armies 'finest hour'. He was the chief architect of it changed into a war of conquest in which would have been brought against him, had Waterloo became, for the French, a triumph Napoleon hoped to subjugate most of Europe: they been defeated. and to do this he had to conquer England.

and rejoined his standard.

Mars in Paris proclaimed the return to the Hitler or Stalin. idea of military glory. The Emperor's army It is easy to imagine Napoleon as a ninemen failed to see the difference.

Only a century and a half have passed since Napoleon has to bear the blame for the beimagined. Thus the defeat of Napoleon was with France protecting her revolution, but were only the vanguard of the forces which 'la Gloire' for France. It was not long before

Today, looking back, we can see this clearly, odds. In the year before the battle all Europe had but those who read Wellington's despatch breathed again. Napoleon had abdicated and in The Times of 1815 (Exhibit 3) felt rather France in peace, but none of his old enemies been exiled to Elba, an island off the coast of differently. To them Napoleon was a real could believe him. Wellington, based on Italy. Suddenly he escaped and there followed menace who would bring to Britain all the Brussels, with Blücher coming up from the his famous 'Hundred Days', during which worst features of the dreaded French revolu- east, opposed him. Neither of them expected many of his old veterans, officers and men, tion. Simple people believed him the devil in an immediate battle and both were taken by deserted the new Bourbon king of France human form; the rich trembled for their surprise when Napoleon crossed the rivers necks when they thought of the guillotine. Sambre and Meuse and invaded Belgium. For In France the old spirit stirred. With William Cowper, the poet, called him "chief him everything depended on speed, for both Napoleon at her head she could dominate monster that has plagued the nations yet"; the Allied and the Prussian armies equalled the world. A huge parade on the Champs de but then Cowper lived before the times of him in strength. He resolved to crush one

felt as he had when he said to Marmont in teenth-century Hitler - but the comparison is British victory. Out of every hundred men 1814, "We are still 100,000". "No", replied false. Hitler was the enemy of everything who fought against the French, only eighteen Marmont, "only 60,000". "Exactly", said progressive in European civilisation and left were British, and many of them Irish, Napoleon, "60,000 and myself, that is behind him nothing but destruction. Napo- 'bonnie fighters', but scarcely imbued with 100,000". Waterloo only dimmed this spirit leon was a constructive thinker and left any spirit from the playing fields of Eton: temporarily. Instead of living in present glory behind many good things such as the Code indeed, if Wellington ever made the famous France now had to live in past glory but, as Napoleon, an improvement on most older remark it shows that in his view victory was the years went by, more and more French- legal codes. During the Peninsular War even won by the few officers rather than the com-Wellington realised that the revived Spanish mon soldier. He may not have dismissed these It is true that it was Napoleon's final battle government would be more disastrous for as cannon fodder as Napoleon did, but they and defeat, but it is not so true as we some- Spain than Napoleon's. The defeat of Hitler were 'scum of the earth', and not old Etontimes think that it saved England from threat left Europe free to continue a progressive ians. Wellington of course was an old Etonian, of invasion until the days of Hitler a hundred path, but the defeat of Napoleon, though it but it seems he avoided the playing fields years or so later; for England had already may have been necessary for Europe's im- there as often as he could in favour of long been saved and Napoleon defeated two or mediate freedom, certainly helped reaction solitary walks. three years earlier. After the disaster of his to triumph everywhere for many years.

sequent defeat at the battle of Leipzig, retained some of the progressive ideas of the British, Hanoverian, Dutch and other troops chance of success and Europe in general was defeat meant a renewal of power for the first to admit, he was only able to hang on saved from French domination. Invasion of reactionary anciens régimes which revolution until Blücher and the Prussians could arrive England had ceased to be part of Napoleon's had swept away in France. No more reaction- and defeat the French, who might otherwise plan by Trafalgar in 1805 or even earlier. ary statesmen than Wellington himself can have destroyed him.

for true glory going down before hopeless

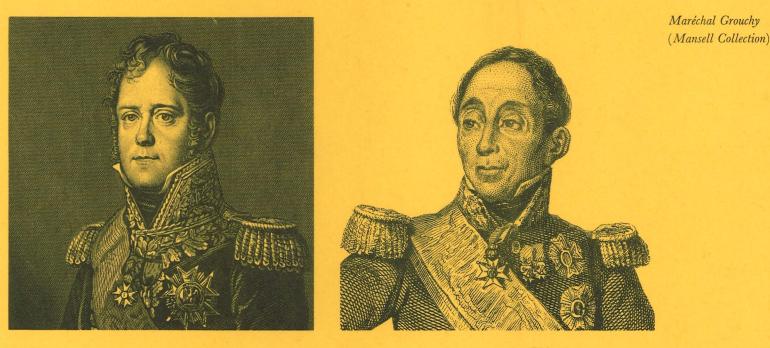
Napoleon Bonaparte

Napoleon said that he only wished to rule and then turn on the other.

It is wrong to think of Waterloo as a great

It is true that Wellington fought a brilliant retreat from Moscow in 1812, and his sub- Although he was a despot, his egoism still defensive action, and the heroism of his Napoleon was so crippled that he had no real French revolution. In most countries his was magnificent, but as he himself was the

Maréchal Ney (Mansell Collection)



3

WELLINGTON BLÜCHER AND NAPOLEON

idealistic, even religious. We should compare in the midst of a battle. cribing a battle in the Peninsular War he battle gained." and majesty the British soldier fights".

Reform Parliament he said, "I never saw so would have Napoleon. many shocking bad hats in my life". In This amazing septuagenarian put himself mourned and a legend was soon formed of all night making plans. him as the great elder statesman.

"The more we look at his actions and his writ- He had many sharp contrasts in his varying end the matter with a dramatic last battle. ings in detail," said Lord Roberts, "the more moods. Those who see him as an inhuman Subsequently, bruised as he was, he put himdo we respect and admire him as a general; statesman should perhaps look back on the self at the head of his army at Waterloo. Later and the less do we like him as a man." night and morning after Waterloo. He went he gave orders that the defeated ex-emperor Wellington was certainly respected by his quietly to a little inn and slept almost at once. was to be shot at sight as a brigand. When said one, "was worth ten thousand men any him reading the casualty list which had been but he died insane, having been plagued in day of the week." But he was not loved. Even left with him overnight. Eight thousand, four his latter moments with the idea that he was after years of being led by him to victory all hundred and sixty British casualties out of going to give birth to an elephant fathered by that one man could say was "we rather liked about twenty-four thousand in the battle! a French soldier. him than otherwise". The reason was that "He was much affected," says his doctor; "I This is not the place to describe Napoleon, though he was scrupulously fair and even felt the tears dropping fast upon my hand, except as an exhausted man who had left humane, he was very sparing in praise, easily and, looking towards him, saw them chasing Paris at 3.30 a.m. on June 12th, and marched angered and apt to be woundingly sarcastic. one another in furrows over his dusty cheeks." and worked and fought unceasingly and

Of his men he said that they were "the scum During the battle, General Lord Uxbridge without sleep until 11 p.m. on the 16th, after of the earth, they have all enlisted for drink," thought he was wounded in the side and said, the battle of Ligny. Had he not been so tired and "I have no idea of any great effect being "I've got it at last," and Wellington casually he might have marched against the English produced on British soldiers by anything but replied, "Have you, by God?" When General at Quatre Bras and caught them before the fear of immediate corporal punishment". Picton was killed all he said was: "I'm sorry Blücher could have helped them. An even This was an unpardonable exaggeration. Picton's gone." Some have thought these worse mistake was not to find out in what Roughs, criminals, drunkards, though many episodes proved his callousness, but it is not direction the Prussians had retreated. Napomight have been, there were others loyal, clear what they would have had him do or say leon had every reason to believe that the

Napoleonic Wars, Sir William Napier. Des- "Next to a battle lost, the greatest misery is a be going via Wavre towards Brussels and

seen more than a half-century of service, the historian J. C. Ropes, "is a plain one. It As a young officer in India Wellington had being a veteran of the Seven Years War, and is that where there is any chance at all of the risen partly thanks to political pull, but later he was seventy-two years old. He was too occurrence of an event which, if it does he repaid this by having to bear the politi- old to carry out all his duties without extra happen, will be fatal, it is folly to trust to the cians' contemptuous attitude to him as a help but he was a very good soldier still. probabilities of the case." Later during his mere 'Sepoy general'. Indeed, as late as the Above all he inspired his army with a dynamic captivity on St Helena, Napoleon gave a Crimean War, there was great prejudice in hatred of Napoleon. In contrast to Welling- wholly unbelievable account of Waterloo. official quarters against Indian Army Officers. ton, he was warmly loved by his men and In Wellington's old London home, Apsley At Waterloo he was still only forty-six years of well served by his staff. Unlike Wellington, he House, at the corner of Hyde Park, there is age. He expected obedience from his officers, discussed things with his subordinates. Thus an enormous nude statue of Napoleon who whereas Napoleon sought co-operation; he after Ligny there was a long argument before was himself very short; its history reveals the was dictatorial whereas Blücher allowed great his view that they should remain in touch with weak side of this very great man. The Italian latitude in argument, and he excelled as a the Allied Army prevailed over that of his sculptor Canova made it, but when Napoleon defensive general, as a result of his experience, chief-of-staff, who wanted to retreat east- saw it he noticed that it portrayed a winged rather than an offensive general. In his long wards. It was after a night of discussion that victory on his hand with its back to him life after Waterloo he was bitterly opposed to he decided; Wellington would have made up flying away. Napoleon was superstitious and all sorts of reform and when he saw the first his own mind and given an order and so would not accept the statue. It finally found a

consequence he was hated by most people, at the head of a body of cavalry at Ligny and trouble about statuary. Wellington's tomb even though they admired him as a leader in charged the victorious French. His horse was was to include a representation of him, but it war. Hostile crowds followed him on his killed, he was badly bruised and nearly taken took a great deal of argument before it was solitary London walks and he met their prisoner, and yet he continued directing the agreed that the sculptor need not represent hostility with imperturbable contempt. When defeated army in its retreat. The night after him as an ancient Roman senator in a toga. they threw stones, he doffed his hat and the battle he was carried to a small house full Moreover, it was suggested that a horse bowed. Yet at his funeral a whole nation of wounded, and he remained awake nearly should be included in the group, but it took

His hatred of Napoleon impelled him to was thought unsuitable for a cathedral.

men. "The sight of his long nose among us," In the morning very early his doctor found his mental ailment began is anybody's guess,

Prussians had retreated towards Namur, his words with those of another officer of the Later he told his friend, Lady Shelley, though he admitted to himself that they might Wellington. But he left the matter in doubt. said, "Then was seen with what a strength Blücher was quite another type. He had "The lesson that this neglect teaches," writes

place in the collection of his great adversary.

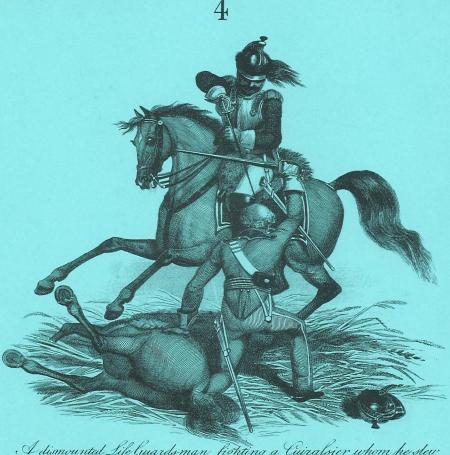
Napoleon was not the only man to cause fifty years for this to be allowed, since a horse



The Duke of Wellington's dressing case, with toilet articles, medicines, etc., now in Apsley House By courtesy of the Victoria and Albert Museum Photo: Viewpoint Projects

JACKDAW NO. 18 THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN



A dismounted Life Guards man fighting a Cuirafsier whom he slew and rode off with his horse.

THE MEN WHO FOUGHT

Can we visualise the men who fought at very inefficient firing piece. It was difficult to one of these, following me like a squib until that they have never seen a battle.

storm at night; what new, well-fitting uni- mallets had to be used on the ramrods. ground. Now read the account of someone and many purchased these in preference. but to allow stragglers to regain their units. who really knew the army from within.

like blue; many stuck to the 'old red rag'." (which of course, did not work). but there was none of that obsession with Austrian armies, were given up. No. 11: The Crimean War.)

Waterloo? The first thing we notice, and most fire in wet weather because 'to keep your its shell exploded, actually put me in more surprising perhaps, was their uniform, or powder dry' was not practical. Then the danger than all the fire of the enemy throughlack of it. We have many pictures, of which infantrymen could only resist cavalry by out that day. Meanwhile, the French some are reproduced here, of beautiful dolls forming in square and defending with the artillerymen, seeing how the land lay, in neat, clean uniforms, but we can be sure bayonet. Their firearms were always very returned to their guns and opened a fire of inaccurate and had a maximum range of case-shot on us, but without effect, for we Look at the picture of a "dismounted Life 300 yards. Anyone who could hit a target at retreated to our ridge without the loss of a Guardsman fighting a Cuirassier whom he one hundred yards must have been a very man, or even any wounded, though the range slew and rode off with his horse". What lucky shot. There were a few rifled weapons could not have been above 200 yards." amazing cleanliness after a terrible thunder- but these were so hard to load that clumsy

"Provided we brought our men into the interesting to know that comparatively primi- lived by plundering the countryside. Wellingfield well appointed, with their sixty pounds tive rockets were used at Waterloo (Exhibit ton insisted on paying for everything that was of ammunition each, [Wellington] never 6). They were invented in 1805 by a remark- taken and men who cheated or plundered looked to see whether their trousers were able Englishman, Sir William Congreve. He the peasantry of Spain, for example, received black, blue or grey; and as to ourselves," was an ingenious person in many ways, the heaviest punishments. Knowing that all wrote one of his officers, "we might be rigged inventing the first striking match, a gun- armies march on their stomachs, he saw to out in any colour of the rainbow if we recoil mounting, a time fuse, unforgeable the commissariat with care. Biscuit, meat, fancied it. The consequence was that scarcely banknotes, a method of killing whales with bread and rum were carefully provided. any two officers were dressed alike! Some wore rockets and many more surprising things, Discipline was kept by the threat of very grey braided coats, others brown: some again including a perpetual motion machine heavy punishments, but the heaviest were

the Peninsular War, and at Waterloo the Battle of Leipzig and were soon copied by officers that men were hanged, shot or uniforms of officers may have been more other armies. The heaviest weighed 24 lbs. flogged and this happened on very rare respectable; especially as many of them had They were found to be too inaccurate and occasions. If we marvel that the men of come direct from the famous Brussels Ball, by 1867 the last rocket batteries, in the Wellington's army and the men of Nelson's

The food was rough, but Wellington always tried to see that there was enough. Men on forms, especially the guardsman's trousers Cavalry found that their swords, sabres, the March fell out for ten minutes each hour. and the cuirassier's helmet. Apparently they cuirasses and other cutting weapons were no On the way to Waterloo they ate biscuit. have laid nice clean straw on the rain sodden match for the heavier continental weapons These rests were not only for eating, however,

In these days of nuclear rockets it is When they were abroad the French armies

not often given. It was for deserting in front True, this was during the long campaigns of The Congreve rockets were used at the of the enemy, robbing peasantry and striking ships stood the appalling conditions usual in perfect dress which years of peace brought at Wellington had no faith in Congreve's those days we should remember that the a later date. (Compare the picture and rockets which had a maximum range of 3,500 alternative was starvation and poverty at description of Lord Cadogan in Jackdaw yards and were not very reliable. Eventually home. The factory workers and the agrihe permitted Captain Whinyates' rocket cultural labourers were often as badly off

Each soldier carried a knapsack, usually of troop to take part in the action. Captain as the soldiers and sailors.

oilskin, supported by extra straps under the Mercer wrote in his journal: In the preceding wars the British army had armpits. Besides this he carried a bayonet and "Meanwhile the rocketeers had placed a little suffered less than the other Allies and had a ammunition, a brass regimental badge, a iron triangle on the road with a rocket lying body of experienced officers. It was profescanteen and a haversack, the whole weighing on it. The order to fire is given-portfire sional whilst the French and Prussians were 60 lbs. Officers had the leather belt, familiar applied—the fidgety missile begins to sputter conscripts.

to this day, to carry their sword, and a red out sparks and wriggle its tail for a second or Wellington's Peninsular War veterans silk sash wound tight several times round so, and then darts forth straight up the were scattered across the seas but the magic their waist. The heavy dragoons at Waterloo chaussee. A gun stands right in its way, be- of the Emperor's name brought Napoleon the had a brass helmet, grey cloth overalls with tween which the shell in the head of the support of most of his French veterans. They a broad red stripe and short boots instead of rocket bursts, the gunners fall left and right, had stowed away their old uniforms and the traditional heavy jack boots which were and, those of the other guns taking to their eagerly brushed them up, while their wives heels, the battery is deserted in an instant. slaved at textile factories all over France to most clumsy.

The light dragoons wore a blue coat and Strange; but so it was, I saw them run, and turn out new equipment. Armouries yielded tight fitting breeches. It will be seen how for some minutes afterwards I saw the guns up stores and arsenals made new weapons. unlikely it was that anybody should have standing mute and unmanned, whilst our Wellington's army was one of occupation, talked at Waterloo of 'the thin red line' to rocketeers kept shooting off rockets, none of it was one of mixed nationality and little describe the British soldiers, as many people which ever followed the course of the first; experience but the French army was all of a do. The phrase was invented by a war corres- most of them, on arriving about the middle piece and unitedly inspired by the idea of a pondent of the Crimean War. of the ascent, took a vertical direction, whilst crusade for 'la Gloire'.

The main weapon of the infantry was a some actually turned back on ourselves-and



HISTORY AND LEGEND

what really happened from what people to arrive at the crucial hour at Waterloo in thought happened or wanted to have hap- time to win the battle. pened.

The Duke gave some instances of it. 'Thus serious support. We must always realise that there is one event noted in the world - the national feelings make 'objective' history battle of Waterloo - and you will not find difficult. any two people to agree as to the exact hour when it commenced'."

fit into the picture of a glorious victory won remark absurd. by bravery and skill. Of course there was the other was doing at crucial moments.

month. In the same way Blücher expected to happened. be inactive in the frontier towns occupied by brave or less able at fighting.

turn on the other. He defeated but did not be damned', and 'small talk'. destroy Blücher. At the crucial moment he Sometimes legends grow by misunder- opening roar," for no artillery was to be at Quatre Bras. Either result might have been therefore transferred to him. fatal to their enemies but the combined errors

became legend as well. We must sort out ton. This made it possible for the Prussians Greys!

Twenty years later Earl Stanhope reports exaggerated this into making Waterloo a before Waterloo, wrote in his long poem a conversation with Wellington: "The con- purely Prussian victory, while a leading Childe Harold lines which everyone knew for versation turned as to how testimonies vary, English historian, J. Holland Rose, says that generations after: and how difficult it is to get at a real fact. the Prussians arrived too late to give any

support their own social theories; thus, were held every week to cheer people up. Quite soon the Waterloo legend grew in a though Eton may be an excellent school, it is Unscrupulous guides show tourists where shape which satisfied men's 'wishful thinking' certain that Waterloo was not won "on the Wellington sat in the Town Hall although the more than historical truth. The battle became playing fields of Eton". We have seen that ball did not take place there. On that after-Britain's 'finest hour' and everything had to the composition of the army makes any such noon, Wellington had the first news that

plenty of bravery, and Wellington and many legend to support their own brand of 'gloire'. would try to drive a wedge between him and others showed great skill; but mistakes were General Pierre-Jacques, Baron de Cam- Blücher at Mons. He should have known made and both sides were ignorant of what bronne, is said to have exclaimed proudly: better, for this would have meant that

Until the last moment Wellington never the very moment he was surrendering him- gether, in which case he would have been realised that Napoleon was about to invade self to Wellington on the night of Waterloo. hopelessly outnumbered. Belgium, and he wrote home that he himself The words are remembered, the occasion expected to attack the French in about a forgotten. Wellington says the incident never went off to the ball in complete ignorance of

his troops for as much as a year. But Napo- Guards and at 'em", is denied by the Duke: and went to the ball to reassure Brussels. But leon's mistakes were more serious than those "What I must have said, and possibly did it was midnight before he knew the truth. of the allies and that was why he lost the say, was 'Stand up Guards' and then gave the battle, not because the French were less commanding officer the order to attack." beat happily," it sounds better than two However, the Duke really did add three hundred odd hearts; but we must not believe As we saw, his only hope of success was to phrases to the English language, they are him when he says a "deep sound strikes like a defeat and destroy one army first and then 'Don't care a tuppeny damn', 'Publish and rising bell" at which the dancers, he says,

sent for d'Erlon's 20,000 men to reinforce standings. For instance, there had always been heard until 2 p.m. on the following day and him, but Marshal Ney countermanded these a ship called Duke in the British Navy, and then it was too far away to be heard loudly orders because he needed the men to help on one occasion a new one of this name was in Brussels. hold up Wellington's gathering strength near made, of iron instead of wood; hence it was Quatre Bras. The result was that Blücher was referred to as the Iron Duke, a title which ington went off to bed and slept six hours not destroyed in Ligny, nor the allied armies seemed very suitable for Wellington and was from about 2 a.m., and reached Quatre

of Napoleon and Ney kept 20,000 men in- translations. The great French historian dilly-dallying at the eleventh hour. If the active and neither objective was achieved. Michelet, not above belittling the English Armada had been successful what should we Then Napoleon made his final mistake; hero, says he made an entire regiment drunk think of Drake's famous game of bowls? If he assumed that Blücher was retreating east and sacrificed them to a man. What Michelet Waterloo had been lost, what of Wellington's along his most obvious line of communica- had done was to misread the French word "revelry by night"? tions, when, in fact, he was retreating north gris, which means both grey and drunk, and

Waterloo was no sooner history than it to enable him to keep in touch with Welling- therefore gave this gruesome fate to the Scots

Finally we should note the disastrous effects on history of popular poems. Lord Byron, Of course some German historians have inspired by the romantic stories of the night

> There was a sound of revelyy by night And Belgium's capital had gathered there Her beauty and her chivalry

So far so good, the Duchess of Richmond Then again history is used by many to did give a dance in Brussels, indeed balls Napoleon was attacking the Prussians and In the same way the French have made a he reached the wrong conclusion: that he "The Guards die but never surrender," at Napoleon would push the two armies to-

Wellington issued the wrong orders and what was really happening, and yet the Again the fine sounding phrase "Up Waterloo legend says that he knew the truth

> We can forgive Byron's "a thousand hearts cried "Arm! arm! it is - it is - the cannon's

Far from "mounting in hot haste," Well-Bras at 10 a.m. next day. It has been observed At other times legends are owed to wrong that Englishmen like stories of their leaders



JACKDAW NO. 18 THE BATTLE OF WATERLOO

Pills prescribed for the Duke of Wellington, now in Apsley House By courtesy of the Victoria and Albert Museum Photo: Viewpoint Projects

PRINTED IN GREAT BRITAIN



6

THE EX-EMPEROR IN & BOTTLE.

arms, at length warlike Sous

great Prince, whom Europe does confels brave to the world impartial, for with ACHENVEMENTS MARTIAL ore disturb the tranquil World, his bloody flag unfurld. Alexander great of generous mind .

MARTIAL HEROKS next a tribute of t Wellington, immortal is his fame : Blieder, who, for valour long re-pelld the Tyranth legions to give cantious Swartzenberg, of wise d tions Swartzenberg, of wise delays. brave Platoff, ask their share of praise

THE RESULTS

Europe was free from the fear of one-power in the Paris seats of power.

stronger everywhere. Germany became peace his policies were rejected. Though he In spite of everything he died a universal united, and also Italy. Spain recovered her became Prime Minister for a short while hero, and after his death the world was glad freedom for which she had paid heavily in later, his real career was over. He might have to name after him all sorts of objects, from the Peninsular War and was to pay more echoed Napoleon's farewell speech to his boots to giant trees in California. Towns and heavily still in the follies of her restored rulers. army, that he was now going to spend the streets and places kept that name alive, and England became still more a 'nation of shop- rest of life recording the great deeds he and many generation of Englishmen were to keepers' and was peaceful until the madness his armies had done. Churchill died beloved enter or leave London by Waterloo. Many, of the Crimean War (see Jackdaw No. 11). and honoured by everyone; Wellington, on too, when they went down to some final Blücher soon died, but a long life had strange the other hand, had a long life as a statesman defeat were said to have "met their Waterloo". fates in store for the other two leaders, after Waterloo, and became hated by the There have been three old men in English Napoleon left the battlefield lonely and dis- common man. He, too, was finally honoured history who have served their country well graced; and, had not Wellington forbidden it, and received a state funeral without parallel until long past eighty; Lord Howard of he might have been executed. His private in pomp, until Churchill's long after. Effingham, who led us in the struggle with coach was captured at Waterloo and became It has to be recorded with regret that the Armada, the Duke of Wellington, and an exhibit at funfairs. This was no abdication whereas Napoleon never lost a chance of Sir Winston Churchill. The last two resembled like the first one when he said proudly: "I serving an old soldier when he had still the one another in having their great defeats, abdicate but I concede nothing." When his power, Wellington notoriously never seems their great rejections, their great periods of request to go to America had been refused to have given a thought to any of his old unpopularity, but they both died revered by he was banished to the isolated island of St. companions or the thousands of crippled and a grateful nation. Much can be learned by Helena, there to tell an ever-increasingly starving ex-soldiers. comparing and contrasting them.

The final disappearance of Napoleon, leaving garbled version of his great days. The rem- He became the very symbol of reaction. a France bled white, meant that until the ains of his army trickled back to the Bourbon Even his famous victory, Waterloo, suggested rise of the German threat in this century, allegiance. A useless, reactionary king sat a dishonourable name, Peterloo, for the

domination. The France which had begun to Wellington had another fate. And here it yeomanry acting in the interests of a frightbe a universal menace in the times of Louis is interesting to compare him with another ened upper class. He said he had never seen XIV ceased, with Napoleon's failure, to be great war-leader, Sir Winston Churchill. so many 'bad hats' as the Reformed Parlia-(see Jackdaw No. 31 Winston Churchill) ment exhibited. He thought the Reform Act an imperial force. Instead a new urge to nationalism grew Churchill saved his people in war, but in would inevitably destroy all law and order.

massacre of innocent men and women by