

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the London Gazette Extraordinary.
War Department, April 24, 1812.

Captain Canning, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. the Earl of Wellington, arrived last night at this Office, bringing Dispatches addressed by His Lordship, to the Earl of Liverpool, of which the following are extracts of copies.

Extract of a Dispatch from the Earl of Wellington, dated Camp before Badajoz April 3d.

We opened our fire on the 31 March, from 26 pieces of cannon, in the second parallel, to breach the face of the Bastion on the S. E. angle, or the Fort called La Trinidad; and the flank of the Bastion, by which the face is defended, called Santa Maria. The fire upon these, has continued since with great effect.

The enemy made a sortie on the night of the 29th, upon the troops of General Hamilton's division, which invested the place on the right of the Guadiana, but were immediately driven in with loss. We lost no men on this occasion.

The movements of Lieut. Gen. Sir T. Graham and of Lieut. Gen. Sir R. Hill have obliged the enemy to retire by the different roads towards Cordova, with the exception of a small body of infantry and cavalry, which remained at Talamea de La Serena, in front of Balcazar.

Marshal's Soul broke up in front of Cadiz on the 23 & 24th and has marched upon Seville with all the troops which were there, with the exception of 4000 men.

I understand that he was to march from Seville again on the 30th or 31st.

I have not heard from Castile since the 30th ult. One division of the army of Portugal, which had been in the Province of Avilla, had on that day arrived at Guadapera, within 2 leagues of Ciudad Rodrigo; and it was supposed that Marshal Marmont was on his march with other troops from the side of Salamanca.

The river Agueda was not fordable for troops on the 30th.

Copy of a Dispatch from the Earl of Wellington, dated Camp before Badajoz, April 7, 1812.

My Lord. My Dispatch of the 3d instant will have apprized your Lordship of the state of the operations against Badajoz to that date, which were brought to a close on the night of the 6th, by the capture of the place by storm.

The fire continued during the 4th & 5th against the face of the Bastion of La Trinidad, and the flank of the Bastion of Santa Maria; and on the 4th, in the morning, we opened another battery of 6 guns, in the 2d parallel, against the shoulder of the ravelin of St. Roque, and the wall in its gorge.

Practicable breaches were effected in the bastions abovementioned, in the evening of the 5th; but as I had observed that the enemy had entrenched the bastion of La Trinidad, and the most formidable preparations were making for the defence as well of the breach in that bastion, as of that in the bastion of Santa Maria, I determined to delay the attack for another day, and to turn all the guns in the batteries in the 2d parallel on the curtain of La Trinidad, in hopes that by effecting a third breach, the troops would be enabled to turn the enemy's works for the defence of the other two, the attack of which would besides be

connected by the troops destined to attack the breach in the curtain.

This breach was effected in the evening of the 6th, and the fire of the face of the bastion of Santa Maria and of the flank of the bastion La Trinidad being overcome, I determined to attack the place that night.

I had kept in reserve, in the neighborhood of this camp, the 5th division, under Lieut. Gen. Leith, which had left Castile only in the middle of March, and had but lately arrived in this part of the country, and I brought them up on that evening.

The plan for the attack was, that Lieut. Gen. Picton should attack the castle of Badajoz, by escalade, with the 3d division; and a detachment from the guard in the trenches, furnished that evening by the 4th division, under Major Wilson, of the 48th regiment, should attack the ravelin of St. Roque upon the left; while the 4th division, under the Hon. Major Gen. Calville; and the light division, under Lieut. Col. Barnard, should attack the breaches in the bastions of La Trinidad and of Santa Maria, and in the curtain by which they are connected. The 5th division to occupy the ground which the 4th and light divisions had occupied during the siege, and Lieut. Gen. Leith was to make a false attack upon the outwork, called Pardelera, and another on the works of the fort towards the Guadiana, with the left brigade of the division, under Major Gen. Walker, which he was to turn into a real attack, if circumstances should prove favorable; and Brig. Gen. Power, who invested the place with his Portuguese brigade on the right of the Guadiana was directed to make false attacks on the tete du pont, the fort St. Christoval, and the new redoubt called Mon Cœur.

The attack was accordingly made at 10 at night. Lieut. Gen. Picton preceding, by a few minutes, the attack by the remainder of the troops.

Major Gen. Kempt led this attack, which went out from the right of the 1st parallel; he was unfortunately wounded in crossing the river Rivelas, below the inundation; but notwithstanding this circumstance and the obstinate resistance of the enemy, the castle was carried by escalade, and the 3d division established in it, at about half past eleven.

While this was going on, Maj. Wilson, of the 48th regiment carried the ravelin of St. Roque by the gorge, with a detachment of 200 men of the guard in the trenches, and with the assistance of Maj. Squire, of the Engineers, established himself within that work.

The 4th and light divisions moved to the attack from the camp along the left of the river Rivelas and of the inundation. They were not perceived by the enemy till they reached the covered way, and the advanced guards of the two divisions descended, without difficulty into the ditch protected by the fire of the parties stationed on the glacis for that purpose; and they advanced to the assault of the breaches led by their gallant officers with the utmost intrepidity; but such was the nature of the obstacles prepared by the enemy at the top and behind the breaches and so determined the resistance, that our troops could not establish themselves within the place.

Many brave officers and soldiers were killed or wounded by explosions at the top of the breaches; others who succeeded to them were obliged to give way, having found it impossible to penetrate the obstacles which the enemy had prepared to impede their progress. These attempts were repeated till after 12 at night, when finding that success was not to be attained, and Lieut. General Picton was established in the Castle, I ordered that the 4th and light divisions might retire to the ground on which they had first assembled for the attack.

In the mean time, Major General Leith had pushed forward Major Gen. Walker's brigade on the left, supported by the 33d regiment, under Lieut. Col. Nugent, & the 15th Portuguese regiment, under Lieut. Col. De Regoa; and he had made a false attack upon the Pardelera, with the 8th Cacadores, under Major Hill. Major General Walker forced the barrier on the road of Olivenca, and entered the covered way on the left of the bastion of St. Vincente, close to the Guadiana. He there descended into the ditch, and escalated the face of the bastion of St. Vincente.

Lieut. Gen. Leith supported this attack by the 38th regiment and the 15th Portuguese regiment, and our troops being thus established in the Castle, which commands all the works of the town, and in the town; and the 4th and light divisions being formed again for the attack of the breaches, all resistance ceased; and at day light in the morning, the Governor, Gen. Philipon, who had retired to Fort St. Christoval, surrendered, together with General Vellande and all the staff and the whole garrison.

I have not got accurate reports of the strength of the Garrison, or of the number of the prisoners; but General Philipon has informed me, that it consisted of 5000 men at the commencement of the siege, of which 1200 were killed or wounded during the operations, besides those lost on the assault of the place. There were 5 French battalions, besides 2 of the regiments, Hesse d'Anstadt, and the artillery, engineers, &c. and I understand there are 4000 prisoners.

It is impossible that any expressions of mine can convey to your Lordship the sense which I entertain of the gallantry of the officers and troops upon this occasion.

The list of killed and wounded will shew that the General Officers, the Staff attached to them, the commanding and other officers of regiments, put themselves at the head of the attacks which they severally directed, and set the example of gallantry which was so well followed by their men.

Marshal Sir W. Beresford assisted me in conducting the details of this siege, and I am much indebted to him for the cordial assistance which I received from him, as well during its progress as in the last operation, which brought it to a termination.

The duties in the trenches were conducted successively by the hon. Maj. Gen. Colville, Maj. General Bowes and Maj. General Kempt, under the superintendance of it, General Picton. I have had occasion to mention all these officers during the course of the operations, and they all distinguished themselves and were all wounded in the assault. I am particularly obliged

to Lieut. Gen. Picton for the manner in which he arranged the attack of the Castle, and for that in which he supported the attack, and established his troops in that important post.

[Several particulars detailed in this dispatch, are omitted for want of room, as also a list of the killed and wounded.]

This dispatch will be delivered to your Lordship by my aid-de-camp, Capt. Canning, whom I beg leave to recommend to your protection. He has likewise the colors of the Garrison, and the colors of the Hesse d'Armstadt's regiment, to be laid at the feet of his Royal Highness the Prince Regent. The French battalions in the Garrison had no Eagles.

(Signed) WELLINGTON,
The Earl of Liverpool, &c. &c.

Copy of a Dispatch from the Earl of Wellington, dated Camp at Badajoz, April 8, 1812.

My Lord—It gives me great pleasure to inform your Lordship that our numerous wounded officers and soldiers are doing well.

I have had great reason to be satisfied with the attention paid to them by Mr. McGregor, the Inspector General of Hospitals, and the Medical Gentlemen under his direction, and I trust that the loss to the service, upon this occasion, will not eventually be great.

I have, &c.

WELLINGTON.

The Earl of Liverpool, &c. &c.

Grand total of killed, wounded and missing, from the 18th March to the 7th April inclusive.

72 officers, 51 serjeants, 2 drummers, 910 rank and file, killed; 306 officers, 216 serjeants, 17 drummers, 3248 rank and file, wounded; 1 serjeant, 62 rank & file missing.

London, May 12.

Affassination of Mr. Perceval.

It is under feelings of horror, grief, and dismay, that we record an event unparalleled in the history of our country, or, perhaps, of any other—the affassination of Mr. Perceval, as he was entering the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday, at a quarter past five o'clock. Mr. P. was shot through the heart, and expired immediately. The affassin remained in the crowd, and surrendered himself.

The prisoner spoke to the following effect:

“I have admitted the fact—I admit the fact; but wish with permission, to state something in my justification. I have been denied the redress of my grievances by Government; I have been ill treated—They all know who I am, and what I am, through the secretary of state and Mr. Becket, with whom I have had frequent communications. They knew of this fact six weeks ago, through the magistrates of Bow-street. I was accused most wrongfully by a Governor General in Russia, in a letter from Archangel to Riga, and have sought redress in vain. I am a most unfortunate man, and feel here (placing his hand on his breast) sufficient justification for what I have done.”

The coroner's jury has just concluded its proceedings by bringing in a verdict of wilful murder against John Bellingham, formerly ship broker of Liverpool.

The affassin of Mr. Perceval appears to have been actuated by no political bias; and the opposition members of Parliament expressed their horror at the action, and