

a slave to ignorance or poverty.—The truth is, however, this is an excuse for indolence or parsimony; and thus whole families are deprived of information on those points which afford one half the conversation of society. They are content to borrow ideas from their more intelligent or more cunning neighbors; thus, in the language of the poet, "to vegetate and die."

It is hoped, however, that such are few. Our political welfare so essentially depends on a general diffusion of intelligence, that we should lose no opportunity to establish it on the only permanent foundation.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Liverpool papers to June 24, received by the brig *Favourite*. Capt. Foster, at Boston.

Defeat of Bonaparte.

[From the London Gazette Extra, June 22.]

Letter from the Duke of Wellington,

WATERLOO, JUNE 19.

"Bonaparte 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 Meuse, between the 10th and 14th of the month, advanced on the 15th and attacked the Prussian posts at *Thuin* and *Lobez*, on the Sambre, at day-light in the morning.

"I did not hear these events till the evening of the 15th, and I immediately ordered the troops to prepare to march to their left, as soon as I had intelligence from other quarters to prove the enemy's movements 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 *Florus*—and 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 Netherlands, under the Prince de *Wimar*, 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 Gen. *Perponcher*, and in the morning early regained part of the ground which had been lost, so as to have the command of the communication leading from *Nivelles* and *Bruxelles*, with Prince *Blucher's* position.

"In the mean time I had directed the whole army to march upon *Les Quatre Bras*, & the 5th division under Lt. Sir Gen. *T. Picton*, arrived at about half-past 2 in the day, followed by the corps of troops under the Duke of *Brunswick*, and afterwards by the contingent of *Nassau*.

"At this time the enemy commenced an attack upon Prince *Blucher* with his whole force, excepting the first and second corps, and a corps of cavalry under General *Kellerman*, with which he attacked our post at *Les Quatre Bras*.

"The Prussian army maintained their positions with their usual gallantry and perseverance, against a great disparity of numbers, as the 4th corps of their army under Gen. *Bulow* had not joined, and I was not able to assist them as I wished, as I was attacked myself, and the troops, the cavalry in particular, which had a long distance to march, had not arrived.

"We maintained our position also, and completely defeated and repulsed all the enemy's attempts to get possession of it. The enemy repeatedly attacked us with a large body of infantry and cavalry, supported by a numerous and powerful artillery; he made several charges with the cavalry upon our infantry, but all were repulsed in the steadiest manner.

"In this affair, his R. H. the Prince of Orange, the Duke of *Brunswick*, and Lt. General Sir *T. Picton*, and Major General Sir *J. Kempt* and Sir *D. Pack*, who were engaged from the commencement of the enemy's attack, highly distinguished themselves as well as Lt. Gen. *C. Baron Alten*, Maj. General Sir *C. Halket*, Lieutenant General *Cooke* and Major *Gen. Maitland* and *Byng*, as they successively arrived. The troops of the 5th division and those of the *Brunswick* corps, were long severely engaged, and conducted themselves with the utmost gallantry. I must particularly mention the 28th, 42d, 78th and 92d regts. and the battalion of *Hanoverians*.

"Our loss was great, as your Lordship will perceive by the inclosed return; and I have particularly to regret his S. H. the Duke of *Brunswick*, who fell fighting gallantly at the head of his troops.

"Although Mar. *Blucher* had maintained his position at *Sambref*, he still found himself much weakened by the severity of the contest in which he had been engaged, and as

the 4th 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.

"This movement of the Marshal's rendered necessary a corresponding one on my part and I retired from the farm of *Quatre Bras* upon *Genappe*, and thence upon *Waterloo*, the next morning, the 17th, at ten o'clock.

The enemy made no effort to pursue Marshal *Blucher*. On the contrary, a patrol which I sent to *Sambref* in the morning, found all quiet, and the enemy's videttes fell back as the patrol advanced. Neither did he attempt to molest our march to the rear, although made in the middle of the day, excepting by following (with a large body of cavalry brought from his right) the cavalry under the Earl of *Uxbridge*.

This gave Lord *Uxbridge* an opportunity of charging them with the 1st Life Guards, upon their debouchee from the village of *Genappe*, upon which occasion his Lordship has declared himself to be well satisfied with that regiment.

The position which I took up in front of *Waterloo*, crossed the high roads from *Charleroy* and *Nivelles*, and had its right thrown back to a ravine near *Merke Braine*, which was occupied, and its left extended to a height above the hamlet *Ter la Haye*, which was likewise occupied. In front of the right centre and near the *Nivelles* road, we occupied the house and garden of *Hougoumont*, which covered the return of that flank; and in front of the left centre, we occupied the farm of *La Haye Sainte*. By our left we communicated with Marshal *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 third corps, which had been sent to observe Marshal *Blucher*) on a range of heights in our front, in the course of the night of the 17th, and yesterday morning; and at about 10 o'clock he commenced a furious attack upon our post at *Hougoumont*. I had occupied that post with a detachment from Gen. *Byng's* brigade of guards, which was in position in its rear; and it was for some time under the command of Lt. Col. *Macdonald*, and afterwards of Col. *Home*; and I am happy to add, that it was maintained throughout 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 accompanied by a very heavy cannonade upon our whole line, which was destined to support the repeated attacks of cavalry and infantry occasionally mixed, but sometimes 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 ammunition, and the enemy occupied the only communication there was with them.

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 Gen. Sir *W. Ponsonby*, having taken many prisoners and an eagle.

These attacks were repeated till about 7 in the evening, when the enemy made a desperate effort with the cavalry and infantry, supported by the fire of artillery, to force our left centre near the farm of *La Haye Sainte*, which after a severe contest was defeated, and having observed that the troops retired from this attack in great confusion, and that the march of General *Bulow's* corps by *Ensermont* upon *Plancherort* and *La Belle Alliance*, had begun to take effect, and as I could perceive the fire of his cannon, and as Marshal *Blucher* had joined in person with a corps of his army to the left of our line by *Chain*, I determined to attack the enemy, and immediately advanced the whole 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 fled in the utmost confusion, leaving behind him, as far as I could judge 150 pieces of cannon, with their ammunition, which fell into our hands. I continued the pursuit till long after dark, and then discontinued it only on account of the fatigue of our troops, who had been engaged during 12 hours, and because I found myself on the same road with Marshal *Blucher*, who assured me of his intention to follow the enemy throughout the night; he has since me word this morning that he had taken 60 pieces of cannon belonging to the imperial guard, and several carriages, baggage, &c. belonging to Bonaparte, in *Genappe*.

I propose to move this morning upon *Nivelles*, and not to discontinue my operations. Your Lordship will observe, that such a desperate action could not be fought, and such advantages gained, without great loss—

and I am sorry to add that ours has been immense. In Lieutenant General Sir *T. Picton*, His Majesty has sustained the loss of an officer who has frequently distinguished himself in his service, and he fell, gloriously leading his division to a charge with bayonets by which one of the most serious attacks made by the enemy on our position, was defeated. The Earl of *Uxbridge* after having successfully got thro' this arduous day, received a wound, by almost the last shot fired which will, I am afraid, deprive His Majesty for some time of his services.

His R. H. the Prince of Orange distinguished himself by his gallantry and conduct, till he received a wound from a musket-ball through the shoulder, which obliged him to quit the field.

It gives me the greatest satisfaction to assure your Lordship that the army never, upon any occasion, conducted itself better. The division of guards, under Lieut. Gen. *Cooke*, who is severely wounded, Maj. Gen. *Maitland* and Major Gen. *Byng*, set an example, which was followed by all; and there is no officer, or description of troops that did not behave well.

I must, however, particularly mention, for His R. H.'s approbation, Lieutenant General Sir *H. Clinton*, Major General *Adam*, Lieutenant General Sir *C. Baron Alten*, severely wounded; Major General *C. Halket* severely wounded; Colonel *Ompede*, Col. *Mitchell*, commanding a brigade of the 4th division; Major General Sir *J. Kempt* and Sir *D. Pack*, Major General *Lambert*, Major General Lord *E. Somerset*, Major General Sir *W. Ponsonby*, Major General Sir *C. Grant*, and Maj. General Sir *H. Vivian*; Major General Sir *O. Vandelaar*; Major General Count *Dornberb*. I am also particularly indebted to General Lord *Hill*, for his assistance and conduct upon this as upon all former occasions.

The artillery and Engineer departments, were conducted much to my satisfaction, by Colonel Sir *G. Wood* and Colonel *Smyth*; and I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Adjutant General, Major General *Barnes*, who was wounded, and of the Quarter Master General, Colonel *Delancy*, who was killed by a cannon shot in the middle of the action. This officer is a serious loss to his Majesty's service, and to me at this moment. I was likewise much indebted to the assistance of Lt. Col. Lord *F. Somerset*, who was severely wounded, and of the officers composing my personal staff, who have suffered severely in this action.—Lieut. Colonel the Honorable Sir *A. Gordon*, who has died of his wounds, was a most promising officer, and is a serious loss to His Majesty's service.

General *Kreuz*, of the *Nassau* service, likewise conducted himself much to my satisfaction, as did General *Trip*, commanding the heavy brigade of cavalry, and General *Vanhope*, commanding a brigade of infantry of the King of the Netherlands.

General *Pozo di Borgo*, B. Gen. *Vincent*, General *Muffling*, and General *Alavoia*, were in the field during the action, and rendered me every assistance in their power. Baron *Vincent* is wounded, but I hope not severely, and General *Pozo di Borgo* received a contusion.

I should not do justice to my feelings or to Marshal *Blucher* and the Prussian army, if I did not attribute the successful result of this arduous day to the cordial and timely assistance I received from them.

The operations of General *Bulow* upon the enemy's flank, was a most decisive one; and even if I had not found myself in a situation to make the attack which produced the final result, it would have forced the enemy to retire, if his attacks should have failed, and would have prevented him from taking advantage of them, if they should unfortunately have succeeded.

I send, with this dispatch two eagles, taken by the troops in this action, which Major *Piercy* will have the honor of laying at the feet of his Royal Highness.

I beg leave to recommend him to your Lordship's protection.

I have the honor, &c.
(Signed) WELLINGTON.

P. S.—Since writing the above, I have received a report, that Major General Sir *W. Ponsonby* is killed, and in announcing this intelligence to your Lordship, I have to add the expression of my grief, for the fate of an officer, who had already rendered very brilliant and important services, and was an ornament to his profession.

2d P. S. I have not yet got the returns of killed and wounded, but I inclose a list of officers killed and wounded on the two days, as far as the same can be made out without the returns; and I am very happy to add, that Colonel *Dancy* is not dead, and that strong hopes of his recovery are entertained.

British killed and Wounded.
KILLED—Duke of *Brunswick* Oels— Lieutenant Generals Sir *T. Picton* and Sir *H. Ponsonby*—Colonels *du Pint*, *Ompeda*, *Morrice*, and Sir *W. Ellis*—Lieutenant Colonels *Macara*, *Cameron*, Sir *A. Gordon*,

(Aid to the Duke of *Wellington*), *Canning*, *Currie*, Majors the Honorable *F. Howard*, *G. Bain*, *N. Ramsay*, *Cairnes*, and *Rofewiel*—Brigade Majors *Crofton*, and *Crawford*, *Bolton*, *Crawford*, *Curzon*, (Aid to the Prince of *Orange*), *Chambers*, (Aid to General *Picton*), *Ellis*, *Robertson*, *Kennedy*, *Shuman*, *Halgeoman*, *H. Marshal*, *Grohen*, *Comming*, and *Grove*—Lieutenants *C. Manners* and *Lister*—and Ensigns *Ld. Hay*, (Aid to General *Maitland*) *Brown*.

WOUNDED.

General His Royal Highness the Prince of *Orange*, severely,
Lieutenant Gen. the Earl of *Uxbridge*, right leg amputated,
Lieut. Gen. Sir *Charles Alten*, severely,
Lieut. Gen. *Cooke*, right arm amputated,
Lieut. Gen. Sir *E. Barnes*, Adj. Gen. *severely*,
Lieut. Gen. Sir *J. Kempt*, slightly,
Lieut. Gen. Sir *Colin Halket*, severely,
Lieut. Gen. *Adams*, severely,
Lieut. Gen. Sir *W. Dornby*, severely,
Col. Sir *J. Elley*, K. C. B. slightly,
Col. *Harris*, Col. *Quentin* slightly,
Col. the Hon. *Frederic Parnaby*, severely,
Col. Sir *W. de Lancy*, severely,
Lieut. Col. Lord *Fitzroy Somerset*, right leg amputated,
Lieut. Col. *Hay*, severely,
Lieut. Col. *Vigoreau*,
Lieut. Col. *Abercrombie*, A. Q. M. Gen. slightly,
Lieut. Col. *Hamilton*,
Lieut. Col. *Nercott* severely,
Lieut. Col. *Cameron*, severely,
Lieut. Col. *Wyndham*, severely,
Lieut. Col. *Bowdler*, slightly,
Lieut. Col. *Macdonnell*, slightly,
Lieut. Col. *Dashwood*, severely,
Lieut. Col. Sir *R. Hill*, severely,
Lieut. Col. *Hill*,
Lieut. Col. *Schroider*,
Lieut. Col. *Adam*, severely,
Lieut. Col. *Miller* dangerously,
Lieut. Col. Sir *G. D. Berkeley*, A. A. G.
Maj. *MacLean*, Major *Beckwith*, severely,
Maj. *Jeafop*, A. Q. M. G.
Maj. *Burche*, right arm amputated,
Maj. *Perkinson*, severely,
Maj. *Parker*, leg amputated,
Maj. *Robert Ball*, severely,
Maj. *Hamilton A. C.* to Gen. Sir *E. Barnes*,
Maj. *Lindsay* severely,
Maj. *Watson*, do.
B. M. *Emem*, dang. rouly,
I. *Wilkins*, severely,
M. *Miller*, do. Capt. *Smith* do.
Capt. *Tylet*, A. D. C. to Sir *T. Picton*,
Capt. *Dance*, Capt. *Johnson*, Capt. *Carmes*,
Capt. *Darney*, *Napier*, A. M. *Donald*, and *Webber*, severely,
Capt. *Dumaresque*, Aid-de-Camp to Gen. Sir *J. Byng*, severely,
Capt. *Whynates*, Capt. *Barnes*, severely,
Capt. the Hon.—*Erskin*, D. A. A. G. left arm amputated.
Capt. *A. Daugton*, Aid-de-Camp to Lieut. General *Pickton*, severely,
Lieut's. *Foster*, *Crome*, *Robe*, *Smith* and *Stragway*, severely,
Lt. *Romey*, arm amputated,
Lt. *Bloomfield*, slightly, Lt. *Bruton* severely,
Lt. *Forbes*, do. Lt. *D. Crawford*, slightly,
Lt. *Harelock*, A. G. to Gen. Sir *C. Alten*,
Lt. *Pringle*, slightly, Lt. *Hamilton*, do.
Lt. *Heise*, Lts. *Gardiner*, *Johnson*, *Motry*, *Simmons*, *J. Gardiner*, *Fitzmarice*, *Shackley*, *Wright*, severely.

London, June 22.

The Paris *Moniteur* of the 17th contains a Bulletin from the army, dated at night on the 16th announcing that the Emperor had just gained a complete victory over the English and Prussian army.

That of the 18th contains a dispatch from *Suetch*, dated *Montmillac*, June 13, 9 P. M. saying "the enemy were attacked this morning. We have made 600 prisoners, including a Col. and Maj. and killed from 2 to 300 men."

Bonaparte, published an address to his soldiers on the 14th. It appears by it that they commanded his left wing; and that *Monier* was left behind ill—and that a Col. and other officers had gone over to the enemy.

PARIS, JUNE 14.

The Emperor on leaving Paris established a council of Regency; formed by the Princesses of the Imperial Family, the ministers of State, &c.

LONDON, JUNE 17.

Stocks have risen considerably to day, and a report which has obtained some credit that a French gentleman had arrived, with proposals from *Carnot* and *Fouche* to the British government, the purport of which was to set aside Bonaparte, on condition of the elevation of the Duke of *Orleans* to the throne of France. Nothing official has transpired on this subject.

The emperor of *Russia* arrived at *Heidelberg* on the 5th. The Emperor of *Austria* was at *Heilbron*.

The French Imperial Guards which have proceeded to the frontiers are computed at 50,000—and the horses obtained by dismounting the Gen. d'Armerie at 22,000.