

at that time, heard of the March of any of the Enemy's Troops in Castille.

He occupied with his Detachment the Roads from Almeida to Trancofo, Celorico and Guarda. He had heard that General Bonnet had evacuated the Asturias, and, it is supposed, had moved into Biscay.

I have letters from Estremadura and Castromarin of as late a Date as the 27th of October, stating that Mortier's Corps was still at Seville in a very inefficient State, and having many sick.

My last Accounts from Cadiz are of the 22d Ult.  
(Signed) WELLINGTON.

My Lord, *Sapataria, 3d Nov. 1810.*

I HAVE the Honor to annex a Return taken from the several Reports received from Brigadier-General Blunt, of the Number of Killed and Prisoners to the Detachment which he sent from Peniché to Obidos, under the Command of Captain Fenwick (Lieutenant in the Buffs) since his former Reports of the Proceedings of that Officer, and which, with what had been previously reported upon, will make the Amount of the Enemy's Loss to that Detachment, besides the Wounded which they are generally enabled to carry off, about One Hundred and Sixty Men.

I take the Occasion of remarking to your Lordship the Zeal and Judgment of Brigadier-General Blunt in re-occupying the Town of Obidos when the principal Force of the Enemy had passed it; and he gives much Applause to Captain Fenwick for his Activity and Conduct in the Command of the small Detachment he has been enabled to detach from Peniché, under his Command.

I have the Honor to be, &c.

(Signed) W. C. BERESFORD.

To Lord Viscount Wellington,  
*&c. &c. &c.*

*Return of Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners by the Detachment at Obidos, under the Orders of Captain Fenwick, since last Report.*

Oct. 27th—1 Serjeant, 19 Privates Prisoners.

Nov. 1st—5 Privates Prisoners, 7 Privates Killed.

P. S. 46 Bullocks and 200 Sets of Hospital Bedding taken from the Enemy on the 1st November, likewise 2 Horses.

*Sapataria, 3d Nov. 1810.*

*Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of Viscount Wellington, in Skirmishes with the Enemy on the 9th, 12th, 13th, and 14th October, 1810.*

Killed—1 Serjeant, 19 Rank and File, 22 Horses.  
Wounded—7 Officers, 7 Serjeants, 77 Rank and File, 10 Horses.

Missing—1 Serjeant, 41 Rank and File; 12 Horses.

*Names of Officers Wounded.*

1st Hussars, King's German Legion—Captain Linsingen, slightly; Captain Aly, ditto.

95th Regiment—Captain Percival, severely, not dangerously; Lieutenant Eccles, severely.

5th Batt. King's German Legion—Lieutenant Muller, severely.

Brunswick Infantry—Captain Schufeldt, severely.

General Staff—Captain D. Merceo, slightly.

*Downing-Street, November 19, 1810.*

A DISPATCH, of which the following is a Copy, has been this Morning received at Lord Liverpool's Office, addressed to his Lordship, by Lieutenant-General Sir John Stuart, K. B., dated Messina, 22d September 1810.

My Lord,

EARLY on the Morning of the 18th Instant our Attention was much occupied by the opposite Movements of General Murat, who, by the Embarkation of the principal Body of his Army in the whole of his long Range of Boats at Scylla and the Punta del Pizzo, and the Disposition of these Vessels after being cast off from the Shore, seemed to indicate a conclusive Design upon the Part of our Line extending towards the Faro.

While the Attention of our Left was engaged by the above Operation, Information was brought to me that a Division of the Enemy, having embarked at Reggio during the preceding Night, had been perceived completing a Landing upon our Right, just before Dawn, at about Seven Miles to the Southward of Messina.

Reinforcements, which were held in Reserve in this Garrison to move according to Circumstances, marched to sustain our Posts at the invaded Point upon the first Signal of Alarm; but the active Vigilance of the Troops stationed at that Extremity of our Defences, and their prompt and spirited Behaviour, under the Conduct of Major-General Campbell, had already happily rendered the Presence of these Succours unnecessary.

The Repulse of the Enemy in this partial Enterprise, and the equally disgraceful and precipitate Flight of the French General who commanded it, with the Sacrifice of so considerable a Part of his Equipment, are more fully detailed in the adjoined Report from Major-General Campbell to myself, on the Proceedings of this fortunate Day; and I hope His Majesty will be graciously pleased to draw an Augur from the Relation of this Officer of the future Conduct of this Army at large, in any Emergency of Service which it may become their Duty to encounter.

The Zeal, the Warmth exemplified by the neighbouring Peasantry in our Behalf, and which were not manifested without a Loss, and the Judgement as well as Alacrity with which I have since learnt that those in remoter Districts made immediate Dispositions to obstruct the Progress of the Enemy in their possible Attempt to penetrate into the Country, were far beyond what I could have hoped or expected from their peaceful Habits; and so strongly was their Animosity marked towards their Invaders, that the Interposition of our Escorts was frequently necessary to protect our Prisoners from their Fury in conducting them, after their Surrender, to the Citadel of Messina.

A Colour inscribed as a Gift from Gioachino Napoleone to the Royal Corsican Corps, said to be new for the Occasion of the Expedition, fell among other Captures of the Morning into our Hands, and I hope His Majesty will be graciously pleased to approve my Transmittal of this Trophy to be respectfully laid at the Feet of His Sicilian Majesty, as a Token of our Zeal in Support of his royal Cause, and as a Record that the first Effort of a daring Enemy to plant the Standard of Usurpation in this his second Kingdom, and which still owns his rightful Dominion, was repulsed by a British army.