

remain on the Heights until Sunset, to notice whether any more of the Enemy followed those which I have mentioned, and he reported to me that they were succeeded by another Column; but I have strong Reason to think, from what I shall relate to Your Lordship, that they must have marched large Bodies of Infantry and Cavalry into Ciudad Rodrigo in the Course of the Night.

According to Your Lordship's Instructions I concentrated the Troops rather more in their Cantonments, upon hearing a few Days before, that the Enemy were moving in the Direction of Ciudad Rodrigo, and took the other necessary Precautions for falling back.

The Enemy advanced, as I thought it probable, at Day-break on the Morning of the 6th, in Two Columns; one taking the Direction of Gallegos, and the other that of Carpio and Espeja. The former was a heavy Column of Cavalry and Infantry, with several Guns, and the latter consisted of about Six Thousand Infantry; but in saying this I should observe, that, from the Nature of the Country, the Rear of these Columns could not be discovered. They had also upwards of Two Thousand Cavalry, and Ten Guns, which moved across the Plain in Front of Fuentes de Honor.

From the Nature of the Country being so perfectly open, and the Probability of the Enemy bringing a large Portion of his Cavalry upon this Point, I deemed it most prudent to withdraw the Light Division under Brigadier-General Craufurd, which accordingly fell back from Gallegos and Espeja, at Two o'Clock in the Morning, upon Nave d'Aver.

Observing the Rapidity of the Enemy's Advance, and the superior Number of his Cavalry, the Light Division, with the Horse Artillery attached to them, was directed to retire further back upon Alfayates, the First and Fifth Divisions gradually falling back from Aldea de Ponte and Nave d'Aver to the Heights just behind Soito, and the Sixth Division from Mealhada de Sordo to Rendo, the Cavalry remaining in front of Alfayates.

It is with great Pleasure I have to mention the very admirable Conduct of the Royals, under the Command of Lieutenant-Colonel Clifton, and One Troop of the 14th Light Dragoons, which being all that were employed in covering the Front from Villa de Egua to Espeja, were assembled at Gallegos, and retreated from thence agreeably to my Directions. The Force which they were opposed to, Your Lordship is in Possession of in this Letter; and notwithstanding all the Efforts of General Montbrun, who commanded the French Cavalry, to outflank the British, pressing them at the same Time in front with Eight Pieces of Cannon, their retiring to Nave d'Aver merits the highest Admiration.

In offering my Sense of their Conduct, and of the very stubborn Manner in which they retired, I derive very great Satisfaction in acquainting Your Lordship, that Major-General Slade directed in Person the whole of the Affair, and by his Movements foiled the Designs of the Enemy, and the British Cavalry maintained as usual their high Character.

The Major-General in his Report to me speaks in much Praise of Major Dorville, of the Royal Dragoons, of Captain Purvis, of the same Regiment, and of Captain Dowson, of the 14th Light Dragoons, who

had Opportunities of distinguishing themselves much.

I am not able to judge exactly of the Designs of Enemy, but I know that they left Salamanca with Eighteen Thousand Infantry, and with upwards of Three Thousand Cavalry, and Thirty-Four Pieces of Artillery, on the Road to Ciudad Rodrigo.

In concluding my Statement of the Movements of Yesterday, I beg Leave to add my Acknowledgements for the Choice made by Your Lordship, of the Honourable Colonel Pakenham, and of Lieutenant-Colonel Delancey, at the Head of their respective Departments, with this Portion of Army; their Zeal and good Judgment is already known to Your Lordship.

The Loss of the Cavalry upon this Occasion, I am happy to say, amounted to no more than Ten Rank and File wounded, and Nine missing; and Six Horses killed, Ten wounded, and Four missing.

I have the Honour to be, &c.

(Signed) B. SPENCER, Lieut.-Gen.
Lieut.-Gen. Lord Viscount Wellington, K.B.
Sc. Sc. Sc.

ELECTION OF A TEMPORAL PEER OF IRELAND.

IN pursuance of an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to regulate the Mode by which the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, to serve in the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the Part of Ireland, shall be summoned and returned to the said Parliament," I do hereby give Notice that Writs, bearing Teste this Day, have issued for electing a Temporal Peer of Ireland to succeed to the Vacancy made by the Demise of Richard Viscount Longueville, in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and to sit and vote on the Part of Ireland in the said House of Lords of the United Kingdom; which said Writs are severally directed to the following Peers, being the Peers who sat and voted in the House of Lords of Ireland before the Union, and the Peers whose Right to vote on the Election of Temporal Peers of Ireland hath, on Claims made in their Behalf, been admitted, since the Union, by the House of Lords of the United Kingdom, and that the said Writs are ready to be delivered at this Office.

Charles Marquis of Drogheda.
Richard Marquis Wellesley.
Thomas Marquis of Headfort.
Walter Earl of Ormond and Ossory.
Edmond Earl of Cork and Orrery.
George Frederick Earl of Westmeath.
Patrick Earl of Roscommon.
John Earl of Meath.
Henry Earl of Barrymore.
Richard Earl of Cavan.
George Earl of Granard.
William Wentworth Earl Fitzwilliam.
Francis Thomas Earl of Kerry.
John Earl of Darnley.
Frederick Earl of Belfast.
Henry Thomas Earl of Carrick.
George Earl of Belvedere.
Francis Rawdon Earl of Moira.
Francis William Earl of Charlemont.

