

on the 30th Ultimo, killed in the Assault on the 28th.

One of our Guerilla Parties attacked a Party of French Infantry and Cavalry at Estivella; killed Forty of the Enemy, and made Three Prisoners.

The Empecinado has Four Thousand Infantry and Seven Hundred Cavalry. One of his Parties lately took a Courier near Segorbe, escorted by Cavalry; made Forty-seven Prisoners, Sixty Horses, and killed Fifteen of the Enemy. The Town of Molina was also attacked, and the Garrison, consisting of Eighty-five, were made Prisoners, after which the Empecinado moved upon Daroca to surprise the Garrison there, which however escaped to Calatayud, after losing a few Men in Killed and Wounded.

Brigadier Duran, with Two Thousand Infantry and Five Hundred Horse from Soria, has joined the Empecinado in his March upon Calatayud, where they have blockaded the French in the Convent which our Troops are Mining, and we wait the Result with impatience. Duran occupied the City of Calatayud on the 30th Ult.

Colonel Mina was at Santa Cruz del Campero on the 17th, with Four Thousand Five Hundred Infantry and Five Hundred Cavalry.

16th of October.—The Garrison of Calatayud, reinforced with those of Daroca, and Two Hundred Men from Saragoza, has Surrendered to Brigadier Duran and to the Empecinado. The Killed, Wounded, and Prisoners are about Seven Hundred. The French Commandant obstinately held out, and even suffered the First Mine to be Sprung, which, however, had not the desired Effect; but the Second being ready, he at last, despairing of Succours from Madrid or Saragoza, capitulated with his Garrison.

The Enemy continue throwing up Works in the Night before Saguntum, which are all nearly destroyed during the Day.

18th of October.—The Enemy having marched Two Thousand Men from Pamplona, and Two Thousand from Tortosa upon Aragon, arrived at Calatayud merely to witness the Surrender of the Garrison. Some French Cavalry pursued the Prisoners to the Sierra of Ateca, but were repulsed with some Loss; after which, the Four Thousand French retreated upon Saragoza.

General Mahi has advanced upon Cuenca, Count Montijo occupies the Road to Huete with Cavalry, and it is expected the Garrison of Cuenca will be taken Prisoners. The Enemy have opened a Battery of Two Mortars and Three Pieces of Cannon, Eighteen-Pounders, since Yesterday, upon Saguntum, without Effect.

21st October.—General Mahi reached Cuenca, but the French, although surprised, succeeded in escaping through the Defiles of the Mountains towards Madrid. On the 18th, in the Afternoon, the Castle of Saguntum made Signals that the Breach was practicable: at Five o'Clock the same Evening, the Enemy marched up the Hill in Four Columns, and made a most determined Assault, and as Captain Eyre of the Magnificent informed me, who was anchored off Murviedro, nothing could exceed the noble Manner in which it was repulsed: the Action lasted about Forty-five Minutes, since that Time the Enemy has been quiet, and only a few Shots have been exchanged.

It appears that the Enemy had made another Assault at One o'Clock on the Morning of the 18th.

Several Deserters who left Murviedro Yesterday, in consequence of my Proclamation, declare, that in the Assault of the 18th, the Enemy lost One Thousand Men, and that Suchet lost an Aid-de-Camp, besides Two others.

General Mahi's Artillery passed through Reguena Yesterday for this Place, and his Division will march towards Murviedro, by the Road through Chelva.

The Guerrillas from Cullera, to the Number of Three Thousand, arrived here Yesterday. Our Troops are in Motion, Ammunition has been distributed to them, and every Thing indicates an Attack upon Suchet, unless he raises the Siege of Saguntum and retreats upon Tortosa.

The last Return of the Garrison of Saguntum, reported only Fourteen killed and wounded in all.

*Magnificent, off Valencia,
27th Oct. 1811.*

SIR,

BY my Letters of the 25th September and 8th Instant, should they have reached you, (of which I have some doubts, as they were sent by the way of Majorca,) you would be informed of the Advance of Suchet, with about Fifteen Thousand Troops towards Valencia, and of my having in consequence left Alicante, in order to give every Assistance in my power to General Blake.

The Fortress of Murviedro, situate about Twelve Miles from Valencia, and which has hitherto stopped the Progress of the Enemy, has, I am sorry to say, this Day surrendered. The Situation is excessively strong, but a great Part of the new Works which were erecting there had not been finished, and some Parts of the Walls were so open as to be obliged to be filled at the moment with Trunks of Trees and Sand Bags, and I apprehend it was very ill supplied with proper Artillery, Ammunition, and other essential Articles for its Defence.

Suchet fancied he could carry it by Assault, and attempted it in a very determined Manner, Three or Four different Days, on all of which he was repulsed with great loss: he then found it necessary to bring forward his Cannon, and on the 17th, having been before it above Three Weeks, he opened a Battery of Three Twenty-four-Pounders, at about Five Hundred Yards Distance, which made a practicable Breach the Second Day of its Fire. The Moment this Circumstance was evident, another Assault was made, which I had the Satisfaction of seeing repulsed by the Spanish Garrison in the most gallant manner.

A Reinforcement of Seven Thousand Men having arrived from the Army near Murcia, General Blake resolved to attack the Enemy, and oblige him, if possible, to raise the Siege. This Determination was put into Execution on the 25th, and I am sorry to inform you has entirely failed, and that the Spanish Army was obliged to retreat to Valencia, having lost, by their own Account, upwards of Two Thousand Men, and Eight or Nine Pieces of Cannon.

A Flag of Truce arrived yesterday from Suchet, to summon the Town. The Paper published on the Occasion, I have the Honour to inclose, to which no Answer was given.