in consequence of order) succeeded in possessing the entrenched position of the enemy of San Felippe,

himself of the pass.

This fact alone says more in favour of Colonel Adam, and in praise of those he commands, than any words of mine can express. I shall therefore confine myself to assuring your Lordship, that the conduct of all engaged in this brilliant affair, merits, and has met with, my highest approbation.

Colonel Adam was wounded very early in the attack, but continued, and still continues in charge

of his division.

On the 13th, the attack of the enemy on Colonel Adam's division was very severe, but the enemy was defeated at every point, and a most gallant charge of the 2d 27th, led by Colonel Adam and Lieutenant-Colonel Reeves, decided the fate of the day, at that part of the field of battle.

The skill, judgment, and gallantry displayed by

Major-General Whittingham and his division of the Spanish army, rivals, though it cannot surpass the

conduct of Colonel Adam and the advance. At every point the enemy was repulsed; at many, at the point of the bayonet. At one point in particular I must mention, where a French granadier battalion had gained the summit of the hill, but was charged and driven from the heights by a corps under the command of Colonel Casaus.

Major-General Whittingham highly applauds, and I know it is not without reason, the conduct of Colonel Casans, Colonel Romero Colonel Campbell, Colonel Casteras, and Lieutenant-Colonel Ochoa, who commanded at various points of the hills. To the chief of his Staff, Colonel Serrano, he likewise expresses himself to be equally obliged on this, as well as many other occasions;—and he acknowledges with gratitude the services of Colonel Catinelli, of the Staff of the Italian Levy, who was attached to him during the day.

These, my Lord, are the officers and corps that

I am most anxious to recommend to His Royal Highness's notice and protection, and I earnestly entreat your Lordship will most respectfully, on my part, report their mcrits to the Prince Regent, and

to the Spanish Government.

It now only remains for me to acknowledge the cordial co-operation and support I have met with from the several General Officers and Brigadiers, as well as from the various officers in charge of departments attached to this army. >

To Major-General Donkin, Quarter-Master-General, I am particularly indebted, for the zeal and ability with which he conducts the duties of his extensive department, and the gallantry he displays

on every occasion.

Major Kenah, who is at the head of the Adjutant-General's department, affords me every satisfaction. Lieutenant-Col. Holcombe, and, under his orders, Major Williamson, conduct the artillery branch of the service in a manner highly creditable. The different brigades of guns, under Captains Lacy, Thomson, and Gilmour (and Garcia, of the Sicilian army), and Lieutenant Patton, of the flying artillery, were extremely useful, and most gallantly served; and the Portuguese artillery supported the reputation their countrymen have acquired.

The army is now in march. I proceed to Alcoy in the hope, but not the sanguine hope, that I may be enabled to force the Albayda Pass, and reach

before he can arrive there.

I consider this movement as promising greater advantages than a direct pursuit, as the road which he has chosen being very favourable for cavalry, in which arm he is so much superior, I should probably be delayed too long to strike any blow of import-

I beg leave to enclose a return of the killed and

wounded of the allied army.

I have the honour to be, &c. J. MURRAY, Lieut. Gen. (Signed)

P.S. I have omitted to mention, that in retiring from Biar, two of the mountain guns fell into the hands of the enemy; they were disabled, and Colonel Adam very judiciously directed Captain Arabin, who then commanded the brigade, to fight them to the last, and then to leave them to their fate. Captain Arabin obeyed his orders, and fought them till it was impossible quite to get them off, had such been Colonel Adams's desire.

> (Signed) J. M.

Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Allied Army, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Sir John Murray, Bart. in the Action which took place near Castalla, on the Evenings of the 12th and 13th April 1813, with the French Army, commanded by Marshat Suchet.

General Staff—I lieutenant killed; I colonel, I lieutenant, wounded.

20th Light Dragoons-I rank and file wounded. Foreign Troop, Hussars—2 horses kitter; 2 horses wounded.

Brunswick Oels' Hussars-1 horse killed.

Neapolitan Cavalry-1 rank and file, I horse, missing

Royal British Artillery—4 rank and file wounded. Royal Artillery Drivers—1 rank and file wounded; 3 horses killed; I horse wounded.

Portuguese Artillery-3 rank and file wounded. 1st Batt. 27th Foot-2 rank and file killed; I

drummer, 16 rank and file, wounded. 2d Batt. 27th Foot—1 serjeant, 1 drummer, 16 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 3 serjeants, 82 rank and file, wounded; 2 rank and file

missing. 1st Batt. 58th Foot-1 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

4th Batt. King's German Legion—3 rank and file killed; 9 rank and file wounded.

6th Batt. Ditto-1 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

Roll Dillon's-4 rank and file killed; I serjeant, 14 rank and file wounded; 9 rank and file missing. Rifle Company, Roll's Regiment—1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, and 4 rank and file, wounded.

Rifle Company, 3d Batt. King's German Legion-1 lieutenant, 4 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenants, 3 serjeants, 11 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

Rifle Company, 8th Batt. King's German Legion— 3 rank and file killed; 9 rank and file wounded; 1 rank and file missing.

1st Italian Regiment—23 rank and file killed: 1 major, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 4 serjeants, 45 rank and file, wounded; 28 rank and file missing.