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WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, October 18, 1813.

CAPTAIN the Earl of March arrived this morning with a dispatch from Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, addressed to Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following is a copy.

My LORD, *Lezaca, October 9, 1813.*
HAVING deemed it expedient to cross the Bidassoa with the left of the army, I have the pleasure to inform your Lordship that that object was effected on the 7th instant.

Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Graham directed the 1st and 5th divisions, and the 1st Portuguese brigade, under Brigadier-General Wilson, to cross that river in three columns below and in one above the site of the Bridge, under the command of Major-General Hay, the Honourable Colonel Greville, Major-General the Honourable Edward Stopford, and Major-General Howard; and Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre directed that part of the 4th Spanish army under his immediate command, to cross in three columns at fords, above those at which the allied British and Portuguese troops passed. The former were destined to carry the enemy's entrenchments about and above Andaye, while the latter should carry those on the Montagne-Verte, and on the height of Mandale, by which they were to turn the enemy's left.

The operations of both bodies of troops succeeded in every point. The British and Portuguese troops took seven pieces of cannon, in the redoubts and batteries which they carried, and the Spanish troops one piece of cannon in those by them.

I had particular satisfaction in observing the steadieness and gallantry of all the troops. The 9th British regiment were very strongly opposed,

charged with bayonets more than once, and have suffered; but I am happy to add, that in other parts of these corps our loss has not been severe.

The Spanish troops under Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre behaved admirably, and turned and carried the enemy's entrenchments in the hill, with great dexterity and gallantry; and I am much indebted to the Lieutenant-General, and to Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Graham, and to the General and Staff Officers of both Corps, for the execution of the arrangements for this operation.

Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Graham, having thus established, within the French territory, the troops of the Allied British and Portuguese army, which had been so frequently distinguished under his command, resigned the command to Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, who had arrived from Ireland the preceding day.

While this was going on upon the left, Major-General C. Baron Alten attacked, with the light division, the enemy's intrenchments in the Puerto de Vera, supported by the Spanish division under Brigadier-General Longa; and the Marescal del Campo Don Pedro Giron attacked the enemy's intrenchments and posts on the mountain, called La Rhune, immediately on the right of the light division, with the army of reserve of Andalusia.

Colonel Colborne, of the 52d regiment, who commanded Major-General Skerrett's brigade, in the absence of the Major-General on account of his health, attacked the enemy's right in a camp which they had strongly intrenched; and the 52d regiment, under the command of Major Mein, charged in a most gallant style, and carried the intrenchment with the bayonet. The 1st and 3d caçadores, and the 2d battalion 95th regiment, as well as the 52d, distinguished themselves in this attack.

Major-General Kempt's brigade attacked by the Puerto, where the opposition was not so severe;