

On the morning of the 10th Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill found that the enemy had retired from the position which they had occupied the day before on the heights, into the entrenched camp on that side of the Nive; and he therefore occupied the position intended for him, with his right towards the Adour, and his left at Ville Franche, and communicating with the centre of the army, under Marshal Sir William Beresford, by a bridge laid over the Nive; and the troops under the Marshal were again drawn to the left of the Nive.

General Morillo's division of Spanish infantry, which had remained with Sir Rowland Hill when the other Spanish troops went into cantonments, was placed at Urcaray with Colonel Vivian's brigade of light dragoons at Hasparren, in order to observe the movements of the enemy's division under General Paris, which upon the passage of the Nive had retired towards St. Palais.

On the 10th in the morning the enemy moved out of the entrenched camp with their whole army, with the exception only of what occupied the works opposite to Sir Rowland Hill's position, and drove in the picquets of the light division, and of Sir John Hope's corps, and made a most desperate attack upon the post of the former at the chateau and church of Arcangues, and upon the advanced posts of the latter, on the high road from Bayonne to St. Jean de Luz, near the Mayor's house of Biarritz. Both attacks were repulsed in the most gallant style by the troops, and Sir John Hope's corps took about five hundred prisoners.

The result of the action with Sir John Hope's advanced post fell upon the 1st Portuguese brigade, under Brigadier-General A. Campbell, which were on duty, and upon Major-General Robinson's brigade of the 5th division, which moved up to their support. Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope reports most favourably of the conduct of those, and of all the other troops engaged, and I had great satisfaction in finding that this attempt made by the enemy upon our left, in order to oblige us to draw in our right, was completely defeated by a comparatively small part of our force.

I cannot sufficiently applaud the ability, coolness, and judgment of Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, who, with the General and Staff Officers under his command, shewed the troops an example of gallantry, which must have tended to produce the favourable result of the day.

Sir John Hope received a severe contusion, which, however, I am happy to say, has not deprived me for a moment of the benefit of his assistance.

After the action was over, the regiments of Nassau and Frankfort, under the command of Colonel Kruse, came over to the posts of Major-General Russ's brigade, of the 4th division, which were formed for the support of the center.

When the night closed, the enemy were still in large force in front of our posts, on the ground from which they had driven the picquets. They retired, however, during the night, from Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope's front, leaving small posts, which were immediately driven in. They still occupied, in force, the ridge on which the picquets of the light division had stood; and it was obvious

that the whole army was still in front of our left; and about three in the afternoon, they again drove in Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope's picquets, and attacked his posts. They were again repulsed, with considerable loss.

The attack was recommenced on the morning of the 12th, with the same want of success; the first division, under Major-General Howard, having relieved the fifth division; and the enemy discontinued it in the afternoon, and retired entirely within the entrenched camp on that night. They never renewed the attack on the posts of the light division after the 10th.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope reports most favourably of the conduct of all the officers and troops, particularly of the 1st Portuguese brigade, under Brigadier-General Archibald Campbell; and of Major-General Robinson's, and Major-General Hay's brigade of the 5th division, under the command of the Honourable Colonel Greville. He mentions, particularly, Major-General Hay, commanding the 5th division, Major-Generals Robinson and Bradford, Brigadier-General Campbell, Colonels De Regoa and Greville, commanding the several brigades, Lieut. Col. Lloyd, of the 84th, who was unfortunately killed, Lieutenant-Colonels, Barnes of the Royals, and Cameron of the 9th, Captain Ramsay of the Royal Horse Artillery, Colonel De Lancey, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, and Lieutenant-Colonel McDonald, Assistant Adjutant-General, attached to Sir John Hope's corps, and the officers of his personal staff.

The 1st division, under Major-General Howard, were not engaged until the 12th, when the enemy's attack was more feeble; but the Guards conducted themselves with their usual spirit.

The enemy having thus failed in all their attacks, with their whole force, upon our left, withdrew into their intrenchments, on the night of the 12th, and passed a large force through Bayonne, with which, on the morning of the 13th, they made a most desperate attack upon Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill.

In expectation of this attack, I had requested Marshal Sir W. Beresford to reinforce the Lieutenant-General with the 6th division, which crossed the Nive at daylight on that morning; and I further reinforced him by the 4th division, and two brigades of the 3d division.

The expected arrival of the 6th division gave the Lieutenant-General great facility in making his movements; but the troops under his own immediate command, had defeated and repulsed the enemy with immense loss before their arrival. The principal attack having been made along the high road, from Bayonne to St. Jean Pied-de-Port. Major-General Barne's brigade of British infantry, and the 5th Portuguese brigade, under Brig. Gen. Ashworth, were particularly engaged in the contest with the enemy on that point, and these troops conducted themselves admirably. The Portuguese division of infantry, under the command of Mariscal del Campo Don F. le Cor, moved to their support on their left in a very gallant style, and regained an important position between these troops and Major-General Pringle's brigade, engaged with the enemy in front of Ville Franche. I had great satisfaction also in observing the conduct of Major-