



# The London Gazette

## EXTRAORDINARY.

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WAR DEPARTMENT.

*Downing-Street, March 20, 1814.*

**MAJOR** Freemantle has arrived at this Office, bringing dispatches from the Marquess of Wellington, addressed to Earl Bathurst, of which the following are copies.

MY LORD, *St. Sever, March 1, 1814.*

I RETURNED to Garris on the 21st, and ordered the 6th and light divisions to break up from the blockade of Bayonne, and General Don Manuel Freyre to close up the cantonments of his corps towards Irun, and to be prepared to move when the left of the army should cross the Adour.

I found the pontoons collected at Garris, and they were moved forward on the following days to and across the Gave de Moulcon, and the troops of the centre of the army arrived.

On the 24th, Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill passed the Gave d'Oleron at Villenave, with the light, 2d, and Portuguese divisions, under the command of Major-General Charles Baron Alten, Lieutenant-General Sir William Stewart, and Marischal de Campo Don Frederick Lecor; while Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton passed with the 6th division between Monfort and Laas, and Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton made demonstrations, with the 3d division, of an intention to attack the enemy's position at the bridge of Sauveterre, which induced the enemy to blow up the bridge.

Marischal de Campo Don Pablo Murillo drove in the enemy's posts near Naverrens, and blockaded that place.

Field-Marshal Sir William Beresford likewise, who, since the movement of Sir Rowland Hill on the 14th and 15th, had remained with the 4th and 7th divisions, and Colonel Vivian's brigade, in

observation on the Lower Bidouze, attacked the enemy on the 23d in their fortified posts at Hastingues and Oyergave, on the left of the Gave de Pau, and obliged them to retire within the tête-de-pont at Peyrehorade.

Immediately after the passage of the Gave d'Oleron was effected, Sir Rowland Hill and Sir Henry Clinton moved towards Orthes, and the great road leading from Sauveterre to that town; and the enemy retired in the night from Sauveterre across the Gave de Pau, and assembled their army near Orthes on the 25th, having destroyed all the bridges on the river.

The right and right of the centre of the army assembled opposite Orthes; Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton, with Lord Edward Somerset's brigade of cavalry, and the 3d division, under Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, was near the destroyed bridge of Bereus, and Field-Marshal Sir W. Beresford, with the 4th and 7th divisions, under Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole, and Major-General Walker, and Colonel Vivian's brigade, towards the junction of the Gave de Pau with the Gave d'Oleron.

The troops opposed to the Marshal having marched on the 25th, he crossed the Gave de Pau below the junction of the Gave d'Oleron, on the morning of the 26th, and moved along the high road from Peyrehorade towards Orthes, on the enemy's right. As he approached, Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton crossed with the cavalry, and Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton with the 3d division, below the bridge of Bereus; and I moved the 6th and light divisions to the same point, and Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill occupied the heights opposite Orthes, and the high road leading to Sauveterre.

The 6th and light divisions crossed on the morning of the 27th at daylight, and we found the

enemy in a strong position near Orthes, with his right on the heights on the high road to Dax, and occupying the village of St. Boes, and his left the heights above Orthes and that town, and opposing the passage of the river by Sir R. Hill.

The course of the heights on which the enemy had placed his army, necessarily retired his centre, while the strength of the position gave extraordinary advantages to the flanks.

I ordered Marshal Sir W. Beresford to turn, and attack the enemy's right with the 4th division under Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole, and the 7th division under M. General Walker and Colonel Vivian's brigade of cavalry; while Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton should move along the great road leading from Peyrehorade to Orthes, and attack the heights on which the enemy's centre and left stood, with the 3d and 6th divisions, supported by Sir Stapleton Cotton with Lord Edward Somerset's brigade of cavalry, M. General Charles Baron Alten, with the light division, kept up the communication, and was in reserve between these two attacks. I likewise desired Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill to cross the Gave and to turn, and to attack the enemy's left.

Marshal Sir W. Beresford carried the village of St. Boes with the 4th division, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole, after an obstinate resistance by the enemy; but the ground was so narrow that the troops could not deploy to attack the heights, notwithstanding the repeated attempts of Major-General Ross and Brigadier-General Vasconcello's Portuguese brigade; and it was impossible to turn the enemy by their right, without an excessive extension of our line.

I therefore so far altered the plan of the action, as to order the immediate advance of the 3d and 6th divisions, and I moved forward Colonel Bernard's brigade of the light division, to attack the left of the height on which the enemy's right stood.

This attack, led by the 52d regiment, under Lieutenant-Colonel Colborne, and supported on their right by Major-General Brisbane's and Colonel Kean's brigades of the 3d division, and by simultaneous attacks on the left by Major-General Anson's brigade of the 4th division, and on the right by Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, with the remainder of the 3d division and the 6th division under Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, dislodged the enemy from the heights, and gave us the victory.

In the meantime Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill had forced the passage of the Gave above Orthes, and seeing the state of the action, he moved immediately with the second division of infantry under Lieutenant-General Sir William Stewart, and Major-General Fane's brigade of cavalry, direct for the great road from Orthes to St. Sever, thus keeping upon the enemy's left.

The enemy retired at first in admirable order, taking every advantage of the numerous good positions which the country afforded. The losses, however, which they sustained in the continued attacks of our troops, and the danger with which they were threatened by Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill's movements, soon accelerated their movements, and the retreat at length became a flight, and their troops were in the utmost confusion.

Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton took advantage of the only opportunity which offered to charge with Major-General Lord Edward Somerset's brigade in the neighbourhood of Sault de Navailles, where the enemy had been driven from the high road by Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill. The 7th hussars distinguished themselves upon this occasion, and made many prisoners.

We continued the pursuit till it was dusk, and I halted the army in the neighbourhood of Sault de Navailles.

I cannot estimate the extent of the enemy's loss: we have taken six pieces of cannon and a great many prisoners, the numbers I cannot at present report. The whole country is covered by their dead. Their army was in the utmost confusion when I last saw it passing the heights near Sault de Navailles, and many soldiers had thrown away their arms. The desertion has since been immense.

We followed the enemy the day after to this place; and we this day passed the Adour; Marshal Sir W. Beresford, with the light division, and Colonel Vivian's brigade upon Mont de Marsan, where he has taken a very large magazine of provisions.

Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill has moved upon Aire, and the advanced posts of the centre are at Casares.

The enemy are apparently retiring upon Agen, and have left open the direct road towards Bordeaux.

Whilst the operations, of which I have above given the report, were carrying on on the right of the army, Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope, in concert with Rear-Admiral Penrose, availed himself of an opportunity which offered on the 23d of February, to cross the Adour below Bayonne, and to take possession of both banks of the river at its mouth. The vessels destined to form the bridge could not get in till the 24th, when the difficult, and at this season of the year, dangerous operation of bringing them in was effected with a degree of gallantry and skill seldom equalled. Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope particularly mentions Captain O'Reilly and Lieutenant Cheshire, Lieutenant Douglas, and Lieutenant Collins, of the royal navy, and also Lieutenant Debenham, agent of transports; and I am infinitely indebted to Rear-Admiral Penrose for the cordial assistance I received from him in preparing for this plan, and for that which he gave Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope in carrying it into execution.

The enemy, conceiving that the means of crossing the river, which Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope had at his command, viz. rafts made of pontoons, had not enabled him to cross a large force in the course of the 23d, attacked the corps which he had sent over on that evening. This corps consisted of six hundred men of the 2d brigade of guards, under the command of Major-General the Honourable Edward Stopford, who repulsed the enemy immediately. The rocket brigade was of great use upon this occasion.

Three of the enemy's gun-boats were destroyed this day, and a frigate lying in the Adour received considerable damage from the fire of a battery of

eighteen-pounders, and was obliged to go higher up the river to the neighbourhood of the bridge.

Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope invested the citadel of Bayonne on the 25th, and Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre moved forward with the fourth Spanish army, in consequence of directions which I had left for him. On the 27th, the bridge having been completed, Lieutenant-General Sir John Hope deemed it expedient to invest the citadel of Bayonne more closely than he had done before; and he attacked the village of St. Etienne, which he carried, having taken a gun and some prisoners from the enemy; and his posts are now within nine hundred yards of the outworks of the place.

The result of the operations which I have detailed to your Lordship is, that Bayonne, St. Jean Pied de Port, and Navarrens are invested, and the army having passed the Adour, are in possession of all the great communications across the river, after having beaten the enemy and taken their magazines.

Your Lordship will have observed with satisfaction the able assistance which I have received in these operations from Marshal Sir W. Beresford, Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill, Sir John Hope, and Sir Stapleton Cotton, and from all the general officers, officers and troops acting under their orders respectively.

It is impossible for me sufficiently to express my sense of their merits, or of the degree in which the country is indebted to their zeal and ability, for the situation in which the army now finds itself.

All the troops, Portuguese as well as British, distinguished themselves: the 4th division, under Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole, in the attack of St. Boes, and the subsequent endeavours to carry the right of the heights. The 3d, 6th, and light divisions, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton, Sir H. Clinton, Major-General Charles Baron Alten, in the attack of the enemy's position on the heights; and these and the 7th division under Major-General Walker, in the various operations and attacks during the enemy's retreat.

The charge made by the 7th Hussars, under Lord Edward Somerset was highly meritorious.

The conduct of the artillery throughout the day deserved my entire approbation. I am likewise much indebted to the Quarter-Master-General Sir George Murray, and the Adjutant-General Sir Edward Pakenham, for the assistance I have received from them, and to Lord Fitzroy Somerset and the officers of my personal Staff, and to the Marischal de Campo Don Miguel Alava.

The last accounts which I have received from Catalonia are of the 20th. The French Commanders of the garrisons of Lleida, Mequinenza, and Mauzon, had been induced to evacuate these places, by orders sent them by the Baron D'Espos, in Marshal Suchet's cypher, of which he had got possession.

The troops composing these garrisons, having joined, were afterwards surrounded in the pass of Martorell, on their march towards the French frontier, by a detachment from the Anglo-Sicilian corps, and one from the first Spanish army. Lieutenant-General Copons allowed them to capitulate, but I have not yet received from him any report

on this subject, nor do I yet know what is the result.

It was expected in Catalonia that Marshal Suchet would immediately evacuate that province; and I hear here that he is to join Marshal Soult.

I have not yet received the detailed reports of the capitulation of Jaca.

I inclose returns of the killed and wounded during the late operations.

I send this dispatch by my Aid-de-Camp Major Freemantle, whom I beg leave to recommend to your Lordship's protection.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

*Total Loss from the 14th to the 17th February 1814, inclusive.*

British—1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 22 rank and file, killed; 1 general staff, 1 major, 7 captains, 8 lieutenants, 1 staff, 8 serjeants, 3 drummers, 126 rank and file, wounded; 4 rank and file missing.

Portuguese—1 drummer, 5 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 lieutenant, 2 ensigns, 4 serjeants, 1 drummer, 25 rank and file, wounded; 8 rank and file missing.

General Total—1 lieutenant, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 27 rank and file, killed; 1 general staff, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 major, 7 captains, 9 lieutenants, 2 ensigns, 1 staff, 12 serjeants, 4 drummers, 151 rank and file, wounded; 12 rank and file, missing.

(Signed) E. M. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

*Names of the Officers killed and wounded, from the 14th to the 17th of February 1814, inclusive.*

*British, killed:*

*15th February.*

Royal Artillery—Lieutenant George Moore.

*British, wounded:*

*14th February:*

3d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Charles Cameron (Major), severely.

50th Foot, 1st Batt. Captain William A. Gordon (Lieutenant-Colonel), Lieutenant Arthur Pigot, Brown, slightly.

60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Captain Frederick Peter Blassiere, severely.

92d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Richard M'Donnell, slightly.

*15th February.*

General Staff—Major-General William Henry Pringle, severely.

3d Guards—Captain William Clitherow, Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Byng, severely, (since dead).

28th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Arthur Gale, severely; Lieutenant Stephen Gordon, slightly.

31st Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Edward Knox, severely.

39th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Charles Bruce, severely.

50th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Richard Jones, Adjutant John Myles, severely.

60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Lieutenant Got Leriche, severely, (left arm amputated).

80th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant Stepney Saint George, severely.

92d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain James Seton, severely.

Portuguese wounded.

6th Caçadores—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Pedro Fearon, 31st Reg. severely (since dead); Lieutenant F. José Correa, slightly; Ensign José Perceiro, severely, (since dead).

British wounded.

16th February.

66th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant John Lambrecht, slightly.

Portuguese wounded.

16th February.

6th Caçadores—Ensign Antonio de Padare, severely.

British wounded.

17th February.

80th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Charles Brown, severely.

(Signed) E. M. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

Total British and Portuguese Loss from the 23d to 26th February 1814, inclusive.

2 captains, 1 ensign, 2 serjeants, 16 rank and file, 1 horse, killed; 1 major, 1 captain, 6 lieutenants, 4 ensigns, 1 staff, 9 serjeants, 3 drummers, 110 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded; 1 lieutenant, 1 serjeant, 27 rank and file, missing.

Names of the Officers killed, wounded, and missing, from the 23d to 26th February 1814, inclusive.

British Officers killed.

23d February.

Royal Engineers—Captain Thomas Pitts.

68th Foot—Captain James W. M. Leith.

24th February.

94th Foot—Ensign Richard Topp.

British Officers wounded.

23d February.

68th Foot—Lieutenant Henry Stapylton, severely (since dead).

24th February.

5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain James Culley, severely; Lieutenant Rowland Pennington, severely.

87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant Joseph Barry, severely; Lieutenant William Wolsley Lamplier, slightly.

British Officer missing.

24th February.

87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant George Jackson.

Portuguese Officers wounded.

23d February.

2d Caçadores—Major Francisco Pamplona, Lieutenant Gabriel de Carmo Lima, Ensigns Antonio Figueira, Francisco de Prado, and Antonio de Prado Tragozo.

24th February.

14th Caçadores—Lieutenant Pedro de Megalhacç Peixoto, Ensign Joao Antonio Ribeiro, Adjutant José Teixeira de Mosquita.

Total Loss on the 27th of February.

British—1 major, 6 captains, 7 lieutenants, 1 staff, 21 serjeants, 2 drummers, 169 rank and file, killed; 2 general staff, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 7 majors, 30 captains, 49 lieutenants, 14 ensigns, 1 staff, 1 quarter-master, 67 serjeants, 11 drummers, 1203 rank and file, 33 horses, wounded; 1 captain, 2 serjeants, 1 drummer, 27 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

Portuguese—1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 majors, 4 serjeants, 59 rank and file, killed; 2 lieutenant-colonels, 2 majors, 5 captains, 6 lieutenants, 11 ensigns, 20 serjeants, 6 drummers, 452 rank and file, wounded; 3 serjeants, 36 rank and file, missing.

(Signed) E. M. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

Names of the Officers killed, wounded, and missing, on the 27th February 1814.

British Officers killed.

Royal German Artillery—Captain Frederick Lynphor (Major).

Royal Engineers—Captain Parker.

5th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant H. L. Hopkins.

6th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenants William Pattulo and Henry Scott.

20th Foot—Major James Bent, Captain J. de St. Aurin.

42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Adjutant Lieutenant John W. Innes.

45th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant John Metcalf.

87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant James Fitzgerald.

88th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain H. M. Dermott, Lieutenant James Moriarty.

Chasseurs Britannique—Captain Charles Millius.

Brunswick Light Infantry—Captain Ernest de Braxem, Lieutenant Ernest Kosenahr.

Portuguese Officers killed.

21st Reg. of the Line—Captain Samuel Germin.

11th Caçadores—Lieutenant-Colonel Killshaw, Captain Antonio Re da Silva.

British Officers wounded.

GENERAL STAFF.

Major-General George Walker, slightly; Major-General Robert Ross, severely.

6th Foot—Brigade-Major Captain Edward Fitzgerald, severely.

77th Foot—Brigade-Major Captain George J. Westcott, severely.

58th Foot—Captain Brook, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir H. Clinton, severely.

1st Hussars, King's German Legion—Captain George Dukin, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir S. Cotton, severely.

7th Hussars—Major W. Thornhill, severely; Captain P. A. Heyliger, severely; Lieutenant Robert Douglas, slightly.

13th Light Dragoons—Lieutenant Robert Nesbitt, slightly.

6th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Henry Rogers, slightly; Captain James Thompson, severely; Captain Samuel de la Cherois Smith, slightly; Lieutenant Alexander Jonts, severely; Lieutenants Matthew William Gelder and John Crawford, slightly; Ensign Thomas Blood, severely; Ensign Henry de Cham, slightly.

7th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenants Patrick Burke, Richard Nantes, Charles Lorentz, and Donald Cameron, slightly.

26th Foot.—Captain John Murray (Major), severely; Captains Robert Tilford and D. A. Smith, Lieutenant Charles Connor, severely; Lieutenant B. L. Godfrey, slightly; Lieutenant James Murray, severely.

23d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Henry Wynne and Charles Jolliffe, severely; Lieutenant William Harris, severely.

24th Foot, 2 Batt.—Captain William Le Mesurier, slightly; Captain James Ingram, severely; Lieutenant George Stack, severely.

27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant Alexander Nixon, slightly.

42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Major William Cowell, severely; Captain James Walker, slightly; Lieutenant Duncan Stewart, severely; Lieutenant James Brander, slightly.

45th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Forbes, and Major L. Greenwell (Lieutenant-Colonel), slightly; Captain James Lester, Lieutenant James Mac Pherson, Lieutenant P. S. Cosby, Lieutenant James Coghlan, Lieutenant Ralph Stewart; severely; Lieutenant H. Middleton, slightly; Ensign Arman Lowry, severely.

52d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Patrick Campbell (Major), slightly; Captains Charles Earl of Marth and Charles York, severely; Lieutenant James Price Holford, slightly; Lieutenants William Richmond Nixon and John Leaf, severely.

58th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain John Charles Wood, Ensign Nesbitt Wood, severely; Ensign Charles Alexander McDonnell, slightly.

60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Captain Ignace Franchini, Lieutenant John Carrie, slightly.

68th Foot.—Ensign Thomas Sheddon, severely.

74th Foot.—Captain George Lester, Lieutenant Daniel Ewing, severely; Lieutenant George Edward Ironside, slightly; Ensign Thomas Shore, severely; Ensign Jonathan Luttrell, slightly.

82d Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Chas. Edward Conyers, Lieutenant John McGregor Drummond, severely.

83d Foot, 2d Batt.—Major William Henry Carr (Lieutenant-Colonel), severely; Major John Blaquiére, slightly; Captain Gilbert Elliot, Lieutenant J. Baldwin, severely; Lieutenant A. Stevenson, slightly; Ensign Pierse Nugent, severely; Adjutant and Lieutenant Joseph Swinburn, slightly.

87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Major Joseph Frederick Desbarres, Lieutenants William Moutgarrett and James Doyne Thompson, severely; Lieutenants Richard Gready and William Maginuis, slightly.

88th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Taylor (Colonel), Captain James Oates, severely; Captain R. Bunworth, slightly; Lieutenants ——— Fitzpatrick, John Davern, George Faries, George Cresswell, R. Holland, C. G. Stewart, Ensign B. Reynolds, severely; Ensign D. McIntosh, slightly; Adjutant Lieutenant Mitchell, severely.

91st Foot—1st Batt.—Captain William Gunt, severely; Lieutenants Alexander Campbell (1) and John Marshal, severely; Ensign John Taylor, severely.

94th Foot—Lieutenant Archibald Robertson, slightly.

Chasseurs Britanniques—Captains Felix Prevost and Charles de Cuvilly, severely; Lieutenant Charles Duplatel, slightly; Ensigns John Geulans and Aylmer Dalton, severely.

Brunswick Light Infantry—Captain Charles Schoosfeld, severely; Lieutenant Charles Thieto, slightly; Ensign Lewis Brander, severely; Lieutenant Otto Brocembien, slightly.

88th Foot—1st Batt.—Volunteer ——— Walpole, severely.

*British Officer missing.*

20th Foot—Captain George Tovey.

*Portuguese Officers wounded.*

9th Reg. of the Line—Lieutenant P. J. F. Portella, and Ensign Beuto Pereira, slightly.

11th Reg. of the Line—Major (Lieutenant-Colonel) David Donohue, Major Joas Covreia Geudes, Captain Jose Maria da Costa, severely; Captain Ignacio Pereira de Sourda, Lieutenant Antonio de Gouveia, slightly; Ensign Thomas de Magalhaens, severely; Ensign Joaquim Maria, slightly; Ensign Antonio de Cavalho SAVEDRA, severely; Ensign Valantine de Alveida, slightly.

12th Reg. of the Line—Ensign José Ferreira, slightly.

21st Reg. of the Line—Lieutenant William Galbraith, slightly.

23d Reg. of the Line—Lieutenant-Colonel José Cooreira de Mello, Captain John Grant King, severely; Lieutenant José Paulo Morato, slightly; Lieutenant Pedro Antonio Rebocho, Ensign Antonio Luis da Fouseca, Ensign José Rodriguez Meduros, Ensign Joachim Roberto, severely.

1st Caçadores—Lieutenant-Colonel K. Snodgrass, severely; Lieutenant Antonio Victorino, slightly; Ensign Manuel Ferviera, severely.

7th Caçadores—Captain Pedro Celestino de Barros, severely.

11th Caçadores—Captain José Bento de Magalhas, severely; Ensign Francisco Duarte, slightly.

*Total of the Supplementary Return of the 27th of February 1814.*

4 rank and file killed; 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 4 serjeants, 30 rank and file, wounded.

*Names of Officers wounded in the Supplementary Return of the 27th of February 1814.*

50th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign James Sweeney, slightly.

71st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant George William Horton, slightly.

(Signed) E. M. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

MY LORD, St. Sever, March 4, 1814.

THE rain which fell in the afternoon of the 1st swelled the Adour, and all the rivulets falling into that river, so considerably, as materially to impede our further progress, and to induce me on the next day to halt the army till I could repair the bridges, all of which the enemy had destroyed. The rain continued till last night, and the river is so rapid that the pontoons cannot be laid upon it.

The enemy had collected a corps at Aire, probably to protect the evacuation of a magazine which they had at that place. Sir Rowland Hill attacked this corps on the 2d, and drove them from their post with considerable loss, and took possession of the town and magazine.

I am sorry to have to report that we lost the Honourable Lieutenant-Colonel Hood on this occasion, an officer of great merit and promise. In other respects our loss was not severe.

I inclose Sir Rowland Hill's report, which affords another instance of the conduct and gallantry of the troops under his command.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

*The Earl Bathurst.*

MY LORD, *Ayre, March 3, 1814.*

IN pursuance of your Lordship's instructions, I yesterday advanced with the troops under my command upon the road leading to this place on the left bank of the Adour.

Upon the arrival of the advanced guard within two miles of this town, the enemy was discovered occupying a strong ridge of hills, having his right flank upon the Adour, and thus covering the road to this place.

Notwithstanding the strength of his position, I ordered the attack, which was executed by the 2d division under Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir W. Stewart, (which advanced on the road leading to this place, and thus gained possession of the enemy's extreme right,) and by one brigade of the Portuguese division under Brigadier-General La Costa, which ascended the heights occupied by the enemy at about the centre of his position.

The Portuguese brigade succeeded in gaining possession of the ridge, but were thrown into such confusion by the resistance made by the enemy, as would have been of the most serious consequence, had it not been for the timely support given by the 2d division under Lieutenant-General Sir W. Stewart, who having previously beaten back the enemy directly opposed to him, and seeing them returning to charge the Portuguese brigade, ordered forward the 1st brigade of the 2d division, which, led by Major-General Barnes, charged the enemy in the most gallant style, and beat them back, throwing their column into the greatest confusion.

The enemy made various attempts to regain the ground, but Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir W. Stewart, having now been joined by Major-General Byng's brigade, was enabled to drive them from all their positions, and finally from this town.

By all accounts of prisoners, and from my own observations, at least two divisions of the enemy were engaged. Their loss in killed and wounded has been very great, and we have above one hundred prisoners. The enemy's line of retreat seems to have been by the right bank of the Adour, with exception of some part of their force, which being cut off from the river by our rapid advance to this town, retired in the greatest confusion, in the direction of Pau. These troops have left their arms in every direction.

I cannot omit this opportunity of expressing to your Lordship the gallant and unremitting exertions

of Lieutenant-General the Hon. Sir W. Stewart, and the General and other officers of the 2d division; of Major-General Fane's brigade of cavalry, and Capt. Bean's troop of horse artillery, throughout the whole of the late operations; and I must, in justice, mention the gallant charge made yesterday by Major-General Barnes, at the head of the 50th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Harrison, and the 92d, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Cameron, in which he was ably seconded by his staff, Brigade Major Wemyss and Captain Hamilton.

Major-General Byng's brigade supported the movement of Major-General Barnes, and decided the advantage of the day.

Captain Macdonald, of the horse artillery, distinguished himself much in attempting to rally the Portuguese troops.

I trust our loss, considering the advantageous position occupied by the enemy, has not been severe; but I have to regret the loss of a valuable officer in the death of Lieutenant-Colonel Hood, Assistant-Adjutant-General to the 2d division, who was unfortunately killed during the contest of yesterday.

I have, &c.

(Signed) R. HILL, Lieut.-Gen.

*Total British Loss from 28th February to 2d March 1814, inclusive.*

1 lieutenant-colonel, 2 lieutenants, 1 serjeant, 16 rank and file, 5 horses, killed; 1 general staff, 1 major, 4 captains, 7 lieutenants, 9 serjeants, 2 drummers, 112 rank and file, 14 horses, wounded; 2 rank and file missing.

(Signed) E. M. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

*Names of the Officers killed and wounded from 28th February to 2d March 1814, inclusive.*

*Killed.*

*2d March.*

3d Guards—Lieutenant-Colonel Hon. Frederick W. Hood (A. A. G.)

50th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Duncan McDonnell.

71st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant James Anderson.

*Wounded.*

*28th February.*

10th Hussars—Captain Benjamin Harding, severely.

*2d March.*

General Staff—Major-General E. Barnes, slightly.

3d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant William Woods, slightly.

50th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains John Wm. Henderson and V. Robert Lovett, severely; Lieutenants Holman Custance and Henry Tyge Jauncey, slightly.

66th Foot, 2d Batt.—Major Daniel Dodgen (Lieutenant-Colonel); severely.

71st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant Hector Munro, slightly; Lieutenant H. T. Lockeyer, severely.

92d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain William Pye, severely; Lieutenants J. A. Durie and Richard McDonnell, slightly.

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