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WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, April 26, 1814.

**MAJOR** Lord William Russell arrived last night at this Office, bringing a dispatch from the Marquess of Wellington to Earl Bathurst, of which the following is a copy :

MY LORD, *Toulouse, April 12, 1814.*

I HAVE the pleasure to inform your Lordship that I entered this town this morning, which the enemy evacuated during the night, retiring by the road of Carcassone.

The continued fall of rain, and the state of the roads, prevented me from laying the bridge till the morning of the 8th, when the Spanish corps, and the Portuguese artillery, under the immediate orders of Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre, and the head-quarters, crossed the Garonne.

We immediately moved forward to the neighbourhood of the town, and the 18th hussars, under the immediate command of Colonel Vivian, had an opportunity of making a most gallant attack upon a superior body of the enemy's cavalry, which they drove through the village of Croix d'Orade, and took about one hundred prisoners, and gave us possession of an important bridge over the river Ers, by which it was necessary to pass, in order to attack the enemy's position. Colonel Vivian was unfortunately wounded upon this occasion, and I am afraid that I shall lose the benefit of his assistance for some time.

The town of Toulouse is surrounded on three sides by the canal of Languedoc and the Garonne, on the left of that river, the suburb which the enemy had fortified with strong field works in front of the ancient wall, formed a good tête-de-pont. They had likewise formed a tête-de-pont at each bridge of the canal, which was besides defended by the fire in some places of musquetry, and in all of artillery from the ancient wall of the town. Beyond the canal to the eastward, and between that and the river Ers, is a height which extends as far as Montaudrait, and over which pass all the roads to the canal and town from the eastward, which it defends; and the enemy in addition to the tête-de-pont on the bridges of the canal, had fortified the height with five redoubts, connected by lines of

intrenchments, and had with extraordinary diligence made every preparation for defence. They had likewise broken all the bridges over the Ers within our reach, by which the right of their position could be approached. The roads, however, from the Ariege to Toulouse being impracticable for cavalry or artillery, and nearly so for infantry, as reported to your Lordship in my dispatch of the 1st instant, I had no alternative, excepting to attack the enemy in this formidable position.

It was necessary to move the Pontoon Bridge higher up the Garonne, in order to shorten the communication with Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill's corps, as soon as the Spanish corps had passed; and this operation was not affected till so late an hour on the 9th, as to induce me to defer the attack till the following morning.

The plan according to which I determined to attack the enemy, was for Marshal Sir William Beresford, who was on the right of the Ers with the 4th and 6th divisions, to cross that river at the Bridge of Croix d'Orade, to gain possession of Montblanc, and to march up the left of the Ers to turn the enemy's right, while Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre, with the Spanish corps under his command, supported by the British cavalry, should attack the front. Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton was to follow the Marshal's movement, with Major-General Lord Edward Somerset's brigade of hussars; and Colonel Vivian's brigade, under the command of Colonel Arentschild, was to observe the movement of the enemy's cavalry on both banks of the Ers beyond our left.

The 3d and light divisions, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton and Major-General Charles Baron Alten, and the brigade of German cavalry were to observe the enemy on the lower part of the canal, and to draw their attention to that quarter by threatening the tête de pont, while Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill was to do the same on the suburb on the left of the Garonne.

Marshal Sir William Beresford crossed the Ers, and formed his corps in three columns of lines in the village of Croix d'Orade, the 4th division leading, with which he immediately carried Montblanc. He then moved up the Ers in the same order, over most difficult ground, in a direction parallel to the

enemy's fortified position: and as soon as he reached the point at which he turned it, he formed his lines and moved to the attack. During these operations Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre moved along the left of the Eri to the front of Croix d'Orade, where he formed his corps in two lines with a reserve on a height in front of the left of the enemy's position, on which height the Portuguese artillery was placed; and Major-General Ponsonby's brigade of cavalry in reserve in the rear.

As soon as formed, and that it was seen that Marshal Sir William Beresford was ready, Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre moved forward to the attack. The troops marched in good order under a very heavy fire of musquetry and artillery, and shewed great spirit, the General and all his staff being at their head; and the two lines were soon lodged under some banks immediately under the enemy's entrenchments; the reserve and Portuguese artillery, and British cavalry continuing on the heights on which the troops had first formed. The enemy, however, repulsed the movement of the right of General Freyre's line round their left flank, and having followed up their success, and turned our right by both sides of the high road leading from Toulouse to Croix d'Orade, they soon compelled the whole corps to retire. It gave me great satisfaction to see that although they suffered considerably in retiring, the troops rallied again as soon as the light division, which was immediately on their right, moved up; and I cannot sufficiently applaud the exertions of Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre, the officers of the staff of the 4th Spanish army, and of the officers of the General Staff, to rally and form them again.

Lieutenant-General Mendizabel, who was in the field as a volunteer, General Espeletta, and several officers of the staff, and chiefs of corps, were wounded upon this occasion; but General Mendizabel continued in the field. The regiment de Tirad de Cantabria, under the command of Colonel Sicilio, kept its position, under the enemy's entrenchments, until I ordered them to retire.

In the mean time Marshal Sir William Beresford, with the 4th division, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Lowry Cole, and the 6th division, under the command of Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Clinton, attacked and carried the heights on the enemy's right; and the redoubt which covered and protected that flank; and he lodged those troops on the same heights with the enemy, who were, however, still in possession of four redoubts, and of the entrenchments and fortified houses.

The badness of the roads had induced the Marshal to leave his artillery in the village of Montblanc; and some time elapsed before it could be brought to him, and before Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre's corps could be re-formed and brought back to the attack: as soon as this was effected the Marshal continued his movement along the ridge, and carried, with General Pack's brigade of the 6th division, the two principal redoubts and fortified houses in the enemy's centre. The enemy made a desperate effort from the canal to regain these redoubts, but they were repulsed with considerable loss; and the 6th division continuing its movement along the ridge of the height, and the Spanish troops continuing a corresponding movement upon the front, the enemy were driven from the two redoubts and intrenchments on the left, and the whole range of heights were in our possession. We did not gain this advantage, how-

ever, without severe loss, particularly in the brave 6th division. Lieutenant-Colonel Coghlan of the 61st, an officer of great merit and promise, was unfortunately killed in the attack of the heights. Major-General Pack was wounded, but was enabled to remain in the field; and Colonel Douglas, of the 8th Portuguese regiment, lost his leg; and I am afraid I shall be deprived for a considerable time of his assistance.

The 36th, 42d, 79th, and 61st regiments lost considerable numbers, and were highly distinguished throughout the day.

I cannot sufficiently applaud the ability and conduct of Marshal Sir Wm. Beresford throughout the operations of the day; nor that of Lieutenant-Generals Sir Lowry Cole, Sir Henry Clinton; Major-Generals Pack and Lambert, and the troops under their command. Marshal Sir Wm. Beresford particularly reports the good conduct of Brigadier-General D'Urban, the Quarter-Master-General, and General Brito Mozinbo, the Adjutant-General of the Portuguese army.

The 4th division, although exposed on their march along the enemy's front in a galling fire, were not so much engaged as the 6th division, and did not suffer so much; but they conducted themselves with their usual gallantry.

I had also every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of Lieutenant-General Don Manuel Freyre, Lieutenant-General Don Gabriel Mendizabel, Mariscal de Campo Don Pedro de la Barcena, Brigadier-General Don J. de Espellata, Mariscal de Campo Don A. Garces de Marcella, and the Chief of the Staff Don E. S. Salvador, and the Officers of the Staff of the fourth army. The officers and troops conducted themselves well in all the attacks which they made subsequent to their being re-formed.

The ground not having admitted of the operations of the cavalry, they had no opportunity of charging.

While the operations above detailed were going forward on the left of the army, Lieutenant-General Sir Rowland Hill drove the enemy from their exterior works in the suburb, on the left of the Garonne, within the ancient wall, Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Picton likewise with the 3d division drove the enemy within the tête-de-pont on the bridge of the canal nearest to the Garonne, but the troops having made an effort to carry it, they were repulsed, and some loss was sustained. Major-General Brisbane was wounded: but I hope not so as to deprive me for any length of time of his assistance; and Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes, of the 45th, an officer of great merit, was killed.

The army being thus established on three sides of Toulouse, I immediately detached our light cavalry to cut off the communication by the only road practicable for carriages which remained to the enemy, till I should be enabled to make arrangements to establish the troops between the canal and the Garonne.

The enemy, however, retired last night, leaving in our hands General d'Hariespe, General Burrot, General St. Hilaire, and sixteen hundred prisoners: One piece of cannon was taken on the field of battle; and others, and large quantities of stores of all descriptions, in the town.

Since I sent my last report, I have received an account from Rear-Admiral Penrose, of the successes in the Gironde of the boats of the squadron under his command.

Lieutenant-General the Earl of Dalhousie crossed the Garonne nearly about the time that Admiral

Penrose entered the river, and pushed the enemy's parties under General L'Huilier beyond the Dordogne. He then crossed the Dordogne on the 4th near St. André de Cubzac, with a detachment of the troops under his command, with a view to the attack of the Fort of Blaye. His Lordship found General L'Huilier and General Des Barreaux posted near Etauliers, and made his disposition to attack them, when they retired, leaving about three hundred prisoners in his hands. I inclose the Earl of Dalhousie's report of this affair.

In the operation which I have now reported, I have had every reason to be satisfied with the assistance I received from the Quarter-Master and Adjutant-General, and the officers of their departments respectively; from Marescal de Campo Don Louis Wimpfen, and the officers of the Spanish staff, and from Major-General Alava, from Colonel Dickson; commanding the allied artillery, from Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and the officers of my personal staff.

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

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) E. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

I inclose a return of the killed and wounded in the late operations.

On the Heights near Blaye,  
6th April 1814.

My Lord,  
On the 4th I crossed the Dordogne at St. André de Cubzac, and advanced next morning with the troops I stated in my last letter to your Lordship, my second brigade, my Cacadores and the 7th Portuguese regiment, 4 guns, and one squadron of the 12th Light Dragoons.

I learned that General L'Huilier and Des Barreaux, with three hundred cavalry and one thousand two hundred infantry had retired by Etauliers. I therefore moved on that point, intending to turn back again on Blaye, if I found these officers had continued their retreat on Saintes, General L'Huilier commanding, thought proper to remain at Etauliers, and drew on his right a large open common near that place, occupying some woods in front of it.

The flank companies of the 6th and British dragoons soon cleared those woods, and Major Jenkinson's guns had a fair field for his practice. The infantry and cavalry gave way, and retired through Etauliers, leaving scattered parties to shift for themselves. One of these, about eighty men, was gallantly charged by the weak squadron of the 12th dragoons, under Major Bridger, and taken prisoners.

In all we took about thirty officers and two hundred and fifty or three hundred men. Great numbers dispersed in the woods, and, in a short time, it is thought the whole of their infantry conscripts will leave them.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
DALHOUSIE.

My loss yesterday was very trifling.

*Abstract Return of Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Army under the Command of His Excellency Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, in Action with the Enemy from the 22d of March to 8th April 1814, inclusive.*

Total British Loss—3 rank and file, 3 horses,

killed, 1 colonel, 1 captain, 1 lieutenant, 4 serjeants, 24 rank and file, 30 horses, wounded; 1 colonel, 1 rank and file, 9 horses, missing.

*Names of Officers wounded:*

26th March.  
15th Hussars—Lieutenant Edward Barrett, severely.

8th April.  
7th Hussars—Colonel Hussey Vivian, severely.

18th Hussars—Captain Richard Croker, severely.  
(Signed) E. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

*Abstract Return of Killed, Wounded and Missing, of the Army under the Command of His Excellency Field-Marshal the Marquess of Wellington, K. G. in the Attack of the Enemy's fortified position covering Toulouse, on the 10th day of April 1814.*

Total British Loss—2 lieutenant-colonels, 6 captains, 5 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 17 serjeants, 1 drummer, 278 rank and file, 55 horses, killed; 2 general staff, 3 lieutenant-colonels, 4 majors, 31 captains, 69 lieutenants, 22 ensigns, 3 staff, 86 serjeants, 1 drummer, 1504 rank and file, 54 horses, wounded; 1 captain, 2 ensigns, 14 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

Portuguese Loss—1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 lieutenant, 1 ensign, 4 serjeants, 1 drummer, 70 rank and file, 5 horses, killed; 1 colonel, 2 majors, 6 captains, 5 lieutenants, 9 ensigns, 37 serjeants, 4 drummers, 465 rank and file, 1 horse, wounded.

Spanish Loss—1 colonel, 1 lieutenant-colonel, 1 captain, 5 lieutenants, 3 ensigns, 1 staff, 193 rank and file, 2 horses, killed; 2 general staff, 2 colonels, 8 lieutenant-colonels, 4 majors, 18 captains, 22 lieutenants, 30 ensigns, 5 staff, 1637 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded; 1 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

(Signed) E. PAKENHAM, Adj. Gen.

*Names of the Officers killed, wounded, and missing, on the 10th April 1814.*

*British Officers killed.*

10th Royal Hussars—Captain Charles Gordon.  
Artillery, King's German Legion—Lieutenant Edmund Blumenbach.

11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant William Dunkley.  
27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Captain Francis Bignal, Lieutenant Hugh Gough.

36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign James Cromie.

42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain John Swanson, Lieutenant William Gordon, Ensigns John Latta and Donald McCrummen.

45th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Forbes.

61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert John Coghlan.

79th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Patrick Purvis and John Cameron, Lieutenant Duncan Cameron.

87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Henry Bright (Major).

*Portuguese Officers killed.*

8th of the Line—Lieutenant Joaõ M. Mascarinha, Ensign Joaõ Beneditis.

21st of the Line—Lieutenant-Colonel Walter Birmingham.

*British Officers wounded.*

General Staff—Major-General Thomas Brisbane, slightly; Major-General Denis Pack, severely; Captain Hawley Odins (20th Foot), Brigade-Major, severely.

5th Dragoon Guards—Cornet S. A. Lucas, slightly.  
 3d Dragoons—Captain William Barn, slightly.  
 4th Dragoons—Cornet Robert Burrows, Assistant-Surgeon Gavin Hilson, slightly.  
 10th Royal Hussars—Captain George Fitz-Clarence, severely.  
 1st Hussars, King's German Legion—Lieutenant C. Poter, slightly.  
 11th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Cwyler, Captain Francis Gualley, Lieutenants David Reid and John Dolphin, severely.  
 27th Foot, 3d Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Maclean, Captain John Geddes, Lieutenants John Harnett and Arthur Byrne, and Ensign John Arnett, severely.  
 28th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant John Greene, severely; Lieutenants John Thomas Clarke and James Deares, slightly.  
 34th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain James H. Baker, severely.  
 36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major William Cross (Lieutenant-Colonel), Captain William Campbell (Major), Lieutenants James Prendergast, Thomas L'Estrange, and Peter Joseph Bone, severely; Lieutenant William Henry Robertson, slightly; Lieutenant Edward Lewis, severely; Ensigns Thomas Taylor and James M' Cabe, severely.  
 39th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Thomas Thorpe, severely.  
 40th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains Richard Turton and J. H. Barnett, slightly; Lieutenants T. D. Franklyn, T. O'Doherty, and James Anthony, severely; Lieutenant M. Smith, slightly; Ensign James Glynn, severely; Ensign D. M'Donald, slightly.  
 42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Macara, severely; Captain James Walker, slightly; Captains John Henderson and Alexander M'Kenzie, Lieutenants Donald M'Kenzie, Thomas Munroe, Hugh A. Frazer, James Robertson, Roderick A. M'Kiunon, Roger Stewart, Robert Gordon, Charles M'Laren, and Alexander Stewart, severely; Lieutenant Alexander Strange, severely (right arm amputated); Lieutenants Alexander Innes, Donald Farquharson, James Watson, and William Urquhart, Ensigns Thomas M'Nivan, Collie Walker, James Geddes, and Mungo M'Pherson, severely.  
 45th Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Thomas Lightfoot, Captain Thomas Hilton, Lieutenants E. F. Boys and J. E. Trevor, severely; Lieutenant Joshua Douglas, slightly; Lieutenant George Little, severely; Lieutenant Richard Hill, slightly; Ensign John Edmonds, severely.  
 48th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain James Reid, severely; Lieutenant John Campbell, slightly; Ensign William Fox, severely (left leg amputated); Adjutant George Skeene, severely (right leg amputated).  
 50th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieutenant William Sawkins, severely; Ensign William Jull, severely.  
 53d Foot, 2d Batt.—Capt. James Mackay, slightly; Captain Robert Mausel, severely; Lieutenants James Hamilton and Thomas Impett, severely.  
 60th Foot, 5th Batt.—Captain Edward Purdon, severely; Ensigns Henry Shewbridge and John Bruce, severely.  
 61st Foot, 1st Batt.—Major John Oke (Lieutenant-Colonel), severely; Captains William

Greene and E. Charlton, severely; Lieutenants A. Poiteous, N. Pirnacu, Thomas Gloster, Dennis O'Kearty, severely; Lieutenant Henry Arden, severely (since dead); Lieutenants John Wolfe, Edward Gaylor, William White, J. Harris, George Stewart, severely; Lieutenant J. H. Ellison, slightly; Ensign John Wright, severely; Ensign W. A. Favel, severely (since dead); Ensigns Cuthbert Eccles and Spry Bartlett, severely.  
 74th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captains James Miller (Major), D. J. M'Queen, and William Tew, severely; Lieutenants Eyre John Crab, Jason Hassard, William Graham, slightly; and H. Stewart Hamilton, severely.  
 79th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Thomas Myne, severely; Captain Peter Innes, slightly; Captain James Campbell, severely; Captain William Marshall, slightly; Lieutenants William M' Barnett, Donald Cameron, James Frazer, Duncan M'Pherson, Ewen Cameron, senior, Ewen Cameron, junior, severely (since dead), John Kynock, severely; Charles M'Arthur, Allan Macdonell; slightly, Ensign Allan Maclean, severely; Adjutant Kenneth Cameron, slightly.  
 87th Foot, 2d Batt.—Lieutenant William W. Lamphier, Ensign Abraham F. Royse, slightly.  
 88th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Robert Nickle, severely; Lieutenant William Poole, severely.  
 91st Foot, 1st Batt.—Major Augustus Meade (Lieutenant Colonel), slightly; Captain James Walsh, and Alexander James Callender, slightly; Lieutenants John M'Dougall, James Hood, Colin M'Dougall, slightly.  
 95th Foot, 2d Batt.—Captain Michael Hewan, severely.  
 36th Foot, 1st Batt.—Volunteer Homes, severely.

*Portuguese Officers wounded.*

8th of the Line—Colonel James Douglas, severely; Ensign Cazemiro Candido, Luis Pinto, Joze Macimo, slightly.  
 11th of the Line—Ensign Manoel de Loureiro, severely.  
 12th of the Line—Major Ignacio Luis Madeira, severely; Captain Joze Antonio do Costa, slightly; Captain Antonio Joze Carmo, severely; Lieutenant Joze de Mosquita e Souza, and Antonio Alves da Souza, slightly; Ensign Manoel Antonio Teixeira, severely; Ensign Joze M. Carmo, slightly.  
 21st of the Line—Ensign Joze de Sa Sottomaioir.  
 23d of the Line—Captain Franc Joze Pra, slightly; Ensign Joaquim Reb Almeida, slightly.  
 1st Caçadores—Captain Martinho de M. Peixoto, slightly; Ensign Bernardo Joze Zares.  
 7th Caçadores—Major John Scot Lillie, severely; Lieutenant Joaquim Joze Almeida, severely.  
 9th Caçadores—Captain Ignacio Ferreira da Rocha, severely; Lieutenant Joaquim M. da Silva Rocha, severely.  
 11th Caçadores—Captain Vicente Corrêa de Mesquita, severely; Lieutenant Manoel B. de Macêdo, severely.

*British Officers missing.*

42d Foot, 1st Batt.—Ensign John Malcolm.  
 74th Foot, 1st Batt.—Captain Thomas Andrews, (severely wounded, since dead); Ensign John Parkinson, severely.