

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