

BOSTON, AUGUST 16.

LATE AND IMPORTANT NEWS.

Yesterday arrived in town from Portland several passengers of the ship Latona, Capt. Gale, 31 days from Cadiz, which vessel was captured on the 8th inst. off Cape Ann, by the Dart, British privateer, and the above gentlemen, put on board a chebacco boat, off Mount Desert, from whence they reached Portland. They are the bearers of Spanish papers to the 6th July, and English ones to June 22. In the former we have the following interesting particulars:—

Another British Victory in Spain.

OFFICIAL ARTICLES.

Translated from the Gazette Extraordinary of the Regency of Spain, of July 2.

CADIZ, JULY 2.—The Secretary of War has received by express the following despatches from His Excellency the Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo (Wellington.)

No. 1.

EXCELLENT SIR,—The enemy in the night of the 19th inst. took a position in front of Vittoria. His left was sustained by the heights which rest on the village of Arganson, and extended from thence to the valley of Zadorra, in advance of Arinez:—He also occupied with the right of his centre the heights which overlook the above valley. The right of his army was posted near Vittoria—his object being to command all the passages of the Zadorra. On the left of his rear guard there was a reserve in Gomecha.

The nature of the country which the army had passed on its arrival on the Ebro had necessarily scattered our columns; and it was not until the 20th, that they were united—the left being advanced on Murguia; and the whole in a situation to act as circumstances should render necessary. I employed the 20th in reconnoitring the enemy's positions, preparatory to an attack the next morning, should he remain there. In consequence, thereof, of the dispositions made, I attacked the enemy yesterday, and I have much satisfaction in being able to inform your Excellency, that the allied army under my command has gained a complete victory—having driven the enemy from all his positions,—taken from him pieces of artillery, and ammunition waggons—all his baggage, provisions, cattle, military chest, &c. and a considerable number of prisoners.

The operations of the day began by Sir Rowland Hill's taking possession of the heights of the village on which the left of the enemy was supported. To secure which he detached one brigade of General Morillo's division, to maintain the communication between his main body, (which occupied the main road from Mirorda to Vittoria) and the troops detached to the above heights. The enemy was not slow to discover the importance of these heights, and sent forward such reinforcements of his troops, as made it necessary for Gen. Hill to detach immediately to that point the 71st regiment, a battalion of light infantry, and successively other troops, under the orders of Col. Cadogan. The allies not only maintained these important heights, and repulsed all the efforts which the enemy made to regain them; but preserved possession of them during the whole of our operations.

The action was sustained with great obstinacy, and our loss has been considerable. Morillo was wounded; but did not leave the field, and the Hon. Lieut. Col. Cadogan, was killed. [Here Lord W. pronounces a very warm eulogium on the deceased.]

Under the protection of the above heights, Sir Rowland Hill successively passed the Zadorra to the village, following the defile formed by the river, and attacked and took Subijana de Alava, in front of the enemy's line; and notwithstanding repeated efforts to retake it, the enemy was continually repulsed.

The fourth and light divisions, notwithstanding the obstacles which the nature of the ground presented to a communication between the different corps, passed the Zadorra immediately after Sir Rowland Hill had taken possession of Subijana. The 7th division under Lord Dalhousie succeeded, and was followed by the third division under Lt. Gen. Picton. They passed at three several bridges.

These four divisions which formed the centre of the army, were destined to attack the heights occupied by the right of the centre of the enemy, while Sir Rowland Hill was to advance from Subijana, and attack his left. The enemy who had weakened this line by the reinforcements he had detached to hold the heights, abandoned the positions in good order, when he had seen

the dispositions which he had made in the valley to attack them, and retired towards Vittoria. Our troops followed, in admirable order, notwithstanding the difficulties which the nature of the ground presented.

Lieut. Gen. Graham, who commanded the left of the army composed of the first and third divisions—the brigades of infantry under Generals Pack and Bradford, and Gens. Rock and Anson's brigades of cavalry, marched on the 20th to Murguia, following the great road from Bilbao to Vittoria. Some of his corps has been detached; but they were recalled, and on the morning of the 21st were so near the field of battle, as to be able to sustain the Lieut. General, if necessary.

The enemy had a division of infantry and some cavalry on the great road to Bilbao, the left supported by some strong heights which covered Great Gomarra. While Gomarra & Avechuco were occupied in considerable force, with a bridge-head to defend the passages over the Zadorra, and other places. Gen. Pack, with a Portuguese, and Col. Longa with a Spanish brigade, sustained by Gen. Anson's brigade, and the 5th division of infantry, were ordered to surround and take these heights. General Graham makes a favorable report of the admirable execution of these orders. Col. Longa, who commanded the left, took Little Gomarra.

Immediately on the capture of these heights, Great Gomarra was assaulted and taken by Gen. Robinson's brigade of the 5th division, who advanced in columns of battalions, without firing a shot, under a terrible fire of cannon and musketry. The enemy experienced great loss, and we took 3 pieces of artillery.

and Avechuco, prevented the enemy from retreating on the great road to France. Thus circumstanced he was obliged to retake the road of Pampeluna, but he found it impossible to defend any place a sufficient time to enable him to send off either his baggage or cannon. In consequence, all his artillery, which had not been taken by our troops in the attacks on his various positions, with all his ammunition, baggage and effects fell into our hands at Vittoria. I have reason to believe that the enemy had only one cannon and a howitzer left.

The enemy's army was commanded by King Joseph, and composed of the whole of the armies of the South and Centre, of four divisions of infantry and all the cavalry of the army of Portugal, and of some of the troops of the army of the North. Gen. Foix's division of the army of Portugal is near Bilbao, Gen. Clausel, who commands the army of the North is near Logrono, with two divisions of the army of Portugal, and the North.

The sixth division of the allied army under the command of Field Marshal Edward Pakenham, was also absent, having been detained three days in Medina de Pomar, in order to cover the march of our magazines and provisions.

It is impossible for me to praise sufficiently the conduct of all the Generals, officers and soldiers, of the army in this action.—The Lieut. Gen. Sir Rowland Hill, praises highly the conduct of Gen. Morillo, and that of the Spanish troops, under his command; that of Lieut. Gen. Heibart, that of the Count de Amarante, who commanded the division of infantry. He also recommends the conduct of the Hon. Col. O'Callahan, who defended the village of Subijana de Alava against the efforts which the enemy made to retake it, that of Col. Rooke of the Adj. Gen. Department, and that of Lieut. Col. the Hon. A. Abercrombie, of the Qr. Master General's department.

It is impossible that the movements of any troops could be directed with more spirit and regularity than those of the respective divisions under Lieut. Gens. Lord Dalhousie, Sir Thomas Picton, and Sir Lawrence Cole, and that of Field Marshal Carlos, Baron of Alten.

The troops marched in echelon by regiments in two lines, and sometimes in three; and the Portuguese troops of the 3d and 4th divisions under Brig. Gen. Power and Col. Hubbs, directed their march with a firmness and bravery, incapable of being surpassed.

The brigade of Major General Colville

of the third division was vigorously attacked by a well formed and much superior force, which was notwithstanding repulsed; supported by Gen. Inglis's brigade of the 7th division, commanded by Col. Grant, of the 82d. These officers and troops distinguished themselves.

The brigade of Major Gen. Bandleur, of the Light Division, during the advance against Vittoria, was detached to support the 7th division, and Lieut. Gen. Dalhousie commends their conduct.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Thomas Graham, commends, very particularly, the conduct and services of Col. Delana, 2d Quarter Master General, Lieut. Col. Bonverse, Adj. Gen. of the corps under his command, and the officers of his staff. [The General also expresses his approbation at the conduct of several other officers.]

His Royal Highness Col. the Hereditary Prince of Orange, served as my Aid in this battle, and conducted himself with his usual intelligence and bravery; the Major Gen. Don Louis Wimpfen, and the Inspector General of Infantry, Don Thomas O'Donnoju, and the Staff Officers of the Spanish Army, have constantly afforded me every possible aid during these operations, and I take this opportunity to express my satisfaction at their conduct, as also that of Major General Don Miguel de Alava, and that of Brigadier Don Joseph O'Lawlor.—The artillery was judiciously placed by Lieut. Col. Dickson, and was well served; and the army is under particular obligation to this corps.

The nature of the ground did not permit the Cavalry to be generally employed; but the Generals who commanded the different brigades, kept their respective troops near the Infantry to support them, and manifested great activity in the pursuit of the enemy as soon as they were driven from Vittoria.

Capt. Don Henry Crokenburgh is the bearer of this Despatch, and I beg your Excellency to permit me to recommend him to you protection. He will have the honor of presenting to your Excellency the standard of the fourth battalion, of the 100th French Regt. and the Truncheon of the French Major General Jourdon, taken by the British 87th Regt. God preserve your Excellency many years.

Salvatierra, June 22, 1813.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo.  
To His Excellency Senior Don Juan O'Donnoju.

POSTSCRIPT.—Annexed is a list of killed and wounded; Gen. Morillo was wounded and I am still ignorant of the names of the other officers of his division: but I will forward it by another opportunity.

List of the artillery, carriages, and ammunition taken from the enemy in the action of the 21st of June, 1813.

151 pieces of brass artillery, consisting of cannon, mortars, &c.; 415 caissons for the same, and ammunition waggons; 14,249 cartridges for the same; 1,973,400 filled musquet cartridges; 40,698lb of powder; 56 provision waggons; 40 artificers do.

Signed, R. D. HENEGALL,  
Commissary of Artillery.

VITORIA, 23d June, 1813.

No. 2. SECOND DESPATCH.

The departure of Capt. Don Henry Crokenburgh having been delayed in order to complete the Despatches, I have to inform your Excellency that we have continued in pursuit of the enemy, whose rear guard entered Pampeluna this day: and we have done him all the damage which the bad weather and the heavy state of the roads would permit. This day the vanguard, composed of the brigade of cavalry commanded by Major Gen. Victor Allen, of the 1st and 3d battalion of the 95th regiment, and Capt. Ross' company of horse artillery, have taken from the enemy the only piece of cannon they preserved, and they have entered Pampeluna with only one howitzer.

Gen. Clausel, who commanded a part of the army of the North and a division of that of Portugal, which was not in the battle of the 21st, reached Vittoria, the 22d, were they received information of the battle of the day before; and finding that the 6th division, which had just arrived under Field Marshal Pakenham, had moved on, he retired towards Guardia, and has marched in the direction of Tud de Ebro.

It is probable that the enemy will continue his retreat into France.

I have detached Gen. Giron with the army of Galicia in pursuit of the convoy which left Vittoria, on the morning of the 20th, and I hope he will overtake it before it arrives at Bayonne.

I have the honor to enclose a copy of the account given me by Gen. Copons, of a brilliant action which was performed in Ca-

tonia on the 7th of May, by a brigade of Spanish troops commanded by Col. Leader.

I have received, besides, though not officially, an account of the 17th of May, which states, that Gen. Copons had beaten the enemy in the position of Concal, near Abisbal.

God preserve your Excellency many years.

(Signed) WELLINGTON.

Duke of Ciudad Rodrigo.

Irurzun, 24th June, 1813.

To his Excellency Senior

Don Juan O'Donnoju.

Return of the killed and wounded of the allied army, in the battle of the 21st.

KILLED—English, 22 officers, 479 privates, 92 cavalry—Portuguese, 7 officers, 143 privates, 1 cavalry—Spanish 4 officers, 85 privates.

WOUNDED—English, 167 officers, 2640 privates, 68 cavalry—Portuguese, 52 officers, 847 privates—Spanish, 11 officers, 453 privates.

Further, and Important.

The gentleman, who politely furnished us with the Cadiz Papers, from which the above Official Despatch has been translated, informs us, that he saw in Cadiz, Paris papers to the 14th June, containing some official despatches from the Emperor Napoleon to his government, in which was announced the opening of a Negotiation, for Peace, between France and Russia, alone; that the French Generals, Dumourier and Fiauhalt, were named the ministers, on the part of France; and a Russian gentleman, by the name of Kutusoff, relation of the General of that name, lately deceased, with one other, (name not recollected) on the part of Russia.

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From England.

Through the same source, we have been favored with London papers of June 20—22. From the latter the following articles are extracted:

LONDON, JUNE 22.—The advices from Heligoland, by the Mail of yesterday, are to the 14th, and from Hamburg to the 12th. A private letter from Heligoland to the 13th says, "All is quiet at Hamburg, except that all colonial produce has been seized, not excepting such as had formerly paid the Continental duties. We have received accounts from Copenhagen of the 9th, which inform us, that the English, Russians and Swedes, have made another attempt to negotiate through the medium of a flag of truce from the English Admiral's ship.—They demanded of Denmark 25,000 men to be put under the command of the Crown Prince of Sweden, to act in the North; for which aid Sweden would relinquish her claim upon Norway, with the exception of the Bishopric of Dronheim, and some territory lying between Sweden and the Russian frontiers. The negotiators also offered to give up all the Islands taken from Denmark, with the exception of Heligoland. An answer to the above propositions was demanded by a flag of truce in 48 hours; and I am sorry to say, they have been decidedly refused to by Denmark."

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A mail from Heligoland arrived at the Foreign Post Office this forenoon. It does not bring any news, the intercourse between that Island and the Continent being still interrupted by the prevalence of boisterous winds and uncommon swell of the sea. The few letters that have reached town, relate merely to commercial affairs, and from them it would appear, that there is no chance of our finding an opening for our manufactures and colonial produce to the Northern part of the Continent by way of the Elbe, during the existing armistice.

CARRIAGE GUNS.

FOUR Pair THREE, FOUR, and SIX Pounder Carriage GUNS, may be had of CURRIE & HANFORD, St. JOHN, 14th August, 1813.

WANTED,

To be employed in the Royal Engineer Department,

A FEW good STONE MASONS and BRICKLAYERS—Particulars to be had by inquiring at the Commanding Engineer's Office, Portland, near the Provision Store. St. John, 19th July, 1813.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late EBENEZER BROWN, of Queensbury, in the County of York, deceased, are hereby requested to render the same duly attested; and all those who are indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to ABRAHAM BROWN, Admr. Queensbury, August 9th, 1813. 37