

rienpot, and a company of flying artillery, to advance to Grodno, in order to repose after its long and fatiguing marches; and that he was himself going with the Cossacs to Bialystock.

December 21.—Major-General Teutschkoff arrived with his corps, the detachment of Colonel Knorring having been added to it at Kaidanow, on the 2d. Colonel Grekoff being with two regiments of Cossacks at Holzbach, made prisoners, by a party which he had detached, four men of an enemy's patrol of the Hussars of Kienmayer.

December 22.—Lieutenant-General Saeken reports, on the 12th of December, that he should march, on the 13th of December, with his corps to Pinsk, from thence to Slonim; and that after the battles, which took place on the 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th, at Gornostaitz and Wilkowisk, his right flank occupied Kowle and Kolka, and his left flank Loubomté.

Admiral Tchichagoff reports, on the 18th, that he is arrived with his army at Jeszno, and that Major-General Landskoy, whom he had sent with a detachment of light troops from Jeszno to Preme, fell in with the enemy at this last place, attacked him on two sides, repulsed him, and made prisoners five officers and one hundred and eighty soldiers. Another party, under the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Danizoff, having been detached along the right bank of the Niemen, attacked the enemy near Pouny with the bayonet, and made two hundred and seventeen prisoners. This same party having afterwards passed the Niemen, occupied the position of Balberschick. In the mean time Major-General Landskoy opened the road to Wilkovich, in order to establish a communication with the troops of General Platoff, at Kalwary, and entirely cleared the country of the enemy between the frontier and the line marked. In these operations he made fourteen officers and six hundred soldiers prisoners.

The Partizan Colonel Davidoff reports on the 21st December, that on the 20th he occupied the city of Grodno, and found there the enemy's magazines and hospitals, of which he will send a detailed report: that he likewise found a magazine at Meretchy, and that he left it under the protection of the Moscow regiment of dragoons, which had just arrived there.

The Austrian General Froelich, who occupied Grodno, retired.

General Count Wittgenstein reports on the 21st, that the Aide-de-Camp General Gotenistscheff Kutousoff, in pursuing the enemy from Wilna to several miles beyond Kowno, made prisoners one hundred and sixty nine staff and other officers; and one thousand nine hundred and seventy soldiers, and took one colour; and that on the 17th, a party of his detachment, going to Furburg, overtook a small column of the enemy, completely defeated it, and took one staff officer, seven superior officers, and two hundred men prisoners. This detachment afterwards occupied the town of Furburg.

The Colonel of the guards Souchosaneff, having been detached from the advanced guard of Major General Diebitsch, found some small magazines at Kaidanow and Datkoff, took several prisoners, and one hospital with eighty sick. Another party under the orders of the Lieutenant Colonel of Artillery

Kostomaroff, discovered the enemy on the 23d at Grinkischki, and having attacked him in the evening, made prisoners two officers and thirty soldiers; and also took two hundred new muskets.

His Imperial Majesty arrived this day in good health at his army at Wilna.

December 23.—General Platoff reports on the 21st, that since his report of the capture of Kowno, several magazines have been discovered, and one hundred and seventy tonnelets of brandy; that thirty thousand new muskets with bayonets were found in one of the churches; and that a like number had been burnt at the arsenal, of which nothing remained but the iron.

December 24.—General Platoff also reports on the 23d, that two hundred barrels of flour, one hundred and fifty of rye, five hundred of oats, and fifty quintals of hay, were found at Kalwary; and five hundred muids of flour, and two hundred of flour at Wilkovich.—The inhabitants of the neighbourhood had also engaged to furnish rations, every three days, of bread and grain for fifty thousand men, and also oats and hay for fifteen thousand horses. They were ordered to provide this quantity for the use of the enemy, and they now voluntarily offer to supply our troops with it.

During the pursuit from the passage of the Niemen to Wilkovich, the enemy has lost, independent of the privates, of which one thousand are daily brought in, more than two hundred officers and four pieces of cannon.

General Count Wittgenstein reports on the 23d, that the detachment of Lieutenant-Colonel Testenborn, sent by the Aide-de-Camp General Gotenistscheff Kutousoff, fell in with two squadrons of Prussian hussars before Tilsitt, immediately repulsed them, and pursued them through that town, and a mile beyond. The enemy lost forty men in prisoners, and one cannon was taken at the village of Dobrowski.

Considerable magazines were found at Tilsitt and Raguit.

Lieutenant-General Saeken reports on the 21st, that he is passing with his corps by Chousk and Pesky, and hopes to arrive at Rouschany on the 24th.

Head-quarters at Wilna.

State of Captures made by the Russians up to the 26th December.

- Up to the 20th December were taken,
 - 33 generals.
 - 900 officers.
- 143,000 non-commissioned officers and soldiers.
- 746 pieces of cannon.
- From the 20th to the 25th December,
 - 1 general.
 - 156 officers.
 - 9,754 non-commissioned officers and soldiers.
 - 168 pieces of cannon.
- Besides these were taken at Wilna,
 - 7 generals.
 - 242 officers.
 - 14,756 non-commissioned officers and soldiers.
 - 217 pieces of cannon.