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Foreign-Office, February 27, 1813.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from General Viscount Cathcart, K. T. His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Saint Petersburg.

My Lord, St. Petersburg, Jan. 8, 1813.

IHAVE the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, that Count Heller arrived here last night from his uncle Count Wittgenstein, with accounts of the surrender of the Prussian corps which served in Courland under General York. And this officer states, that the French Marshal, Macdonald, has written to Count Wittgenstein to treat for capitulation, apparently not aware how completely he was surrounded.

Count Wittgenstein had sent Prince Replin to settle this business.

Accounts were received last Sunday of the capitulation of the garrison of Memel; and I saw in the hands of Field-Marshal Count Soltykoff, the copy of the capitulation. The Prussian Commandant was a Major, and the garrison consisted of two Prussian battalions, but there was no return of their strength, or of the ordnance and stores in the place.

Your Lordship will observe, that Gumbinnen and Insterburg are occupied, and that detachments are sent to Allanberg, Kreutzburg, and Braunsberg, between Dantzic and Konigsberg, so that I have no doubt but that the latter place is occupied by the Russian troops.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

Journal of Military Operations from the 25th to the 30th December.

December 25.—General Count Wittgenstein reports, under date of the 24th, that parties of the detachment of Colonel Gerngross have discovered the enemy between Schlawe and Kelma, proceeding in the greatest haste towards Nemockstam.

Major-General Tutelkoff writes, under date of the 22d, that, on the 26th instant he hopes to be

with his corps at Slonim. The enemy, on their precipitate retreat, have left there convoys of provisions.

Adjutant-General Wasilchikoff was, on the 22d, with the vanguard, at Malor Brestovitzé.

December 26.—Admiral Tchichagoff reports, under date of the 24th, that Major-General Landskoy, in pursuing the enemy into the Grand Duchy of Warsaw, had, on the 18th taken prisoners two generals, sixty-one officers of the état-major and others, two thousand one hundred and seventy-six soldiers, and twelve surgeons; and that besides, different parties of the vanguard have taken sixty officers of all ranks, and seven hundred soldiers. Lieutenant-General Sachin informs him also, that Lieutenant-General Mussin-Pushkin, in marching with his detachment to Rubeshoff, had, in the night of the 3d December, vigorously attacked the enemy, had beaten him, and taken prisoners one colonel, three officers, and two hundred soldiers.

General Count Wittgenstein reports, under date of the 24th, that when Tilsit was taken possession of by the detachment of Adjutant-General Golenistcheff Kutusoff, they found there in the hospitals thirty-three officers and eight hundred and thirty-five men, among whom three officers and thirty-seven soldiers belonged to our army. In the magazines were found two thousand bushels of rye and wheat, from eight to ten thousand bushels of oats, about five hundred quintals of hay, two hundred barrels of flour, thirteen boats laden with cannon shot and various implements of pioneers, fifty-eight head of cattle, eighty barrels of brandy, and two hundred quintals of gunpowder. Another party of this detachment had also made prisoners two officers and 100 men, and had taken thirty-five waggons laden with gunpowder.

Adjutant-General the Marquis of Paulucci reports, that he, at the head of his troops, entered Mitau on the 21st.

Lieutenant-General Rath passed, on the 24th instant, with eight battalions, from Minsk to Novoswerschenno.

December 27.—Admiral Tchichagoff reports, under date of the 26th, that when Major-General Laskin, on passing by the city of Wilna with his detachment, attacked the enemy's cavalry, Palamarenko, a non-commissioned officer of the regiment