



SUPPLEMENT  
TO  
**The London Gazette**  
Of TUESDAY the 8th of JUNE.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 9, 1813.

Foreign-Office, June 9, 1813.

**D**ISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, were this day received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Charles Stewart, K. B. His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Prussia, dated

Head-Quarters, Wurzen,  
May 20, 1813.

MY LORD,  
I HAVE just received the official account of the operations of the Allied Armies since the 2d instant, from General Kniesbeck, and I enclose a translation of it for your Lordship's information.

I have the honour to be, &c.  
(Signed) CHARLES STEWART,  
Lieutenant-General.

BULLETIN.—(Translation.)

Head-Quarters Wurzen, near  
Bautzen, May 19, 1813.

SINCE the battle of the 2d of May, the Allied Army has had no engagement of consequence with the enemy. Some small affairs have taken place, which have constantly proved the good conduct of the troops.

The following is a short account of the operations since the 2d of May. In order to weaken the enemy's line of operation by drawing him from his supplies, and to retire upon our own, the General commanding the Allied Army proposed to take up a position in Upper Lusatia. The enemy did not interrupt this operation, but slowly followed the

army. However, a brisk cannonade of a Prussian corps took place between Colditz and Waldheim, but they retired in the greatest order. In this affair Lieutenant-Colonel and Bregadier Von Steinmetz distinguished himself with his brigade; and the Prussian General St. Priest, with great judgment and decision attacked the enemy in flank, by which the affair was decided; the enemy lost four hundred men killed and wounded. Our loss in this action was two officers and one hundred and fifty men. We have to regret the loss of Major Kall, a most distinguished officer.

On the 6th and 7th the enemy crossed the Elbe at Dresden and Meissen. Several small detachments of partizans returned to the left bank of the river to annoy the enemy's rear. One of these detachments, under Lieutenant Zilmer, of the Brandenburg hussars, took an officer charged with dispatches of consequence, and twenty horses, near Zwickaw, and safely rejoined the army on the 10th.

About this time it was ascertained that the King of Saxony had declared for the enemy, and had given up Torgau to the French troops. This intelligence determined the Allies to evacuate the middle Elbe, and to concentrate the army at Bautzen.

The army has been in this position seven days, very quiet, and daily increasing in numbers, and a battle is shortly expected to take place.

Our detached corps continue successfully to annoy the enemy. On the 14th General Jelowaiski surprised a post at Konigsbruck and took the whole detachment prisoners, consisting of eight officers and one hundred and seventy-three men. On the 12th and 15th the corps of General Milaradovitch had affairs, in which the enemy lost one thousand