



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY

Of WEDNESDAY the 3d of NOVEMBER.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1813.

Foreign-Office, November 6, 1813.

**D**ISPATCHES, of which the following are copies, have been this day received from the Honourable Lieutenant-General Sir C. W. Stewart, at the Office of Viscount Castlereagh.

Prince Royal's Head-Quarters, Cöthen,

My Lord, October 14, 1813.

**I** WRITE but a few lines, as from our present situations I am uncertain if this dispatch may arrive.

I acquainted your Lordship in my dispatch of the 11th, that the army of Silesia and that of the Prince Royal were *à cheval* on the Saale, on the 11th instant.

On the 12th, it appeared that the enemy had collected considerably on the right bank of the Mulda, between Düben, Eulenberg, and Jesnitz, while at the same time it was believed he remained in force against the grand army; but all his forces seemed to be concentrated between the Mulda, Leipsig, and Torgau.

The grand army on the 12th, according to advices received here, was posted as follows: the main body at Altenburg; General Wittgenstein's corps at Borna, where it appears he had a successful affair with the enemy; General Kleinau at Fröhberg; Generals Guilay and Thieleman at Zeitz; Prince Maurice Lichtenstein at Pegau; Gen. Benningsen had advanced from Peterswalde and Dobna to Waldheim; and General Bubna had a very brilliant affair before Dresden on the 10th; he also succeeded in carrying the *tête-du-pont* at Pirna, destroyed the boats, and took cannon and prisoners. The enemy has only left, according to report, twelve thousand men as a garrison in Dresden.

To this general information was added the report, that the enemy had debouched from Wittenberg on the right bank of the Elbe, and had forced the corps of General Thümen to retire on the 11th. It became now of the greatest importance, to ascertain the amount of the enemy's force passing

at Wittenberg. That Buonaparte should adopt a measure, passing with all his army at Torgau and Wittenberg, which abandons all his communications, and allows all the allied armies to be united and placed between him and France, seems so desperate, and so little in military calculation, that until this interesting crisis develops itself, it is impossible to pronounce an opinion.

The Crown Prince, upon the above state of affairs, recrossed the Saale on the 13th, and marched to Cöthen, where he has taken post; being thus within march of General Blücher at Halle, each army can reciprocally support each other, and combine their movements; and the grand army may be expected every hour at Leipsig.

The news of this day is, that six divisions of the enemy's army, and the guards, have passed at Wittenberg, and are directing themselves on Berlin.

Our communications across the Elbe at Rosslau and Acken have been attacked, and the former given up by General Tauentzien, who, to avoid being taken in the rear by the enemy, who had passed at Wittenberg, has joined General Thümen, and is falling back on Zerbst and towards Potsdam.

The momentary loss of our communications across the Elbe, except below Magdeburg, may be a temporary inconvenience, but the annihilation of the French army being the sole object, the Crown Prince has adopted the resolution of marching to Halle, and joining the corps of General Blücher and the grand army, and when all the armies shall be united, it will be indeed strange if your Lordship does not receive a good account of the enemy.

The intelligence of the treaty being signed with Bavaria, has arrived from the grand army.

General Wallnoden's corps, as well as General Tauentzien's, must act according to circumstances; it is difficult, decidedly to say, what line they will adopt.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART,  
Lieutenant-General.