

resignation to His will, and attachment to their Sovereign.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c.

October 20.—P. S. During the action, whole brigades of Bavarian and Saxon troops came over and joined the Allies, some artillery and cavalry are said to have been actually engaged with the French.

Near three hundred pieces of artillery, some of which were buried, and upwards of thirty thousand prisoners, including the sick and wounded found in this place, have already been ascertained to be in the possession of the Allies.

Exclusive of the King of Saxony and his family, the following are among the most distinguished prisoners: Comte de Hohberg, Baron de Hokorn, Prince Emile de Hessed, Baden and Hessian Generals; Generals Count Lauriston, Dhesnain, Delmas, Regnier, Aubry, Charpentier; General of Division Krasinsky; Prince Poniatowsky, drowned; Bony, Bertrand, Latour Maubourg, dead of his wounds.

The armies are in full pursuit of the enemy. The grand army to turn his left; part of General Blücher's army observe his right; and he is followed by the Prince Royal with Generals Bennigsen and Blücher.

Dispatch from Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir C. Stewart, dated Leipsig, Oct. 21, 1813.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that, by intelligence received from Count Tolstoy's corps, which was left to watch the force under General Gouvion St. Cyr, in garrison at Dresden, the enemy finding the army had moved away, commenced an offensive operation on Count Tolstoy, which they have followed up with some success, as he was much overpowered by numbers. He has taken up a position at Peterswalde, by the last accounts.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART.

P. S. I inclose a report I have received from Colonel Cooke, of the operation before Dresden, on the 13th instant. C. S.

Inclosure referred to in the preceding Dispatch, dated Freyburg, October 14, 1813.

SIR,

THE army of reserve under the immediate command of General Bennigsen, advanced from Töp-litz by the way of Peterswalde, so soon as it was known that the grand army, under Marshal Prince Schwartzberg, had occupied Altenberg.

The enemy made some stand at the strong camp of Pirna, as well as at Dorna, from whence they were driven into Dresden. This occurred upon the 11th and 12th instant.

Upon the morning of the 13th instant the army was assembled around Dresden, and the Austrian corps under General Count Bubna, crossed over to the left bank of the Elbe, between Pirna and Königstein.

No. 16813.

B

In order to obtain, if possible, the nature of the enemy's plan and defence, as well as of his strength, a movement was made by the whole army appearing in columns upon the grand plain adjacent to the town.

The village of Plauen, upon the southern suburb of the town, was occupied, with a view not only of obtaining from thence the above-named intelligence, but in order to defend the movement of that portion of this army which were to march by the way of Wildsruf and Freyburg, to join the grand army.

So soon as the troops debouched from Plauen, the enemy brought out of Dresden about fourteen pieces of artillery, with a proportion of cavalry and infantry. A small skirmish ensued, without either party gaining ground; but the enemy studiously confined themselves to keeping us in check, without moving a man beyond the walls of the town, more than was necessary for this object.

I learn from the best intelligence that General Gouvion St. Cyr commands in person, having, altogether, two corps, amounting to about twenty-five thousand men.

Fresh works had been constructed since we last appeared against the town, and it was, altogether, materially strengthened.

Under these circumstances, it was at once determined to mask the place, leaving for this purpose twenty-five thousand men, under the command of General Tolstoy; the remainder of the army continuing its march upon Wildsruf and Freyburg.

The enemy have strengthened Pirna, and seem inclined to maintain their line of communication upon the right bank of the Elbe. A portion of Count Bubna's force has been left to watch that place.

His Majesty the King of Prussia accompanied this army, and was, as usual, constantly with the most advanced. His Majesty's head-quarters were at Lokovitz the 13th instant, and at Freyburg the night of the 14th.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) H. COOKE.

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Stewart,
&c. &c. &c.

Dispatch from Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Charles Stewart, dated Leipsig, October 21, 1813.

MY LORD,

THE pursuit of the enemy continues on all sides; and prisoners, baggage, and the attirail of a flying army, are hourly sending in by the Cossacks and light troops.

Buonaparte certainly reached Lützen on the 19th; and it seems, that he will either direct his march across the Saale, and make for Nordhausen; in order to place himself ultimately behind the Weser, calling Marshal Davoust's army from the North to his aid, or attempt to move upon the Chaussee to Erfurth, after passing the Saale at Weissenfels. It is almost impossible he should escape but with the wreck of an army; but your Lordship will easily imagine, that masses directed in one line may force their way through smaller corps.

The following disposition of the allied army was agreed upon yesterday, and is, I believe, to be