

revered Monarch (which I believe was a present of her Majesty's to the Professors and Students), has retained its place in this University, and no sacrilegious hand has ever offered to remove it.

Active measures are taking, under the authority of the Régency, for the re-establishment of all the civil authorities; and His Royal Highness the Prince of Sweden, with the utmost attention and care in providing for his troops by requisitions, has made arrangements for payment, and in every thing considers the country and its inhabitants as the most favoured soil.

I have the honour to be, &c.

CHARLES STEWART.

Lieut.-Gen.

Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

*Copy of a Letter from Jerome Buonaparte to General Murat.*

My Dear Brother,

I LEARN that you are arrived at Vach; this news disquiets me. My situation is horrible—tell me the truth, and whether I should fall back, for I have with me but four or five thousand miserable conscripts—how is the Emperor—do not make me wait for an answer—you will conceive my anxiety.

I embrace you as I love you,

(Signed) JEROME NAPOLEON.

MY LORD, Hanover, November 11, 1813.

I HAVE little to detail to your Lordship since my last dispatches. I have as yet seen no official account from whence a judgment can be formed of the manner in which Buonaparte, with the remnant of his army, extricated himself by Hanau and Frankfort, and passed the Rhine at Cassel.—The sanguinary and hard-fought actions by General Wrede, merit unquestionably the highest encomiums. The force of Buonaparte, as he retired on the great line of his communications, was probably augmented by troops at Erfurt, and other places on its march, and in his battles with General Wrede, he seems to have brought forward seventy or eighty thousand men, a force much beyond what we estimated him to possess, after his various losses. It is quite clear, however, he did not think himself secure with this number, as during the last battle he appears to have sought his safety, with an escort of ten thousand cavalry, which General Czernicheff very gallantly and a little roughly handled.

Marshal Blücher's army seems to have been directed out of the great line of road on Frankfort, on which they were following the enemy, and they were marched on Wetzlar and Coblenz. It was considered, when General Wrede occupied Hanau and Frankfort, that Buonaparte would march on Coblenz. But by Marshal Blücher being turned into another direction, it appears no part of the grand army could or did arrive in time to take part in the actions with General Wrede, which is to be lamented.

The Prince Royal moved his head-quarters to Hanover on the 6th. The Prussians under General Bülow are at Minden, and General Winzingerode will arrive in a day or two at Bremen. The Swedes are marching towards Harburg.

The corps of General Böttigsen is descending the Elbe, and is arrived at Lützen. This General, with Lieutenant General Count Walmode, will operate on the right bank against Marshal Davout's position on the Stecknitz. Generals Winzingerode and Bülow will, however, not be delayed in commencing their march towards Holland. General Böttigsen brings ample force with him. General Bülow will, in a few days have recruited his army, in His Prussian Majesty's ancient states; the number it amounted to before the opening of the campaign. The ample, generous, and liberal aid of the Prince Regent, in arms and clothing, is of an invaluable consequence at this moment to these brave Prussians. The last convoys are all on the road to Marshal Blücher's and General Bülow's armies; and they are the means of re-equipping and arming these *corps d'armée* forthwith, nearly to their original establishments. It must be as grateful to the English nation, as creditable to its Government, to see how opportunely this aid is at hand. The gratitude of Marshal Blücher and General Bülow, as expressed to me, must be agreeable to your Lordship.

Marshal Blücher's march route is (I believe) as follows: at Freyburg the 10th, Wegerbush the 11th, Freyburg the 12th, and Muhlheim, near Cologne, the 13th.

I forbear to recapitulate the enthusiastic demonstrations that have followed the entry of the Allies again into this capital.

I enclose your Lordship a Frankfort Gazette, and you will, no doubt, observe with pleasure, the collection of the Austrian reserves, and the admirable proclamation of Baron Hillar; it was cer-