

tainly published before the accounts of the battles of Leipsig could have reached him.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART,  
Lieutenant-General.

P. S. An account is just received, that a part of the French garrison of Magdebourg has been entirely defeated and driven under the walls of the place. Seven hundred infantry and six cannon have been taken.

I enclose the bulletin published at Halle on the 9th instant. C. S.

*From the Frankfort Gazette.*

THE Austrian Corps d'Armée, united to that of the Bavarian Army, under the orders of his Excellency the General of Cavalry, Count de Wrede, consists of three divisions. The Field-Marshal Lieutenant de Fresnel, who at this moment supplies the place of the Count de Wrede, commands the first division, which is composed of a battalion of chasseurs of the regiment of the Archduke Rodolph, and of that of Jordis. He has under his orders the Major-Generals Gurdegg and Woitmann. The second division, consisting of two battalions of Landwehr, and of seven battalions of grenadiers, is under the orders of Field-Marshal Lieutenant de Bach. The third division, which is composed of the Hussars of the Archduke Joseph, of Szeckler, and of Primont, of the uhans of Schwartzenberg, of the dragons of Gnesewich, and of the cuirassiers of Lichtenstein. The Major-General de Tilton is the second in command of this division.

*Proclamation published by General Von Hiller, at Trent, on the 26th of October, 1813.*

People of Italy!

I HAVE passed the Alps with an army of sixty thousand men, and enter the plains of Italy. Providence is going to put a period to the tyranny that oppressed you; sacrificed your youths in the north of Spain, for an unjust cause; paralysed commerce and industry, and spread desolation in the fields of Italy, so favoured by Heaven. I have occupied the passes, leading from Italy into Austria; I have turned in at their sources, the Isonzo, the Tagliamento, the Piave, and the Brenta; and I have made it impossible for your General in Chief to escape me, whithersoever he may turn. Verona, Mantua, and Milan, expect to be delivered in a few days. The north, the east, and west of Europe, have furnished all their forces, and the flower of their young population, to re-establish the independence of their States, and they are now free. Search, in Austria, in Russia, in Prussia, or in Spain, the French who ruled the world! you will find corpses, prisoners, wounded, and traces of devastation; but the enemy have there no longer any bodies of troops under arms.

The fine provinces of the South of Europe, ought likewise to participate in the joy of the world, on account of the return of ancient times; of order and of justice. My Sovereign has been pleased to entrust to me this great work; rise, therefore, people of Italy; you know what means of resistance the enemy has to oppose to me; you are aware that they are the last. I have under my banners thirty thousand men, who have not yet fought in this holy war, and who are burning with a desire of sharing in the glory of those that preceded them. Fresh armies are forming beyond the Alps; the fate of Italy is decided; remind your children that they were born in the ancient country of glory; and that the height of glory consists in combating under the banners of the most just of Monarchs, for the peace of the world, and for the independence of nations.

The General of Artillery, Commander in Chief of the Imperial and Royal Army of the Tyrol and of Italy,

BARON VON HILLER.

*Bulletin published at Halle, November 9, 1813.*

AN estafette which arrived last night from Calbe to the Royal Military Government, brings the account that, yesterday, the 8th instant, part of the French garrison of Magdeburg was totally defeated between Calbe and Schönebeck, and pursued as far as the ramparts of Magdeburg. The enemy lost seven hundred infantry and four hundred horse, together with six guns.

The Prussians have entered Schönebeck and Salze amid the most joyful acclamations of the inhabitants. The magazines of salt and fuel at Schönebeck are rescued, and those valuable salt-works, intended to have been destroyed by the enemy, who devastates every thing, are saved.

Near Frohse many Frenchmen were driven into the Elbe, and last night the number of prisoners amounted to several thousand men.

MY LORD, *Hanover, November 11, 1813.*

SINCE closing my dispatches, I have seen the enclosed Supplement to the Frankfort Gazette of the 4th instant, containing an account of the operations of General Wrede, at Hanau and Frankfort, on the 29th, 30th, and 31st ultimo.

I annex also the Proclamation issued by the Regency of Hanover.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES STEWART,  
Lieut.-Gen.

*Copy of the Supplement to the Frankfort Gazette, of the 4th November, 1813.*

*Head-Quarters, Frankfort, November 3, 1813.*

AFTER the capture of Wurtzburg, the combined Austrian and Bavarian army directed its march