Numb. 16816. [2369]

SUPPLEMENT
TO
The London Gazette
EXTRAORDINARY
Of WEDNESDAY the 24th of NOVEMBER.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1813.

Foreign-Office, November 25, 1813.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are copies and extracts, have been this day received by Viscount Castlereagh, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, from His Excellency the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. from His Excellency General Viscount Cathcart, K. T. Lieutenant-General the Honourable Sir Charles William Stewart, K. B. and Edward Thornton, Esq.

Dispatch from the Earl of Aberdeen, K. T. dated Frankfort, November 7, 1813.

My Lord,

HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY made his public entry into Frankfort yesterday morning. He was met at some distance from the town by the Emperor Alexander and his attendants. His Majesty received the keys of the city from the Chief Magistrates at the Hanau Gate, and afterwards proceeded on horseback through the principal streets to the Cathedral Church, where Te Deum was performed. As I accompanied His Imperial Majesty on this occasion, I was a near witness of the enthusiastic applause with which he was received. The streets, the windows, and even the roofs of the houses, were crowded with spectators, who appeared to vie with each other in demonstrations of joy; it was impossible to mistake the sincere and heartfelt emotion by which they were produced. The affectionate regard of the inhabitants was loudly testified at seeing the Sovereign, who, twenty-one years ago, had been crowned within their walls, re-appear in the character of their deliverer. In the evening the two Emperors went to the Theatre, and were received with acclamations; every sentiment of the piece which had reference to their exertions in the cause of Europe, was loudly applauded.

Pleasing as it is to dwell on these circumstances, I am equally happy in being able to inform your Lordship of the continued progress of the Allies, and of the substantial acquisitions which have been recently made by the accession of different Princes to the common cause. The states of Hesse Darmstadt, Nassau, and Baden, have respectively addressed themselves to His Imperial Majesty. They have renounced the Confederation of the Rhine, and, in imploring His Majesty's mediation with the Allied Powers, have expressed their desire to join the alliance. Other States of less importance have followed the same course, and I may now venture to congratulate your Lordship on the complete dissolution of that formidable confederacy, instituted by Buonaparte for the double purpose of proving either an impregnable bulwark to France, in the event of foreign invasion, or the instrument in his hands of the subjugation of the rest of Europe.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) ABERDEEN.

To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Castlereagh, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a Dispatch from Viscount Cathcart, K. T. dated Frankfort on the Maine, Nov. 8, 1813.

THE Emperor Alexander made his entry into the city of Frankfort on the Maine, at noon, on

the 5th instant, at the head of the horse artillery and about fifty squadrons of the cavalry of the Russian Imperial guard and reserve, and some squadrons of the Prussian guard, amidst the loudest acclamations of many thousand inhabitants.

His Imperial Majesty stopped near the quarter prepared for him to see his cavalry pass, which they did in the most perfect parade order, after a march of one hundred English miles (cantoning and assembling from cantonments included), which they performed in forty-eight hours; viz. from Schwinfurth, by Wurtzburg and Aschaffenburg, to this place.

On the following day the Emperor Francis arrived. The Emperor of Russia met His Imperial and Royal Apostolic Majesty at some distance from Frankfort, and both Sovereigns proceeded to the cathedral, where Divine Service was performed, and Te Deum was sung.

The last dispatch I had the honour to address to your Lordship was dated the 30th ult. from Meiningen. Napoleon has escaped from the Cossacks and his other pursuers, and has carried the remains of his guard, and some other corps, to the left bank of the Rhine, leaving but few troops here.

The possession of a fortress at Erfurth has been the great instrument by which this retreat has been effected. It was thought possible he would make some stand behind this post, while, on the contrary, he redoubled his speed, and having possession of the best road, while the cross roads by which the Allies endeavoured to intercept him were scarcely passable, he gained several marches.

General Count Wrede gallantly arrested his progress for two days at Hanau; on the first of which, particularly, the French fought with great obstinacy, and the loss has been considerable on both sides. There is one small spot, where an officer of rank, who saw it, assures me, that the carnage of men and horses was most extraordinary.

The efforts of this Austrian and Bavarian army, though they stopped the enemy for two days, could not prevent his arriving at Mayence before the columns under the orders of the Field-Marshal Prince Schwartzenberg could overtake him.

There are different accounts of the enemy's force; but considering the numbers left on the field of battle at Leipsig, and in that city, the number of prisoners sent to the rear during the retreat by all the corps which came up with the enemy, and the losses inseparable from all retreats of so difficult and so protracted a nature, it seems impossible, that he can have carried fifty thousand men with him, though there are persons who estimate the force still higher.

Buonaparte was present in the battle of Hanau, and his officers are said to have displayed more military talent on that occasion than they have lately shewn.

The main army is assembling here, and will immediately be ready for ulterior operations.

Field-Marshal Blücher's army is moving to the Rhine, in the direction of Ehrenbreitstein. His head-quarters are this day at Limbourg.

The King of Prussia has been at Berlin and Breslau since the Battle of Leipsig. His Majesty is expected here immediately.

Dispatch from Viscount Cathcart, K. T. dated Frankfort on the Maine, November 10, 1813.

My Lord,

THE enemy had retained a position at Hockheim, and was employed in restoring the old lines, which passed from the tête-de-pont at Cassel round that position, and back to the Rhine.

Marshal Prince Schwartzenberg determined to put a stop to this work, and to occupy the position himself. With this view an attack was made yesterday, in which the lines were carried by assault, and the enemy was driven into the works of Cassel, with the loss of several hundred prisoners and four pieces of cannon.

I have the honour to enclose herewith the report I have this moment received of this gallant affair from Major-General Sir Robert Wilson. It has been the constant practice of the Major-General, throughout this and the last campaign, to accompany every attack of consequence that has taken place within his reach, and on this occasion he was with one of the storming parties.

In adverting to this circumstance, it is but justice to this officer to state, that the zeal, activity, and intrepidity, which he has displayed on every occasion, have conciliated for him the esteem of all officers of every rank and nation, who have been witnesses of them, and have certainly done great credit to his Majesty's service.

I have the honor to be, &c.

CATHCART.

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

My Lord, *Frankfort, Nov. 10, 1813.*

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that the corps of Count Guilay, and General Meerveldt, with the Austrian reserve cavalry, moved to dislodge the enemy from Hockheim, which town and position it was understood he was fortifying.

Count Guilay marched upon the chaussée from Hockst. General Meerveldt's corps, commanded by Prince Louis Lichtenstein, was directed on the Lönner Mühl, between Hockst and Cassel.

The attack commenced about two o'clock, P. M. The enemy fired vigorously from the cannon at Hockst, upon six pieces of cannon in a work which headed the column of Prince Louis, and threw many shells from their mortars at Cassel.

The Austrian artillery, however, advanced with so much courage and rapidity, that the enemy's fire was soon slackened, when the columns of infantry rushed forward, and carried the entrenchments and town, which was surrounded by a high wall, and double palisadoe at the entrances.

The entrenchments had not been completed, but were traced on a considerable scale.

Four pieces of cannon were taken, and the Commander of the town, the Aid-de-Camp of General Guilemeau, various officers, and several hundred men, were made prisoners.

The remainder of the enemy (the corps of General Bertram) retreated upon Costheim and Cassel, and occupying the intervening wooded ground, maintained, for the rest of the day, a sharp tirailleur fire, but in which they must have suffered much, as the Austrian cannon played on them from a height above their position, and other guns on the left

bank of the Maine threw their fire in flank.

The Austrian loss is not considerable; but several officers are much regretted.

The Prince Marshal has ordered the heights above Cassel to be fortified; until the works are completed, the corps engaged yesterday will occupy the ground.

The sight of the Austrian flag, again waving victorious over the Rhine, and of the enemy's great military depôt, whence issued those armies that have caused so much desolation and misery in Germany, excited an interest in yesterday's operations which every individual felt, and which was finally expressed by peals of enthusiastic acclamation as the Prince Marshal passed.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT WILSON,
Major-General.

Dispatch from Lieut.-General the Honourable Sir Charles Stewart, K.B. dated Hanover, Nov. 16, 1813.

My Lord,

IT is with sincere satisfaction I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that accounts were received this morning at this place by his Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Sweden, from General Thielman, commanding the Saxon troops on the Elbe, which state, that General Gouvion St. Cyr, and the French garrison of Dresden (consisting of near sixteen thousand men) after ineffectually attempting to obtain a capitulation, surrendered as prisoners of war to General Kleinau, commanding the allied forces before the place. I congratulate your Lordship on this good intelligence, and have the honour to be, &c.

CHARLES STEWART,
Lieut.-General.

To Viscount Castlereagh.

Extract of a Dispatch from Edward Thornton, Esq. dated Bremen, 19th November, 1813.

I HAVE the honour of informing your Lordship, that I arrived in this city yesterday afternoon, the Prince Royal having reached it early in the morning of the preceding day. I found here the Messenger Daniels, whom Sir Charles Stewart dispatched from Hanover, and who after having made an unsuccessful attempt to go down the Weser, returned to this place. He proceeds again to-day. He gives me the opportunity of informing your Lordship, that the Prince Royal has received information that the Russian troops belonging to the corps of Gen. Winzingerode, are in possession of Groeningen and have advanced as far as the Yssel, where they occupy Zwol, Zutphen, and are in the neighbourhood of Deventer. The corps d'armée, under the command of General Bulow, is marching upon Arnheim; but the fatiguing marches which it has had to sustain have rendered it necessary to give the troops a few days repose, between Munster and that place.

This intelligence appears to have determined His Royal Highness to proceed in person to Holland, at the head of the Russian and Prussian troops, leaving the conduct of the affairs in the North, Davoust and the recapture of Hamburgh, to Gen. Baron Adlercrentz, with the Swedish troops, and the corps of Count Walmoden, and the Russian troops under the command of General Bennigsen.

Printed by Robert George Clarke, Cannon-Row, Parliament-Street.

[Price Sixpence.]