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SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1814.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, December 30, 1813.

DISPATCHES have been received at this Office from the Marquess of Wellington, dated the 19th and 22d instant.

It appears that since the battle of the 13th, Marshal Soult has made several movements on the right bank of the Adour, and towards the rear of Sir Rowland Hill's position; but these movements were foreseen, and frustrated.

The enemy being foiled in every attempt to dislodge the allied forces from their positions, the main body of the French army has retreated from Bayonne, and has marched up the right bank of the Adour, towards Dax.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, December 31, 1813.

A DISPATCH and its enclosures, of which the following are copies and translations, have been received by Earl Bathurst, addressed to his Lordship by Lieutenant-Governor Hamilton, and dated

Heligoland, December 20, 1813.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that the army under the command of the Prince Royal of Sweden, has taken possession of the dutchy of Holstein, after several actions, attended with complete success to the allies; it appearing that on the 4th instant, the different corps d'armée moved forward, and on their passage over the Stecknitz, Marshal Davoust precipitately retired upon Hamburgh, leaving the right flank of the Danish army quite exposed, which was taken advantage of by General Count Woronzoff, who advanced beyond Bergedorff, and defeated all the French cavalry, in a bloody engagement, at Wandsbeck. The allies pursued vigorously their advantages, taking many prisoners, cannon, waggons, and military stores, and having entirely separated the Danes from their ally, the French, forced them to

take shelter in the fortress of Rendsburg. General Baron De Tettenborn was also enabled, during these events, with his light troops, to do essential service, and to take possession of the batteries of Wollerwick, by which the navigation of the river Eyder is secured and rendered free.

The General's communications to me, bearing date the 11th and 18th instant, from Tonningen, are laid before your Lordship, together with the terms upon which a cessation of arms, under the mediation of the Court of Austria, has taken place between the allied army and that of the Danes.

I have the honour, &c.

WILLIAM OSBORNE HAMILTON,
Lieutenant-Governor.

SIR, *Tonningen, December 11, 1813.*

I HASTEN to apprise you of the brilliant success which has attended the Prince Royal of Sweden's operations against the Danes. In less than six days, the whole of the dutchy of Holstein has been conquered, and the war is to be continued in the dutchy of Sleswig, which I have just entered, after passing the Eyder at Frederickstadt, and taking possession of Tonningen and Husum.

On the 4th of December all the corps of the army of the Prince Royal moved forward; and when they crossed the Stecknitz, Marshal Davoust precipitately retired upon Hamburgh, leaving quite exposed the right wing of the Danes, which was posted at Oldeslohe. He was pursued by General Woronzoff, who moved beyond Bergedorff, and defeated the whole French cavalry in a sanguinary engagement at Wandsbeck. General Wahlmoden marched direct upon Oldeslohe, and Marshal Stedingk manœuvred on Lübeck, while I, with my light troops, pushed into the interior of Holstein by Trittau, and hung on the enemy's flanks and rear: from the first day, I cut off all communication between the French and the Danes, and took from the latter a considerable number of prisoners, carriages, and ammunition waggons; I likewise intercepted some dispatches of the highest importance, the contents of which, led us to expect more successes. Prince Frederick of Hesse, did not hold out against all