



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 11th of JULY.

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SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1815.

Foreign-Office, July 14, 1815.

DISPATCHES, of which the following are Copies and an Extract, have been received at this Office, from their Excellencies General Earl Cathcart, K. T. and Lieutenant-General Lord Stewart, G. C. B.

Imperial Head-Quarters, Mannheim,
June 25, 1815.

MY LORD,

I acquainted your Lordship, in a former dispatch, of the outline of the dispositions of the armies of Austria and Russia, on the Upper and Middle Rhine. As it may be interesting, I shall now enter into more minute details, first premising, that by the information received up to this day, it is most probable that the enemy have retired from the Vallée du Rhin, Weissenburg, &c. &c.

Your Lordship will perceive that the additional points of annoyance which the enemy can oppose to the entry of the armies, besides General Rapp's corps, which was posted at Weissenburg, and General Lacourbe, by Basle, arise from the fortresses of Huningen, Belfort, New Breisach, Schleitsstadt, Landau, Strasburg, Pfalzbourg, Bitshe, Metz, and Thionville.

According to the arrangements made by Prince Schwarzenberg, and the Russian Field-Marshal Barclay de Tolly, the following detail has been resolved on:

Prince Wrede forms with the Bavarians the advance-guard of the Russian army, and marches from Saaregemines, by Château Salines, to Nancy, or by Rougemont or Pfalzbourg and Luneville, as circumstances may require.

On the 24th, the Prince had passed the Saare, and it must depend on events, not yet reported, at what distance the Russian army is to keep from this advance, and whether, after its arrival at Kai-

serlautern, it is to move forward in one or more columns towards Nancy. In every case, this army will be, on the 2d, at Kaiserslautern, and the 3d and 4th, at Saaregemines, and, to all appearances, the 6th, at Nancy.

Count Langeron's corps of Russians is destined for the blockade of Metz, Thionville, Pfalzbourg and Bitshe, and a part of the garrison of Mayence, consisting of four thousand Bavarians and some Austrian battalions; and the third corps d'armée are charged with the blockade of Landau and Strasbourg. These operations are under the directions of His Imperial Highness the Archduke Charles.

The third corps, under the Prince Royal of Wurtemberg, blockades Landau to-day; and, with General Count Wallmoden's division, occupies the Queich and the lines of Weissenburg and Lauterbourg.

The communication between these corps and the Bavarian army will be constantly kept up, as well as with the columns on the left.

On General Rapp's falling back, the Crown Prince and Count Wallmoden will invest Strasbourg, the former marching by Weissenbourg and Hagenau, the latter by Fort-Louis to Strasbourg. Four thousand infantry and some squadrons of Count Wallmoden's corps will be left before Landau, and the Lieutenant-General himself will be entrusted with the investment of Strasbourg, with such force as the Prince Royal of Wurtemberg may entrust to him. The remainder of the third corps will then move forward by Luneville to Nancy.

The Russians are directed to take charge of constructing the bridges at Oppenheim and Mannheim, the Bavarians that of Germersheim, and the third corps that at Fort Louis.

Some battalions of Wurtemberg are destined to