

The Prince Royal of Wirtemberg attacked the enemy on the 26th, between Selz and Soubourg, and obliged him to abandon a position he had taken up, and retire through the forest of Haguenau.

The enemy suffered considerably; the Prince Royal lost about fifty killed and wounded, and four officers. The Austrian Regiment, Reuss Graetz, was principally engaged.

At the same time Lieutenant-General Count Walmoden's corps fell in with the enemy on the Selz, the wood on this side being occupied. The enemy's forces consisted of the division of Rothembourg and some cavalry. Major-General Wrede had orders to attack the enemy, with the battalions of Lunbourg and Frankfurt; this was performed gallantly, and he drove them to the houses on the river, where they defended themselves vigorously, until our reinforcements arrived, when they were driven across the bridge, which they destroyed on their retreat.

General Walmoden took up his position for the night, on this side of the river. He lost about nine officers and between two and three hundred killed and wounded. The enemy's loss was considerable. He retired during the night to Beinheim; by the report of the prisoners, the greatest part of the Garde National of Lauterbourg deserted, after having received orders to march to Strasbourg.

The division Rothenbourg, of the enemy, is supposed to have taken up a position at Drusenheim, but that it will immediately fall back into Strasbourg.

The left wing of the army, under the orders of his Imperial Highness the Archduke Ferdinand, passed the Rhine at Basle, on the morning of the 26th. The advanced guard of the first corps d'armee was pushed on to Altkirch, and a brigade advanced to Porentrui, while it took post at Heisingen.

The second corps d'Armee had its advance at Barthensheim on the road to Colmar, and was on bivouacque at Burgfelden.

The reserve will be pushed on, on the road to Muhlhausen.

On the 27th, the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg met with a further opposition from the enemy between Haguenau and Brumahl.

Two squadrons of the regiment of the Archduke Louis had an opportunity of making a brisk attack on some cavalry of the enemy, which was overthrown, and they continued their retreat in the direction of Strasbourg, into which place there appears little doubt General Rapp has now thrown himself.

I have the honour to inclose your Lordship a report just received from Lieut.-Col. Jenkinson.

The head-quarters move to-morrow to Weissenbourg; those of Prince Schwartzenberg to Haguenau.

A courier, intercepted going to General Rapp, has brought us Paris Journals and Moniteurs to the 23d, and all the letters depict the great terror and anxiety that reigns in France.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) STEWART, Lieut. Gen.

The Viscount Castlereagh, K. G.

&c. &c. &c.

P. S. General Czernichef, with four thousand horse, is on our right, communicating between General Lambert, the Bavarians, and Marshal Blucher. S.

Head-Quarters of the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg, Weissenbourg, June 25, 1815.

I HAVE the honour to report to your Lordship my arrival at this place.

His Royal Highness passed the frontier of France on the morning of the 24th instant, and continued his march without opposition to Bergzabern, where the enemy opposed his progress, in order to prevent the reconnoissance of their position beyond this town.

The enemy having evinced their determination not to evacuate the lines of Weissenbourg, yesterday evening His Royal Highness made his dispositions to attack them this morning; but their retreat towards Strasbourg during the night permitted us to pursue our march this morning without the slightest interruption. General Rapp's force is estimated at about 11,000 men, and is supposed to have received orders to unite with that of Marshal Suchet at Besancon.

Your Lordship is doubtless already informed of General Rapp's having written a letter to the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg, to make known to him the formal abdication of Buonaparte in favour of his son, a fact sufficiently established by the testimony of the civil authorities here.

It is worthy of remark, that this notification has been made at a moment, when it is known, that orders have been given for the union of Suchet's and Lacourbe's corps at Besancon, which gives to it the appearance of a wish to gain time.

(Signed) GEO. JENKINSON, Lieut. Col.
Lieutenant-General Lord Stewart,
&c. &c. &c.

Head-Quarters of the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg, Sultz, June 26, 1815.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that His Royal Highness the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg continued his march this morning towards Haguenau, and met with no resistance until his advanced guard reached the heights which conceal the village of Surbourg. There the enemy made a stand with cavalry and infantry, and compelled the Prince Royal to halt until the arrival of his infantry, when an Austrian Regiment, which led, rapidly drove the enemy from their post, and compelled him to retire behind the Sur, a little stream which forms a good military barrier in front of the forest of Haguenau, which the enemy occupied so strongly, that the Prince Royal determined on waiting until he could bring up more infantry, before he ventured to attack it.

Should the enemy maintain his position until to-morrow morning, his Royal Highness will attack it in front, and in the road from Binch to Haguenau, which latter turns it, and should make it appear, when connected with the movement of Gen. Walmoden from Lauterberg, to be almost untenable.

The forest of Haguenau is three leagues long and ten leagues wide, and therefore a formidable