

obstacle, until a sufficient number of troops can be collected to move upon all the roads through and round it.

General Rapp commands the force opposed to us, and is said to have eighteen battalions, three regiments of cavalry, and a proportionate artillery.

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

MY LORD, *Brumath, June, 27, 1815.*

THE advanced guard of His Royal Highness the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg has just reached this place, having skirmished with the enemy from Haguenau.

Between Haguenau and the place where this is dated, two squadrons of the chasseurs de Louis made a brilliant charge against a French regiment, which they overthrew and dispersed, taking many prisoners, and having killed and wounded several.

At Haguenau we were saluted with the cry of "Vive Le Roi," and they hoisted the white flag.

(Signed) GEORGE JENKINSON,  
Lieutenant-Colonel.  
Lieutenant-General Lord Stewart,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Haguenau, June 27, Ten o'Clock, P. M.*

MY LORD,  
THE short time allowed me for reporting to your Lordship the operations of this day, prevented me from detailing to your Lordship at large, the movements of the different divisions of the corps of His Royal Highness the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg. If I had then been informed of the movements of the left division of this corps, under General Wallmoden, I should have stated to your Lordship, that he moved yesterday morning from Lauterbourg, on the road to Fort Louis, to turn the forest of Haguenau, where it was evident the enemy would endeavour to arrest our progress as long as he possibly could.

On the arrival of General Wallmoden at Seltz, he possessed himself of that village after a trifling skirmish, but had hardly secured himself in it, when the enemy made a vigorous attack upon his position, and endeavoured to retake it; he however maintained himself against a great superiority of force, but not without suffering considerably, having had about five hundred men killed and wounded.

The enemy retired from before the position of General Wallmoden during the night, and he is doubtless this evening at Dunzenheim, and his advanced posts most probably at Gamsheim, which would place them on a line with ours at Brumath.

The movements of His Royal Highness the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg have been hitherto made upon the supposition, that Prince Wrede was moving a column to intercept the retreat of General Rapp, and compel him to throw his corps into Strasburg, it being impossible that he should continue his retreat upon Colmar, where the Prince Hohenzollern ought to arrive to-day; it now appears, however, that no column is moving upon the road from Savigne to molest the retreat of General Rapp, but that Prince Wrede is directing the

march of his whole corps upon Nancy, where it is presumed he will arrive on the morning of the 29th.

His Royal Highness's corps is now so concentrated, and the enemy appear to be so appalled by the gallant and well-directed affair of cavalry, this day, that I should imagine they will not think of opposing us in our endeavour to mask Strasburg to-morrow, and it is worthy of remark, that His Royal Highness will then have accomplished that important object, two days earlier than was expected.

Never did I see a corps animated with better spirit, or more ably directed than this, and should any important occasion arise for greater exertions, we very justly entertain the most sanguine expectations of their overcoming whatever obstacle may be opposed to them.

(Signed) GEORGE JENKINSON,  
Lieutenant-Colonel.  
Lieutenant-General Lord Stewart,  
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD, *Vendenheim, June 29, 1815.*

MY letter of the 27th will have informed your Lordship, how vigorously His Royal Highness the Prince Royal of Wirtemberg was pursuing the corps of General Rapp, and you will doubtless have supposed that His Royal Highness would not suffer him to place his corps in a position which could for a moment delay the important object of blockading Strasburg, and thereby ascertaining whether General Rapp intended to enter that fortress, or continue his retreat.

On the arrival of His Royal Highness's corps at this place, General Rapp was found occupying a position with his left upon the villages and heights of Lambertheim, and Mundenheim, and his right appuyante on the Rhine—this front being covered by a small rivulet which cavalry and artillery could pass only at the village of Lambertheim and Soffolwengenheim, and by a bridge on the Chaussée.—On these points, therefore, His Royal Highness directed his attacks, having his cavalry close up, to fall upon the enemy, when he should be driven from the villages, and he also sent a strong column of cavalry and infantry to turn the left of the enemy's position, and, by threatening to push him into the fortress, compel him to abandon that important point of his position, if his object was still further retreat.

The enemy made, as it was natural to suppose they would, an obstinate stand at all those points, and kept up a most destructive fire of musketry and artillery; but nothing could withstand the bravery of the troops composing this corps, and without one check, they stormed the enemy's position, when the cavalry, which was close up, passed at a gallop the bridge of the Chaussée, and took five pieces of French horse artillery, with their caissons, and several prisoners, and pursued the enemy until the guns of the fortress were fired upon them.

It would indeed be difficult to say, which one ought to praise most, the Austrians, Wirtembergers, or Hessians; for they seemed to vie with each other in rapidity of movement and courage in attack.

The movements throughout the whole day were