

Scheithar during the night, and the position was again attacked, and again carried, on the 30th.

On the 1st of July, Marshal Count Colloredo's corps advanced in three columns towards Chevreumont, Besencourt, and Roppe: the two former places were carried by assault. The enemy had placed some guns and cavalry and infantry on the heights of Beaumont, which were soon dislodged: it is estimated that Lacourbe had with him about 4000 men in these affairs, in addition to his corps, from the garrison of Befort. He sent a flag of truce at the close of the day of the 2d, requesting an armistice; the proposition in answer on the side of the Allies was, immediately to surrender Befort.

General Baron Frimont reports, from Shene, that on the 28th General Creneville attacked Carrouge, crossing the Arve, near Geneva. The enemy proposed an armistice for twenty-four hours, which it seems was accepted, in order to obtain the great advantage, of the enemy evacuating the valley of the Arve. On the same day Geneva was occupied, and the enemy driven from the heights of Savonen with considerable loss.

General Count Bubna had passed on the 28th, Mount Cenis, with the greater part of his corps. On the 29th the enemy was found in position at the Tete-de-Pont of Arly, near Conflans, which he occupied with 3000 men; whilst the Sardinian General Dandesaine, with his troops, and the Piedmontese, occupied the enemy on their right, General Frank, with the brave Austrian Regiment of Duvras, carried the position, and Tete-du-Pont, by assault. After a most obstinate resistance, the loss in this Regiment is 16 officers and 300 men; the total loss in this affair was 1000. The Piedmontese suffered considerably, and behaved with very great valour. General Frank's conduct has been particularly praised.

The head-quarters of the Sovereigns, and Prince Field Marshal Schwartzberg, move from hence to-morrow to Void.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) STEWART, Lieut.-Gen.

The Viscount Castlereagh, K. G.

&c. &c. &c.

P. S. I have just received information that Gen. Czernicheff will arrive this day at Meaux, where Prince Wrede expects to establish himself on the 9th instant. S.

Extract of a Dispatch from His Excellency General Earl Cathcart, K. T. to Viscount Castlereagh, dated Head-Quarters, Nancy, 6th July 1815.

THE Emperor of Russia, accompanied by the Emperor of Austria, and the King of Prussia (who joined their Imperial Majesties at Spires), and by Prince Schwartzberg, has continued his march to Nancy, at the head of about thirty thousand Russians, by the marches detailed in the margin*. The fortress of Shulsburg being in the enemy's hands, and garrisoned, it was judged expedient to

* June 27, to Spires; June 28, to Rheinzabern; June 29, to Weissenburg; June 30, to Hagenau; July 1, to Savern; July 2, to Saarbourg; July 3, to Hall; July 4, to Vick; July 5, to Nanoy.

turn it by moving through the valley of Thumtal and villages of Pfultzveyer and Zelligen to St. Jean. In other respects, the Russian infantry have made daily long marches from Bamberg to this place, without a halt, the halt at Saarburg being a repose for the head-quarters, but none for the troops, who were in constant movement. A column of Russian troops marched at the same time by Kaiserslautern and Saarbruck, to give detachments for blocking the fortresses on that line, Metz, Thionville, &c. while the remainder has moved upon Pont a Mousson, the heads of these columns keeping in a line with the head of this.

The Prince Royal of Wurtemberg has, in the mean time, after some gallant engagements, driven General Rapp into Strasburg, and will march upon Luneville and this place by Ruon d'Etapes and Baccorat, as soon as his corps is relieved by the Austrians.

Lord Stewart will detail the movements of the armies of the Archduke Ferdinand, and of General Frimont, and of the Sardinian armies.

Some corps of armed peasants and freebooters have established themselves in the woods and mountains which the army has lately passed, and from whence they have committed depredations and robbery upon persons following the army.

To repel these, orders have been given to General Wintzingerode, who is at the head of some divisions of cavalry, to clear the country of these people, and to secure the communications in the rear, until the re-establishment of a government.

Field Marshal Count Barclay de Tolly and General Count Platoff met the Emperor at Vic, and the former has marched with the advanced part of this corps. The head-quarters, with the Russian divisions, will pass the Moselle a little below Toul, where there is a ford, and the Meuse at Pagny, and will advance to Void.

I have the honour to inclose a report of the occupation of Chalons upon the Marne by Lieut. General Count Czernicheff, with some Cossacks and a few other light troops, where he took from the enemy six pieces of ordnance, and he has proceeded to connect himself with Marshal Blucher or the Duke of Wellington.

Prince Wrede has advanced on the great road from Strasburg to Paris, and was at St. Dizier when I last heard of him.

REPORT OF THE OCCUPATION OF CHALONS BY GENERAL CZERNICHEFF.

General Czernicheff, after having made several forced marches, arrived on the 13th July before Chalons Sur Marne, and having learnt that they had a garrison there composed of the 12th regiment of infantry of the line, and six pieces of cannon, under the orders of Rigaud, General of division, he determined to make an immediate attack by three different gates. The enemy defended himself with great obstinacy, but was obliged to yield to the bravery of the troops commanded by General Czernicheff. The town was taken by assault as soon as the gates were forced. All the garrison, with the General, were made prisoners.