

brought up, and appear to be perfectly efficient. Those who were engaged behaved well. The right wing was not much called upon; and of the guards one battalion only is stated to have sustained any loss.

Reports have been received of the junction of the head of the army from Moldavia with General Tormazoff's corps, which, with another corps, consisting of several divisions, which has joined that officer, will amount to an army of eighty thousand men of the best description.

The corps of eighteen thousand men which embarked at Helsingfors, has landed at Revel, and is by this time near Riga, which will lead to an immediate reinforcement of General Wittgenstein's corps.

Too much praise cannot be given to the national spirit which animates all ranks of the Russians, especially those properly so called, and the most sanguine expectations which were formed of their conduct have been exceeded.

It appears that much reliance was placed by Buonaparte on the effects of his attempts to introduce French principles, and a popular cry of emancipation and liberty; but that they have been received as an artifice to destroy their liberty and their religion; and it is very confidently asserted that he has given very strong marks of indignation, against those upon whose reports of the disposition of the people he relied.

I have enclosed herewith, translations of the bulletins of the affairs of the 5th and 7th September, new style.

The accounts of the battle of the 7th reached the Emperor early on the morning of his name-day, which is always celebrated with religious and other ceremonies, and illuminations. His Imperial Majesty immediately sent an Aide-de-Camp to notify it to me; and after divine worship in the Cathedral, in presence of their Imperial Majesties and the whole Court, an officer was ordered to read the bulletin aloud, which gave the populace an opportunity of expressing their exultation.

A corps of militia, of ten thousand men, received their colours this morning, and are to march in two days from hence.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CATHCART.

(Translation.)—Bulletin, No. 1.

Prince Koutousoff, General of Infantry, Commander-in-chief of all the armies, reports to His Imperial Majesty as follows, from the village of Brodino, under date of the 6th September:

After my last most humble report to your Imperial Majesty, in which I announced that I was waiting the attack of the enemy in the position of Brodino, the 5th September, the enemy directed a very strong force against our left flank, which was commanded by Prince Bagration. Observing the impetuosity with which the main force of the enemy threw themselves upon this point, I judged it necessary, in order to fix his attack, to direct it against the heights, which had been previously

fortified. The engagement lasted with great obstinacy, from two o'clock until very late at night: and your Majesty's troops displayed on that day, the bravery which I had observed from my first joining the army. The second division of Cuirassiers being obliged to make its second attack in the dusk, particularly distinguished itself, and in general all the troops, so far from losing an inch of ground, defeated the enemy on every side; with much greater loss than they sustained themselves: eight guns were taken, of which three, being rendered totally useless, were left on the field.

Many officers deserve to be individually named to your Majesty, a list of whom I shall forthwith have the happiness of transmitting; for the present I confine myself to giving your Majesty a short précis.

(Translation.)—Bulletin, No. 2.

General Prince Koutousoff, Commander in Chief of the armies, makes most respectfully to His Imperial Majesty the following report from the field of battle at the village of Brodino, the 8th of September:

Since my report of the attack which the enemy had made on the 5th instant, with a considerable force upon the left flank of our army, nothing of importance was undertaken against us during the whole of the 6th. But yesterday, at day-break, that is to say, about four o'clock in the morning, the enemy availing himself of the foggy weather, again directed the whole of his forces against our left flank.

The battle became general, and lasted until night: the loss on both sides is great; that of the enemy, to judge from his terrible attacks upon our fortified position, must greatly have surpassed ours. Your Imperial Majesty's troops fought with incredible valour. The batteries passed from the possession of one party, to that of the other, and the result was; that the enemy with his superior force, has, in no one part, gained an inch of ground. I remained at night master of the field of battle. So soon as I shall have recruited my troops, supplied my artillery, and augmented my forces by reinforcements from Moscow, I shall, trusting in the assistance of the Almighty, and the incredible valour of the army, see what I can undertake against the enemy.

Prince Bagration, to our great regret, has been wounded in the foot by a ball. Lieutenant-Generals Toutschkoff, Prince Gortschakoff, Major-Generals Bachmstieff, Counts Woronzoff and Kretoff, have been wounded. We have taken from the enemy some prisoners, some guns, and a General of Brigade. It is still night; and I have not been able to procure any more details.

His Imperial Majesty, in acknowledgement of the distinguished services of the General of Infantry Prince Koutousoff, has been pleased to appoint him Marshal General, and to grant to him 100,000 roubles, and also five roubles to each soldier who has had a share in this memorable battle.