

from Befort towards Langres and Chaumont, or whatever direction he may take.

The 2d corps, as your Lordship already knows, continues its operations in the Vallée du Rhin, and blockades Strasbourg.

The 3d corps, being relieved there, marches by Metz, Mirecourt, Joinville, Vitry, and on Fere Champenoise.

The reserve from Colmar directs itself on St. Diez and Mirecourt, and unites with the 3d corps, taking care of the blockades of Schlettstadt and St. Maurice Aux Mines.

General Mannassy commands the blockade of Hunningen and Befort: General Count Hoxberg, Neu Breysach; and Count Stubbmayer, Schlettstadt.

I fear I may intrude on your Lordship's time by a repetition of detail; but to point out the marches clearly, it is necessary continually to revert to the operations of the main corps.

Your Lordship will observe, that by the separation of La Courbe and Rapp, and the possible detachments that either may have made, as also the uncertainty of Suchet's line of retreat, together with the number of strong places we have to blockade, we shall be liable to have small corps and detachments of the enemy starting up in different quarters: they may even gain partial successes in our rear; but the best precautions have been taken by the Prince Field-Marshal, consistent with our scale of operations, and nothing essential can affect the great movement.

The armies will be assembled at Fere Champenoise on the 14th.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) STEWART, Lieut. Gen.

The Viscount Castlereagh, K. G.

&c. &c. &c.

P. S. Intelligence has just arrived, that the Archduke Ferdinand, in investing Neubreisach, had a sharp action. The village of Wiekelsheim was strongly occupied by the enemy, but they were driven out by the Austrian regiment of Wurtemberg. The Archduke's advance was to be at St. Marcé aux Mines, the 1st July, on which day the investment of Schlettstadt was to take place.

Count Colloredo had another sharp action on the 29th, in the neighbourhood of Befort. In consequence of the nature of the ground, the opposition was great, but the Austrian loss is trifling. S.

Imperial Head-Quarters, Nancy,

July 6, 1815.

MY LORD,
THE Allied Armies of Austria and Russia continue their advance towards the capital of France; there have been many sharp actions with Generals Lacourbe and Rapp, as also on the side of Marshal Suchet with General Frimont; these I shall endeavour shortly to detail, and your Lordship will perceive, by the vigour and intrepidity with which the detached corps of these armies, and the Austrian army of Italy have handled the enemy, that opportunity is only wanting for them to emulate the great example of the 18th June, which will live in the memory of these great military nations for ever.

To commence with the progress of the advance, Marshal Wrede, instead of blockading Toul, threw bridges over the Moselle at Chanelléray, and on the 2d had his head-quarters at Ligny.

The Commanders both of Toul and Marséall refused, on being summoned, to surrender those places.

The Field-Marshal has taken measures to invest them; but from these impediments on the great line of road to our advance, and the Corps Francs, which are in movement in different quarters in our rear, and have attacked baggage, &c. &c. with success, the march has been slower, and the communications more difficult; however, by military measures which have been adopted here, the lines of communications with the rear will be better secured, and some Colonnes Mobiles will be formed, to clear the different passes of the Vosges, and the great forests and close country.

General Barclay de Tolly followed Prince Wrede through Nancy, and is this day at Pont à Mousson.

Generals Lambert and Korff's cavalry occupy the country, and patrol towards Verdun, Clermont, Dunn, and Montmedy, &c.

General Czernicheff was on the 29th in Rheims, and pushed forward on the 2d to Chalons; at this place he has had a very brilliant affair. It appears according to the best information I can procure, that he sent on about one hundred horse, as an advance, under Colonel Nastetz. They charged into the town, when the guard at the gate assembling, and seeing they had been surprized and forced, immediately shut it, and gave the alarm. The advance who had penetrated, made good their retreat by dashing forward to the Paris gate, at the other extremity. General Czernicheff, seeing his advance committed, brought up cannon, and dismounted some Bavarian light horse, battered down the gate, and forced an opening into the place. His cavalry coming then in at a gallop, cleared the streets and attacked the French infantry assembling in different quarters, completely dispersed them, and this very able partizan exploit was finished by the capture of six hundred infantry, one General, Rigaud, and other officers, six pieces of artillery, and the town of Chalons.

The Archduke Ferdinand reports, that he has found it necessary to leave the whole Austrian division of Mazzuchelly before Schlettstadt, the enemy having a garrison of six thousand men: his imperial Highness's head quarters were the 3d at St. Diez, from which he reports, that Marshal Colloredo carried the town and citadel of Montbeillard by assault on the 2d instant: seven guns and a considerable quantity of stores have been found in the place; the number of prisoners was great, and they are increasing every hour.

The advance guard of General Ledener attacked part of Lacourbe's corps, consisting of about 3000 men, on the 27th, and drove them before them to Dunnemarie; the Austrian loss is seven officers and some hundred men. The enemy assembled on the night of the 28th 8000 infantry and 300 cavalry near Chavannes; they were driven with the bayonet through that place, with little loss on our side.

General Scheithner carried the strong fortified position near Montbeillard, which the enemy, with great intrepidity, retook.

Marshal Count Colloredo reinforced General