

actually amounted to 23,000, including garrisons, leaving 13,600 disposable. Suchet's army under his immediate command, is stated at 20,000, independent of garrisons. By the same authority it is stated at 24,000. Altogether, at the end of 1813, I enumerate the force in the field and in garrisons on the east coast at 52,000, Sir John Murray makes it 55,000.

Formidable as I have stated, the armies of the Allies to have been, it is obvious, that the authorities from which I have selected these, have been correct. In confirmation of the numbers given, as being accurate, I have here only to add the authority of Lord Castlereagh, when speaking of the strength to be brought into action in this fresh contest. During the negotiations in the Congress at Vienna, in 1814; "*Independent of the enormous military power of Russia, there were certainly a million of men in Germany alone, independent of the defensive force of the Landwehr.*"* The Reader will also observe, that this was the amount, besides all the military power of Great Britain, Portugal and Spain, together, above 700,000 men, and which joined with the force of Russia, gives at least 1,300,000 additional. In the numbers also to be brought forward in the fresh contest, now to be carried on; the Reader will also observe, the striking coincidence between these and the forces of the principal powers engaged against France in 1814, as enumerated in page 521 viz.

Austria	..	..	300,000	
Russia	..	..	225,000	besides 150,000 ready if wanted.
Collected States of Germany			150,000	
Prussia	..	..	256,000	
Great Britain		..	50,000	
Holland	..	..	50,000	
			↑	1,011,000

With regard to the list of French Contributions, Requisitions, Loans, and Confiscations, I need scarcely add, that these have cost me much trouble to collect. These are the fruits of long observation and attention; and are, I believe, as accurate as the nature of such a subject will admit. It is sometimes difficult

* House of Commons, May 25th, 1815,
 † Do. do. 26th, 1815.