## Anierican,

## Commercial Daily Advertise

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TRANSLATED FOR THE AMERICAN Arom Bordeaux papers handed to the editor by a commercial friend, whose favor is duly esteemed and acknowledged.

## THIRTIETH OFFICIAL BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Austunz, 12th Frimaire, year 14. On the sixth of Frimaire, the emperor on receiving the communication of full power from M. de IVadron and de Guilay, offered previously an armistice, to spare blood, if they had a desire effectually to settle, and to come to a definitive arrangement.

But it was easy for the emperor to perceive, that they had other projects; and as the hope of success could come only from the Russian "ber of brave men. I feel that they army; he immediately conjectured, that the second and third similes were arrived, or were mear Olmutz, and that the negociations were but affoat to lull asleep his vigilance.

On the seventh, at nine in the morning, a expend of cossacks, sustained by the Russian cavalry, made the advanced posts of prince Olturat give way, surrounded Bischau, and took there'50 men of the sixth regiment of dragoons. During the day the emperor of Rus. sia came to Bischau, and the whole Russian sarmy posted themselves behind that city.

The emperor sent his aid-de-camp, general -Savary, to compliment the emperor of Russia, as soon, as he knew that he was arrived with . his army.... General Savary returned at the moment, in which the emperor recognized the fire of the enemy's guard posted at Bischau. He was much pleased with his kind reception, with the attentions and personal sentiments of the emperor of Russia, and also of the grand duke Constantine, who shewed him every sort of attention; but it was easy for him to discower by the conversations which, during three days, he had with a number of those who surrounded the emperor of Russia that presumption, impudence, and inconsideration reigned in the decisions of the military, cabinet, as they had presided in the political cabinet.

An army thus managed, could not delay the commission of faults. The emperor's plan was from this moment to watch the moment to profit by them. He gave orders for the army to retreat; retired in the night, as if he had experienced a defeat, took a good position 3 leagues back, and paid all attention to fortify it, and there to establish batteries.

He proposed an interview with the emperor Dolgoroulty: this zid-de-camp remarked that reserve and timidity were manifested in the countenances of the French army. The situation of the large guards, the fortifications

who never received the reports from hia with 24 pieces of light artillery. officer with so much concern, he himself visited the advanced posts. After the first compliments, the Russian officer wished to enter upon political questions; He spoke upon every thing with incon! ceivable impertinence; he was most pro. English trumpeter. He spoke to the em- right the division of general Legrand. peror, as he spoke to the Russian officers, Marshal Davoust was detached upon the may suppose what the emperor suffered, ed to the right. when'we know that towards the conclusi. the most implacable enemies of France. Alt these different proceedings encreased the effect. The young heads who direct the Russian affairs, gave themselves up to their natural presumption. There was no question about beating the French! army, but how to turn and capture it : it! had atchieved nothing but through the cowardice of the Austrians. They say, what many of the old Austrian generals who had fought against the emperor, advised them, that they should not with so much confidence march against aparmy Thich contained so many old soldiers, I ranced guard; and by the large guards to and others of the first merit. "They said N that they had seen the emperor-reduced; to a point, in circumstances the most uitencult, regular die victory by obefalional a corps of Hussian infantry had reached the the most rapid and withous lifet, and dead all all as so to initial occupied by a regitroy the most hamerous armiss structure ! I ment of the division of the general Legrand, the contraty, all the allies of the leters anard of the Britt Russian army had been? !: eq. . . . . . . po lun role radicut; and this anin la tog of the Trenth army, but to This Luxeriary of the coronation of the emthese presumptuous youths opposed the bravery of 80,000 Russians, the lendingsi-

to Assist and Auto amperor, trans his suited perceited with indescribable joy; the Russi ebentuencing mitwo metions of their a whice a postal as enorement of their flank to signed ustraff the councils of that thrave's HAPPEN MANY LIMES - HE BATTE TO HOOT THE MALE MARROY LA MARKET HERETHAD LESS THE SENSE by the exclay were titlerent! They pre-Managed where a speciment of a thank march The state of the s

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which can hardly be said their astonish-!

entail that the Austrians, would, not se

knowledgethou-power

army, which appeared not to date to more from its position, they had but one, fear lest the French army should essupe them. Every thing was done to confirm them in this idea Prince Murat ordered a small corps of caraby to advance into the plain; but all at once he appeared astonished at the immense force of the enemy, and returned in haste. Thus every thing tended to confirm the Russian general in the badly calculated operation upon which the had determined. The emperor prepared the proclamation subjoined. In the Evening he wished to visit on foot and incognito all the extraordinary guards; but he had gone a few steps only, when he was recognised. It would be impossible to paint the enthusiam of the soldiers when they saw him. Eighty thousand men presented themselves before the emperor, saluting him with acclamations; some to celebrate, the anniversary of his coronation; others saying that the army would, to-morrow, give a nosegay to their emperor. One of the oldest grenadiers approached him saying, "Sire, you have no need to expose yourself, I promise you in the name of the grenadiers of the army, that you shall fight but with your eyes, and we will bring you to morrow the colors and artillery of the Russian army to celebrate the anniversary of your coronation."

The Emperor said upon-entering his night-guard, which consisted of a vile cabin of straw, without a roof, which his grenadiers had made for him. " this "jis the first night of all my life; but I re-" gret to think that I shall loofe a num-" are truly my children, and in truth, " I reproach myself sometimes for this " fentiment, for I fear that it will render " me unable to make war." If the enemy could have beheld this fight, they would have been terrified. But the stupid army continued its movements, and ran speedily to destruction-

The emperor immediately made his dispositions for battle. He sent away in great haste Marshal Davoust to secure the convent of Raygem: he restrained both of his divisions, and a division of dragons, the left wing of the enemy, until the moment appointed, it was entirely enveloped: he gave the command of the left to Marshal Lannes of the right to Marshal Sonet, of the centre to Marshal Bernadotte, and of all the cavalry, which he assembled in one point, to Prince Murat.

The left of marshal Lannes was supported by Santon, a superb position which the Emperor had sortified, and in which he had placed 18 pieces of cannon. From the watch time, he had confided the defence of this beautiful position to the 17th regiment of light infantry, and it could not have been guarded by better troops. The division of Gen. Sauchet formed the left of Russia, who sent him his sid de-camp, prince of marshal Lannes; that of gen. Catarelli formed his right; which was strengthened by gen. Murat's cavalry. This had besore it the hussars and chasseurs under which they were making in great haste, all the orders of gen. Kellerman; and the di-exhibited to the Russian officer an army-half visions, of dragoons Valther and Beau-Desten.

Contrary to the custom of the emperor men under Nansouty and D'Haufroult,

Marshal Berhadotte, that is, the centre had upon its lest the division of general Rivaud, supported on the right by prince Murat, and on the left the division of general

Marshal Soult, who commanded the foundly ignorant of the interests of Eu. right of the army, had on his left the divirope, and of the situation of the conti: sion of general: Vaudaurme, in the centre nent. He was, in one word, a young the division of general St. Hilaire, at its

whom for a long time he had incensed tight of general Leyraud, who defended by his haughtiness, and his ill behaviour. | the ponds and villages of Spolknitz and The emperor concealed his indignation Celuitz. He had, with him the division, and this young man who has a real in- Friants and the dragoons of general Bour-Hitence upon the emperor Alexander, rei cier. The division of general Gudin early turned full, of the idea that the French in the morning marched to Nicolsburg to army was on the ere of destruction. We oppose the corps of the enemy which join-

The emperor, with his faithful compaon of the conversation, he proposed to nion in war, marshal Berthier, his first aidhim to yield up the Netherlands, and to: de-camp colonel general Junot, and all his place the crown upon the head of one of general officers, were in reserve with ten bartalions of his guard, and ten battalions of grenadiers under general Oudinot, of whom general Duroc commanded a part:

This reserve was ranged in two lines in columns by battalions, at muster distance, having in the intervals 40' pieces of cannon sewed by the artillerrymen of the guard. With this reserve the emperor intended to hasten where he might benecessary. This reserve alone was worth a whole army.

At one o'clock in the morning, the emperor mounted his horse to visit the posts to reconnoitre, the fire of the enemy's adinderstand the movements of the Russians. He found that they had passed the night in L'dronkenness and tuthultaous poise, and that the true krimaire at length appear

peror; on which occurred one of the restelt battles of the age. was one of ie linest days of the autumn are the

this battle which the loldiers call heiday of "Ehe Three Emperors hich others call the anniverinty an the emperor named the battle of Austerlitz: will be forever memorable imong the hational Tealls)

the emperor encompalled by all his orthals, waited to give his last orders tenthe homzon began to clear. At ca and each marihal rejoined. his corps

ant of many of the regiments diers, we mult finish this campaign

at the extremity on the right upon which the enemy's advanced guard had already-bardered; but the unexpectedmeeting with Marshall Davoust, suddenly stopped the enemy, and the combat commenced.

the same instant, directed himself to the or of the French towards, the emperor hights of the village of Pratzen with the Alexander. His speech to the emperor devisions of generals Vandamme and H. of Germany upon his residence.-Many Hilaire, and cut off entirely the enemy's engineers draw the plan of the field of the right, whose movements became irregu- battle of Austerlitz-Immense loss of the whilst it believed itself attacking, and cers killed and wounded-capture of 150 seeing itself attacked, it considered itself | pieces of cannon & 45 standards. Flight half-beaten.

marched in steps by regiments, as if at army. Accession of the emperor Alexexercise. A dreadful cannonading fell ander to the capitulation. Interview of upon on all its line; 200 pieces of cannon the aid-de-camp Savary with the emperor and nearly 200,000 men made a hideous of Russia. noise; it was the battle of giants. Not one hour after the battle began, and the enemy's left was cut off. His right arrived at Austerlitz, the head quarters of the two emperors, who immediately marched away the emperod of Russia's guard, to endeavour to re-establish the communication between the centre and the left. A battalion of the fourth of the line was charged by the Russian Imperial horse guard, and overthrown; but the emperor was not far off, he perceived this movement; he ordered marshal Bessieres to help the right with his invincibles, and soon the two guards were engaged.

Success could not be doubtful; in a moment, the Russian guard was routed, the colonel, artillery, and standards were all taken. The regiment of the grand duke Constantine' was ruined. He himsel owed his own safety to the swiftness of

On the heights of Austerlitz, the two emperors saw the defeat of all the Russian guard. At the same moment the centre of the army commanded by marshal Bernadotte, advanced; three of his regiments supported a very heavy charge of cavalry. The left, commanded by marshal Lannes, charged many times. All the charges were victorious. The division of gen. Cafarelli was distinguished. The divisions of cuirassiers gained possession of the batteries of the enemy. At one o'clock the victory was decided; it had not been doubtful for a moment. Not a man in the reserve was necessary, not one took any part in the battle. The cannonading was sustained only upon our right. The enemy's corps which had been surrounded, and driven from all the beights, found themselves in a hollow, and were driven to the lake. The emperor went with 20 pieces of cannon. This corps was driven from position to position, and a direful sight was exhibited such as was seen at Aboukir, 20,000 mer casting themselves into the water and drowned in the lakes.

Two columns, each of 4000 Russians, laid down their arms and delivered themselves prisoners; all the enemy's baggage is taken. The results of this day is 40 Russian standards; among which are the standards of the imperial guard; a considerable number of prisoners, the number as yet unascertained, but accounts have been received of 20,000-12 or 15 generals, and at least 15,000 Russians, killed upon the field of battle-It is easy to judge, though we have not accounts, that our loss my be estimated at 8000 men-killed, and 15 or 1600 wounded; among the wounded are general St. Helaire, who was wounded in the beginning of the action, remained however, during the whole of the day on the field of Battle; gen. Killeman and Walther, gens de brigade Valhubert, Thiebaut, Sebastiani, Compan, and Rapp, aid. de-camp to the Emperor. This last charging at the head of the grenadiers of the gards, took prince Reprin, commander of the knights of the Imperial Russian guards. As to what individuals distinguished themselves, it is need less to declare for the whole army animated with the idea of rendering glorious the anniversary of their sovereign, rushed to battle and

glory, with shouts of long live the emperor. The French army tho numerous and fine. was in rior to that of the enemy's which consisted of 105,000 men, that is 80,000 Russians, and 25,000 Austrians. -- The half of this army is now destroyed, the restrouted, and for the most part, without arms. On the 12th by day break, prince John of Leisthstein, commander of the Austrian army, had a long sudjence with the emperor at his head quarters, in barn. The audience, tho long does not hinder us from pursuing our success. The enemy have retired from Austerlitz to Godding .- but the Prench army presses close upon their heels, with their swords raised ready to strike. Never was a field of battle cloathest with greater hor From amidst of the immense lakes are yet heard the cries of hosts of men beyond the reach of succour, It will require three days to remove the wounded enemy. May so much mood, shed, may so many mistortunes fall a length upon the heads of the haughty islander. who have caused them may, the cowardly oligarchists of London, reap the fruit of their

ADDRESS, OF, THE BMPBRORUS The Russian army has presented itself before you, to atenge the Austrian army Ulm-They are the same; battallons; you have researed at Holadium and Apolete sines, ton The positions we occupy are formidable meantime they are marching to hunt my right they present their flank: Boldiers, T. shall di myself your bettellogs. I shall be atta courage you carry disorder and confusions int the enemys ranks but should sictor montent be incertain, won't see your explice himself to the fit clared in for vicion extill not hesitate of this day particularly, who the bonos of the French affantry, so glorious QUE VILLOD LE IN POCEUTION - XYEAR -"The motody break O's Honks Funder for Licertainer off the would det and liet The best people and the political and the political and the property of the political and the politica

a thunder clap which finall confound also a England, being animated with such the pride of our enemies, and imme abstred gainst our nation must be vanquished. It is fictory will end our campaignand we diately this hair on the end of the bay may take up our winter quarters, where we made a retrograde movement. The entered and of the true lignal of battle. If mines salves in France, and then a peace I conclude this, but I never saw one in which the (Signed) . NAPOLEON.

## THIRTY-FIRST BULLETIN THE GRAND ARMY.

Interview between the emperors Germany and France-Conclusion of an armistice and the principal conditions of Marshal Soult, made a movement at Peace. Generous conduct of the emper-Surprised by a flanked march, Russians-Number of generals and offiof the empress of Germany and all the Prince Murat, moved with his cavalry. | court from Olmutz: Brave men distin-The left commanded by Marshal Lannes, | guished. Surrounding of the Russian

Austerlitz, Frimaire 14, year 14. Austerlitz, and is gone to the advanced posts near Sarutchi. He is fixed near his extraordinary night guard. The emperor of Germany arrived without delay. The two monarchs had an interview which lasted two hours. The emperor of Germany did not dissemble; on his own part, so much as on that of the emperor of Russia, all the contempt, with which the conduct of England inspired him: " they are merchants," he repeated, " who have set on fire the continent to gain to themselves the commerce of the world."

The two princes have agreed to an armistice, and to the principal conditions of peace which will be negociated and finished in a few days. The emperor of Germany made known to the emperor that the emperor of Russia requested also to make a separate peace, that he would abandon entirely the affairs of England and never more feel an interest in them."

The emperor of Germany repeated many times, "There is no doubt, in its quarrel with England, France is right" He sked also a truce for the rest of the Russian army The emperor observed to him that the Russian by their flight. Col. Corbineau, attendarmy was surrounded, that not one man could escape; but, askied he, I wish to do that which is agreeable to the emperor Alexander; I will permit the Russian army to pass; I will stop · the march of my columns; but your majesty shall promise me that the Russian army shall return to Russia, and evacuate Germany and Austria and Prussian Poland. It is the intention of the emperor Alexander, replied the emperor of Germany; I can assure you of it; besides in the night, you may convince yourself by your own officers.

peror of Germany, when he approached the fire of his extraordinary guard; "I receive you in the only palace, which I have inhabited for these two months." The emperor of Germany replied, smiling, "you may occupy any part of this habitation you please." At least, that in this corps I began my military cathis is believed to have been heard. The numerous suite of the two princes were not too

distant to understand many things. The emperor accompanied the emperor of Germany to his carriage, and presented to him the two princes of Lichstentain, and the general, prince of Schwarzenberg, and after that he returned to sleep at Austerlitz.

.They are collecting all the materials to make a fine description of the battle of Austerlitz. A number of engineers are taking the plan of the field of battle. The loss of the Russians was immense.

The generals Kutusoff and Buxhowden were wounded. Ten or twelve generals, many of the Emperor of Russia's aide-decamps, & a great number of Russian officers of distinction were slain They took 150 pieces of cannon. The enemies columns, who got upon the lakes were favoured by the ice, but the cannonading broke it; and whole columns were drowned. The evening of the day and during many hours of the night, the emperor went through the field of battle, & attended to the wounded; a more horrid spectacle never was seen. The emperor, mounted upon one of his swiftest horses, rode with the rapidity of lightning, & nothing could be more affecting than to see the brave men recognizing him upon the field:" Some forgot their sufferings, and, said, at least the st victory is safe; others, ".I have suffered during eight hours, and since the commencement of the battle have been abandoned, but I have done my duty ... The others, " you are content with your soldiers this day." To every wounded soldier the emperor left a guard to carry him to proper quarters, LL w tremendous to say, that 148; hours after the battle, there were great numbers of the Russians, whose wounds could not be dressed. All the wounded Frenchmen were attended to before nights. They took 43 standarus, and found the remains of many others.

Nothing equals the gaity of the soldiers in the guard. They no sooner perceive po of the emperor's officers than they cry lathe emperoricantented with using as any hilst passing before the 28th of th line, which had many conscripts from Caltados and the Lower Seiner the em peter said to them? "I hope the Normans will, distinguisher themselves to-day They kept their word. The Norman are distinguished. The emperor, who kew the nature of each regiment, gave to sycty openies word and this word spok to the hearth of all the whom? it was areased, and became their rally ing pop he 57, this remember that for many care Thave a butter bed A but a sample anight home all the regiments o and intributy; Eyeb death was all guted

distely after the cannonading was heard shall be both worthy of my people, you and me. victory was more decided, and the event so little balanced; the foot-guard of the emperor did nothing t-it burnt with rage, as it demanded to do something. " Rejoice to do nothing," said the emperor to them, "you ought to be reserved; so much the better, they do not want you to day."

Three colonels of the Russian imperial guard were taken with the general who commanded them. The Russians of this guard charged the division Cafarelli. This charge cost them 30,000 men who remained in the field of battle. The French cavalry were superior, and perfectly succeeded. At the end of the battle, the emperor

sent the German colonel with two squadrons of his guard to assist the environs of the field of battle and to bring back those who were flying. He took many standards, fifteen pieces of cannon, and made 1500 prisoners. The guard regretted much the colonel of horse chasseurs, Morland, killed by a case shot, whilst The emperor departed yesterday from | charging artillery of the imperial Russian guard. The artillery was taken; but tho brave colonel died. We had no general killed. The colonel Mazas, of the 14th, of the line, a brave man was killed. 'Many of the chiefs of the battalions were wounded. The light troops rivalled the grenadiers. The 55th, 43rd, 14th, 36th, 40th, and 17th-But to name any individual corps, is injustice to the others; they all did almost impossibilities. There was not a General, not an officer, not a' soldier, who was not destined to conquer er to perish.

We cannot withhold a cercumstance which does honor to the enemy. The commander of the imperial Russian guard was about losing his cannon. - He met the emperor; "Sire," said he, "let. us fight with muskets, I am losing my cannon." "Young man" answered the emperor, " I value your tears, my army may be beaten, but we have got a claim

Our advanced posts are at Olmutz; the emperor and the court saved themselves ant of the emperor, commander of the fifth regiment of chasseurs, had four horses killed; on the fifth he was wounded himself, after having raised the standard. Prince Murat was much pleased with the fine manœuvres of gen. Kellerman, of the charges of generals Nansouty and Dhautpoult; and in short all the generals, for they cannot be particularized, because they must all be named. The soldiers They say that the emperor said to the em- of the train merited the culogy of the army. The artillery performed wonders, dreadful to the enemy. When they gave an account to the emperor, he said, "their success pleases me, for I do not forget

The Emperors' aid de camp, general

Savary accompanied the emperor of Germany after the interview, to know if the emperor of Russia acceded to the capitulation. He found the wreck of the Russian army without altillery and baggage, and in great disorder. It was midnight. General Merfeld had been repulsed from Godding by Marshal Davoust. Russian army was surrendered; not a man could escape. Prince Czatorinsky introduced general Savary to the emperor. " Say to your master," cried the Prince, "I will go. He has this day performed. miracles; this day has filled up my admiration for him; it is pre-ordained by Heaven, that one hundred years should clapso to make my army equal to his may I retire with safety?" " Yes Sir," answered general Sayary, " if your majesty will ratify that which the two emperors; of France and Germany fixed at their interview. .. ".. What is that ?" " That the Russian army should return home by the route fixed by the emperor, and that it should evacuate Germany and Austrian Poland. Upon this condition, I have orders from the emperor to go to our advanced posts who have surrounded you. to give erders to protect your retreat; the emperor is willing to respect the friend of the First Consul." "What guarantee must I give for this?" " " Sire, your word." - "I gircit." The aid de camp departed in the swiftest gallop, rodo to Marshal Dayoust, and gave him direct tions to cease all movements, and to be tranquil. This Reactons proceeding of the emperor of the French will not be forgotten in Russia, sooner than the good action of the Emperor, who sent, 9,000 men to the emperor Paul, with so much affection and soumany marks of esteem lor him: 12 22 22 21 4 Fix 17 H Car 12 12 12 12 General Savary conversed for one hour. with the emperor of Russis, and found him such as a man of feeling and secisor ought to, be after the reverses he had exc petienced. This mountch asked the d tall of the day a creamber to the bald he, wand nevertheless superior in all the points of attack of stife Bire, and AMERICA CENCERAL SEVERY, M. It of school art to Man and the fruit of 13 years blory lit the 40th battle of the emperor. Thi is true; he is a prest make war. For It is the first time I have seen fire t Libertz will have the pretention to meet Im in the field wat Sire. when you have

came or succourtha emperor of Germa-Litt says he is content, so and IV. ear his interviews with the emperor of

had experiences you may, perhaps, sur