

wards his country fills him with the most perfect confidence, that at the epoch of that wished-for peace, your Majesty may reserve for Batavia the destinies that the most loyal and most faithful people should expect from the most powerful and most magnanimous ally. (Signed) J. J. BRUCE. Major-Gen. and Gov. of the Hague.

*From the Batavian State Gazette.*

Hague, Dec. 12.—Yesterday, late in the evening, government received, by an extraordinary courier from Vienna, the important and agreeable intelligence of a decisive battle, gained by the French army in Moravia. All the particulars relative to this event, as yet officially known, are contained in the following, published here upon the parade, as the

*Order of the Day.*

The major-general and governor has again the peculiar pleasure to inform the troops and the garrison of this residence, that the great battle which was expected between Brunn and Olmutz, has been fought.—The Emperor Napoleon had been collecting his troops for some days, and they had been under arms all night, till the 2d, when both armies met, with their respective Emperors at their head. The French army has triumphed; they have beaten the enemy on all sides; and, by a particular accident, the Russian imperial guard found itself directly opposed to that of the French Emperor. From noon till four o'clock, both these corps fought with the greatest fury. The Russian guard is totally annihilated; almost all the officers are killed, and their commander is a prisoner.—The enemy, continually flying, is as warmly pursued; the cavalry is close upon his heels, and will know, as they have done by the Austrians, how to give a good account of him. (Signed) S. J. BRUCE, The Major-General and Governor.

The same information has been communicated to the War Department by General Dumonceau. To-morrow an Extraordinary States Courant will be published.

*From the Batavian State Gazette Extraordinary of the 18th of Dec.*

The intelligence of the great victory obtained on the 2d of this month by the French army in Moravia [See the last State Gazette] was brought by a courier from the headquarters to the Minister Talleyrand at Vienna, whence it was dispatched on the 3d, by extraordinary couriers, to other places, and also to our government in particular. We had hoped that, in one way or another, we should have been enabled to insert, in this

Extraordinary Gazette, some farther information respecting this glorious and decisive battle: and, in case the French post, which should arrive this afternoon, brings any accounts, we shall forthwith communicate their substance, in our 4th page, so far as the pressure of time may render such a communication practicable.

*Proclamation issued by the Emperor Napoleon, on the night of the battle of Austerlitz,—dated, Head-quarters, Dec. 2, ten o'clock at night.*

‘Soldiers of the Grand Army! Even at this hour—before this great day shall pass away, and be lost in the ocean of eternity, your Emperor must address you, and express how much he is satisfied with the conduct of all those who have had the good fortune to combat in this memorable battle.—Soldiers! you are the first warriors in the world. The recollection of this day, and of your deeds, will be eternal! Thousands of ages hereafter—so long as the events of the Universe continue to be related—will it be told that a Russian army of seventy-six thousand men, hired by the gold of England, was annihilated by you on the plains of Olmutz. The miserable remains of that army, upon which the commercial spirit of a despicable nation had placed its last hope, are in flight, and hasten to make known to the savage inhabitants of the North what the French are capable of performing; they will likewise tell them, that after having destroyed the Austrian Army at Ulm, you said to Vienna, ‘that army is no more!’ To Petersburg you shall also say, ‘the Emperor Alexander has no longer an army.’—Soldiers of the Grand Army! Four months have not elapsed since your Emperor spoke thus to you at Boulogne:—‘We march to dissolve a coalition formed by the gold and intrigues of England:’ And the result has been the overthrow of 300,000 soldiers, and of two great Monarchies.—Soldiers! you are worthy of immortality.—What will your relatives, what will every Frenchman say? They can never cease to contemplate you with emotions of affection and admiration.—And when your work is completed, when you return to your own fire-sides, your families—all France will exclaim—  
“These are our brethren, the heroes of  
“Olmutz, who, out of an army of 76,000  
“men, made 10,000 prisoners, took 140  
“pieces of cannon, and left 26,000 men  
“dead on the field.”      NAPOLEON.

AUSTRIA AND FRANCE.—*Treaty of Peace between the Emperor of Germany and*