complished. I will conduct you back to France. There you will be witnesses of my most tender solicitude. My people will again behold you with joy, and I will be sufficient for you to say, I was of the battle of Austerlitz, for them to say, He is a brave fellow.

Signed NAPOLEON.

The minister secretary of state,
Signed H. B. MARETS.

THIRTY FIFTH BULLETIN OF THE GRAND ARMY.

Austerlitz, Wednesday, December 24.

A few emperor scout yesterday from Austerlitz, to be advanced guard, near Sarotsch, where he placed himself on his division. The emperor of Austria, my was not long in arriving there. The two monarchs had an interview which lasted two hours. The emperor of Germany has not caused both on the side taken from the emperor of Russia on the conquest the fort for the conquest of English. They are at a good understanding. The prince, who set the continent in fire in order to secure to themselves of a redoubt of the world.

These to conquer agreed on an armistice and on the principal conditions of peace, which it the negotiated and terminated within a few days. The emperor of Austria then informed the emperor, that the emperor of Russia, Alexander, was ready to make a separate peace; that he entirely abandoned the allied England, and no longer taking any interest in them.

The emperor of Germany frequently expressed to him his desire to live in the utmost intimacy with England, France is in this night, and realized also a hatred for the resolution of the Russian army. The Emperor observed to him that the Russian army was surrounded and that not a man could escape; but, added he, it would be something more glorious to the emperor Alexander, I will rather the Russian army to place. I will rather the Russian army to place. I will rather the Russian army to place.