

institutions, attached to it sentiments too profound and too universal not to occupy the whole attention of all classes of the state; at the near approach of this great internal event, which has just assured for ever the destinies of France, in consecrating by the voice of men and heaven all that we had acquired of glory, of greatness, and of independence, the interest of all other events was generally, as if by one common impression, felt to diminish and grow feeble; even the thought of war seemed to vanish from the bosom of a nation which owes so much to its victories.

All is accomplished—the empire is founded—and in resuming the cares of the exterior, and recalling genius to the interests of war, the first sentiment of the Emperor has been to elevate himself above all the passions, and to justify the great destiny for which Providence reserves him, by showing himself inaccessible to hatred, to ambition, and revenge. If there exist men who have conceived the project of combating us with the weapons of crime; who have, as much as lies in their power, realised that cruel thought; who have hired assassins; and who, even at this moment, subsidize our enemies, it is over these very passions that the Emperor has wished to triumph. The more natural and common it is to men to be irritated by personal attacks, and to show sentiments of resentment, so much the more he has felt that it was the part of a great soul to rise superior to them.

This determination prevails in every instance, but it is far removed from the ordinary rules; & in so singular a case, I must forget for a moment, the principles of courtesy which at any other time would forbid me from offending by encomiums the sovereign to whom I have the honor of being minister. Here, I cannot explain the steps of a generosity which surpasses a forgetfulness of the common laws of prudence, without justifying them; and without intending it, my justifications are eulogiums. The Emperor has made the first advances towards a government which has the guilt of being the aggressor, which has manifested, without motive and without reserve, towards him and towards us, sentiments of an inveterate hatred. To comprehend well this moderation, it will be necessary to retrace the events which are passed, and to follow the march of our august sovereign to the extent of his noble career. Men who have studied his character, have they not acknowledged by the boldness of his conceptions, and the vigorous and constant execution of all his enterprises, a calmness of mind and a prudence by which they were tempered, a reserve which prevented all abuse, an effervescence, in short, of justice and of humanity, which tended incessantly to moderate the effects and cut short the term of necessary violence?

Thus, after a train of advantages obtained upon the borders of the Drive, far from abandoning himself to hopes which the most liberal for one seemed to hold out for his intoxication, he calculated that it would be more useful to France and her enemies to understand each other. He combatted the great allurements of glory with the still greater interests of humanity. He heard the cries of the victims who were speedily to be immolated during the last struggles of an implacable war, and he made overtures of peace.

From this time, with that view of futurity which outruns events, and distinguishes them from the causes by which they are produced, he had seen all the blood which was to flow on the field of Marengo, on that of Hohenlinden; and, regardless of the passages which promised to France and to her brave armies new laurels and new conquests, he listened to the dictates of wisdom and humanity, which legalizes glory, but commands sacrifices.

The same principle inspired him, the same magnanimity, when, being called to take the reins of government, he united the title of First Consul to the fame of his generalship, and the powers of the first magistrate to the immense influence of the glory he had acquired. Every where he addressed the words of peace, and he succeeded in making himself heard. The continent pacified, there remains yet an enemy to France. On the 5th Ventose, year 8, he proposed peace to the King of England.

The generous conqueror, of the year 5, the First Consul, pacificator of the year 8, were again to be found with the same magnanimous moderation in the august sovereign to whom heaven has entrusted our destinies. The degrees of power, the diversity of situations, change none of those eminent qualities, which might justly be termed virtues of character; and the emperor owed it to himself to propose peace the third time, to prove that it was not in vain he had used on a solemn occasion these ever-memorable expressions: "Soldier and First Consul, I have had but one thought, Emperor, I have no other."

In these two years war is declared, and could not yet be begun. All have been preparations and projects; but the moment being come when their execution was to bring on real events, and give birth to the most terrible hazards, the Emperor has thought it was in the principles of that politic religion, which no doubt draws down upon the thoughts and the efforts of just and generous princes the assistance of heaven, to do

every thing in his power to prevent great calamities by making peace.

I am ordered to communicate to you the letter which in that view of moderation and humanity, his majesty, the Emperor, has judged it proper to write to his majesty, the King of England.

Letter from the Emperor to the King of England.

SIR MY BROTHER,
Called to the Throne of France by Providence, by the suffrages of the senate, the people and the army, my first sentiment is the wish of peace. France & England are wearing out their prosperity; they may contend for ages. But their governments, do they fulfil faithfully the most sacred of their duties? and so much blood shed unnecessarily and without any prospect of an end, does it not accuse them in their own conscience?—I attach no dishonor upon making the first step. I have sufficiently, I think, proved to the world that I fear not any of the chances of war; it offers me nothing of which I ought to be afraid. Peace is the wish of my heart; but war has never been adverse to my glory. I conjure your majesty not to refuse to yourself the happiness of giving peace to the world; let not this sweet satisfaction be left to your children. For, in short, there never existed a fairer opportunity or a more favourable moment to put an end to all the passions, and to listen only to the sentiment of humanity and of reason. This moment once lost, what term of duration can be assigned to a war which all our efforts shall have been unable to bring to a close? Your majesty has gained more in territory and in riches during the last ten years than the whole extent of Europe, your nation is at the highest point of prosperity. What is she to expect from war? to coalesce some of the powers of the Continent? The Continent will remain tranquil. A coalition would only increase the preponderance and continental grandeur of France. To renew the troubles in the interior? The times are no longer the same. To destroy our finances? Finances founded upon a good agriculture can never be destroyed. To deprive France of her colonies? The colonies are with France only a secondary object; and does not your Majesty possess already more than you can maintain? If your Majesty will think seriously you will perceive that the war is without an object, and without any presumable result. Alas! what a melancholy prospect, to make men fight for the sake of fighting! The world is large enough for our two nations to live in, and Reason is sufficiently powerful to find out the means of reconciliation of a suitable disposition to be reconciled exists on both sides. I have meanwhile fulfilled a duty holy and precious to my heart. My your Majesty believe in the sincerity of the sentiments I have just expressed to you, and in my desire of giving you proofs of it.
Paris, 12th Nivose, year 13 (Jan 2, 1805)
Signed, NEPOLEON.

CHARLESTON, March 26
On Thursday evening last, a jury of inquest was held on the body of expt. Matthias Rider, master of the schooner Clarissa and Eliza, from Montego Bay Jamaica, who shot himself through the head, with a pistol loaded with small shot, in a fit of insanity, in the cabin of said schooner. The jury brought in a verdict to that effect. We are sorry to add, that the deceased has left a wife and two children in New York to lament his death.

American.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1805.

Married, on Thursday evening by the Rev. Mr. Hargrove, Mr. GEORGE JACOBS, to Mrs. MARY MYERS, all of this city.

The brig Suffannah, Caswell, was spoken on the 17th ult. in lat. 31, long. 79, 5 days from Baltimore for Antigua.

The brig Patty, Hazard, arrived at New York, in 45 days from Bordeaux, left there, ship Roboreas. Lewis, unloading—brigs Lion, Courfell; Betty, Waters; Falcon, Sules, for sale; and schooner Phoenix, Reiven, all of this port. Spoke, March 24, in lat 38. 33. long. 64, a brig 10 days from Baltimore for Havre; and another brig 10 days from Baltimore for the Straits.

The sloop Thomas and David, Grifwold, arrived at New York, on Thursday, in 12 days from Baltimore.

We understand that the ships Onida Chief, and Fair American, both from London for New York, were off Sandy Hook on Thursday morning; and we may therefore expect advices many days later than those already received. [Phil. pap.]

We apprehend (says the Salem (Mass.) Gazette,) the account by the way of New York, of admiral Lincolns having taken 14 British East-India ships, is not strictly correct. Captain Ward, of the Minerva, left Bourbon the 1st of January. He informs us, that Lincolns had arrived some time before at the isle of France with 5 prizes, country traders, of inconsiderable value. The English squadron was off the island when Lincolns appeared; and taking the

prizes for a reinforcement, and two of their frigates being absent in pursuit of a dispatch vessel which had gone from the island for Batavia, they kept aloof; and the French took advantage of it, and slipped into an out port, where the admiral's ship, the Marengo, got aground, and received some injury.

Captain W. also informs, that a privateer from the Isle of France, the Henrietta, had got in three prizes of immense value, which she had picked out of a fleet under convoy in the Persian Gulf, and that other prizes had been taken by other privateers.

DEFINITIONS.
LAWYER—One who lives by agitation, altercation, consultation, cross examination, and boisterous; who proposes arbitration on day of trial, returns brief, &c. &c. &c.
DUN—One whose visits are so welcome, that he is almost always invited to call again!

The members of the Impartial Humane Society will please to take notice that an extra meeting will be held on MONDAY NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. at Dr. Coulter's. It is requested that the ladies will be punctual at the hour appointed, as there is business of an interesting nature to be laid before them.
By order of the president,
KEZIA NORRIS,
Sec'y, I. H. S.
April 4. ddt

SHIP NEWS

New York, April 4.
Arrived since our last,
Big Centre, Fowler, in 39 days from Cadz. Sailed in co. ship President, Toby, from New York for Malta; and the ship Liberty, of Philadelphia for Lisbon. Left ship William and Mary, Taylor, to sail next day for New York, sold to Tree Brothers, Gauld, of New York, just released from quarantine; ship Felicity, James, of Philadelphia, to sail in 2 or 3 days for Liverpool; ship Thames, Perry, of New York for Lisbon; schooner Fanny, Smith, to sail in four days for Boston; ship Juliana, Brown, of New York, from Amsterdam; a Philadelphia schooner from New York and many others in the bay not known.

The brig Comet, Tombs, in 12 days from Charleston. The ship Rose in Blom, was to have sailed the same day for New York. A brig belonging to Mr. Pintard, had gone to George Town to load for New York—Passenger, Mr. Solomon Saltus.

The brig Union, Lincoln, in 24 days from Point (Martinique) Left brig Nancy, Swaine, to fail in 5 days for Newburyport; brig Planter, Denton, for New York in 30 days; schooners Aphia, for Salem, in 15 days; Union, Connor, and Polly, Bartlett, both for Newburyport in 25 days.

The brig Rebecca, Turner, of Portsmouth, in 31 days from St. Anns, Martinique. Left ship Franklin, Rich, to fail in 30 days; brig Regulator, Somes, do; brig Perseverance, Selick, for New York, in 10 days; sloop Mercury, Trust, just arrived; capt. Festeplace, just arrived from Boston.

Sloop Polly King, of Philadelphia, in 33 days from New Orleans. The ship Active, of Philadelphia, to sail in 2 days. The brig Union was to fail the same day for Philadelphia. The ship Washington, Black, from New York, was still in the river. Off Charleston, spoke the schooner Experiment, 10 days from Havannah for Charleston.

The ship Magnet, captain Burger, arrived at New Orleans in 16 days from Jamaica.

Also, brig Independence, Jenkins, of Boston, in 48 days from Leghorn, and 38 from Gibraltar. Left at Leghorn, the ships Warren, Hall, of New York for Russia; Good Friends, Thompson, and Hetty & Sally, Evans, both of Philadelphia, and both for India; Mary, Stevenson, of Boston for Spain; Ceres, Wardell, of Boston, uncertain; Hannah, Yardsley, of and for Philadelphia, Mary, Stevenson, of Newburyport; Merry Quaker, Casenear, of Boston; Rebecca, Nemor, of Norfolk, sailed February 19, for Embden; Yorick, Robido, of Newburyport; Hantonis, Rollins, of Portsmouth; Jersey, Blagge, of New York, for Messina; Brigs Albatross, Wilds, of Weymouth; Louisa, Edes, of Boston for Spain; H. p. Yates, of Salem; Levant, Hopkins, of Boston for Spain—Schooners Dolphin, Williams, of Philadelphia; and Two Brothers, Lindsey, of Beverly for Spain. The brig Fox sailed for Salem, February 4th. The schooner Sorey, of Beverly, sailed 9th February. The sch'r Jane, Peas, of Salem, sailed for New York 13th February. The ship Hetty and Sally, (mentioned above) arrived off Leghorn in 35 days from Philadelphia, and in a gale, beat over the Molores Bank, cut away her mizen-mast, lost her rudder and leaked badly. She was immediately admitted into the Mole.

Cleared ship Maria, Main, Bordeaux; Ontario, Starbuck, Liverpool—brigs Culmore, Balfour, Londonderry; Commerce, Mattocks, Charleston—schooner Mercury, Beatty, St. Johns—sloop Matilda, Dodge, Guadaloupe.

Philadelphia April 6.
ARRIVED; Ship Woodrop Sims, Hodgdon, Canton 124. Sch: Ann Pennock, Bioren, Jacquemel 18.
Brig Nancy and Katy, Hunt, from St. Bartholomews; brig Molly, West, from St. Thomas; brig Light-Horse, Collier, from Bourdeaux; brig Union, Johnson, N. Orleans, and the schr. Industry, from George-town, are below.

Arrived yesterday afternoon, the Ann Pennock, Bioren, from Jacquemel. Sailed 7th March, in company with the Chesapeake, bound to Baltimore. Left at Jacquemel, the ship Indolite, Lewis, of New-York—the only American vessel there.

Ship Woodrop Sims left at Canton, Nov. 25, 1804, the ship Mount Vernon, Kerr; China Packet, Loffeter and Bingham, Anley, to fail in a few days for this port—ship Hazen, of and for Boston, uncertain; Wanderer, Fitch, of do. for Europe—Globe, of and for Boston, ready to fail; Rachel, Bunker, of Salem, for Europe, uncertain; Portsmouth, Weeks, of and for Baltimore in a few days; Fanny, Gallo way, of and for New-York, in all December; Triton, Carberry, of and for do. 15th December; Triton, Blackman, do. do uncertain. Nov. 26, left Wampoa in company with the ship Dispatch, Benners, of this port, for Europe. Dec. 5, parted company in the night; 16th, in the Straits of Sunda, off Crocoeta, the ship Dispatch came up with us, and with her, 5 other ships, which capt. B. informed us, were the Lady Adams, Globe, and Gatemfer, from Canton; sailed 26th Nov. the Hope, of New-Bedford, and Eliza, of Salem, 29 days from Manila. The Hope had experienced very severe weather in the China seas; the second day after leaving Manila, was obliged to lie to under bare poles 50 hours, and riding out a gale in the freights of Gasper, lost two anchors. The Eliza, shortly after leaving Gasper, in lat. 3, 36, south, and the highest land in Banca in sight, bearing N. W. struck on a rock under water, not larger than a ship's hull, sustained but little damage. Dec. 17, spoke the Lady Adams, capt. Fitch, informed us, that capt. Bumstead, of the Guatemozor, in bringing the ship to anchor in the night, off North Island, fell overboard, and before any assistance could be given, was drowned.

The vessels, of all nations which passed the Sound, during the year 1804, amounted to 3507 English—1899 Danish—2154 Swedis.—2012 Prussians—191 Papenburgers—120 Hamborghers—59 Oldenburgers—93 Bremeners—169 Rostockers—76 Lubbeckers—84 Russians—160 Americans—35 Portuguese—21 Spanish.

Course Salt.
A few Hundred bushels COARSE SALT, just received and for sale by
JOSHUA & GEO. WARD,
No. 101, Bowley's wharf.
April 8 ddt

RICE.
Just received, and for sale, by the Schooner Triump, from Charleston, S. C.
170 tierces Prime RICE, which will be sold on accommodating terms, if applied for immediately, before it is put in store.
Also on hand,
160 Tierces of do. in good order for shipping, and a few hds. of W. I. RUM, and 3 pipes best Holland Gin. For particulars apply to
ANDREW DEWKES & Co.
No. 51, Bowley's wharf.
April 8 ddt

For Tonningen,
Or HAMBURG, about the blockade of the Elbe be taken off.
The Hamburg Ship
EMANUEL,
Captain C. F. Meyer;
Will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days, and sail with all possible dispatch. For freight apply to
HAZLEHURST, BROTHERS & Co.
or JOHN BOLTE.
April 8 ddt

To Merchants.
A gentleman, whose qualifications are unquestionable, wishes for the situation of first clerk in a mercantile business; he possesses a thorough knowledge of business, and is perfect master of the most required languages.
Undeniable vouchers of character and reference may be had by application by letter to R. G. to be left at the office of the AMERICAN.
Merchants, Lawyers or Ship Brokers, who may want papers or writings of any kind, translated into French, English, German or Dutch, are respectfully informed, that by applying at Keating's Book Store, 164, Market-street they will be attended to, and their business transacted with literal exactness, secrecy, and dispatch.
April 8 ddt

To Rent.
AS I intend declining the retail Grocery business, for the present, I will Rent the HOUSE in which I now live, to a good tenant. The situation is equal, if not superior to any in this city, for the wholesale or retail Wet or Dry Goods business. The store is large and convenient, and a cellar under the whole of the house
KENNEDY LONG.
N. B. If I rent my house, I will sell my stock on reasonable terms.
March 9 ddt

Notice.
The citizens of the different districts in the county of Baltimore, are requested to attend a meeting at the places of election in their respective districts, on MONDAY the 15th of April next, for the purpose of appointing 3 persons (in each district) to meet in general committee, and make arrangements for the ensuing election of representatives to the General Assembly of this state and other purposes.
The general committee will meet in Reister's town on Monday the 13th of May.

Sale by Auction.
THIS DAY,
The 8th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the auction Room at the head of Gay street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS.
And for account of the underwriters,
7 bales damaged T wice
Also for account of whom it may concern, for cash
3 boxes German Linens, consisting of stripes, britannias, and brown platillas.
And immediately after the sale of Dry Goods, at about 12 o'clock, will be offered
Columbia Mills and a Tract of Land, in Harford county, belonging to the estate of Alex. W. Davy, deceased, which have been advertised for some time past by the subscribers.
See first Column in the opposite page.
Also,
That valuable LOT of GROUND, containing about 10 acres, with a two story brick dwelling house, kitchen, stables, &c. thereon, adjoining the poor house lot, and the lands of George Grundy and John E. Howard, esquires, as advertised by messrs. Tyson & Norris.
See 2d Column in the opposite page.
After which at 12 o'clock,
249 bags and 29 barrels coffee
10 chests imperial tea
4 seroons indigo
7 pipes Port and Tenerife } Wines
5 hds. and 1 pipe Madeira }
6 puncheons Jamaica rum }
21 pipes Bordeaux brandy, on a liberal credit
5 bales West India cotton
An 8 inch cable and a small anchor.
Also,
2 handsome sideboards.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, adts.

Sale by Auction.
Will be added to our sale this Morning, THE ORGANS lately used in Saint Paul's Church.
LEMMON & CAMPBELL, Adts.

Sale by Auction.
TO-MORROW MORNING,
The 9th inst at 10 o'clock, at the auction Room at the head of Frederick street dock, will commence the sale of
A VARIETY OF DRY GOODS:
A part of which are,
1 trunk cambric muslin
1 do Fish line
2 boxes checks and stripes
2 do britannias
1 do dowries
Also,
1 bale bags } for account of the
1 do ticklenburg } derelict
After which at 12 o'clock,
49 hds. Muscovado sugar
40,000 wt. Coffee in bags
21 pipes Holland gin
10 pipes Bordeaux brandy
2 hds. Clives
8 bales Cinnamon, &c.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Adts.
April 8

Sale by Auction.
ON FRIDAY,
The 12th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold,
A two story brick HOUSE in Charles-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Robert Casey, a few doors below colonel Stricker's. There are two rooms and a kitchen on the first floor, three rooms on the second, and two well finished rooms in the garret. The lot fronts 33 feet on Charles-street, and extends back 123 feet to an alley.
A credit of 1, 2 or 3 years will be given for two thousand dollars of the purchase money, the remainder cash or a short credit.
VAN WYCK & DORSEY, Adts.
April 8

Baltimore Theatre.
The public are respectfully informed that the BALTIMORE THEATRE will open this evening, April 8, 1805, with the admired comedy of

The Poor Gentleman.
Written by GEO. COLMAN, Esq.
Lieut. Worthington, Mr. M. Keanie
Corporal Foss, Mr. Usher
Sir Charles Cropland, Mr. Cain
Sir Robert Bramble, Mr. Warren
Humphrey Dobbin, Mr. Francis
Frederick, Mr. Jefferson
Ollapod, Mr. Twiss
Wamer, Mr. L'Estrange
Valet to Sir Charles, Mr. Durang
Emily Worthington, Mrs. Jefferson
Lucretia Mao Tab, Mrs. Oldmixon
Dame Marrowby, Mrs. Francis
Mary, Mrs. Usher
To which will be added, a FARCE, called
The Irishman in London.
Captain Seymour, Mr. Wood
Mr. Frost, Mr. Francis
Mr. Colony, Mr. Usher
Murdoch Dulany, (with song) Mr. Harding
Edward, Mr. Jefferson
Cymon, Mr. Blissett
Louisa, Mrs. Usher
Cubba, Mrs. Francis

BOX one Dollar, PIT three fourths of a Dollar.
The doors will open at 6, and the performance commenced at 7 o'clock.
Tickets to be had at the office in front of the Theatre—Places in the boxes to be taken of Mr. Evans, at the Box office, on days of performance from 10 till 2, and on days of performance from 10 till 4 o'clock.
April 8

BALL.
At the request of several gentlemen, the subscriber intends his last BALL on TUESDAY, the 11th instant. The company of the ladies who generally attend his balls, is respectfully requested.
JAMES ROBARDET.
April 8 ddt

Now or Never.
THOSE who wish to gratify their curiosity, by viewing the best collection of Wax Figures in America, may improve the present opportunity. The proprietor, James Hamilton, that the interesting representation of the Duel fought between Col. BURNETT and Gen. HAMILTON, and it being brought to that perfection, will command the attention of the Public. Admittance half price, 25 cents. At the corner of Lemmon and Market streets.
April 8