

AMERICAN—EXTRA.

WEDNE. DAY, November 20, 12 o'clock, Noon.

American,

COMMERCIAL DAILY ADVERTISER

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1805

The mail of this day furnished us with the following extracts, from Paris papers, of late date—they embrace intelligence of such decisive stamp, as, in our opinion, amounts to an official declaration, that hostilities at the period of their date, had been commenced by Austria. The details we turn contain all the important matter before us—we have lost no time in presenting them to the readers of the American, in an extra form.

Late and Important.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 18.

The ship Swift, captain Murphy, has arrived in the offing in 40 days from Bordeaux. A gentleman who came out in her, reached town yesterday morning, and has furnished the editors of the N. York Gazette with Paris papers to the 3d of October. They furnish much important matter. WAR on the continent is no longer doubtful. Read the Extracts

The Paris papers mention, that the Prussian regiments had received orders to put themselves on a war footing for the purpose, it was said, of covering the frontiers of the Prussian States during the present conjuncture.

An article from Carlshue, of the 13th September, states, that the Austrian troops from Bregentz, entered Buerach (a former free town) on the 15th.

The Archdukes, Ferdinand and Maximilian had left Vienna. The first will command in chief the army of Germany; the other repairs to the army of Italy. The Archduke Charles was to set out the 18th Sept. to take the command in chief of the latter army.

The French government have published all the state papers relative to the late negotiations with the Austrian cabinet.

The Paris papers also contain addresses to the Tribunal, by orators of the Council of State, with the answer of the President, and other public bodies, all relating to the rupture with Austria and Russia. These addresses, &c. are filled with invective against England and Austria, and extol the happy Genius of Bonaparte. In future papers we may probably give some of them.

PARIS, September 21.

It is this day officially announced that the Emperor of Germany, without previous negotiation, and without a declaration of war, has invaded Bavaria.

The elector had retired to Wurtemberg, where the whole of the Bavarian army is assembled.

IMPERIAL DECREE.

St. Cloud, 2d Complimentary day, year 13.
Napoleon, Emperor of the French, King of Italy, have decreed and do decree what follows:

TITLE I.—Art. I. There shall be formed three bodies of army of reserve, the first shall have its head-quarters at Bologne, and shall be commanded by Marshal Brune; it shall extend from the Somme the Scheldt, and shall comprise the departments of the Somme, of the Pas-de-Calais of the Nord and of the Lys.—The second shall assemble at Mayence and shall be commanded by the Senator Marshal LeFebvre; it shall comprise the department of the 25th and 26th military divisions; the third shall unite at Strasburg and shall be commanded by the Senator Marshal Kellerman; it shall comprise the departments of the 5th and 6th military divisions.—II. All the corps destined to make a part of these three bodies of reserve shall be carried to the complement of war, by means of the reserve.

TITLE II.—III. There shall be formed at Rennes a flying Camp of Grenadiers, under the orders of the General of Brigade Boyer.—There shall be formed a second flying camp of Grenadiers at the town NAPOLÉON, under the orders of a General of Brigade.—There shall be formed a third flying camp of Grenadiers at Alexandria, department of Marengo, under the orders of a General of Brigade.—IV. There shall be attached to each of these bodies a division of light horse and a division of light horse artillery.—V. These bodies are destined to march wherever their presence shall be necessary.—VI. The Minister of war is charged with the execution of the present decree.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor.

The Sec'y State, signed H. B. MARBT.
An Imperial decree orders that there shall be formed a corps of Horse Velites of 830 men.—This corps of Horse Velites shall be composed of conscripts of the three last years, at the rate of six for each Department, to be taken from among

those who shall offer themselves voluntarily; or in default of such, to be designed by the Prefect. The Velites must be of sound constitutions and must have of their own, or from their relations, a secure revenue of 300 lbs. a year.

H. M. the Emperor and King set off for the army on Tuesday last.

(Moniteur.

—The Gazette de France adds that the Empress set off with the Emperor.

A Paris paper of the 18th of Sept. contains a very lengthy Exposition of the Reciprocal conduct of France and Austria, from the Peace of Luneville, read by the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Senate on the 23d of September. The subsequent remarks close this exposition.

After such an act on the part of the court of Vienna, the Emperor could have nothing more to ask of it. It became evident that even that congress, proceeded with such an imperious tone, and with views so visibly hostile to France, was only a new snare laid for her faith; that Austria irrevocably decided upon war, would not return to pacific ideas, and that she was even no longer free to return to them. The exchange of all places evidently proved that a part of the sums granted to the English ministry, to serve their ends upon the Continent, were arrived at its destination, and the power who had just trafficked with her alliance, could no longer spare the blood of her subjects, the price of which she had just received.

All further explanation, with the court of Vienna, being thus become impossible; the way of arms is henceforward the only one compatible with honor.

Let England applaud herself upon having at length found allies; let her rejoice that blood is about to flow upon the continent; let her flatter herself that her own will be spared; let her hope to find her safety in the discord of other states, her joy will be of short duration, her hopes will be in vain, and the day is not far distant when the rights of nations will be at length avenged.

The Emperor, obliged to repel an unjust aggression, which he has in vain endeavored to prevent, has been constrained to suspend the execution of his first designs. He has withdrawn from the shore of the ocean those old bands so often victorious, and he marches at their head. He will not lay down his arms before he has obtained full and entire satisfaction and complete security both for his own states and those of his allies.

The Emperor's Speech in the Senate.

SENATORS,—In the present circumstances of Europe, I feel the necessity of appearing in the midst of you, and of making known to you my sentiments.

I am about to quit my capital to put myself at the head of the army, to carry a speedy succour to my allies and to defend the dearest interests of my people.

The wishes of the eternal enemies of the continent are accomplished: war has begun in the heart of Germany. Austria and Russia have united with England; and our generation is drawn anew into all the calamities of war. A few days ago, I still hoped that peace would not be disturbed; menaces and outrages found me impassable; but the Austrian army has crossed the Inn, Munich is invaded, the Elector of Bavaria is driven out of his capital; all my hopes are vanished.

It is at this instant that the wickedness of the enemy of the continent has unveiled itself. They were yet apprehensive of the manifestation of my profound love of peace; they were apprehensive of Austria, at the sight of the abyss which they had dug under her footsteps should return to sentiments of justice and moderation; they have hurried her into war. I am grieved at the blood it will cost Europe; but the French name will obtain a new lustre from it.

Senators, when at your desire, at the voice of the whole French people, I set the Imperial crown upon my head, I received from you, from every citizen, the engagement to maintain it pure and unshaken. My people have given me in every circumstance proofs of their confidence and their love. They will fly under the colours of the Emperor and of his army, which in a few days will have passed the frontiers.

Magistrates, Soldiers, Citizens, all wish to maintain the country free from the influence of England, who, if she prevailed, would grant us only a peace surrounded with ignominy and shame, and the principal conditions of which would be the burning of our fleets, the filling up our ports, and the annihilation of our industry.

All the promises I have made to the French people, I have kept. The French people, in their turn, have taken no engagement with me that they have surpassed. In this circumstance so important for their glory and mine, they will continue to merit that name of Great Peo-

ple with which I saluted them in the midst of the fields of battle.

Frenchmen, your Emperor will do his duty, my soldiers will do theirs; you will do yours.

FRIBOURG, in Brusgaw, Sep. 16.

On the 7th inst. the Austrians crossed the Inn at Burhausen—One column took the road to Mulldorf, and directed its march towards Lanshut, where it arrived on the 10th. No intelligence has yet been received of its further progress; but it is conjectured that it will march, or has already marched, towards Ingolsadt, thence to proceed to Donawert, where it will take post.—The other column marched by the way of Wasserbourg towards Munch. It is thought that its intention is to take the positions of Lansberg and Fribourg, upon the Lech, positions which it occupied in the last war.—This army, designated, until its entrance into Bavaria, under the name of Army of the camp of Welz, and which appears to have now taken that of Army of the Rhine, will be commanded by the arch-duke Ferdinand having under his orders the Quarter-Master-General Mayer; but no other Commander in Chief directs it at this moment, and each column makes its movements according to particular orders. Its force appears to be between 43 and 30,000 men.

Another body of troops about 20,000 men, making a part of the army of Tyrol, is now at Bregentz, under command of General Hauffenberg, having under him the Generals Rohan and Aspremont. This body, hitherto inactive, has just made a movement; two thousand men of the advanced guard have marched towards Revengsbourg in Swabia; other corps are following them, and are marching towards Ulm, under the orders of General Wrede; but the Austrians missed their blow, and General Wrede was able to retreat towards Franconia, and form his junction with the other Bavarian troops which are already assembled there, or on their march thither, and which will then form an army of 30 or 32,000 men.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 11.—Our last letters are of the 3d. September; they give the news that on the 3d a general order of the day announced to the army that the new commanders of the troops had been officially nominated. It is therein said, that the Emperor will repair in person to the army, having under him Gen. Mack, and the Count de Greenville. His majesty will set off for Lintz on the 3d September.

On the same day the Arch-Dukes and the other generals are to repair to the armies in which they are employed. The Arch-Duke Charles is appointed commander in chief of the Austrian army in Italy and in the Tyrol. The Arch-Duke John his brother, is his assistant in the command, and Baron de Zack is to perform the functions of chief of the general staff, a post which he has already occupied in the army of Gen. Melas, under whom he served in the battle of Morengo, where he was taken prisoner; the general Baron de Hauffenberg is also to have a superior post in the army of the Tyrol, under the orders of Arch Duke Charles. The chief command of the army in upper Austria is given to the Arch-Duke Ferdinand, the son of the present Sovereign of Brusgaw and of the Artenan, cousin-german to the Emperor. Gen. Mayer is chief of the staff of his army.

During the absence of the Emperor, the Elector of Salsbourg, his brother, is charged with the direction of business.

Sept. 15.—Letters from Vienna announce, that a part of the baggage of his majesty the Emperor and their Imperial and Royal highnesses the Arch-Dukes, is already set off for the army. The Monarch will first repair to the camp at Weltz.

Market-House Lottery.

THE Managers give notice to the public, that the Drawing of the above Lottery will positively commence on Tuesday, the 17th December next. Persons holding prize tickets in the Second Presbyterian Church Lottery may be furnished with tickets to the full amount on applying to either of the subscribers.

C. JOHNSTON,
EBEN FINLEY,
DANL. LAMMOT,
JOHN KENNEDY, } MANAGERS

Nov. 16

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