

United States...
If then, it be true (and of its truth we have not the least doubt) Nature has opened a communication between the Lakes and the Mississippi, we may anticipate the happiest consequences to the Western Country, at no remote period from an extensive commerce between the country of the Lakes and Louisiana.

From an English paper.
If we may judge of the present sentiment of the public mind, from the temper and opinion of the newspaper press, an alarming dissatisfaction is spreading through the whole community of the empire. Betwixt our late disastrous expeditions abroad, and unfortunate disastres at home, we have arrived at an imperfect and important state of things. The enemies of ministers and the enemies of government are equally pressing and premeditated on a weak, fearful and distracted administration. They tread close on the heels of permission, in defiance, as it were, of the punishment of others; and as though they challenged the exercise of that law, which when they ceased to fear, they had learned to despise and to defy. A change of ministers, and a change of policy, if it could be effected, without abandoning one party, to adopt the purposes of another, are the only circumstances which can divert the unfortunate political impetus of the day; and which has been accumulating in fearful progression on the disasters and disgrace which have so rapidly succeeded each other in the history of the present parliament. That the present system of the representation of the country is defective, is allowed on all sides; and that a reform in the representation is every day becoming more and more a political necessity, is evident to every person that is not wilfully blind. The present ministry, in opposing economy and reform, at every point, and in every shape, on the one hand, and by the scandalous shelter which they have afforded to civil, political, and military delinquency on the other, have hastened a tremendous crisis in our national affairs. Beneath their reign, a ravenous and revolutionary monster has fed and flourished. Corruption and imbecility have been his keepers; and they have perverted his appetite with their kindest food. They have watched and superintended his growth, as the songster of the grove nurses the alien bird, till they tremble as he feeds, lest they themselves should be devoured. This is the praise, and this has been the practice of the present administration. An administration who accepted their offices under a contract of political slavery; who have rendered the name of their sovereignty the watchword of party; and whose whole political practice has only tended to endanger the estate of his son.

NEW YORK, June 28.
The British packet Lord Chesterfield left Falmouth on the 18th of May, and brings London papers to the 15th; but whatever is interesting in them has been anticipated by the way of Boston.

From the London Courier of the 15th of May.
"The object of the visit of the American frigate commanded by Commodore Barren, late of the Chesapeake, to Tonningen, is supposed to be to demand an explanation of the recent and numerous condemnations of American vessels by the Danish government."

By the late French Code of Laws, duelling is made a capital offence in France and her dominions.

From London papers received at Boston and at the office of the Mercantile Advertiser.
LONDON, May 9.
Attempt to release Ferdinand VII.
"The following is the substance of Koll's examination at the Public Office, on the 8th of April."
Q. What are your name, surname, age, place of nativity, profession and domicile?
A. Charles Leopold, Baron de Koll, aged 32 years, born in Ireland, minister from his majesty king George III. to the prince of Asturias, Ferdinand VII.
Q. To whom did you apply at London to propose, and to procure the acceptance of the project which has brought you to France?
A. To his royal highness the duke of Kent, who mentioned it to his father the king. The affair was afterwards conducted by the marquis of Wellesley.
Q. What were the papers put at your disposal for executing this enterprise?
A. There were delivered to me, 1. A letter of credence to remove all doubts to my person and mission, to prince Ferdinand. 2.—Two letters from the king of England to the prince, which had been found among my papers. 3.—Signed passports, routes, orders from the minister of marine and war, stamps, and signatures of the officers in the department of the secretary of state, all of them seized at the time I was arrested, which I carried with me, to convince the prince of the means I had. 4.—As the funds requisite for the undertaking were about 200,000 francs, and eventually unlimited credit on a house in London. Finally the vessels that were necessary, viz. the Incomparable, of 74 guns, the Dadaigneuse, of 50 guns, the Neptune galley, and a brig. This squadron was victualled for five months, for my return on the coast of Qui-

...
Q. What precautions did you adopt on your landing to conceal the documents explaining the object of your journey?
A. I put the letter of credence I mentioned in my case. The two letters of his majesty the king of England were concealed in the lining of my coat; part of the diamonds were sewed up in the collar of my surcoat, and the remainder of my small clothes. M. de St. Ronsal, who accompanied me, had the remainder, which he secreted in the same way, and in his cravat.
Q. Where did you go after you landed?
A. To Paris, where I was employed in selling the diamonds which the marquis of Wellesley gave me.
Q. How did you gain admittance into the Castle of Valancay?
A. Under the pretence of having some curious articles to sell. I was in hopes to have been able by these means to deliver the price the letters with which I was entrusted, to put him in possession of my plan, and obtain his consent. I could only communicate with the prince don Antonio and the intendante. Prince Ferdinand refused either to hear or see me. Indeed I have reason to believe, from the strange manner in which my proposals were received, that he sent information to the commander of the castle, in consequence of which I was arrested.
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4. The Department of the Mouths of the Rhine shall have two Deputies to the Legislative Body.
The Department of the Two Netes, which has three, shall have five.
(Signed) NAPOLEON.
CAMBACERES.

MAY 15.
The amount of the interest of the loan to be raised for the service of the present year, will be about £ 700,000. It will be provided for, we understand, without any new taxes. There will, it is said, be an increase in the postage of letters, and some new regulations will be made in the stamp duties, which will have the effect of increasing the receipt of that branch of the revenue. The duties on timber imported from any parts but from our colonies of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Canada, will be increased—but this is not expected to be very productive, nor is it to be wished. We shall be glad to find our imports from our colonies reader importation from any other parts unnecessary.
It is said that Mr. Mackenzie and his secretary, who have been sent to Morlaix to negotiate a cartel, have been invited to Paris to be present at the grand fetes to be given there this month in ho-

...
Q. What means had you prepared to convey prince Ferdinand to the coast, in case he consented to accompany you?
A. The object of my first journey to Valancay, was to impart my plan to the prince, and in case he agreed to it, to fix with him a time when I should return and take him up. Afterwards I would have proceeded to the coast, to apprise the commander of my squadron of the day appointed. I would then have returned to Paris to procure the men and horses necessary for the relays on the road. On the evening of the day appointed the prince would have left his apartment, and by help of the relays we would have proceeded to a great distance from Valancay before he was missed.
Q. What was your reason for forming such a design?
A. It appeared to me an honourable one.
Q. Do you know this parcel?
A. I do. It contains the documents, stamps, seals, and other things I have mentioned, which were found upon me when I was taken up.
(Signed) KOLLI.

MAY 14.
The papers by the Gottenburgh mail are, as usual, barren of important news. Gottenburgh, May 7.—An English squadron of line of battle ships has been reported from the Telegraph to have passed this port under a press of sail to the northward, supposed for the Baltic. German papers to the 6th, mention that great discontent prevails in Sweden—that the party attached to the gallant Gustavus acquires strength daily—that the intended successor to the throne, the prince of Augustenburgh, is extremely unpopular—and that a strong desire is entertained in favour of raising the son of Gustavus to the throne, upon the demise of the present king.
The intelligence of a British fleet being destined for the Baltic has struck terror into the Danes.
Paris papers to the 7th, which we received this morning, contain the following Senate's Constitution:
Art 1. All the countries situated on the left bank of the Rhine, from the limits of the departments of the Roer and Lower Meuse, following the Thalweg of the Rhine to the sea, are united to the French empire, and form an integral part.
2. The countries situated between the course of the Waal, the river Dogue, and the frontiers of the department of the Netes, the Lower Meuse, and the Roer, shall form a department, under the name of the Department of the Mouths of the Rhine. Bois le Duc shall be the chief city.
3. The countries situated at West of the Dogue, with the Isle of Schowen, Tholen, North and South Beveland, and Walcheren, shall be united to the Department of the Two Netes.
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The Department of the Two Netes, which has three, shall have five.
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The following Certificates will be deposited at the Union Bank of Maryland...
Sole by Auction. THIS DAY. The 2d July, at 4 o'clock on the premises, will be sold, on liberal terms, A valuable LOT, on George and France streets, with Frame Building attached, erected for a Riding School. A LOT fronting on Duval-street 120 feet, and running 50 or 55 feet on Essex-street. C. O. MULLER, Auctioneer.

Lon. Mustard, Lisbon Wine, &c. NATHANIEL F. WILLIAMS, No. 14. BOWLEY'S WHARF, Has Received and for Sale, 10 boxes London Mustard, 12 doz. in each box, fresh. 10 pipes Lisbon Wine of a very excellent quality and good. 100 boxes Mould Candles, assorted sizes, of Sampson's brand. Choice old Cognac Brandy, Crow d Alum Salt; Green Coffee; Madeira, Lisbon, Tennessee and Cherry Wines; Sweet Oil in bottles; Annis and New-England Rum; Ravens and British Duck; English Alum; Gunpowder Tea; Race Ginger; Nutmegs; Beef and Pork of the first quality; Mould and Sperm Candles; Codfish in hogheads and boxes; Sugar Paper, &c. &c. July 2

For Richmond, The new fast sailing Schooner HANNAH-ELIZA, WILSON, Master. Furnish 144 tons, will sail on Wednesday next, 4th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to the captain on board in O'Donnell's Dock, or to CATOR & OWENS, No. 100 Degan's wharf. July 2

Regimental Orders. IN obedience to Brigade orders, the Fifth Regiment will parade in 5th Regt. street, on Wednesday morning, the 4th July, precisely at half past five o'clock, each priv to be provided with three rounds of blank cartridges. The Ensigns of Captain Leamy's and Barter's companies will carry the colors for their respective battalions. JAMES A. BUCHANAN, Lt. Col. Comd. 5th Regt. July 2

Republican Mechanical Volunteers—Take Notice. To parade in Harrison street, on Wednesday morning, 4th of July, at 5 o'clock—in complete uniform, with arms and accoutrements in good order with four blank cartridges, to join the Brigade, in commemoration of the day that gave birth to the Independence of America—his being a stated parade, a punctual attendance is expected. By order of the Captain, JAMES MCKONKEY, Lieut. N. B. Those who have withdrawn from the Company, are requested to return their arms, &c. or their securities will be held answerable for the same by the commanding officer. July 2

The Baltimore Volunteer Artillery Company. WILL meet at the Gun-House, on Wednesday morning next, 4th July, at 5 o'clock, in complete uniform, in order to join the Brigade in commemorating the birth day of our independence. By order of the Captain, THOMAS FINLEY, Sec'y. July 2

Baltimore Volunteer Guards. Are ordered to parade at the corner of Hancock and Pratt sts. on Wednesday morning, the 4th July precisely at 5 o'clock, to join the Brigade.—Carriages will be furnished on the ground. Wm. ROMZY, Lieut. Comd't. July 2

Franklin Bank of Baltimore, June 30, 1810. AS this BANK will be closed on Wednesday next, it is requisite that Bills and Notes falling due on that day, should be paid the day previous. JAMES DAWES, Cashier. June 30

BY ORDER Of the Orphans' Court, will be exposed to public Sale, at the House of Ephraim Hand, Market Space, On Tuesday the 3d of July, 28 kegs of PRINTERS INK, 1 case of Black Varnish, &c. &c. &c. The property of John McElwee, deceased. ROBERT LAWSON, Aust. June 28

Sale by Auction. ON TUESDAY NEXT, The 2d of July, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust, THOSE TWO VALUABLE New Brick Houses, In North Gay-street—late the property of Messrs. Coleman & Taylor, cabinet makers. This valuable property possesses a front of 4 feet on Gay street, and extends back 165 ft. to Frederick street. The dwelling is well finished and in good order, and together with the other building, is admirably calculated for an extensive Manufactory or Warehouse. Attendance by the subscribers, who will make known the terms on the day and place of sale. Wm. G. HANDS & CO. Auctioneers. June 27