

Thus ought your majesty to decide in favor of such a union, for the interest, nay more, for the salvation of Holland. She ought to be associated in our blessings, as she has been associated in our calamities. But another interest still more imperiously indicates to your majesty the conduct which you ought to adopt.

Holland, is in fact a shoot from the French territory; it constitutes a portion of soil necessary to complete the form of the empire. To become full master of the Rhine, your majesty should advance to the Zuyder Sea. By this means all the rivers which have their source in France, or which wash the frontiers, will belong to you as far as the sea. To leave the mouths of your rivers in the possession of strangers, would, in fact, give, confine your power to an illimited monarchy, instead of creating an imperial throne. To leave in the power of foreigners the mouths of the Rhine, the Meuse and the Scheldt, would be equivalent to submitting your laws to them; it would render your manufactures and commerce dependent on the powers who should be in possession of those mouths; it would admit a foreign influence in that which is most important to the happiness of your subjects. The annexation of Holland is still necessary to complete the system of the empire, particularly since the British orders in council of November, 1807. Twice since that period your majesty has been obliged to close your custom houses to the trade of Holland, in consequence of which Holland was isolated from the empire and the continent. After the peace of Vienna, it was in your majesty's contemplation to annex this kingdom. You were induced to abandon this idea from considerations that no longer exist. You agreed with reluctance to the treaty of the 14th March, which aggravated the calamities of Holland, without meeting any one view of your majesty. The obstacle which prevented it has now disappeared of itself. Your majesty owes it to your empire to take advantage of a circumstance which so naturally leads to the union. There can be no more favorable for the execution of your projects.

Your majesty has established at Antwerp a powerful arsenal. The astonished Scheldt swells with pride to behold twenty vessels of the first rate bearing your majesty's flag, and protecting its shores that was formerly scarcely visited by some trading vessels. But the great designs of your majesty in this respect, cannot be fully accomplished except by the union of Holland. It is necessary to complete so unfinished a creation. Under your majesty's energetic government, the ensuing year will not terminate before, by calling into action the maritime resources of Holland, a fleet of 40 sail of the line, and a great number of troops, shall be assembled in the Scheldt and Texel, to dispute with the British government the sovereignty of the sea, and repel its unjust claims.

So that it is not the interest of France alone that calls for this union; it is that of continental Europe, who appeals to France to repair the losses of her marine, and combat, on her own element, the enemy of the prosperity of Europe; whose industry it has not been able to sifle but whose communications it obstructs by its insolent claims, and the vast number of its ships of war. Finally the union of Holland augments the empire, in rendering more close the frontiers she defends and in adding to the security of its arsenals and docks. It enriches it by an industrious, thrifty and laborious people, who will add to the stock of public wealth by increasing their private fortunes. There are no people more estimable, or better adapted to deserve benefit from the advantages which the liberal policy of your government affords to industry. France could not have made a more valuable acquisition.

The annexation of Holland to France, is the necessary consequence of the union of Belgium. It completes your majesty's empire as well as the execution of your system of war, politics, and trade. It is the first but a necessary step towards the restoration of your navy; in fact, it is the heaviest blow which your majesty could inflict upon England.

As to the young prince, who is so dear to your majesty, he has already felt the effects of your good will. You have bestowed on him the grand duchy of Berg. He has, therefore, no occasion for any new establishment.

I have the honour to propose to your majesty the project of the following decree.

I am, &c.

"CHAMPAGNY, Duke of CADORE."
Extract from the Registers of the office of the Secretary of State
Paris, the 11th July 1810.

We Napoleon, emperor of the French, king of Italy, protector of the confederation of the Rhine, mediator of the Swiss confederation, &c. &c. have decreed, and hereby decree, as follows:

1. Holland is united to France.
2. The city of Amsterdam shall be the third city of the empire.
3. Holland shall have six senators, six deputies to the council of state, twenty-five deputies to the legislative body, and two judges in the court of cassation.
4. The officers by sea and land, of whatever rank, shall be confirmed in their employments. Commission shall be delivered to them signed with our hand. The royal guard shall be united to our imperial guard.
5. The duke of Placentia, arch treasurer of the empire, shall repair to Amsterdam in the capacity of our lieutenant general. He shall reside in the council of ministers, and attend to the dispatch of business. His functions shall cease the 1st of January, 1811, the period when the French administration shall commence.

All the public functionaries, of whatever rank, are confirmed in their employments.

Title III—Of the Finances.

7. The present contributions shall continue to be levied until the first of January, 1811, at which period the country shall be eased of that burden, and the impost put on the same footing as for the rest of the empire.

8. The budget of receipts and disbursements shall be submitted to our approbation before the 1st of August next.

Only one third of the present amount of interest upon the public debt shall be carried to the account of expenditure for 1810.

The interest of the debt for 1808 and 1809, not yet paid, shall be reduced to one third, and charged on the budget of 1810.

9. The custom houses on the frontier, other than those of France, shall be organized under the superintendance of our director general of the custom house. The Dutch custom houses shall be incorporated therewith.

The line of custom houses, now on the French frontier, shall be kept up until the 1st of Jan 1811, when it shall be removed, and the communication of Holland with the empire become free.

The colonial produce actually in Holland, shall remain in the hands of the owners, upon paying a duty of 50 per cent valorem. A declaration of the amount shall be made before the 1st September at latest.

The said merchandise, upon payment of the duties, may be imported into France, and circulated throughout the whole extent of the empire.

Title IV.

11. There shall be at Amsterdam, a special administration, presided over by one of our counsellors of state, which shall have the superintendance of, and the necessary funds to provide for the repairs of the dykes, polders, and other public works.

Title V.

12. In the course of the present month, there shall be nominated by the legislative body of Holland, a commission of fifteen members, to proceed to Paris, in order to constitute a council, whose business it shall be to regulate definitely all that relates to the public and local debts, and to conciliate the principle of the union with the localities and interests of the country.

13. Our ministers are charged with the execution of the present decree.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

By the Emperor.

(Signed) H B Duke of BASSANO.

The Minister Secretary of State.

Port of Baltimore.

From the Merchants' Coffee House Books.

September 9.

Arrived, brig Blanchy, Cotton, forty-five days from Algiers—wine & brandy—Samuel Sterret. Left there 15th July, schr Hope, Brady, and brig Expectation, both of Philadelphia, brought in there by a French privateer, but immediately released, through the intercession of our consul Mr. Lear. Brig Morning Star, Spring. The ship Resource, Nichols, of Baltimore, arrived there the day before capt. C sailed, in 34 days from Constantinople, where he left the ship America, Ropes, to sail in 30 or 40 days. The ship Calumet, Holmes, of Boston, was at Odessa, expected at Constantinople in 20 days.

An embargo was laid at Algiers on the 14th of July, in consequence of an Algerine frigate and brig being about sailing for Smyrna; the brig Expectation, of Philadelphia, would go under their convoy—5 French privateers by their with their sails unbound. The schr Jacob Gering, was captured 26th of June, by a French privateer, and ordered for France; it was reported she was retaken by admiral Cotton's squadron cruising off Toulon and Marseilles, consisting of 17 sail of the line and 12 frigates. The Blanchy was sent from Algiers to Marseilles with the French consul, in consequence of a misunderstanding between the Dey and himself. Left at Marseilles 25th May, ship Henry & Francis, of Boston, and schr —, Foster, of Beverly, both under detention. August 20, 1st 33, long 54, spoke schr Peggy, from New London for Demerara.

The Blanchy has brought a fine Arabian Horse for Dr Thornton of Washington, and some choice Sheep for the President of the U. States.

Also, schr Matilda, 14 days from Port au Prince, with coffee, to Fouk & Karnick. Left there 26th ult. brig Humard, Thomas, or Philad, in 2 weeks; schr Gorka for Boston, in 2 d.; schr Humbird for N York, and 2 schrs for Malibichead. Passed in h. B.y, a brig, 77 days from Ponnigen.

Port of New-York, Sept 6

CLEARED.

Ship Julius Caesar, Teber, Liverpool Schr Perseverance, Farland, Currituck Nancy & Peggy, White, do. Amelia, Reddie, Passamaquoddy

ARRIVED.

The fast and superior ship Hercules, Vose, 39 days from Liverpool, with a full cargo of dry good. Left amongst a great number of others, the ships Robert Burns, and Ovis, both for N York in 3 days. The brig Camilla, Gage, had

arrived at Liverpool in 23 days from N. The ship Isabella, was to sail from London for New York about the 20th of July. All kinds of American produce down, in consequence of the great number of failures in London. Wheat 15 to 16s; flour 60s.

Ship Hero, Bernard, 50 days from Liverpool, with salt, dry goods, crates, &c. Off George's Banks, passed ship Columbus, 60 days from Liverpool for Worcester.

Ship Massachusetts, Motton, 47 days from Dublin, with coal and linen.

Brig Madeira, Reedings of Portsmouth, N. H. in 33 days from Madeira, with wine, &c. Left ship Rose, of N. York, from Cadiz, to sail next day for N. York; ship Margaret, Ward, of New York, to sail next day for New York. The ship Brainin sailed in company for Philadelphia.

British brig Rambler, Drummond, 40 days from Liverpool, with salt. Aug 31, 1st 42, long. 63 spoke ship Danube, from New York for Liverpool. August 13, spoke schr Ridley, Crispin, from New York for Liverpool.

Sloop Catharine Ann, Cole, 10 days from Baltimore, with rum, gin, &c.

Arrived at Amboy—ship Laura, Bishop, in 42 days from Greenock.

2 square rigged vessels in the Offing.

Sept. 7.

ARRIVED, Liverpool—Ship Elizabeth, Forsyth, Greenock Laura, Bishop, Greenock Aristomenes, M'Kenzie, Liverpool

pool London

Brig Fairy, Nicholls,

Port of Norfolk, Sept. 3

ARRIVED,

Schooner Alpha, Demison, from Alexandria, in distress, bound to N. York, having lost both anchors under Smith's Point.

Sale by Auction.

To-MORROW MORNING the 11th 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.

And at 12 o'clock,

34 hhd's & 40 bbls Muscovado Sugar,

part of which is 1st quality

81 boxes Havana brown do.

22 do. do. white do.

100 bags and 15 barrels Coffee

50 bags Black Pepper

20 casks Gin

A few pipes Brandy

Teas, &c. &c.

C. O. MULLER, Auc'r.

Sept 10

VALUABLE LOTS

For Sale by Auction.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT,

The 12th inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon,

will be sold on the premises, on terms which will then be made known,

Two valuable Building Lots,

in fee simple; situated between the Town and Point, and adjacent to the foot bridge; fronting on Harbor-street 45 feet, and running on Prince-street 92 feet to a 16 feet alley. Attendance by

Wm. G. HANDS & Co.

Auctioneers.

Sept 10

VALUABLE AND ELEGANT

FURNITURE.

ON THURSDAY NEXT,

The 13th inst. at half past 9 o'clock in the forenoon, in the new Brick House opposite to No. 68 North Charles-street, will be sold by Auction,

A large quantity of elegant and valuable

Household Furniture,

nearly new and of the latest fashions,

Part as follows,

Mahogany Side boards

Do Dining Tables

Do Tea, Breakfast & Dressing do.

Do B. d. cases

Do Chairs, &c.

Beds, Bedding and Mattresses

Pier Looking Glasses

Chamber and Dressing do.

Plate, &c. &c.

Together with a variety of valuable

Kitchen Furniture.

Notes at 60 days with approved indorsers will be received for all sums above 20 dollars.

Wm. G. HANDS & CO Auc'r's.

Sept 10

Sale by Auction.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Baltimore county will be sold at public sale, for cash, on Thursday the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

At the late dwelling house of George M. Addison, in Wolf-street on Fell's Point, all the personal estate of said Addison;

Consisting of

EIGHT NEGROES,

three of whom are men, one boy, two women, and two small girls.

Also sundry

Household Goods & Kitchen

FURNITURE, with many other articles. Attendance by

Wm. G. HANDS & CO.

Auctioneers.

Sept 10

Commercial Blanks.

The following Receipts are for Sale by the S. S. S. S.

Bills of Lading

Seamens' Articles

Entries and Manifests

Sea Charts

Navigation Books

With Blank Books

And all kinds of Stationery, &c.

FOR SALE BY

WARNER & HANNA.

Sept 10

Eastern Precincts.

The Citizens of the Eastern Precincts of Baltimore, are requested to meet at Mr. M'Attee's Tavern, near the Hay Scales, on Wednesday Evening next, the 12th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, to confer with each other on the business relative to the ensuing Election; and to adopt such resolutions as may be deemed expedient. The Candidates for Congress, and other citizens are invited to attend.
Sept 10 d3t

Five Dollars Reward,

For a POINTER PUPPY, abut twelve months old, nearly full grown; he strayed from Airquith st. between 4 and 5 o'clock on Friday afternoon. He is white except some yellow on his head between the ears, and on his back near the tail; his hair is nearly an inch long and his tail feathered—named POP. The above reward will be paid by
Wm VANCE.
Sept 10 d3t

Marine Bank of Baltimore,

SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

The Transfer Books of this Bank, will be shut on the 27th inst. and will open for transfer, on the 18th October next.
By order of the Board,
JAMES LAW, Cashier.
Sept 10 d3t

Sheriff's Sale Postponed.

The Sale of NEGRO REBECCA that was to take place This Day at the Centre Market, is unavoidably postponed until Saturday the 15th day of September inst. at the same time and place.
Wm MERRYMAN, Sheriff.
Sept 8 (16) d3t

LITERARY.

HISTORY OF PRINTING.

This work, by the senior Mr. Thomas; of Worcester, Massachusetts, is now completed at the press. As no opportunity was given to those gentlemen who wish to be supplied with these volumes, to engage them by subscription; and as many, particularly printers and booksellers in various parts of the continent, have expressed a desire to possess copies—this is to request those who are inclined to become purchasers, to send in their names to Warner & Hanna, in Baltimore, by the first day of October next ensuing, when a return will be made to the publisher of the work in Boston; and the number of copies which may, by that time be engaged, will be immediately forwarded to Warner & Hanna.

Among many curious and interesting articles relative to printing, &c. these volumes contain an account of ancient manuscript books, and the method of book making before the discovery of printing—of illuminations by the scribes—of ancient and modern engraving and paper making—of the practice of printing in China—of the discovery and dispersion of the art in Europe, with a brief account of ancient printers, and a list of the first who practised the art in Europe, Asia, Africa and America—ancient Colophons used by printers—the introduction of printing into the various parts of the United States, and the colonies of foreign nations in America—a biographical sketch of all the printers in the English colonies, from the first settlement of each colony, to the period of the revolution—memoirs of prosecutions for libels—an account of the newspapers that were published before the revolution, and a list of all that are now printed in the United States, with a calculation of the number circulated annually—an account of paper mills, and the quantity of paper supposed to be manufactured yearly—new invented printing presses, with a description of one called the patent circular press, calculated to carry six or more forms, and to be worked by water, or means of a horse, of which a successful experiment has lately been made from the model of the inventors in Boston. In these volumes are interspersed anecdotes of printers, &c. and many particulars not before published, relating to the history of the country, and others which aided in bringing forward the revolution. To which is added an account of all the booksellers in the colonies, now the United States, from the first settlement of the country, to the year 1775.

This work is in two volumes 8vo. containing 1000 pages, well printed on velum paper, and has five plates, one of which is a fac simile of the first article known to be printed in Europe by the discoverer of the art of printing; two are fac similes of the printing type first used in England; another represents cylindrical printing presses, accompanied by a description of them; the fifth is an Indian Gazette. The price of the two volumes in boards, is six dollars; or six dollars seven-and-a-half cents, handsomely bound.

As a small edition only of this work is published, no more copies can be forwarded than may be actually engaged by the time above mentioned.
Baltimore, Sept. 8. d3t

NOTICE.

To the Creditors of PETER GIESLER, an Insolvent Debtor—I will make a dividend of the money in hand, on the 25th inst. All persons having claims, will present them to me at my office, on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

WILLIAM MERRYMAN,
Sheriff & T. Justice.

Sept 5

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Baltimore County, in Maryland—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of Thomas Jones, late of Baltimore county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, at or before the first day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said Estate.

NATHAN LONG, Adm'r.

Sept 10

City of Baltimore,

SEPTEMBER 8, 1810.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on Monday, the first day of October next, an election will be held, agreeably to law, in the several Wards in the city of Baltimore; for two Members of the first branch, and for one Member of the second branch of the City Council; for each respective Ward; and for sixteen persons qualified to be Members of the first branch of the City Council, as Electors of the Mayor; (two of whom to reside in each of the Wards. And, on the same day, and at the same place, an Election will be held for two Members to represent the 5th district of the State of Maryland in the House of Representatives of the United States— Also, for two Members to represent this city in the House of Delegates of the State of Maryland.

EDWARD JOHNSON,
Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

Sept 7

Nathaniel F. Williams,

14, BOWLEY'S WHARF,

Ran this day received per schr Zeleusa, from Boston, and for sale,

1 trunk Black Pullen Sewing Silk, in parcels of 8 oz each.

And per schr Long Hope, from Boston,

260 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 & 3 Boston Bay Mac-

KARLS, of a superior quality y.

65 hhd do. do. do.

IN STORE—4 pipes Cogniac Brandy 10

do. Madeira Wine 4 do. Lisbon do. 1 Teis-

tronic do. 100 bags 1st and 2d quality Coffee,

40 do. and 13 casks Jamaica Pimento, 30 do.

Race Ginger, 4 casks Caym Cloves, 10

boxes London Mustard, 30 do Sweet Oil,

15 chests Gunpowder Tea, 20 hhd bb's Br-

ish Bitter Powder; 5 hhd. 2.5 gish Alum,

200 bbls. Boston No 1 2 & 3 Br. f 10 do.

Mess and Prime Pork, 100 boxes Mould and

Spumcock; Candles 400 do and 50 lbsd.

Godfish, 30 pieces British Duct, 80 hhdles

Sugar Paper, Philadelphia Paun. Shot, &c.

Sept 7

The Columbia Academy

Again OPENS for the reception of

YOUNG LADIES,

AS BOARDERS OR DAY SCHOLARS,

On the first Monday in September.

Mrs GROOMBRIDGE,

Grateful for the extensive patronage she has

been honored with during six years residence

in Baltimore, assures her friends and the

public, that the report of her intention to

give up her School, is entirely without foun-

dation, she is far from having such an idea; &

although she has twelve Teachers in whose

ability she can confide, yet she dedicates the

principal part of her time to the superior ad-

vantage of her pupils. Their progress she

does not enlarge upon, as the parents and

guardians of those confided to her care, have

had frequent opportunities of judging for

themselves, both in her public and private

examinations.

In addition to the other branches of educa-

tion, the Italian and Spanish Languages are

taught with elegance and exactness.

Parents or guardians who desire to have

their young ladies instructed in these bran-

ches, may have an opportunity of hearing the

pupils go through their exercises, by apply-

ing to Mrs. Groombridge for that purpose.

August 23

d1w c4w

Marine Bank of Baltimore,

August 1, 1810;

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-

holders in this Bank, that an Instalment of

Five Dollars on each share of stock, is called

in, and required to be paid at the Bank, on